Race/Gender Prolific Pilot

August 09, 2022

Contents

Versions

Version A

Now we'd like to shift gears. We're curious if your experiences this semester have influenced your perspectives on race and gender issues. We recognize these issues matter deeply to some members of the university community. The following questions will ask about your personal attitudes on these topics.

Version B

Now we'd like to shift gears. We're curious if your experiences this semester have influenced your perspectives on race and gender issues. The following questions will ask about your personal attitudes on these topics.

Version C

Now we'd like to shift gears. We recognize that your experiences are multi-dimensional, and we want to know more about how your semester might have been impacted by issues of race and gender. To help us better understand your student experience, we will be asking some questions about your personal attitudes surrounding these topics.
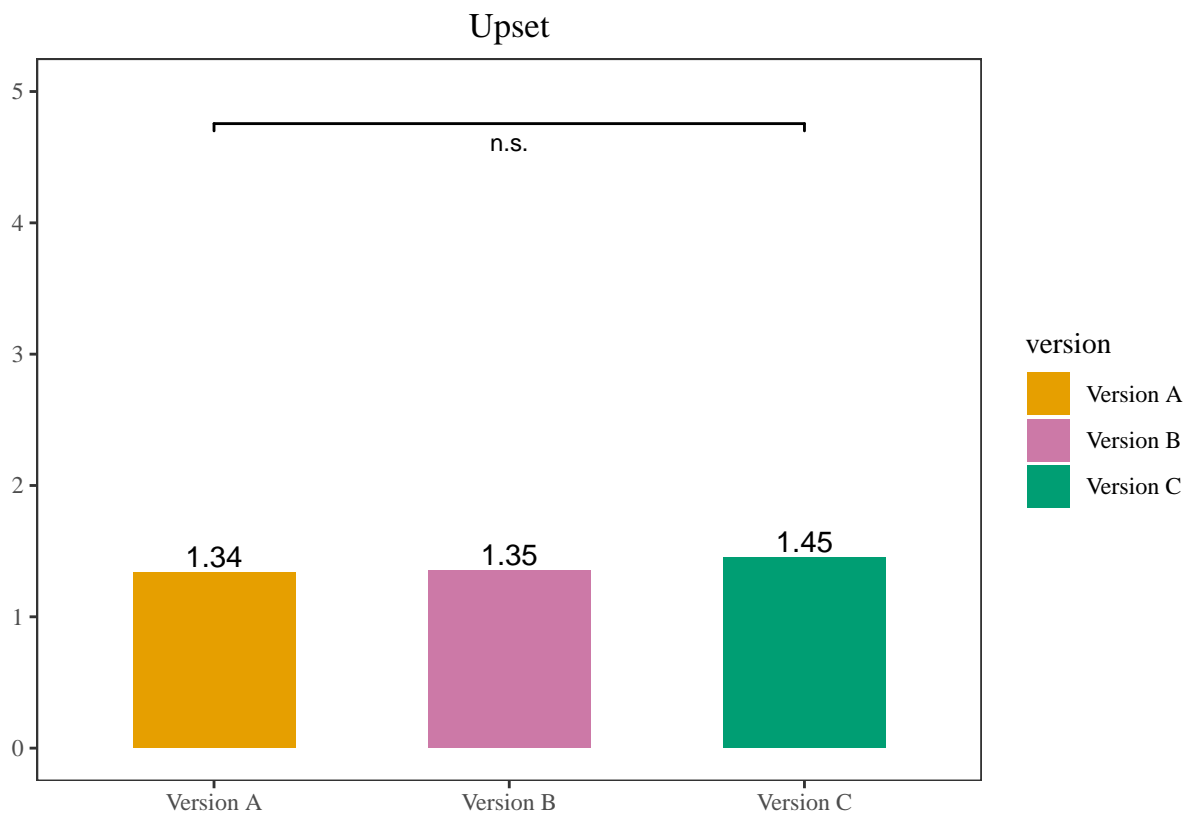
Survey Counts

Table 1: Political orientation by Version presented

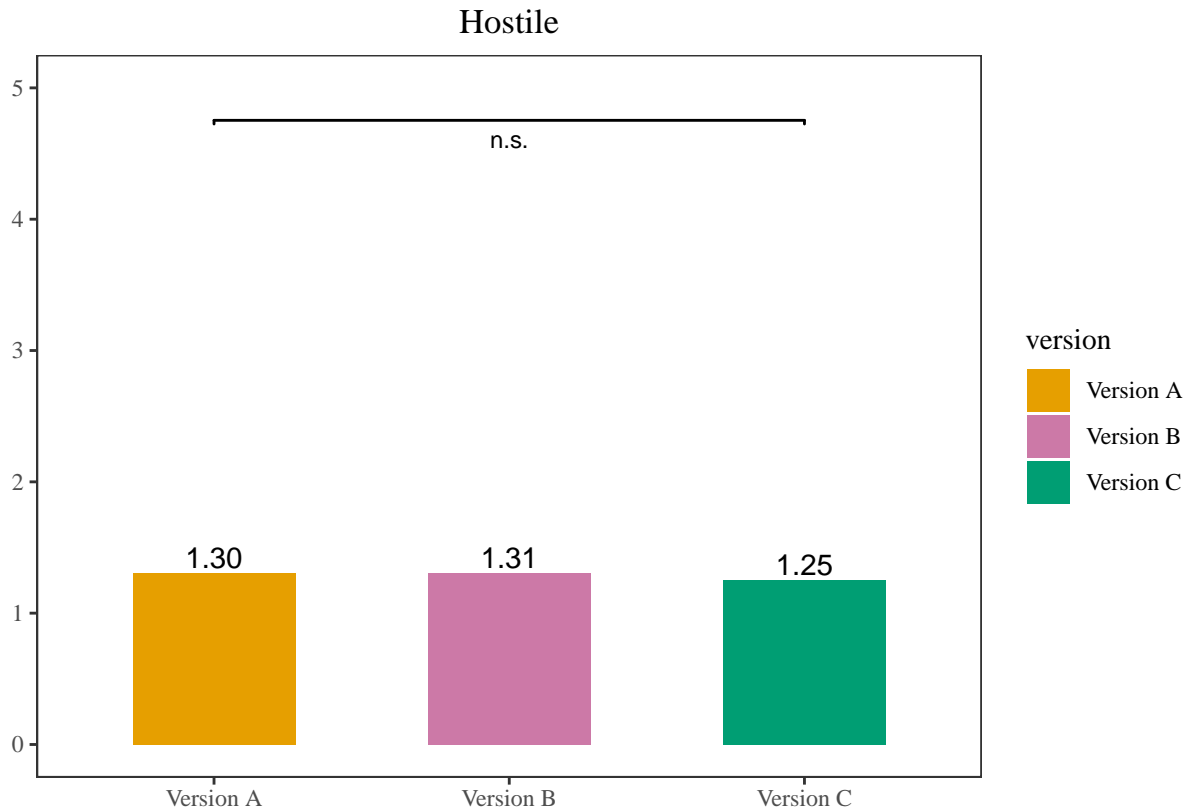| political	Version A	Version B	Version C	Total
conservative	23 (38.33%)	19 (31.67%)	18 (30.00%)	60 (100.00%)
moderate	15 (25.00%)	36 (60.00%)	9 (15.00%)	60 (100.00%)
liberal	18 (29.51%)	30 (49.18%)	13 (21.31%)	61 (100.00%)
Total	56 (30.94%)	85 (46.96%)	40 (22.10%)	181 (100.00%)

Version Graphs

Upset

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Upset and version F = 0.27773, num df = 2.00, denom df = 100.47, p-value = 0.7581

Hostile

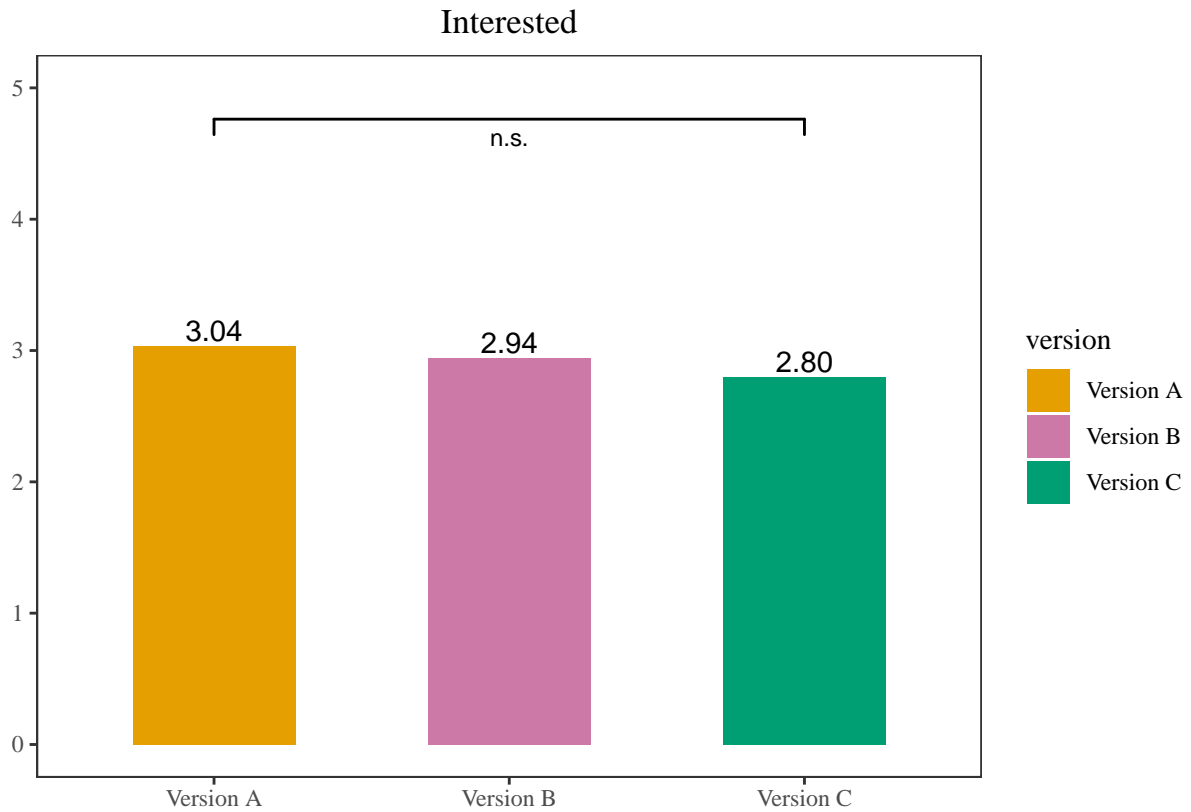
Hostile

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

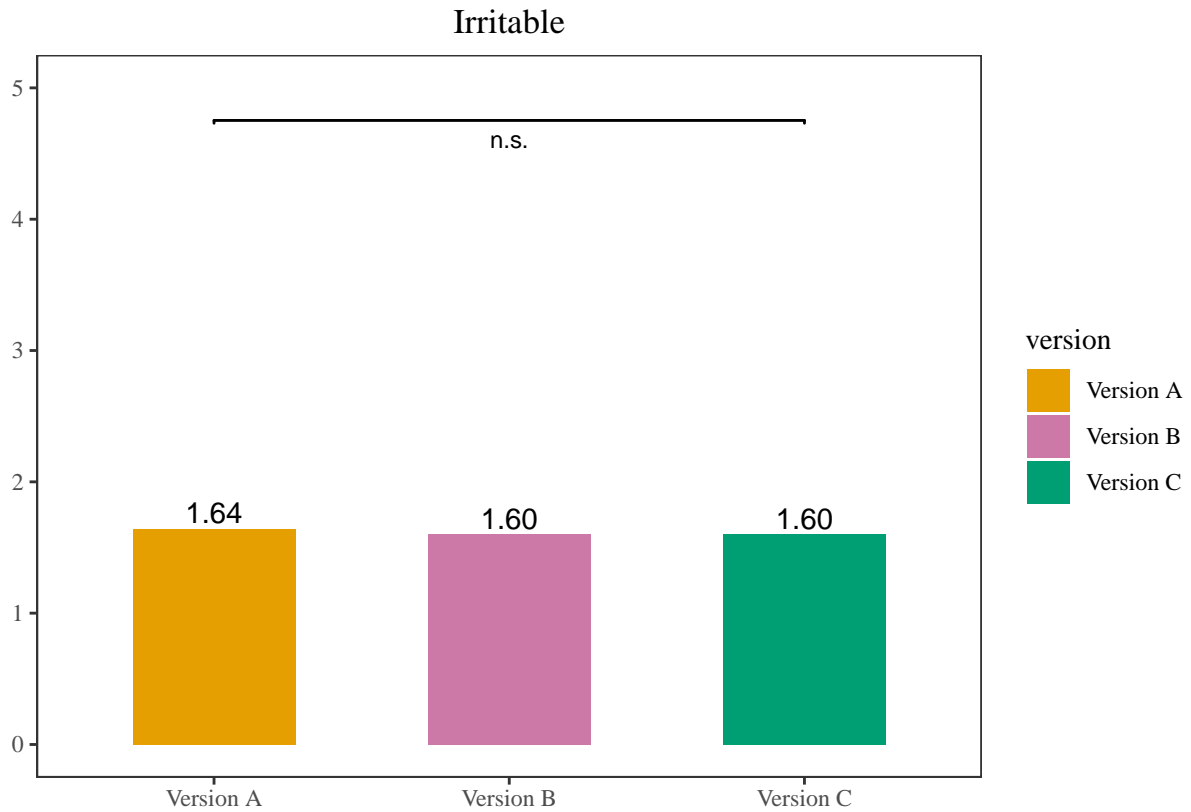data: Hostile and version F = 0.11182, num df = 2.00, denom df = 107.68, p-value = 0.8943

Interested

Interested

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Interested and version F = 0.44672, num df = 2.00, denom df = 100.97, p-value = 0.641
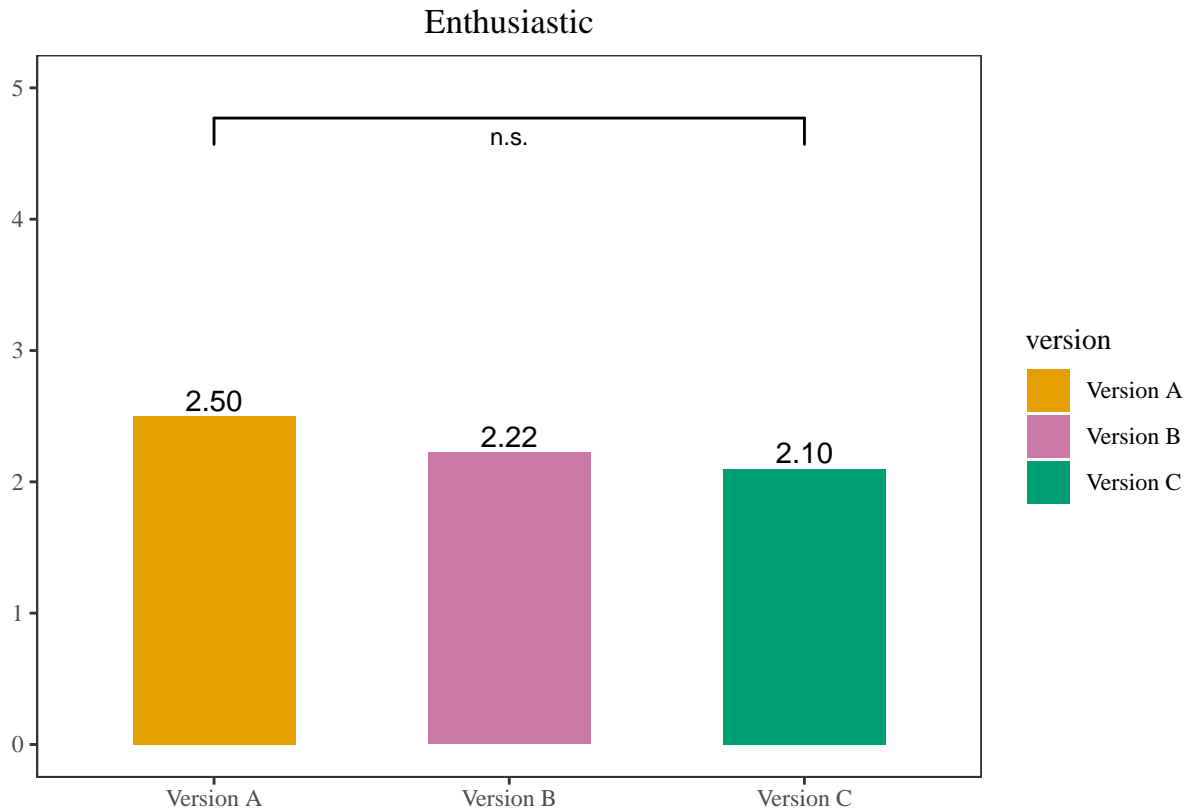
Irritable

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Irritable and version F = 0.027893, num df = 2.000, denom df = 98.631, p-value = 0.9725
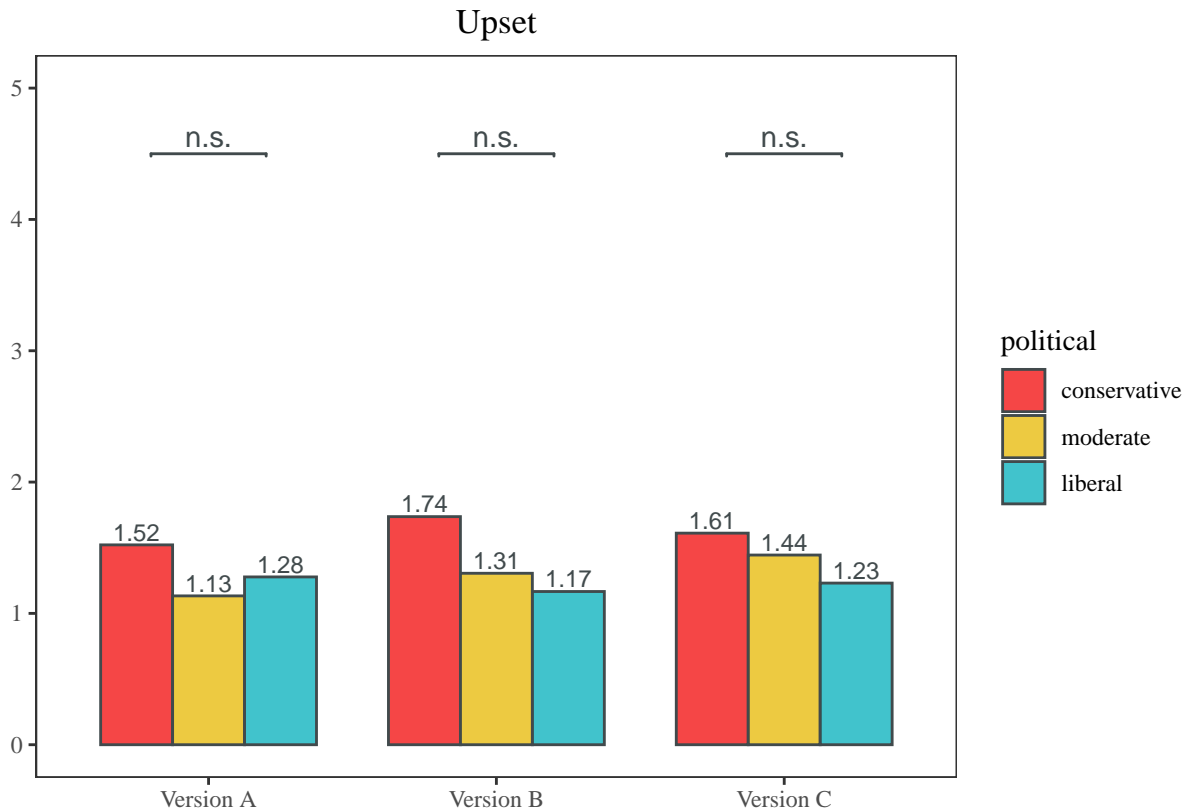
Enthusiastic

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and version F = 1.4276, num df = 2.000, denom df = 97.009, p-value = 0.2449

Version by Political Orientation

Upset

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Upset and political F = 1.354, num df = 2.00, denom df = 32.85, p-value = 0.2722

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Upset and political F = 1.817, num df = 2.000, denom df = 38.978, p-value = 0.176

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Upset and political F = 1.2414, num df = 2.000, denom df = 19.541, p-value = 0.3108

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

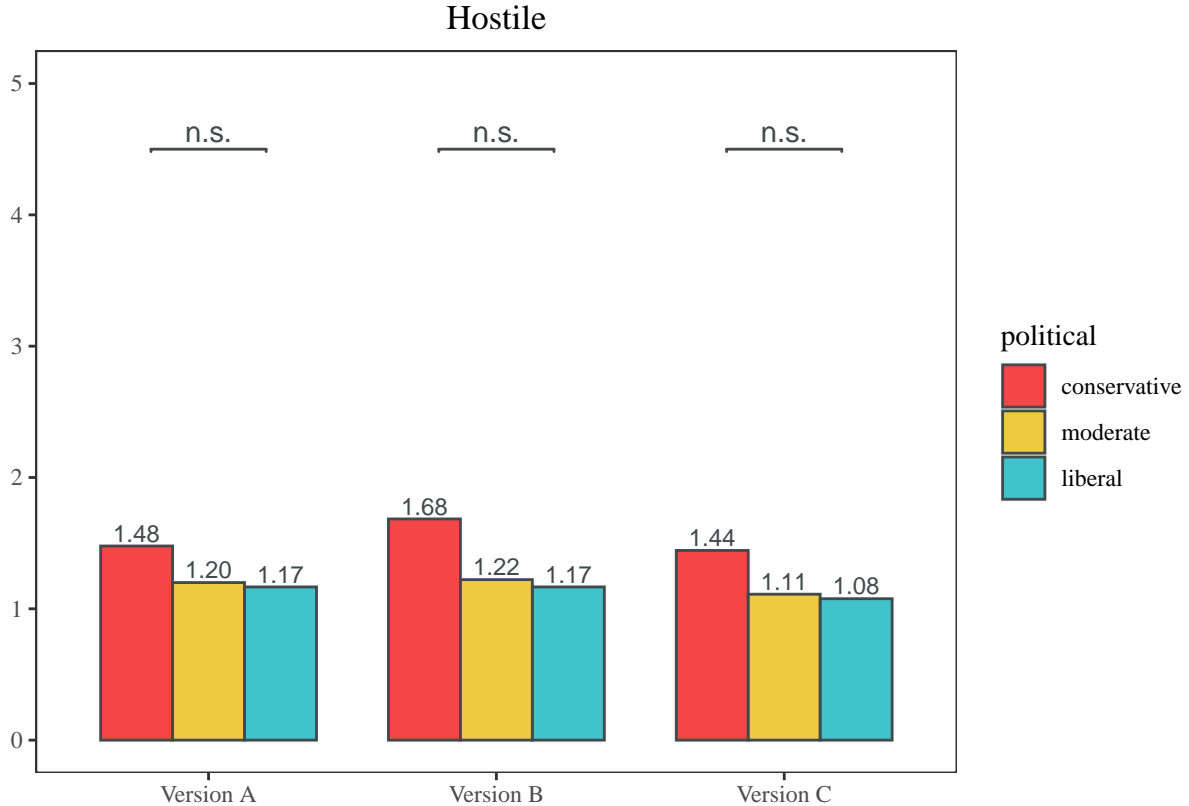data: Upset and version F = 0.15939, num df = 2.000, denom df = 36.709, p-value = 0.8532

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Upset and version F = 1.0808, num df = 2.000, denom df = 20.568, p-value = 0.3578

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Upset and version F = 0.20193, num df = 2.000, denom df = 28.598, p-value = 0.8183

Hostile

Hostile

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Hostile and political F = 0.85847, num df = 2.000, denom df = 34.341, p-value = 0.4327

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Hostile and political F = 1.2432, num df = 2.00, denom df = 38.92, p-value = 0.2997

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Hostile and political F = 1.6472, num df = 2.000, denom df = 21.656, p-value = 0.2158

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

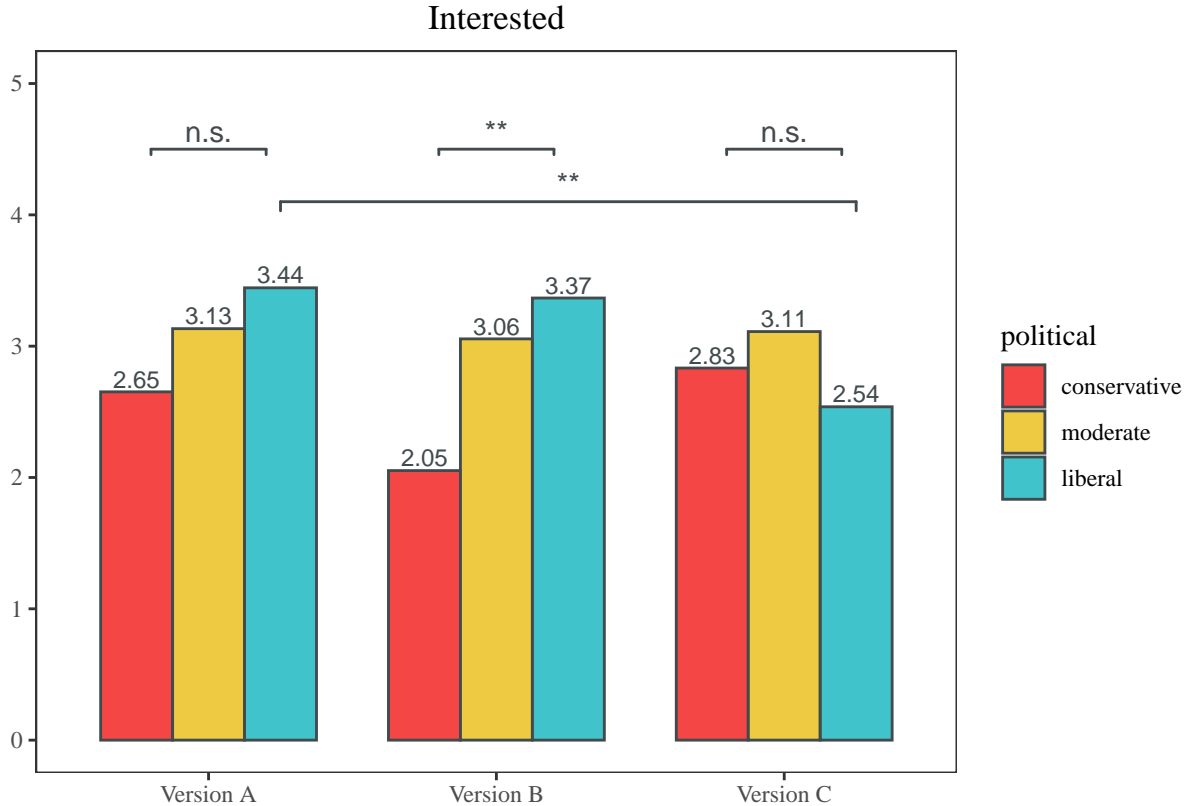data: Hostile and version F = 0.21621, num df = 2.000, denom df = 36.149, p-value = 0.8066

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Hostile and version F = 0.24997, num df = 2.000, denom df = 27.541, p-value = 0.7806

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Hostile and version F = 0.3691, num df = 2.000, denom df = 33.927, p-value = 0.6941

Interested

Interested

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Interested and political F = 1.9885, num df = 2.000, denom df = 33.923, p-value = 0.1525

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Interested and political F = 6.5418, num df = 2.000, denom df = 46.456, p-value = 0.003139

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Interested and political F = 0.69213, num df = 2.000, denom df = 20.105, p-value = 0.512

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

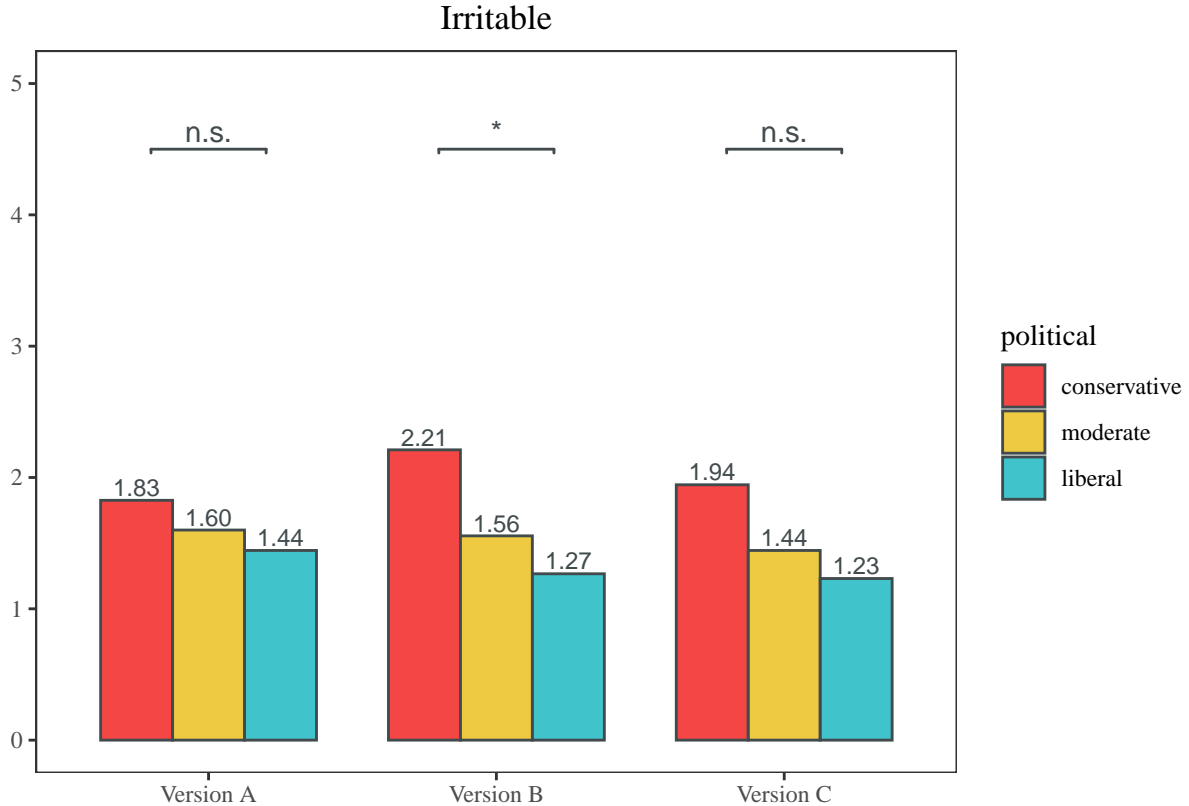data: Interested and version F = 1.9348, num df = 2.000, denom df = 37.325, p-value = 0.1587

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Interested and version F = 0.024292, num df = 2.00, denom df = 20.15, p-value = 0.976

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Interested and version F = 3.5394, num df = 2.000, denom df = 31.882, p-value = 0.04091

Irritable

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Irritable and political F = 0.55101, num df = 2.000, denom df = 33.577, p-value = 0.5815

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Irritable and political F = 3.6462, num df = 2.000, denom df = 39.097, p-value = 0.03532

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Irritable and political F = 2.3436, num df = 2.00, denom df = 19.36, p-value = 0.1226

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

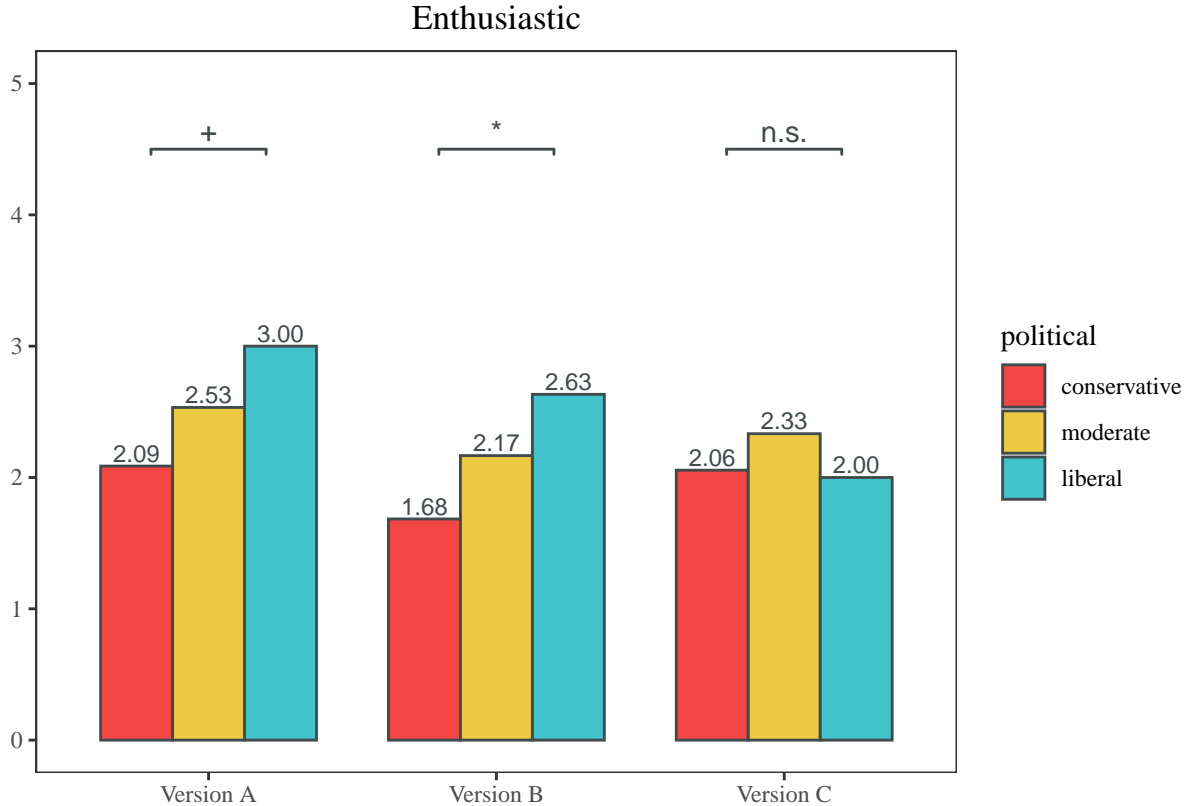data: Irritable and version F = 0.36029, num df = 2.000, denom df = 36.224, p-value = 0.6999

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Irritable and version F = 0.099722, num df = 2.000, denom df = 21.966, p-value = 0.9055

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Irritable and version F = 0.29844, num df = 2.000, denom df = 30.631, p-value = 0.7441

Enthusiastic

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and political F = 2.9003, num df = 2.000, denom df = 31.453, p-value = 0.06983

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and political F = 4.5342, num df = 2.00, denom df = 48.69, p-value = 0.01564

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and political F = 0.20752, num df = 2.000, denom df = 20.281, p-value = 0.8143

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and version F = 0.85172, num df = 2.000, denom df = 36.315, p-value = 0.435

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and version F = 0.46155, num df = 2.000, denom df = 20.483, p-value = 0.6367

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: Enthusiastic and version F = 2.1809, num df = 2.000, denom df = 27.773, p-value = 0.1319

Open Responses

I coded the open responses with two variables `Negative` and `Uneasy`.

I defined `Negative` as responses that exhibited aversion when responding to the questions or disapproval to the motive behind the questions. Examples include:

- It was weird and almost a bit forced. I did not enjoy filling out the survey, some questions were repetitive and personal. (**moderate**)
- I would feel like it was an exercise in lip service and advertising than rather trying to bring about meaningful change (**liberal**)
- It is biased and I do not feel any sincerity in it at all. It does not solve a problem just aggravates it. Sterotype. (**conservative**)

I defined `Uneasy` as responses that exhibited slight aversion, anxiety or nervousness when answering the questions. Examples include:

- I would feel fairly nervous if asked to do this survey at the end of the semester. This is because I would want to answer honestly, so that the school atmosphere could improve if needed. However, I wouldn't want to answer in a way where the school could judge me. (**moderate**)

- I would feel slightly uncomfortable. These are good topics to discuss but if I was randomly asked these questions, I would be a little confused. (**liberal**)

- It would make me feel weird, and that I should be worried about this (**conservative**)

Open Response Tables

Table 2: Percentage of Negative Responses by Version

version	Negative
A	8 (14.29%)
B	12 (14.29%)
C	4 (9.76%)

Table 3: Percentage of Uneasy Responses by Version

version	Uneasy
A	6 (10.71%)
B	6 (7.14%)
C	6 (14.63%)

Table 4: Percentage of Negative Responses by Version and Political Orientation

version	conservative	liberal	moderate
A	6 (75.00%)	1 (12.50%)	1 (12.50%)
B	6 (50.00%)	3 (25.00%)	3 (25.00%)
C	2 (50.00%)	2 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Table 5: Percentage of Uneasy Responses by Version and Political Orientation

version	conservative	liberal	moderate
A	3 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (50.00%)
B	0 (0.00%)	3 (50.00%)	3 (50.00%)
C	3 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (50.00%)