Experiment 3: Supplementary Analyses

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Contents

Setup

Load data and select columns used in model. See data/exp3_data_about.txt for more details.

```
d <- read.csv("../data/exp3_data.csv", stringsAsFactors=TRUE) %>%
  rename("Participant"="SubjID", "Item"="Name") %>%
  select(Participant, SubjGender, Condition,
         GenderRating, Item, He, She, Other)

str(d)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    8904 obs. of  8 variables:
##  $ Participant : Factor w/ 1272 levels "R_020UOb05Lb0EtX3",..: 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 41 41 41
##  $ SubjGender  : Factor w/ 7 levels "agender","asexual",..: 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 ...
##  $ Condition   : Factor w/ 3 levels "first","full",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##  $ GenderRating: num  5.22 1.24 5.86 3.75 6.78 4.34 2.41 6.24 2.61 6.82 ...
##  $ Item        : Factor w/ 63 levels "Ashley Cook",..: 6 9 13 43 47 52 62 2 16 20 ...
##  $ He          : int  0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 ...
##  $ She         : int  0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 ...
##  $ Other       : int  1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
```

Center gender rating for names: Original scale from 1 to 7, with 1 as most masculine and 7 as most feminine. Mean-centered with higher still as more feminine.

```
d %<>% mutate(GenderRatingCentered=scale(d$GenderRating, scale=FALSE))
```

Set contrasts for name conditions. This uses Scott Fraundorf's function for weighted contrasts. (The psycholing package version doesn't support doing 2v1 comparisons, only 1v1.) Condition1 is Last vs First+Full. Condition2 is First vs Full.

```
source("centerfactor.R")
contrasts(d$Condition) <- centerfactor(d$Condition, c("last","first"))
contrasts(d$Condition)
```

```
##             [,1]        [,2]
## first  0.4009434 -0.48113208
## full   0.4009434  0.51886792
## last  -0.5990566  0.01886792
```

Quadratic Name Gender Rating

The second supplementary analysis tested the quadratic effect of name gender rating, such that larger values meant names with stronger gender associations (masc or fem), and smaller values meant names with weaker gender associations.

```
d %<>% mutate(GenderRatingSquared=GenderRatingCentered^2)
```

Model

Quadratic name gender effect on the likelihood of *she* responses, as opposed to *he* and *other* responses. The maximal model includes random intercepts by item, but not by participant.

```
m.quad <- buildmer(
  formula=(She ~ Condition*GenderRatingCentered + Condition*GenderRatingSquared +
          (1|Participant) + (1|Item)),
  d, family="binomial", direction=c("order"), quiet=TRUE)
summary(m.quad)
```

```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
##   Approximation) (p-values based on Wald z-scores) [glmerMod]
##  Family: binomial  ( logit )
## Formula: She ~ 1 + GenderRatingCentered + GenderRatingSquared + Condition +
##     GenderRatingCentered:Condition + GenderRatingSquared:Condition +
##     (1 | Item)
##    Data: d
##
##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##   7979.5   8050.4  -3979.7   7959.5     8894
##
## Scaled residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -2.1120 -0.5443 -0.1467  0.6532 15.2267
##
```

```
## Random effects:
##  Groups Name        Variance Std.Dev.
##  Item   (Intercept) 0.3002   0.5479
## Number of obs: 8904, groups:  Item, 63
##
## Fixed effects:
##                                 Estimate Std. Error  z value Pr(>|z|) Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                     -1.09643    0.11101 -9.87643    0.000  < 2e-16
## GenderRatingCentered             1.06982    0.05554 19.26236    0.000  < 2e-16
## GenderRatingSquared             -0.11378    0.03102 -3.66732    0.000 0.000245
## Condition1                       0.23784    0.07935  2.99748    0.003 0.002722
## Condition2                       0.05570    0.09965  0.55893    0.576 0.576208
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition1  0.22179    0.06115  3.62713    0.000 0.000287
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition2 -0.11288    0.08816 -1.28044    0.200 0.200391
## GenderRatingSquared:Condition1  -0.09635    0.02976 -3.23767    0.001 0.001205
## GenderRatingSquared:Condition2   0.03866    0.04184  0.92410    0.355 0.355432
##
## (Intercept)                     ***
## GenderRatingCentered            ***
## GenderRatingSquared             ***
## Condition1                      **
## Condition2
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition1 ***
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition2
## GenderRatingSquared:Condition1  **
## GenderRatingSquared:Condition2
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##             (Intr) GndrRC GndrRS Cndtn1 Cndtn2 GRC:C1 GRC:C2 GRS:C1
## GndrRtngCnt -0.093
## GndrRtngSqr -0.638 -0.252
## Condition1  -0.005 -0.007  0.007
## Condition2  -0.007  0.014 -0.005  0.029
## GndrRtnC:C1  0.021  0.212 -0.189 -0.143  0.018
## GndrRtnC:C2  0.001 -0.099  0.078  0.018 -0.146 -0.090
## GndrRtnS:C1 -0.018 -0.191  0.175 -0.424 -0.032 -0.657  0.078
## GndrRtnS:C2  0.003  0.086 -0.073 -0.031 -0.361  0.081 -0.723 -0.053
```

Main quadratic effect

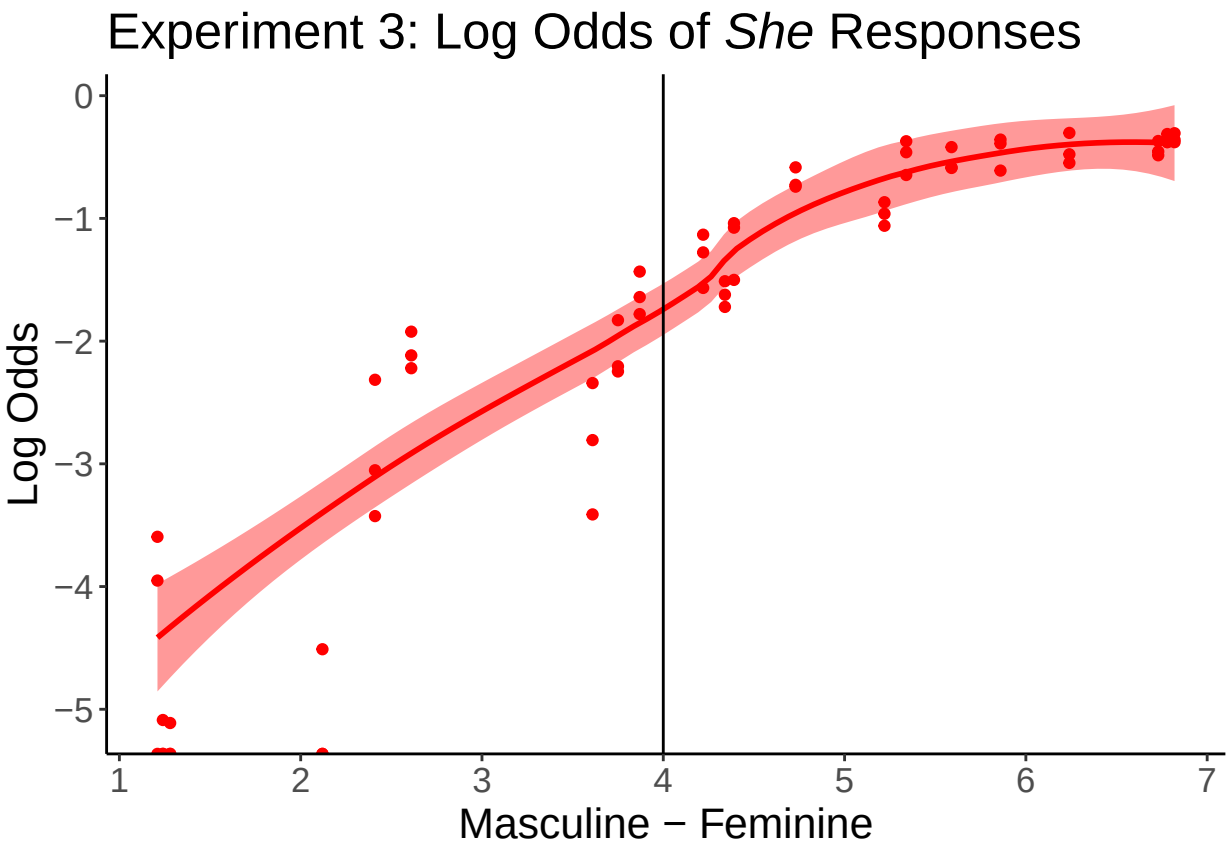
To make this easier to understand, plot the data converted to log odds. This includes just what the model is testing: *she* responses, no effects of Condition included yet.

```
d.log <- d %>% group_by(Condition, GenderRating) %>%
         summarise(He.Mean=mean(He),
                   She.Mean=mean(She),
                   Other.Mean=mean(Other)) %>%
  mutate(He.Log=log(He.Mean),
         She.Log=log(She.Mean),
         Other.Log=log(Other.Mean)) %>%
  mutate(Condition_Model=case_when(
```

```
    Condition=="first" ~ "First + Full",
    Condition=="full" ~ "First + Full",
    Condition=="last" ~ "Last"
  ))
```

```
plot.quad_all <- ggplot(d.log, aes(x=GenderRating)) +
  geom_smooth(aes(y=She.Log), fill="red", color ="red") +
  geom_point(aes(y=She.Log), fill="red", color ="red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=4) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(title="Experiment 3: Log Odds of *She* Responses",
       x="Masculine - Feminine",
       y="Log Odds") +
  theme(text=element_text(size=16),
        plot.title=element_markdown())
plot.quad_all
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```



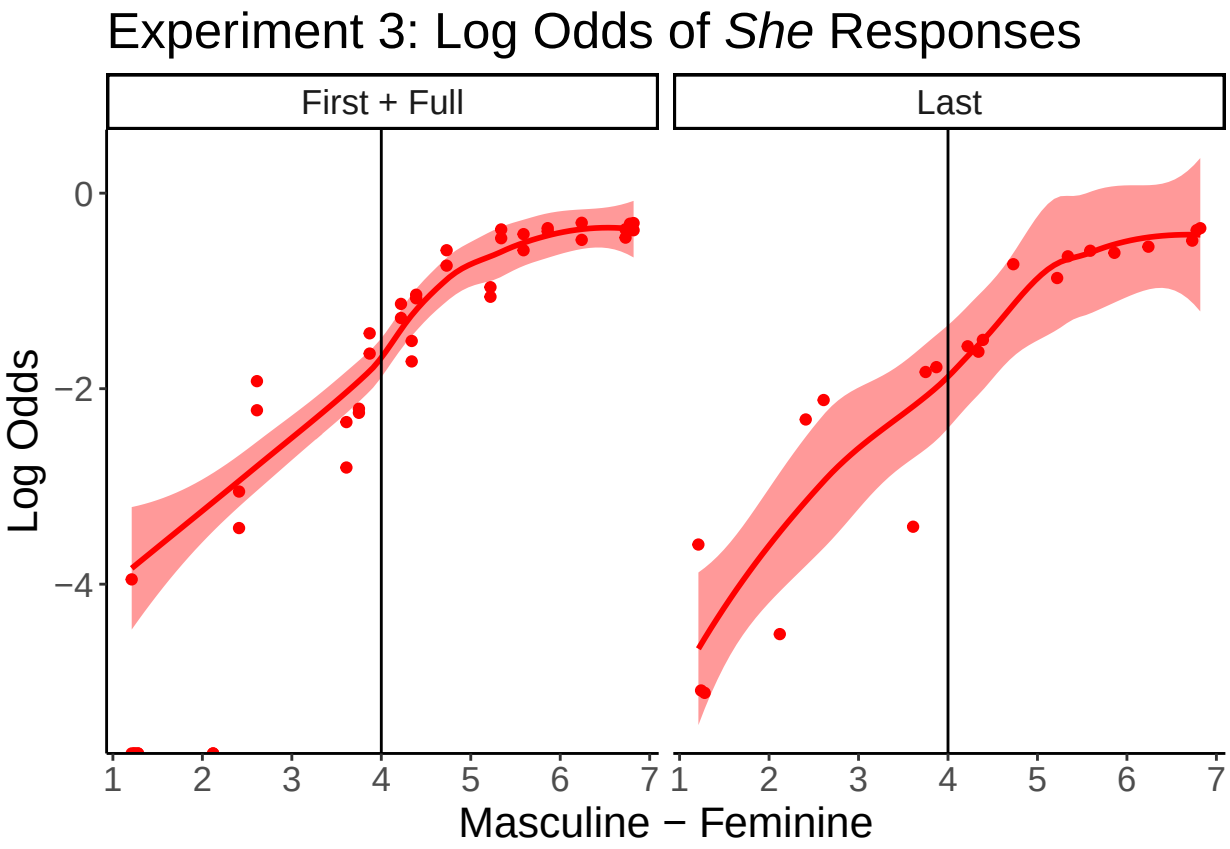
At the masculine end of the scale, *she* responses decrease more linearly. At the feminine end of the scale, *she* responses level off at around 5.5 (mostly feminine), then don't ever reach 0. Fewer *she* responses in 6-7 range than *he* responses in 1-2 range.

Quadratic interaction

Now, plot the comparison for the Last vs First+Full condition interaction.

```
plot.quad_cond <- ggplot(d.log, aes(x=GenderRating)) +
  geom_smooth(aes(y=She.Log), fill="red", color ="red") +
  geom_point(aes(y=She.Log), fill="red", color ="red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=4) +
  facet_wrap(~Condition_Model) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(title="Experiment 3: Log Odds of *She* Responses",
       x="Masculine - Feminine",
       y="Log Odds") +
  theme(text=element_text(size=16),
        plot.title=element_markdown())
plot.quad_cond
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```



Participant Gender

Setup/Data Summary

The third supplementary analysis looks at participant gender: if male participants show a larger bias towards *he* responses than non-male participants.

Participants entered their gender in a free-response box.

```
d %>% group_by(SubjGender) %>%
  summarise(total=n_distinct(Participant)) %>% kable()
```

SubjGender	total
agender	1
asexual	1
female	638
male	514
N/A	115
non-binary	2
Prefer not to say	1

For this analysis, we exclude participants who did not respond. Because there are not enough participants to create 3 groups, we compare male to non-male participants.

```
d.gender <- d %>% filter(SubjGender != "N/A") %>%
            filter(SubjGender != "Prefer not to say") %>%
            mutate(SubjGenderMale=(ifelse(SubjGender=="male", 1, 0)))

d.gender %>% group_by(SubjGenderMale) %>%
  summarise(total=n_distinct(Participant)) %>% kable()
```

SubjGenderMale	total
0	642
1	514

Summary of responses by condition and participant gender.

```
d.gender %<>% mutate(ResponseAll=case_when(
              He==1 ~ "He",
              She==1 ~ "She",
              Other==1 ~ "Other"))

d.gender.count_responses <- d.gender %>%
  group_by(Condition, ResponseAll, SubjGenderMale) %>%
  summarise(n=n()) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from=c(ResponseAll),
              values_from=n) %>%
  mutate(She_HeOther = She / (He+Other),
         She_He = She / He) %>%
  rename("ParticipantGender"="SubjGenderMale")
d.gender.count_responses$ParticipantGender %<>% recode("0"="Non-male", "1"="Male")

kable(d.gender.count_responses)
```

Condition	ParticipantGender	He	Other	She	She_HeOther	She_He
first	Non-male	463	393	453	0.5292056	0.9784017
first	Male	429	415	374	0.4431280	0.8717949
full	Non-male	482	367	467	0.5500589	0.9688797
full	Male	371	344	335	0.4685315	0.9029650
last	Non-male	724	544	601	0.4739748	0.8301105
last	Male	498	482	350	0.3571429	0.7028112

Participant gender is mean centered effects coded, comparing non-male participants to male participants.

```
d.gender$SubjGenderMale %<>% as.factor()
contrasts(d.gender$SubjGenderMale)=cbind("NM_M"=c(-.5,.5))
contrasts(d.gender$SubjGenderMale)
```

```
##   NM_M
## 0 -0.5
## 1  0.5
```

Model

Effects of Name Condition (first name, full name), the first name's Gender Rating (centered, positive=more feminine), and Participant Gender (non-male vs. male) on the likelihood of a *she* response as opposed to *he* or *other* responses. The maximal model contains random intercepts by item and by participant.

```
m.gender_all <- buildmer(
  formula= (She ~ Condition * GenderRatingCentered * SubjGenderMale +
            (1|Participant) + (1|Item)),
  data=d.gender, family=binomial,
  direction=c("order"), quiet=TRUE)

summary(m.gender_all)
```

```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
##   Approximation) (p-values based on Wald z-scores) [glmerMod]
##  Family: binomial  ( logit )
## Formula: She ~ 1 + GenderRatingCentered + SubjGenderMale + Condition +
##     GenderRatingCentered:Condition + SubjGenderMale:Condition +
##     GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMale + GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMale:Condition +
##     (1 | Item) + (1 | Participant)
##    Data: d.gender
##
##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##   7061.6   7159.6  -3516.8   7033.6     8078
##
## Scaled residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -3.0837 -0.4716 -0.1392  0.5318  9.8646
##
## Random effects:
##  Groups      Name        Variance Std.Dev.
##  Participant (Intercept) 0.7527   0.8676
##  Item        (Intercept) 0.4478   0.6692
## Number of obs: 8092, groups:  Participant, 1156; Item, 63
##
## Fixed effects:
##                                                 Estimate Std. Error
## (Intercept)                                    -1.58004    0.10545
## GenderRatingCentered                            1.14763    0.06289
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M                             -0.33908    0.09599
## Condition1                                      0.19527    0.09836
## Condition2                                      0.13618    0.12205
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition1                 0.11311    0.05254
```

```
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition2                      -0.07906    0.06655
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition1                         0.12026    0.19714
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition2                         0.04670    0.24325
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M              -0.01729    0.05160
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition1    0.09439    0.10525
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition2   -0.04577    0.13265
##                                                       z value Pr(>|z|) Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                                         -14.98390    0.000  < 2e-16
## GenderRatingCentered                                 18.24796    0.000  < 2e-16
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M                                   -3.53234    0.000 0.000412
## Condition1                                            1.98527    0.047 0.047114
## Condition2                                            1.11575    0.265 0.264530
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition1                       2.15265    0.031 0.031346
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition2                      -1.18807    0.235 0.234805
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition1                         0.60999    0.542 0.541870
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition2                         0.19201    0.848 0.847738
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M              -0.33515    0.738 0.737512
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition1    0.89678    0.370 0.369837
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition2   -0.34504    0.730 0.730061
##
## (Intercept)                                         ***
## GenderRatingCentered                                ***
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M                                  ***
## Condition1                                          *
## Condition2
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition1                      *
## GenderRatingCentered:Condition2
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition1
## SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition2
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition1
## GenderRatingCentered:SubjGenderMaleNM_M:Condition2
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##               (Intr) GndrRC SbGMNM_M Cndtn1 Cndtn2 GRC:C1 GRC:C2 SGMNM_M:C1
## GndrRtngCnt   -0.300
## SbjGndMNM_M    0.090 -0.063
## Condition1    -0.016  0.005 -0.054
## Condition2    -0.032  0.029  0.012    0.002
## GndrRtnC:C1   -0.001  0.014  0.022   -0.519  0.015
## GndrRtnC:C2    0.030 -0.042  0.001    0.014 -0.507 -0.015
## SbGMNM_M:C1   -0.027  0.012 -0.036    0.191  0.017 -0.125 -0.004
## SbGMNM_M:C2    0.005  0.002 -0.047    0.017  0.133 -0.004 -0.100 -0.001
## GnRC:SGMNM_M  -0.062  0.074 -0.517    0.023  0.001 -0.039  0.008  0.019
## GRC:SGMNM_M:C1  0.008 -0.011  0.018   -0.125 -0.003  0.176  0.012 -0.520
## GRC:SGMNM_M:C2  0.003  0.000  0.042   -0.004 -0.100  0.013  0.129  0.015
##               SGMNM_M:C2 GnRC:SGMNM_M GRC:SGMNM_M:C1
## GndrRtngCnt
## SbjGndMNM_M
## Condition1
## Condition2
## GndrRtnC:C1
```

```
## GndrRtnC:C2
## SbGMNM_M:C1
## SbGMNM_M:C2
## GnRC:SGMNM_M    0.042
## GRC:SGMNM_M:C1  0.015     -0.001
## GRC:SGMNM_M:C2 -0.506     -0.066       -0.016
```

- Male participants less likely to produce *she* responses overall
- No interactions with participant gender significant