

A meta-analysis of mental rotation ability in the first years of life

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Commit f320c65

Results

Effect sizes of individual experiments:

```
# Add columns to the table of included experiments
included %>%
  mutate(
    # Add difference between condition means
    mean_diff = case_when(
      !is.na(mean_diff) ~ mean_diff,
      TRUE ~ mean_novel - mean_familiar
    ),
    # Add d_z from paired t test of condition means (Rosenthal, 1991)
    d_z_t = t / sqrt(sample_size),
    # Add d_z from mean and standard deviation of the difference
    d_z_diff = mean_diff / sd_diff,
    # Add d_av from mean difference and standard deviations (assumes r = 0)
    # (Cumming, 2012)
    sd_av = (sd_novel + sd_familiar) / 2,
    d_av = mean_diff / sd_av,
    # Add d from one-sample t test of novelty preference scores
    d_nov_pref = (nov_pref - 0.5) / sd_nov_pref,
    # Choose one type of outcome variable for each experiment
    yi = case_when(
      # 1. If d was reported directed
      !is.na(d) ~ d,
      # 2. If a paired sample t test was reported
      !is.na(d_z_t) ~ d_z_t,
      # 3. If the difference between means and its SD were reported
      !is.na(d_z_diff) ~ d_z_diff,
      # 4. If the individual condition means and their SDs were reported
      !is.na(d_av) ~ d_av,
      # 5. If a novelty preference score and its SD were reported
      !is.na(d_nov_pref) ~ d_nov_pref
    ),
    # Keep track which type of outcome measure was chosen for each article
    yi_type = case_when(
      !is.na(d) ~ "d",
      !is.na(d_z_t) ~ "d_z_t",
      !is.na(d_z_diff) ~ "d_z_diff",
      !is.na(d_av) ~ "d_av",
      !is.na(d_nov_pref) ~ "d_nov_pref",
```

```

TRUE ~ "none"
) %>%
  factor(levels = c(
    "d", "d_z_t", "d_z_diff", "d_av", "d_nov_pref", "none"
  )),
  # Find studies with any value of d_z (from t test or mean / SD of the diff.)
  d_z = case_when(
    !is.na(d_z_t) ~ d_z_t,
    !is.na(d_z_diff) ~ d_z_diff
  ),
  # Compute SD of the difference based on d_z
  sd_z = mean_diff / d_z,
  # Compute correlation based on sd_z and condition SDs
  ri = (sd_z^2 - sd_novel^2 - sd_familiar^2) / (-2 * sd_novel * sd_familiar)
) %>%
  # Exclude experiments with redundant samples, missing stats, or age > 2 years
  filter(!redundant & !is.na(yi) & age_mean < 730) -> dat

# Overview of the different effect sizes
dat %>%
  select(id, group, yi_type, yi, d, d_z_t, d_z_diff, d_av, d_nov_pref, ri) %>%
  print(n = Inf)

## # A tibble: 59 x 10
##   id      group yi_type      yi      d  d_z_t d_z_diff      d_av d_nov_pref
##   <chr>    <chr> <fct>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 antrilli20~ vert~ d      1.05    1.05 NA      0.727    1.06      NA
## 2 antrilli20~ hori~ d     -0.21   -0.21 NA     -0.219   -0.223    NA
## 3 christodou~ all   d_av   -0.428   NA     NA      NA     -0.428    NA
## 4 constantin~ males d      0.85    0.85 0.661   NA      NA      0.605
## 5 constantin~ fema~ d     -0.2    -0.2 -0.0189 NA      NA     -0.0515
## 6 erdmann2018 male~ d_z_t   -0.194   NA   -0.194   NA     -0.146    NA
## 7 erdmann2018 fema~ d_z_t   -0.170   NA   -0.170   NA     -0.153    NA
## 8 erdmann2018 male~ d_av   -0.00285 NA     NA      NA     -0.00285 NA
## 9 erdmann2018 fema~ d_av    0.0160  NA     NA      NA     0.0160    NA
## 10 frick_2013 8m    d_av    0.0902  NA     NA      NA     0.0902    NA
## 11 frick_2013 10m   d_av    1.03    NA     NA      NA     1.03      NA
## 12 frick_2014 exp1~ d     -0.48   -0.48 -0.484   NA     -0.714    NA
## 13 frick_2014 exp1~ d      0.75    0.75 0.754   NA      0.831    NA
## 14 frick_2014 exp2~ d      0.18    0.18 0.179   NA      0.239    NA
## 15 frick_2014 exp2~ d      0.72    0.72 0.716   NA      0.848    NA
## 16 frick_2014 exp3~ d      0.79    0.79 0.788   NA      0.533    NA
## 17 frick_2014 exp3~ d     -0.13   -0.13 -0.128   NA     -0.172    NA
## 18 gerhard_20~ nonc~ d     -0.55   -0.55 -0.409   NA      NA     -0.553
## 19 gerhard_20~ craw~ d_nov_~ 0.163   NA     NA      NA      NA      0.163
## 20 gerhardsam~ vert~ d      0.66    0.66 0.657   NA      NA      0.657
## 21 gerhardsam~ vert~ d_nov_~ 0.0517  NA     NA      NA      NA      0.0517
## 22 gerhardsam~ hori~ d     -0.73   -0.73 -0.730   NA      NA     -0.730
## 23 gerhardsam~ hori~ d_nov_~ 0.179   NA     NA      NA      NA      0.179
## 24 kaaz_2020  exp1~ d_z_t    0.0144  NA     0.0144  NA      NA      0.0139
## 25 kaaz_2020  exp1~ d_z_t   -0.128   NA   -0.128   NA      NA     -0.128
## 26 kaaz_2020  exp1~ d_z_t   -0.240   NA   -0.240   NA      NA     -0.240
## 27 kaaz_2020  exp1~ d_z_t   -0.118   NA   -0.118   NA      NA     -0.118
## 28 kaaz_2020  exp1~ d_z_t   -0.0318  NA   -0.0318  NA      NA     -0.0313

```

```
## 29 kaaz_2020 exp1~ d_z_t 0.0794 NA 0.0794 NA NA 0.0791
## 30 kaaz_2020 exp2~ d_z_t -0.0823 NA -0.0823 NA NA -0.0820
## 31 kaaz_2020 exp2~ d_z_t 0.357 NA 0.357 NA NA 0.356
## 32 kelch_2021 exp1~ d -0.91 -0.91 -0.911 NA -1.00 -0.910
## 33 kelch_2021 exp1~ d_av 0.0706 NA NA NA 0.0706 0.148
## 34 kelch_2021 exp2~ d_av -0.233 NA NA NA -0.233 -0.225
## 35 kelch_2021 exp2~ d_av 0.232 NA NA NA 0.232 0.244
## 36 kellman_19~ kine~ d_z_t 0.837 NA 0.837 NA NA NA
## 37 kellman_19~ kine~ d_z_t 0.826 NA 0.826 NA NA NA
## 38 lauer_2015 fema~ d 1.15 1.15 1.14 NA NA 1.17
## 39 lauer_2015 males d 0.59 0.59 0.584 NA NA 0.667
## 40 moehring_2~ expl~ d_av 0.934 NA NA NA 0.934 NA
## 41 moehring_2~ obse~ d_av 1.09 NA NA NA 1.09 NA
## 42 moore_2008 males d 0.61 0.61 0.910 NA NA NA
## 43 moore_2008 fema~ d -0.06 -0.06 -0.0783 NA NA NA
## 44 moore_2011 males d_z_t 0.635 NA 0.635 NA NA NA
## 45 moore_2011 fema~ d_z_t 0.179 NA 0.179 NA NA NA
## 46 quinn_2008 fema~ d_z_t 0.0173 NA 0.0173 NA NA 0.0168
## 47 quinn_2008 males d_z_t 2.08 NA 2.08 NA NA 2.08
## 48 quinn_2014 exp2~ d_z_t -0.196 NA -0.196 NA NA -0.197
## 49 quinn_2014 exp2~ d_z_t -0.0635 NA -0.0635 NA NA -0.0631
## 50 quinn_2014 exp2~ d_z_t 1.33 NA 1.33 NA NA 1.33
## 51 quinn_2014 exp2~ d_z_t 1.02 NA 1.02 NA NA 1.02
## 52 schwarzer_~ craw~ d_av 0.502 NA NA NA 0.502 NA
## 53 schwarzer_~ nonc~ d_av -0.261 NA NA NA -0.261 NA
## 54 schwarzer_~ craw~ d_z_di~ 0.711 NA NA 0.711 NA NA
## 55 schwarzer_~ nonc~ d_z_di~ 0.0981 NA NA 0.0981 NA NA
## 56 slone_2018 mitt~ d_z_di~ 0.114 NA NA 0.114 NA NA
## 57 slone_2018 mitt~ d_z_di~ 0.0403 NA NA 0.0403 NA NA
## 58 slone_2018 mitt~ d_z_di~ -0.435 NA NA -0.435 NA NA
## 59 slone_2018 mitt~ d_z_di~ 0.0672 NA NA 0.0672 NA NA
## # ... with 1 more variable: ri <dbl>
```

```
# Correlations between dependent samples
summary(dat$ri)
```

```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean 3rd Qu.     Max.      NA's
## -0.04149 0.17710 0.50674 0.43527 0.67061 0.79924      48
```

Actual meta-analysis:

```
# Compute standard error of Cohen's d based on assumed correlation
# This will need a sensitivity analysis
r_assumed <- 0.5
dat %>%
  mutate(
    ni = sample_size,
    sei = sqrt(((2 * (1 - r_assumed)) / ni) + (yi^2 / (2 * ni))),
    age_months = age_mean / 30.417
  ) %>%
  select(id, group, age_months, female_percent, ni, yi, sei) %>%
  # Compute sampling variance from standard errors
  escalc(yi = yi, sei = sei, ni = ni, data = .) %>%
  tibble() -> dat_r

# Create vector of experiment IDs for plotting
```

```

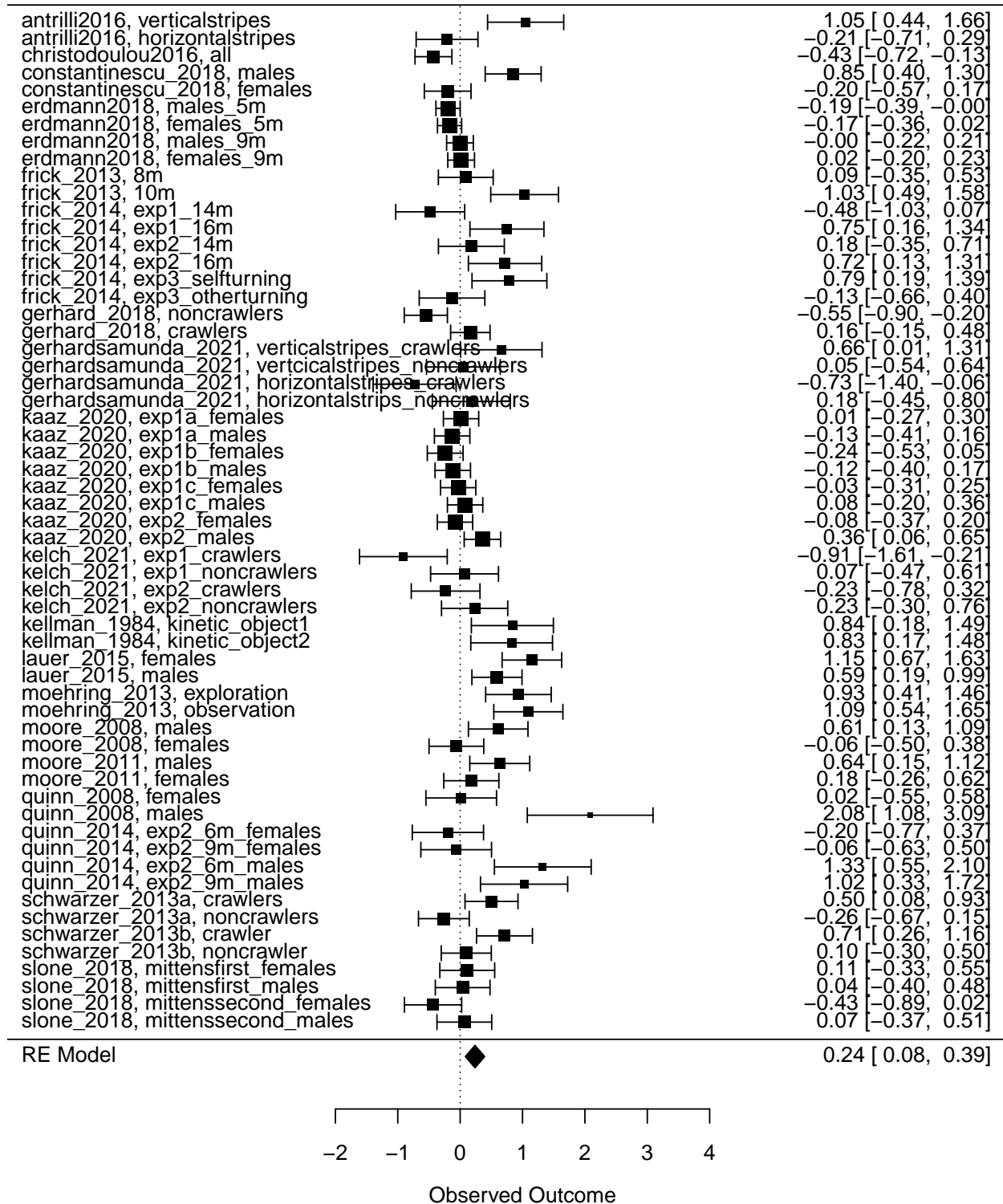
experiment_ids <- with(dat_r, paste(id, group, sep = ", "))

# # Two-level model
# res <- rma(
#   yi, vi,
#   data = dat_r,
#   slab = experiment_ids
# )
# print(res)
# forest(res)

# Three-level model
res_mv <- rma.mv(
  yi, vi,
  random = ~ group | id,
  data = dat_r,
  slab = experiment_ids
)
print(res_mv)

##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 59; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
## outer factor: id      (nlvls = 20)
## inner factor: group (nlvls = 49)
##
##          estim      sqrt  fixed
## tau^2      0.1857  0.4309      no
## rho         0.2556              no
##
## Test for Heterogeneity:
## Q(df = 58) = 248.7957, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
## estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb      ci.ub
## 0.2381  0.0784  3.0368  0.0024  0.0844  0.3917  **
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
forest(res_mv)

```



```

## Saving the forest plot
# pdf("forest.pdf", width = 12, height = 12)
# forest(res_mv)
# dev.off()

## Profile likelihood plots

```

```

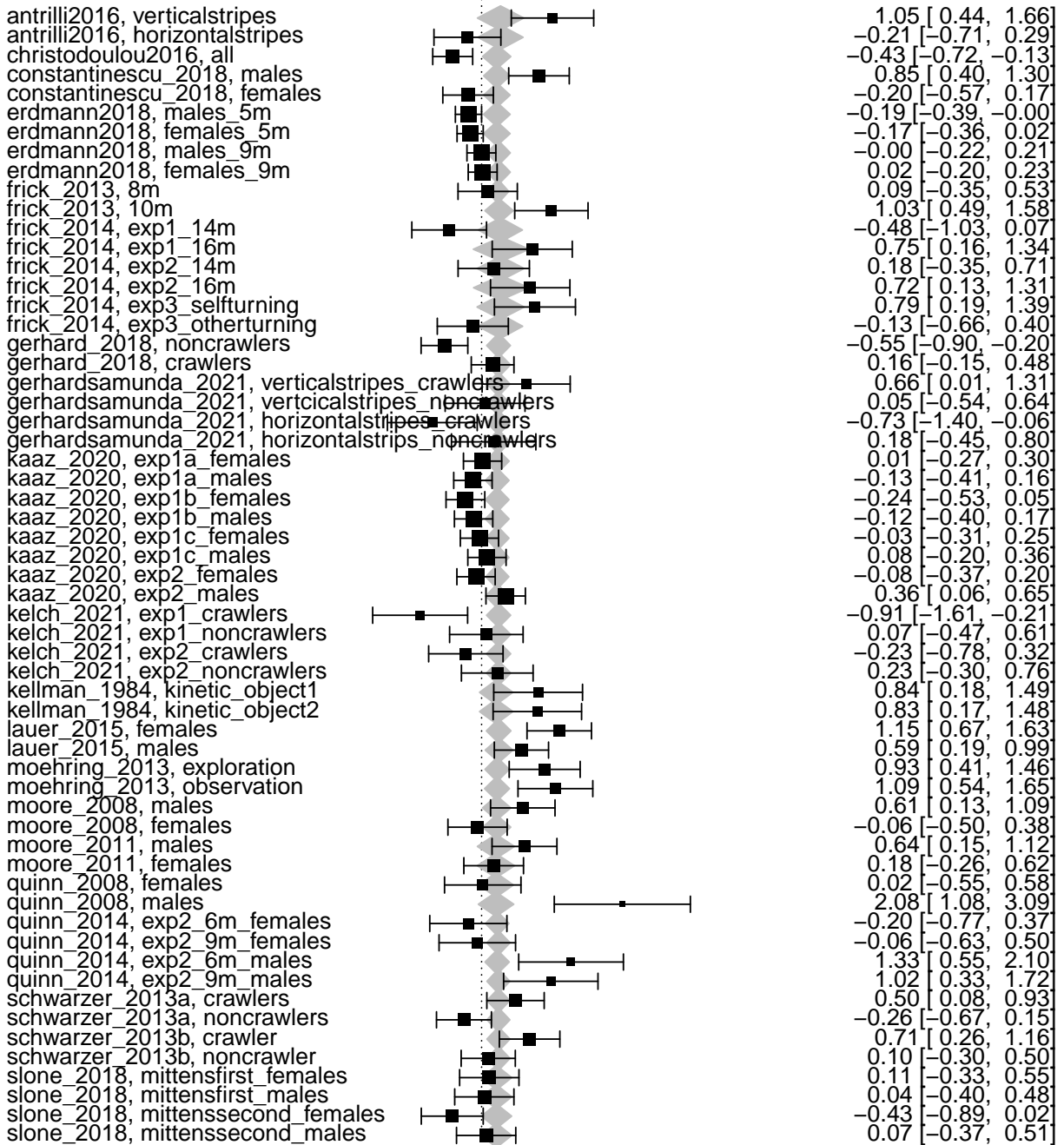
# profile(res_mv, sigma2 = 1)
# profile(res_mv, sigma2 = 2)

# Meta-regression with age
res_age <- rma.mv(
  yi, vi,
  mods = ~age_months,
  random = ~ group | id,
  data = dat_r,
  slab = experiment_ids
)
print(res_age)

##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 59; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
## outer factor: id      (nlvls = 20)
## inner factor: group (nlvls = 49)
##
##          estim      sqrt  fixed
## tau^2      0.1922  0.4384     no
## rho        0.2853              no
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 57) = 242.1270, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficient 2):
## QM(df = 1) = 0.0651, p-val = 0.7986
##
## Model Results:
##
##          estimate      se    zval    pval    ci.lb    ci.ub
## intrcpt      0.1919  0.2093  0.9169  0.3592  -0.2183  0.6021
## age_months    0.0063  0.0246  0.2552  0.7986  -0.0419  0.0544
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

forest(res_age)

```



-2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

Observed Outcome

```
# Meta-regression with gender
res_gender <- rma.mv(
  yi, vi,
  mods = ~female_percent,
  random = ~ group | id,
  data = dat_r,
```

```

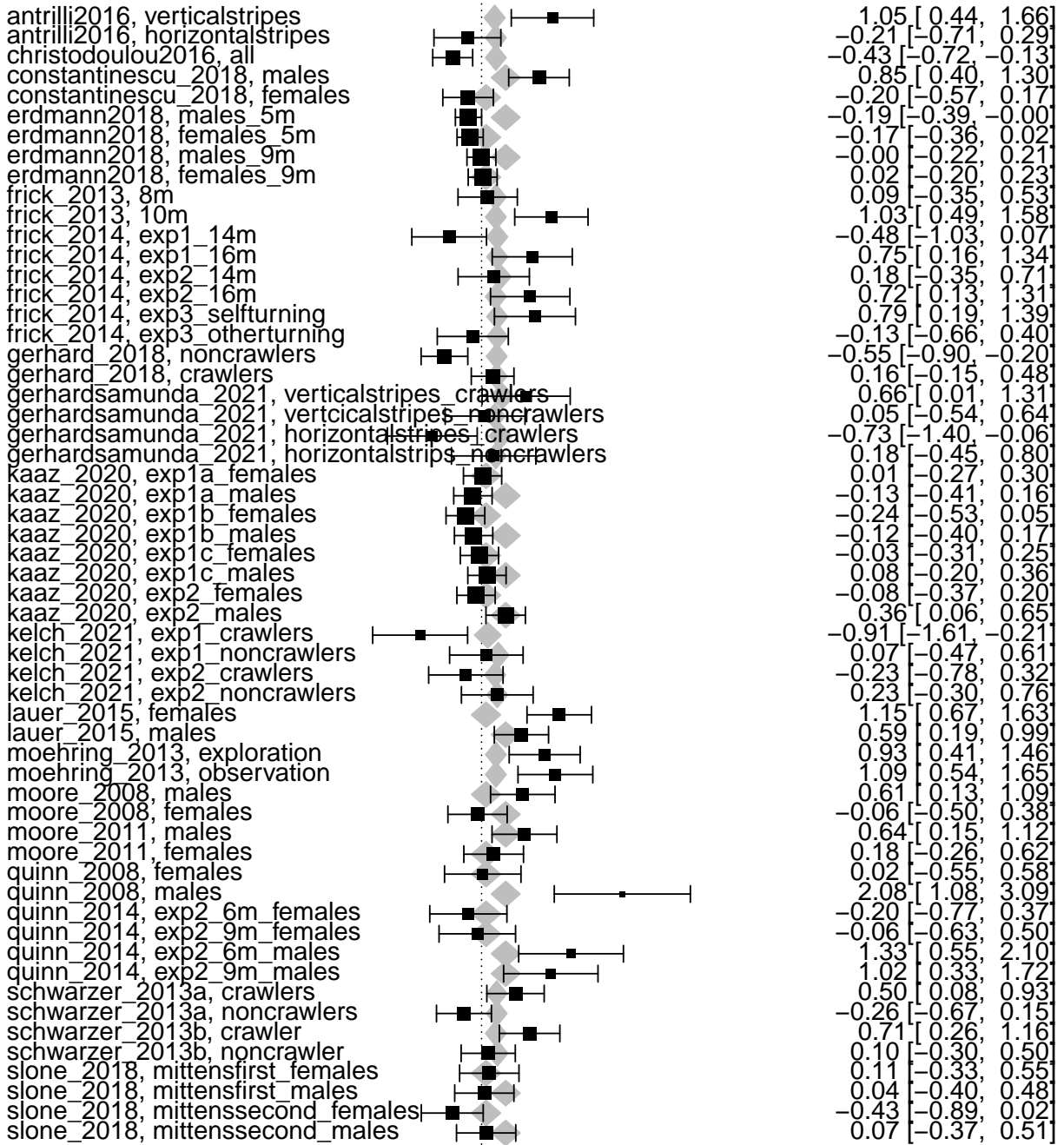
slab = experiment_ids
)

## Warning: Rows with NAs omitted from model fitting.
## Warning: One or more levels of inner factor (i.e., kinetic_object1,
## kinetic_object2) removed due to NAs.
print(res_gender)

##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 57; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
## outer factor: id      (nlvls = 19)
## inner factor: group (nlvls = 49)
##
##          estim      sqrt  fixed
## tau^2      0.1774  0.4212    no
## rho        0.2342          no
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 55) = 233.1638, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficient 2):
## QM(df = 1) = 3.6465, p-val = 0.0562
##
## Model Results:
##
##          estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb      ci.ub
## intrcpt          0.3572  0.1079   3.3095  0.0009   0.1457  0.5687 ***
## female_percent  -0.2915  0.1527  -1.9096  0.0562  -0.5907  0.0077 .
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

forest(res_gender)

```

-2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

Observed Outcome

```
# Meta-regression with age, gender, and their interaction
res_full <- rma.mv(
  yi, vi,
  mods = ~ age_months * female_percent,
  random = ~ group | id,
  data = dat_r,
```

```

slab = experiment_ids
)

## Warning: Rows with NAs omitted from model fitting.

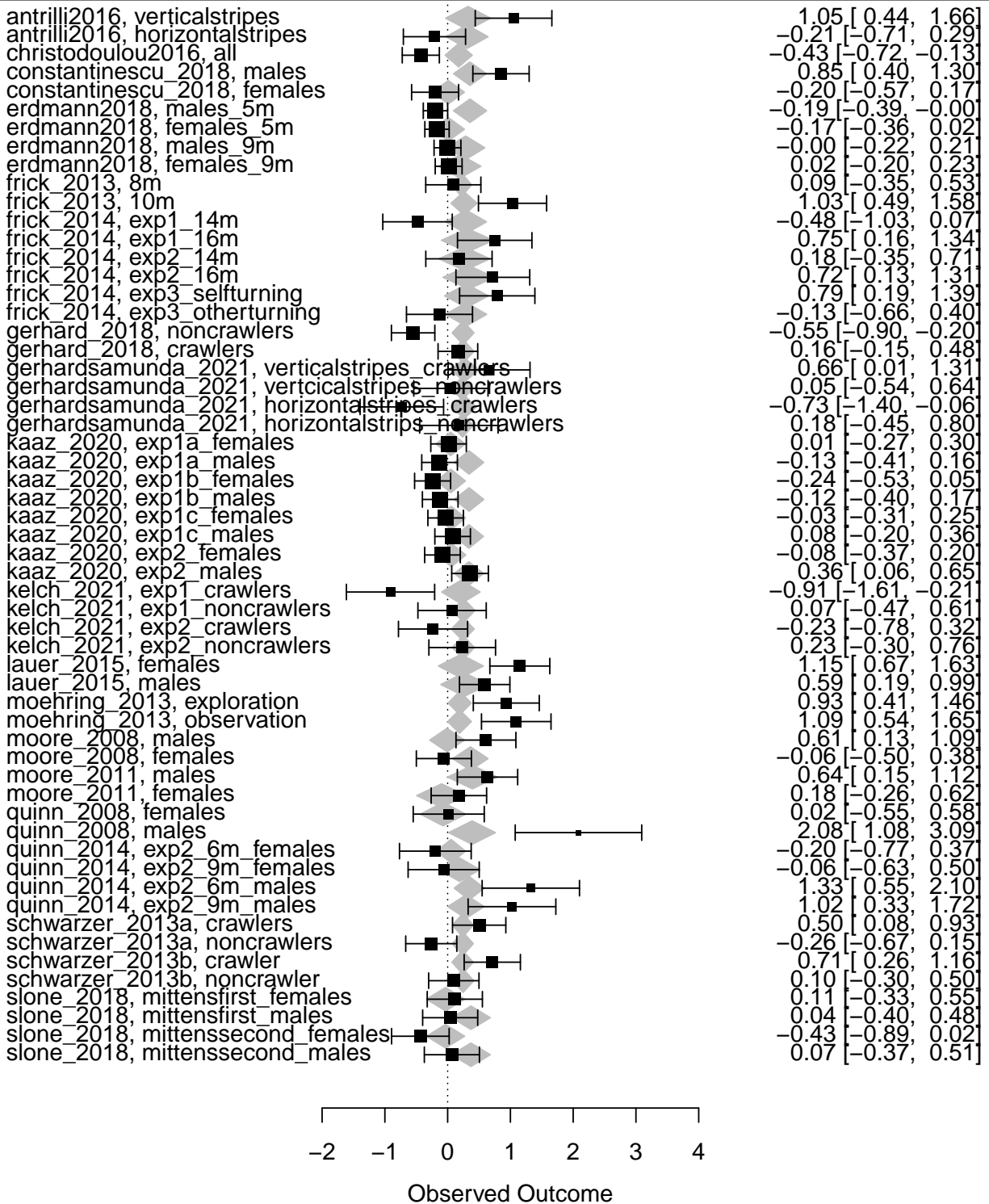
## Warning: One or more levels of inner factor (i.e., kinetic_object1,
## kinetic_object2) removed due to NAs.

print(res_full)

##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 57; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
## outer factor: id      (nlvls = 19)
## inner factor: group (nlvls = 49)
##
##          estim      sqrt  fixed
## tau^2      0.1853  0.4304     no
## rho         0.2728              no
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 53) = 223.3541, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:4):
## QM(df = 3) = 4.6842, p-val = 0.1964
##
## Model Results:
##
##              estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb      ci.ub
## intrcpt              0.4501  0.3239    1.3897  0.1646   -0.1847   1.0850
## age_months           -0.0173  0.0433   -0.4003  0.6889   -0.1022   0.0675
## female_percent       -0.6970  0.5014   -1.3901  0.1645   -1.6796   0.2857
## age_months:female_percent  0.0645  0.0753    0.8558  0.3921   -0.0832   0.2121
##
## intrcpt
## age_months
## female_percent
## age_months:female_percent
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

forest(res_full)

```



Methods

Information sources and search strategy

Article sources:

```
##
##      database      reference      review review_done
##      1954          49          11          23
```

Selection process

Interrater agreement

Percent agreement for binary decision (include/exclude):

```
## [1] 0.9852725
```

Cohen's kappa for binary decision (include/exclude):

```
## Call: cohen.kappa1(x = x, w = w, n.obs = n.obs, alpha = alpha, levels = levels)
##
## Cohen Kappa and Weighted Kappa correlation coefficients and confidence boundaries
##           lower estimate upper
## unweighted kappa 0.55      0.67 0.78
## weighted kappa   0.55      0.67 0.78
##
## Number of subjects = 2037
```

Correlation (phi) for binary decision (include/exclude):

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: bin_1 and bin_2
## t = 40.336, df = 2035, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.6416930 0.6900038
## sample estimates:
##           cor
## 0.6665477
```

Percent agreement for exclusion codes:

```
## [1] 0.8821797
```

Cohen's kappa for exclusion codes:

```
## Warning in cohen.kappa1(x, w = w, n.obs = n.obs, alpha = alpha, levels =
## levels): upper or lower confidence interval exceed abs(1) and set to +/- 1.
## Call: cohen.kappa1(x = x, w = w, n.obs = n.obs, alpha = alpha, levels = levels)
##
## Cohen Kappa and Weighted Kappa correlation coefficients and confidence boundaries
##           lower estimate upper
## unweighted kappa 0.69      0.72 0.75
## weighted kappa   0.40      0.72 1.00
##
## Number of subjects = 2037
```

Final decisions

Exlusion codes:

```
## 1 = not in english
```

```
## 2 = not a group study
## 3 = not infants
## 4 = not typically developing
## 5 = no mental rotation
## 6 = no within-group statistics
## 7 = include paper
## 8 = no access or insufficient statistics

##
##      1      2      3      4      5      7      8
##    49   320 1545      4    89    27      3
```

Included experiments

Total number of articles (according to `screening` table):

```
## [1] 27
```

Total number of articles (according to `included` table):

```
## [1] 27
```

Total number of experiments:

```
## [1] 99
```

Number of non-redundant experiments:

```
## [1] 79
```

Number of experiments per type of effect size:

```
## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: `yi_type`.
```

```
## < table of extent 0 >
```

Total number of infants across experiments:

```
## [1] NA
```

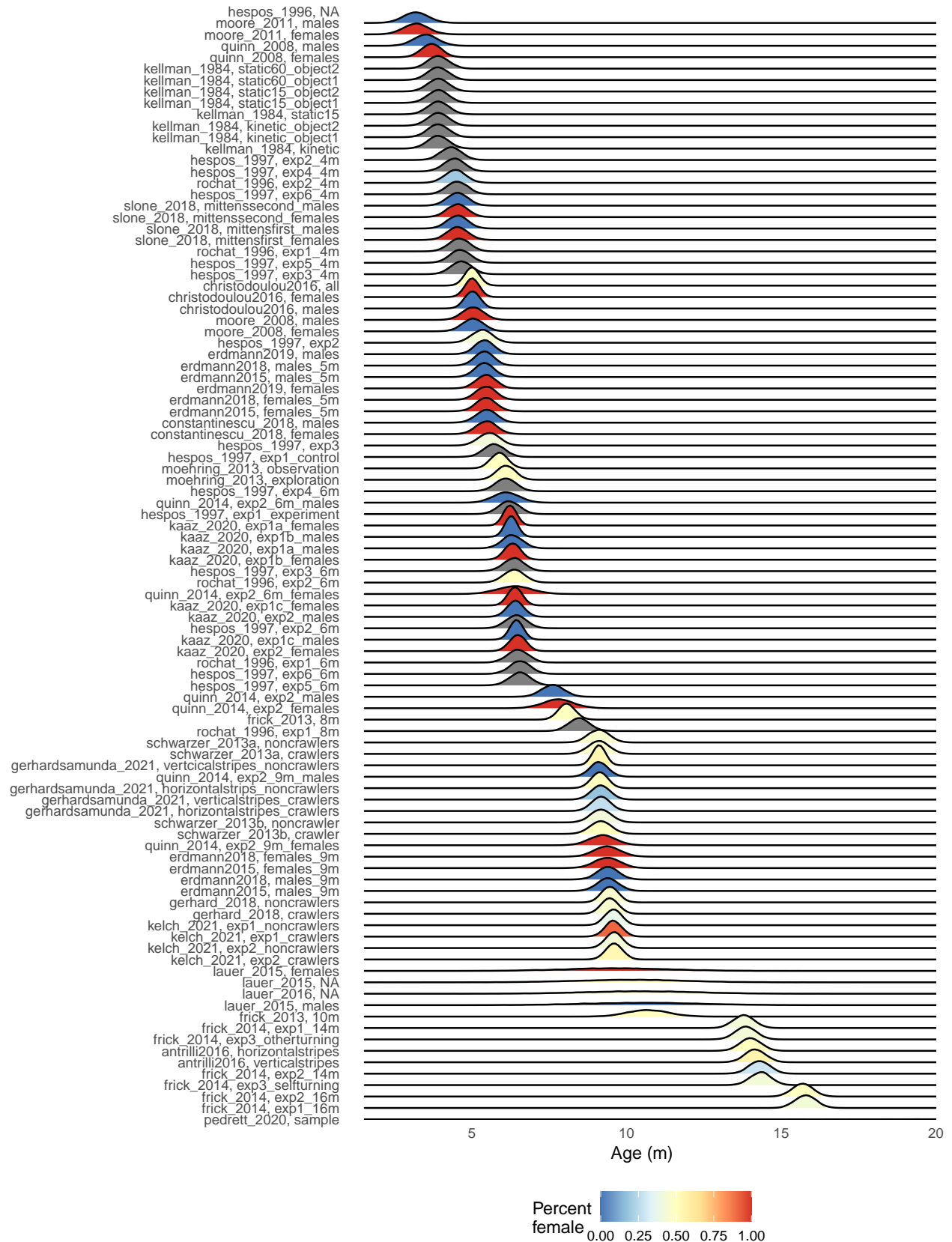
Descriptive information about the infant samples:

```
##      sample_size      age_mean      age_sd      age_min
## Min.   : 7.00    Min.   : 97.1    Min.   : 5.80    Min.   : 98.0
## 1st Qu.: 12.00   1st Qu.:152.2   1st Qu.: 7.97   1st Qu.:123.7
## Median : 20.00   Median :192.8   Median : 9.51   Median :180.2
## Mean   : 28.26   Mean   :225.5   Mean   : 15.14   Mean   :210.7
## 3rd Qu.: 28.00   3rd Qu.:280.2   3rd Qu.: 11.39   3rd Qu.:273.9
## Max.   :104.00   Max.   :935.0   Max.   :153.41   Max.   :669.2
## NA's   :1       NA's   :1       NA's   :41      NA's   :46
##      age_max      female_percent
## Min.   : 138.0    Min.   :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 154.1    1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median : 210.6    Median :0.4600
## Mean   : 275.3    Mean   :0.4805
## 3rd Qu.: 348.6    3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max.   :1155.8    Max.   :1.0000
## NA's   :46       NA's   :25
```

Age and gender distributions of all experiments:

```
## Warning in rnorm(n(), age_mean, age_sd): NAs produced
```

Warning: Removed 10000 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density_ridges).



Sample sizes and ages of all experiments:

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

