

EDLD 653 Final Project

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Author Note

Website for project can be found at: <https://github.com/ian-shryock/fxnl-prog-s22>

Abstract

One or two sentences providing a **basic introduction** to the field, comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Two to three sentences of **more detailed background**, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.

One sentence clearly stating the **general problem** being addressed by this particular study.

One sentence summarizing the main result (with the words “**here we show**” or their equivalent).

Two or three sentences explaining what the **main result** reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.

One or two sentences to put the results into a more **general context**.

Two or three sentences to provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Keywords: keywords

Word count: X

EDLD 653 Final Project

Introduction**Big Five**

One of the most widely replicated findings within the field of personality psychology is the Big Five structure of personality. With roots in the 1800's, personality psychology sought to determine the best way to represent the large number of personality traits in a concise structure. This research initially involved researchers providing participants with large numbers of trait descriptive adjectives and asking them to rate the extent to which those adjectives characterize themselves or someone they knew. Dimension reduction analyses were then used to create a simpler structure from those responses.

Multiple research groups began converging on the five factor structure as early as the 1960's, with an increasing consensus by the late 1980's. Most of the recent work on the big five has been conducted through a combination of confirmatory factor analysis and theory driven selection of survey items based on previous findings about the structure.

Geographical Personality

In recent years, there has been increasing focus on regional variation of personality traits within the United States. Work has examined the extent to which regions of the US differ on the Big Five domains and can be said to have distinct and characteristic combinations of trait levels. For example, Rentfrow and colleagues (2013) show that the south and midwest are best characterized as friendly and conventional, whereas the west is relaxed and creative, and the northeast is temperamental and uninhibited.

A limitation of this work is that it examines the extent to which the five factor structure captures each region and what differences in the levels of each factor are due to

regional variation. This research utilizes confirmatory factor analyses that assume that the five factor structure is the ideal level of dimensionality to characterize all regions.

Cross-Cultural Studies

Much of the cross-cultural work on personality structure has found some support for the notion that the five factor structure has applicability in a number of cultures. However, these studies typically are conducted from an etic perspective that translate the items used in western samples.

However, when studies are conducted from an emic perspective – that is, using trait descriptive adjectives from the language of the culture, rather than translations of items used in the big five framework – different structures emerge. A varying number of factors have been found to best fit different cultures, ranging from one to seven in many cases.

Geographical Factor Structure within US

Within the US, the regional variation in factor structures has not been an extensively studied topic. Because most research operates within a framework that utilizes confirmatory factor analysis, there is little information on the extent to which regions differ in their factor structure.

In the current study, we use exploratory factor analyses to provide estimates of the optimal factor structures for each of the fifty states.

Methods

Measures

The International Personality Item Pool is an open-source repository of personality trait items that have been researched extensively in the big five tradition. The current

study uses ninety nine of one hundred items from the IPIP-100. Participants rated themselves on a number of personality traits from 1- not at all like me to 6- very much like me.

Data Collection and Participants

Data were obtained from the Harvard Dataverse (D. Condon, Zabelina, and Revelle (2021)). Data were initially collected using the Synthetic Aperture for Personality Assessment (D. M. Condon & Revelle, 2014; see Revelle et al., 2016; Wilt, Funkhouser, & Revelle, 2011) which utilizes a massively missing completely at random design, wherein each participant only provides responses to a fraction of items.

Data analysis

We used R [Version 4.1.1; R Core Team (2021)] and the R-package *papaja* [Version 0.1.0.9997; Aust and Barth (2020)] for all our analyses.

First, we provide descriptive norms for the entire US sample, and then by state.

Next, we use parallel analysis to determine the optimal number of factors in the whole sample. Our hypothesis is that five factors will provide an optimal fit.

The main analyses are fifty parallel analyses, one for every state, that estimates the optimal number of personality dimensions for each state. We hypothesize that there will be variation in the number of ideal dimensions across states.

```
## $gender
```

```
##
```

```
## Female    Male
```

```
##    56901   24465
```

```
##
```

91 ## \$age

92 ##

93 ## 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

94 ## 767 1113 3129 6462 7707 6709 5896 4885 3621 2999 2569 2300 2193 2085 1887 1649

95 ## 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

96 ## 1590 1453 1345 1230 1212 1240 1152 1159 1069 958 1010 840 866 847 815 791

97 ## 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

98 ## 688 691 681 626 665 542 537 500 433 389 309 301 246 217 212 126

99 ## 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77

100 ## 132 88 68 82 50 47 29 27 27 22 21 6 12 7 5 4

101 ## 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90

102 ## 5 3 4 1 1 2 1 3 2 2 1 2 1

103 ##

104 ## \$state

105 ##

106 ## Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California

107 ## 643 555 866 577 9709

108 ## Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia

109 ## 1097 986 592 2936 2414

110 ## Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa

111 ## 292 340 5520 1707 982

112 ## Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland

113 ## 808 820 2030 356 1772

114 ## Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri

115 ## 1935 2549 2104 604 1611

116 ## Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey

117 ## 243 580 274 389 2495

118	##	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
119	##	1199	4942	1454	190	3600
120	##	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina
121	##	771	1203	4758	422	1010
122	##	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont
123	##	172	1133	4662	487	161
124	##	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
125	##	2787	1742	384	2377	126
126	##					
127	##	\$race				
128	##					
129	##	African American	Chinese	Indian/Pakistani		Japanese
130	##	6108	1129	469		257
131	##	Korean	Latino	Mexican	Native American	
132	##	500	2079	2166		728
133	##	Other	Other Asian	Pacific Islander		Philipino
134	##	3067	566	305		615
135	##	Puerto Rican	White/Caucasian			
136	##	512	62859			
137	##					
138	##	\$education				
139	##					
140	##		College graduate	Currently attending college		
141	##		12381		32469	
142	##	Graduate or professional degree		High school graduate		
143	##		10338		6145	
144	##		Less than 12 years	Some college did not graduate		

145 ##

11759

8274

146

A tibble: 15 x 3

```

147   group group_sample percent_sample 1 African American 6108 0.0751
148   2 Chinese 1129 0.0139
149   3 Indian/Pakistani 469 0.00576
150   4 Japanese 257 0.00316
151   5 Korean 500 0.00615
152   6 Latino 2079 0.0256
153   7 Mexican 2166 0.0266
154   8 Native American 728 0.00895
155   9 Other 3067 0.0377
156  10 Other Asian 566 0.00696
157  11 Pacific Islander 305 0.00375
158  12 Philipino 615 0.00756
159  13 Puerto Rican 512 0.00629
160  14 White/Caucasian 62859 0.773
161  15 6 0.0000737 # A tibble: 6 x 3 group group_sample percent_sample 1 College
162 graduate 12381 0.152 2 Currently attending college 32469 0.399 3 Graduate or professional
163 degree 10338 0.127 4 High school graduate 6145 0.0755 5 Less than 12 years 11759 0.145 6
164 Some college did not graduate 8274 0.102 IPIP100agreeableness IPIP100conscientiousness
165 IPIP100agreeableness 1.00 0.21 IPIP100conscientiousness 0.21 1.00 IPIP100extraversion
166 0.38 0.13 IPIP100intellect 0.16 0.08 IPIP100extraversion IPIP100intellect
167 IPIP100agreeableness 0.38 0.16 IPIP100conscientiousness 0.13 0.08 IPIP100extraversion
168 1.00 0.22 IPIP100intellect 0.22 1.00 The ability to suppress reporting of reporting
169 confidence intervals has been deprecated in this version. The function argument
170 show.conf.interval will be removed in a later version.

```


Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals

Variable M SD 1 2 3

1. IPIP100agreeableness 4.67 0.77

2. IPIP100conscientiousness 4.14 0.92 .21**

[.21, .22]

3. IPIP100extraversion 3.92 1.02 .38** .13**

[.37, .38] [.13, .14]

4. IPIP100intellect 4.59 0.73 .16** .08** .22**

[.15, .16] [.07, .08] [.21, .23]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively.

Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014). * indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$.

The ability to suppress reporting of reporting confidence intervals has been deprecated in this version. The function argument `show.conf.interval` will be removed in a later version.

Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals

Variable M SD 1 2 3

1. IPIP100agreeableness 4.67 0.77

2. IPIP100conscientiousness 4.14 0.92 .21**

[.21, .22]

3. IPIP100extraversion 3.92 1.02 .38** .13**

[.37, .38] [.13, .14]

4. IPIP100intellect 4.59 0.73 .16** .08** .22**

[.15, .16] [.07, .08] [.21, .23]

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively.

Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014). * indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$.

A tibble: 15 x 3

group group_sample percent_sample 1 African American 6108 0.0751

2 Chinese 1129 0.0139

3 Indian/Pakistani 469 0.00576

4 Japanese 257 0.00316

5 Korean 500 0.00615

6 Latino 2079 0.0256

7 Mexican 2166 0.0266

8 Native American 728 0.00895

9 Other 3067 0.0377

10 Other Asian 566 0.00696

11 Pacific Islander 305 0.00375

12 Philipino 615 0.00756

13 Puerto Rican 512 0.00629

14 White/Caucasian 62859 0.773

15 6 0.0000737 # A tibble: 6 x 3 group group_sample percent_sample 1 College

graduate 12381 0.152 2 Currently attending college 32469 0.399 3 Graduate or professional

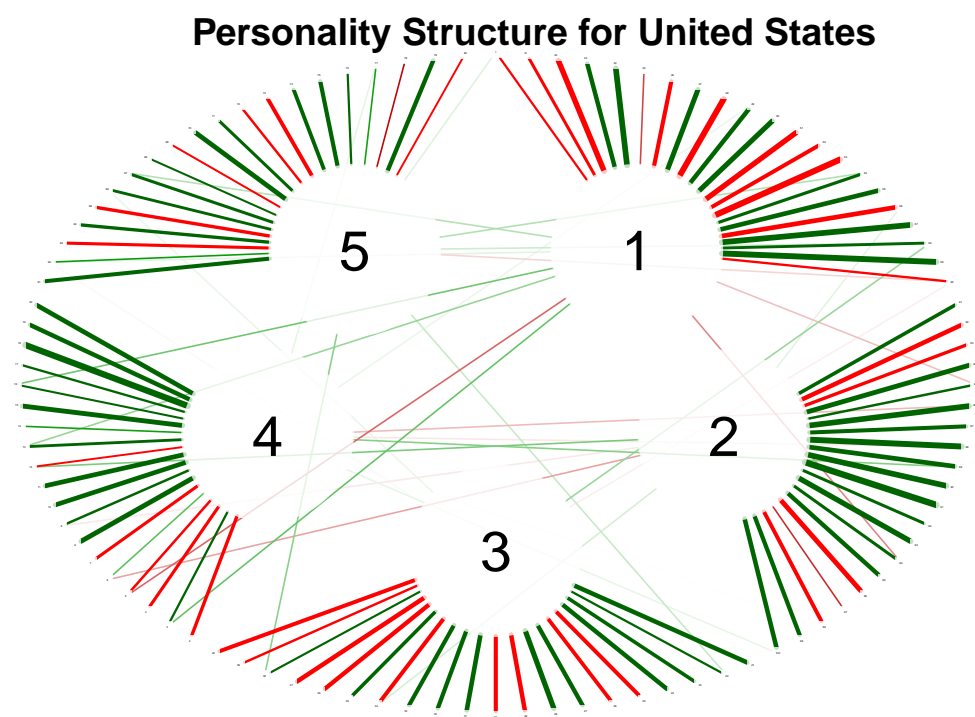
degree 10338 0.127 4 High school graduate 6145 0.0755 5 Less than 12 years 11759 0.145 6

Some college did not graduate 8274 0.102

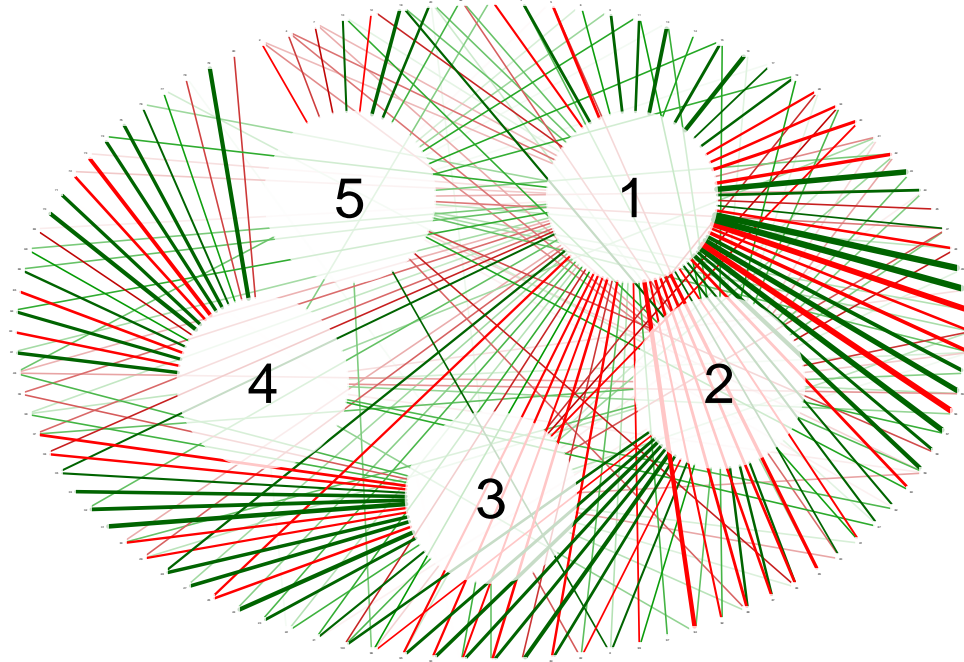
219	##	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware										
220	##	1	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6								
221	##	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana								
222	##	1	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5							
223	##	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana										
224	##	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	7								
225	##	Nebraska	Nevada	New.Hampshire	New.Jersey	New.Mexico	New.York	North.Carolina											
226	##	1	5	7	6	5	5	5	5										
227	##	North.Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode.Island	South.Carolina											
228	##	1	7	5	5	5	5	7	5										
229	##	South.Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West.Virginia										
230	##	1	7	5	5	5	8	5	5	6									
231	##	Wisconsin	Wyoming																
232	##	1	5	8															

Results

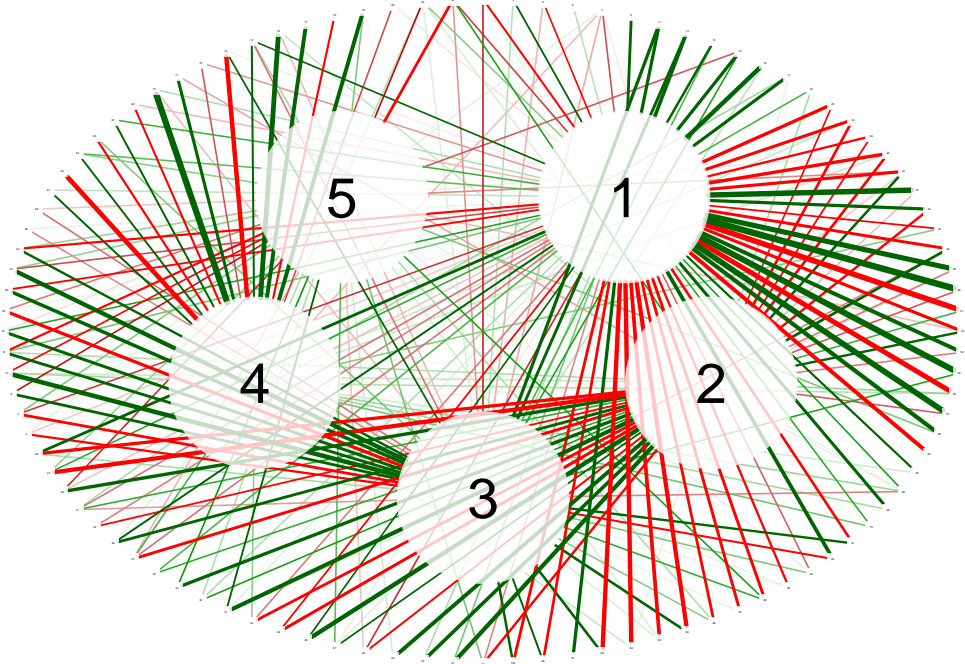
The parallel factor analyses indicate that the modal number of factors is 5, as is found in 36 of the 50 states, with 7, 6, and 1 states respectively being better represented by 6, 7, and 8 factors.



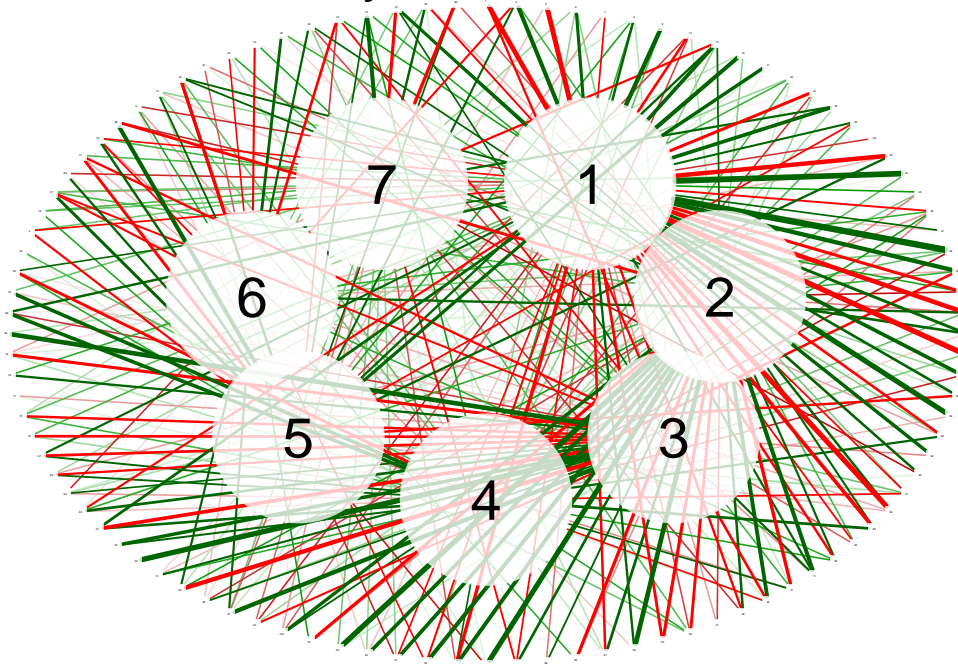
Personality Structure for Florida



Personality Structure for Arkansas



Personality Structure for North Dakota



EK Peer Review:

Areas of strength:

1. Awesome use of branches/git features in general! Made it clear to see who was working on what sections, and how the project was arranged.
2. Code is arranged easily to read, nice use of sections and not doing more than 1~2 things per line of code.
3. Great reproducibility with having data loading working on first try for me, and doesn't require any extra files/folders outside of the "scripts" folder- might be beneficial to cache the data however?

What I learned: Familiarity with the IPIP dataset! I'd really like to see some visualizations on how these factors vary across the different states, maybe using a

252 geographic visualization?

253

EK Suggestions:

254

- Code cleanup: moved library declarations to the beginning of the script, and added

255

the “needs” package” to simplify package loading

256

Discussion

References

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- Wilt, J., Funkhouser, K., & Revelle, W. (2011). The dynamic relationships of affective synchrony to perceptions of situations. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 45(3), 309–321.

Table 1

(#tab:#3 descriptives statistics)Full Sample Demographics

	Overall (N=81366)
age	
Mean (SD)	27.177 (11.343)
Range	14.000 - 90.000
gender	
Female	56901 (69.9%)
Male	24465 (30.1%)
race	
N-Miss	6
African American	6108 (7.5%)
Chinese	1129 (1.4%)
Indian/Pakistani	469 (0.6%)
Japanese	257 (0.3%)
Korean	500 (0.6%)
Latino	2079 (2.6%)
Mexican	2166 (2.7%)
Native American	728 (0.9%)
Other	3067 (3.8%)
Other Asian	566 (0.7%)
Pacific Islander	305 (0.4%)
Philipino	615 (0.8%)
Puerto Rican	512 (0.6%)
White/Caucasian	62859 (77.3%)
education	

	Overall (N=81366)
College graduate	12381 (15.2%)
Currently attending college	32469 (39.9%)
Graduate or professional degree	10338 (12.7%)
High school graduate	6145 (7.6%)
Less than 12 years	11759 (14.5%)
Some college did not graduate	8274 (10.2%)

Table 2

Agreeableness Descriptives

State	Mean	SD	N
Alabama	4.610537	0.7744197	643
Alaska	4.629332	0.7841253	555
Arizona	4.596157	0.7729134	866
Arkansas	4.689144	0.7750065	577
California	4.663943	0.7623445	9709
Colorado	4.631178	0.7809921	1097
Connecticut	4.634948	0.7713774	986
Delaware	4.575882	0.7144243	592
Florida	4.659417	0.8070510	2936
Georgia	4.688953	0.7696673	2414
Hawaii	4.637072	0.8284047	292
Idaho	4.672925	0.7444675	340
Illinois	4.729347	0.7352130	5520
Indiana	4.689507	0.7638457	1707
Iowa	4.667843	0.7655999	982
Kansas	4.678785	0.7617303	808
Kentucky	4.693537	0.7580447	820
Louisiana	4.703087	0.7277572	2030
Maine	4.667634	0.7913389	356
Maryland	4.707332	0.7694775	1772
Massachusetts	4.654854	0.7788784	1935
Michigan	4.653881	0.7815882	2549

Table 2

Agreeableness Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Minnesota	4.667296	0.7423893	2104
Mississippi	4.722192	0.7991229	604
Missouri	4.665174	0.7644602	1611
Montana	4.765261	0.6641912	243
Nebraska	4.641667	0.7724856	580
Nevada	4.633536	0.7698699	274
New Hampshire	4.629999	0.7428263	389
New Jersey	4.669726	0.7642500	2495
New Mexico	4.727511	0.7475549	1199
New York	4.663282	0.8054766	4942
North Carolina	4.647067	0.7780090	1454
North Dakota	4.615877	0.8189782	190
Ohio	4.700273	0.7612682	3600
Oklahoma	4.652295	0.7867416	771
Oregon	4.633837	0.7672260	1203
Pennsylvania	4.656941	0.7579218	4758
Rhode Island	4.732280	0.7377559	422
South Carolina	4.727500	0.7352295	1010
South Dakota	4.657946	0.8397148	172
Tennessee	4.663913	0.8098826	1133
Texas	4.652647	0.7789094	4662
Utah	4.665389	0.7546368	487

Table 2

Agreeableness Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Vermont	4.776898	0.6847462	161
Virginia	4.722891	0.7433986	2787
Washington	4.653790	0.7633607	1742
West Virginia	4.618171	0.8055191	384
Wisconsin	4.641089	0.7689811	2377
Wyoming	4.662522	0.7447127	126

Table 3

Conscientiousness Descriptives

State	Mean	SD	N
Alabama	4.117571	0.9667964	643
Alaska	4.026173	0.8683283	555
Arizona	4.098011	0.8929967	866
Arkansas	4.147743	0.9248194	577
California	4.095768	0.9086644	9709
Colorado	4.124273	0.9210228	1097
Connecticut	4.120340	0.9307941	986
Delaware	3.997203	0.8632940	592
Florida	4.179669	0.9343133	2936
Georgia	4.129606	0.9180854	2414
Hawaii	4.170548	0.8806935	292
Idaho	4.150588	0.8735417	340
Illinois	4.162300	0.9112091	5520
Indiana	4.218357	0.9211999	1707
Iowa	4.102082	0.9230007	982
Kansas	4.108794	0.9105627	808
Kentucky	4.122991	0.9537198	820
Louisiana	4.209949	0.8955529	2030
Maine	4.205641	0.9188266	356
Maryland	4.128232	0.9095782	1772
Massachusetts	4.118530	0.9365527	1935
Michigan	4.162636	0.9299835	2549

Table 3

Conscientiousness Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Minnesota	4.096184	0.8982866	2104
Mississippi	4.198448	0.9059218	604
Missouri	4.141600	0.9351437	1611
Montana	4.160722	0.9577293	243
Nebraska	4.156379	0.8777856	580
Nevada	4.082401	0.9495511	274
New Hampshire	4.148700	0.8946446	389
New Jersey	4.148890	0.9280449	2495
New Mexico	4.262791	0.8985910	1199
New York	4.148340	0.9339365	4942
North Carolina	4.171695	0.9481568	1454
North Dakota	4.287222	0.8787829	190
Ohio	4.188897	0.9247682	3600
Oklahoma	4.140532	0.9454096	771
Oregon	4.070511	0.9039862	1203
Pennsylvania	4.117532	0.9191805	4758
Rhode Island	4.099572	0.9192980	422
South Carolina	4.136447	0.8851777	1010
South Dakota	4.266537	0.8999202	172
Tennessee	4.208465	0.9470666	1133
Texas	4.131076	0.9285345	4662
Utah	4.102647	0.8660975	487

Table 3

Conscientiousness Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Vermont	4.090649	0.9496127	161
Virginia	4.141444	0.9057514	2787
Washington	4.127309	0.9222153	1742
West Virginia	4.163824	0.9387757	384
Wisconsin	4.112204	0.9268177	2377
Wyoming	4.188095	0.9480086	126

Table 4

Extraversion Descriptives

State	Mean	SD	N
Alabama	3.744427	1.0737088	643
Alaska	3.802078	1.0298194	555
Arizona	3.826485	1.0391321	866
Arkansas	3.826526	1.1045412	577
California	3.916162	1.0182084	9709
Colorado	3.811444	1.0267798	1097
Connecticut	3.924073	1.0262157	986
Delaware	4.029242	0.9524545	592
Florida	3.888615	1.0586144	2936
Georgia	3.998944	1.0429965	2414
Hawaii	3.835455	1.0309916	292
Idaho	3.752173	1.0263106	340
Illinois	4.012087	0.9837590	5520
Indiana	3.894970	1.0577104	1707
Iowa	3.907930	1.0020006	982
Kansas	3.939745	1.0499232	808
Kentucky	3.938068	1.0360986	820
Louisiana	4.010502	0.9748960	2030
Maine	3.846177	1.0208230	356
Maryland	3.919828	1.0085951	1772
Massachusetts	3.894588	1.0272060	1935
Michigan	3.896950	1.0384003	2549

Table 4

Extraversion Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Minnesota	3.941308	1.0015734	2104
Mississippi	3.920760	1.0388218	604
Missouri	3.912232	0.9806955	1611
Montana	3.847828	1.0609354	243
Nebraska	3.918702	0.9855573	580
Nevada	3.816920	1.0112589	274
New Hampshire	3.862380	0.9731819	389
New Jersey	3.996112	0.9864916	2495
New Mexico	3.898791	1.0508917	1199
New York	3.933406	1.0287508	4942
North Carolina	3.802822	1.0565457	1454
North Dakota	3.803845	1.0412612	190
Ohio	3.920517	1.0329506	3600
Oklahoma	3.804182	1.0792374	771
Oregon	3.886437	1.0061902	1203
Pennsylvania	3.958699	1.0067223	4758
Rhode Island	4.057464	0.9397830	422
South Carolina	4.043584	0.9876283	1010
South Dakota	3.979409	1.0081303	172
Tennessee	3.847732	1.0370815	1133
Texas	3.888641	1.0537326	4662
Utah	3.884845	1.0514536	487

Table 4

Extraversion Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Vermont	3.917118	0.9878257	161
Virginia	3.943700	1.0111944	2787
Washington	3.809801	1.0334914	1742
West Virginia	3.779065	1.0798027	384
Wisconsin	3.920540	1.0092239	2377
Wyoming	3.821847	1.0187586	126

Table 5

Intellect Descriptives

State	Mean	SD	N
Alabama	4.637855	0.7449558	643
Alaska	4.664919	0.7668085	555
Arizona	4.665397	0.7510410	866
Arkansas	4.601727	0.7666522	577
California	4.607159	0.7273981	9709
Colorado	4.670469	0.7275069	1097
Connecticut	4.655686	0.7412064	986
Delaware	4.386655	0.7205952	592
Florida	4.657286	0.7032552	2936
Georgia	4.597719	0.7234032	2414
Hawaii	4.533509	0.7517126	292
Idaho	4.676192	0.7004048	340
Illinois	4.568339	0.7243646	5520
Indiana	4.578118	0.7459488	1707
Iowa	4.533963	0.7319487	982
Kansas	4.600704	0.7605258	808
Kentucky	4.601366	0.7377464	820
Louisiana	4.421264	0.7414032	2030
Maine	4.643924	0.7361798	356
Maryland	4.577738	0.7187010	1772
Massachusetts	4.574818	0.7139949	1935
Michigan	4.656310	0.7285229	2549

Table 5

Intellect Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Minnesota	4.531498	0.7231444	2104
Mississippi	4.559547	0.7368477	604
Missouri	4.588972	0.7330890	1611
Montana	4.708861	0.7378293	243
Nebraska	4.495270	0.7481413	580
Nevada	4.651490	0.7185546	274
New Hampshire	4.630421	0.7565377	389
New Jersey	4.612689	0.7390479	2495
New Mexico	4.579827	0.6900077	1199
New York	4.649041	0.7256438	4942
North Carolina	4.569312	0.7502207	1454
North Dakota	4.570237	0.7177782	190
Ohio	4.556529	0.7364082	3600
Oklahoma	4.605553	0.7834762	771
Oregon	4.619854	0.7436931	1203
Pennsylvania	4.512731	0.7411906	4758
Rhode Island	4.622255	0.6808287	422
South Carolina	4.485802	0.7222830	1010
South Dakota	4.653013	0.6828377	172
Tennessee	4.590234	0.7736854	1133
Texas	4.613907	0.7484548	4662
Utah	4.607547	0.7199137	487

Table 5

Intellect Descriptives (continued)

State	Mean	SD	N
Vermont	4.735498	0.7363306	161
Virginia	4.547663	0.7079233	2787
Washington	4.684024	0.6893191	1742
West Virginia	4.582448	0.7334187	384
Wisconsin	4.504417	0.7397412	2377
Wyoming	4.631488	0.6969593	126