Study 2A

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Read Data

```
# Set this to TRUE if you have API access, FALSE if using CSV
USE API <- TRUE
if(USE_API) {
  ## Pull directly from Qualtrics API
  qual_data <- fetch_survey(surveyID='SV_e4eMITeZ8WisKSa',</pre>
                     label = T,
                     convert = F,
                     start_date = "2024-01-03",
                     force_request = T)
} else {
  # Read the processed data directly from CSV
  d0 <- read.csv('Study2A.csv', check.names = F)</pre>
  num_excluded <- unique(d0$num_excluded_total)</pre>
# Define the categories
women <- c('Sylvia Plath', 'Isabel Allende', 'Lucy Maud', 'Jane Austen', 'Joyce Carol</pre>
→ Oates', 'Zadie Smith')
poets <- c('George Orwell', 'Sylvia Plath', 'Jack London', 'Charles Dickens', 'Neil</pre>

    Gaiman', 'Jorge Luis Borges')

oldies <- c('Charles Dickens', 'Ernest Hemingway', 'Herman Melville', 'Jack London',
→ 'Jane Austen', 'Jorge Luis Borges', 'J.R.R. Tolkien', 'Lucy Maud', 'Nathaniel
→ Hawthorne', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald')
books <- c('Charles Dickens', 'Herman Melville', 'Isabel Allende', 'Jack London', 'John
→ Steinbeck', 'Joyce Carol Oates', 'Jorge Luis Borges', 'J.R.R. Tolkien', 'Lucy Maud',
→ 'Michael Crichton', 'Ray Bradbury', 'Kurt Vonnegut', 'Ian McEwan')
if(USE_API) {
  # Process the API data
  d0 <- qual_data |>
    filter(!is.na(`choice-7`), !is.na(PROLIFIC_PID), Finished==1) |>
    mutate(
      gender_feedback = as.numeric(grepl("were women", feedbackItem1) |
                    grepl("were women", feedbackItem2) |
                    grepl("were women", feedbackItem3)),
      poets_shown = as.numeric(grepl("wrote poetry", feedbackItem1) |
                    grepl("wrote poetry", feedbackItem2) |
                    grepl("wrote poetry", feedbackItem3)),
      oldies_shown = as.numeric(grepl("were born in the 1800s", feedbackItem1) |
                  grepl("were born in the 1800s", feedbackItem2)
                  grepl("were born in the 1800s", feedbackItem3)),
      books_shown = as.numeric(grepl("wrote more than 10 books", feedbackItem1)
                   grepl("wrote more than 10 books", feedbackItem2) |
                   grepl("wrote more than 10 books", feedbackItem3)),
      female_pick = case_when(`choice-7` %in% women ~ 1,
                             TRUE \sim 0),
      poets_pick = case_when(`choice-7` %in% poets ~ 1,
                             TRUE \sim 0),
      oldies_pick = case_when(`choice-7` %in% oldies ~ 1,
                             TRUE \sim 0),
```

```
books_pick = case_when(`choice-7` %in% books ~ 1,
                            TRUE \sim 0),
     gender_code = case_when(gender=="Man" ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0),
     race_code = case_when(str_detect(race, "White / Caucasian") ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0),
     base_gender = rowSums(across(`choice-1`:`choice-6`, ~ . %in% women))
   ) |>
   mutate(
     across(c(I1:E3),
            ~ case when(
              . == "Strongly disagree" ~ 1, . == "Disagree" ~ 2, . == "Somewhat
   disagree" ~ 3, . == "Neither agree nor disagree" ~ 4,
              . == "Somewhat agree" ~ 5, . == "Agree" ~ 6, . == "Strongly agree" ~ 7,
   TRUE ~ NA_integer_))) |>
   mutate(
     internal1Z = (I1 - mean(I1, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(I1, na.rm = TRUE),
     internal2Z = (I2 - mean(I2, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(I2, na.rm = TRUE),
     internal3Z = (I3 - mean(I3, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(I3, na.rm = TRUE),
     internal4Z = (I4 - mean(I4, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(I4, na.rm = TRUE),
     internal = (internal1Z + internal2Z + internal3Z + internal4Z) / 4,
     external1Z = (E1 - mean(E1, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(E1, na.rm = TRUE),
     external2Z = (E2 - mean(E2, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(E2, na.rm = TRUE),
     external3Z = (E3 - mean(E3, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(E3, na.rm = TRUE),
     external = (external1Z + external2Z + external3Z) / 3
   dplyr::select(gender_feedback:books_pick, base_gender,`choice-1`:`choice-7`, race,

    gender, age, gender_code, race_code, internal1Z:external) 

⟩

   slice(1:1000) # pre-registered sample size
 # Calculate the number of excluded participants
 num_excluded <- nrow(qual_data) - nrow(d0)</pre>
 # Save num_excluded in dO
 d0$num_excluded_total <- num_excluded # As a column</pre>
 # Write the API-pulled data into a CSV file
 write.csv(d0, 'Study2A.csv', row.names = FALSE, quote = TRUE)
```

Variable Names

Variable	Description				
gender_feedback	Binary indicator of whether a participant was randomly assigned				
	to gender feedback condition.				
female_pick	Binary indicator of whether a participant selected a female author				
	for their seventh selection				
poets_pick	Binary indicator of whether a participant selected an author that				
	wrote poetry for their seventh selection.				
oldies_pick	Binary indicator of whether a participant selected an author that				
	was born in the $1800s$ for their seventh selection.				
book_pick	Binary indicator of whether a participant selected an author that				
	wrote more than 10 books for their seventh selection.				
base_gender	Count of the number of female authors selected in the initial si				
	authors.				
choice-1 to choice-7	The selected authors				
gender	Self-selected gender.				
race	Self-selected race.				
age	Self-entered age.				
gender_code	Dummy code for gender (male $= 1$).				
race_code	Dummy code for race (white $= 1$).				
internal1Z-4Z	Individual standardized scale items for Internal Motivation to I				
	spond Without Prejudice.				
external1Z-3Z	Individual standardized scale items for External Motivation to				
	Respond Without Prejudice.				
internal	Aggregated scale items for Internal Motivation to Respond W				
	out Prejudice.				
external	Aggregated scale items for External Motivation to Respond With-				
	out Prejudice.				

Demographics

Excluded Participants: 123

```
##
                         Percentage gender
## 1 Another gender not listed here:
                                       0.1
                                      45.4
## 3
                         Non-binary
                                       2.0
## 4
                              Woman
                                      52.5
##
                           Percentage Race
## 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native 0.7
## 2
            Asian / Pacific Islander 9.8
## 3
            Black or African American 13.1
## 4
                    Hispanic / Latinx 6.2
## 5
                    White / Caucasian 70.2
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
   mean_age sd_age
       <dbl> <dbl>
##
## 1
        41.0
              13.7
```

Cronbach's Alpha

```
# Calculating Cronbach's Alpha for the Internal subscale
internal_items <- d0[, c("internal1Z", "internal2Z", "internal3Z", "internal4Z")]
alpha_internal <- alpha(internal_items)

cat("Cronbach's Alpha for Internal Subscale: ", alpha_internal$total$raw_alpha, "\n")

## Cronbach's Alpha for Internal Subscale: 0.9161604

# Calculating Cronbach's Alpha for the External subscale
external_items <- d0[, c("external1Z", "external2Z", "external3Z")]
alpha_external <- alpha(external_items)
cat("Cronbach's Alpha for External Subscale: ", alpha_external$total$raw_alpha, "\n")</pre>
```

Cronbach's Alpha for External Subscale: 0.8665694

Primary Analysis

```
# primary model
r1 <- lm(female_pick ~ gender_feedback, data=d0)
# Display the summary with robust standard errors
robust_summary(r1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = female_pick ~ gender_feedback, data = d0)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                            3Q
## -0.3508 -0.3508 -0.2421 0.6492 0.7579
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.24206 0.01912 12.662 < 2e-16 ***
## gender_feedback 0.10874
                             0.02875 3.783 0.000164 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
\#\# Residual standard error: 0.4537 on 998 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01419,
                                 Adjusted R-squared: 0.0132
## F-statistic: 14.36 on 1 and 998 DF, p-value: 0.0001599
robust_confint(r1)
                       2.5 %
##
                               97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                 0.20454862 0.2795784
## gender_feedback 0.05232815 0.1651578
```

Robustness

```
## which feedback was shown with gender, remove constant due to ollinearity
r2 <- lm(female_pick ~ gender_feedback + oldies_pick + poets_pick + books_pick - 1,

    data=d0)

# Display the summary with robust standard errors
robust_summary(r2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = female_pick ~ gender_feedback + oldies_pick + poets_pick +
      books_pick - 1, data = d0)
##
## Residuals:
               1Q Median
      Min
                              30
                                     Max
## -0.4782 -0.2551 -0.1503 0.5970 1.0000
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## gender_feedback 0.252651 0.025239 10.010 < 2e-16 ***
## oldies_pick
                0.002419
                            0.028872 0.084
                                              0.9333
## poets_pick
                  ## books_pick
                 0.150322
                            0.024801 6.061 1.92e-09 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4737 on 996 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.245, Adjusted R-squared: 0.242
## F-statistic: 80.81 on 4 and 996 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
robust_confint(r2)
##
                         2.5 %
                                  97.5 %
## gender_feedback 0.203123249 0.30217888
## oldies pick
                -0.054238744 0.05907642
## poets_pick
                  0.006749703 0.13887260
## books_pick
                   0.101653669 0.19899098
## robust to demographic controls
r3 <- lm(female_pick ~ gender_feedback + gender_code + race_code + age, data=d0)
# Display the summary with robust standard errors
robust_summary(r3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = female_pick ~ gender_feedback + gender_code + race_code +
##
      age, data = d0)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
## -0.4414 -0.3027 -0.2630 0.5836 0.8709
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                   0.329787
                             0.050668 6.509 1.20e-10 ***
## gender_feedback 0.117171
                              0.028543 4.105 4.37e-05 ***
## gender_code -0.121673 0.028313 -4.297 1.90e-05 ***
## race_code
                   0.018696 0.031895 0.586
                                                  0.558
                  -0.001215
                              0.001087 -1.118
                                                  0.264
## age
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.45 on 995 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03324,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.02935
## F-statistic: 8.552 on 4 and 995 DF, p-value: 8.726e-07
robust_confint(r3)
##
                         2.5 %
                                      97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                   0.230358267 0.4292165391
## gender_feedback 0.061158906 0.1731835632
## gender_code
                 -0.177233248 -0.0661121580
## race_code
                  -0.043893471 0.0812852028
## age
                  -0.003347433 0.0009171391
## logistic regression
# Fit the logistic regression model
r4 <- glm(female_pick ~ gender_feedback, family = binomial, data=d0)
summary(r4)
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = female_pick ~ gender_feedback, family = binomial,
##
      data = d0)
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                              0.1040 -10.98 < 2e-16 ***
                   -1.1414
## (Intercept)
                                         3.75 0.000177 ***
                               0.1402
## gender_feedback 0.5259
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 1214.9 on 999 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1200.6 on 998 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1204.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

```
# Odds ratio
tidy_r4 <- tidy(r4, exponentiate = TRUE, conf.int = T)</pre>
print(tidy_r4)
## # A tibble: 2 x 7
##
    term
                    estimate std.error statistic p.value conf.low conf.high
    <chr>
                       <dbl> <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
                                                            <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)
                                                                      0.390
                       0.319
                                0.104
                                         -11.0 5.00e-28
                                                            0.260
## 2 gender_feedback
                       1.69
                                0.140
                                           3.75 1.77e- 4
                                                         1.29
                                                                      2.23
```

Interaction Analysis

```
## interaction of base gender
# primary model
r_interaction <- lm(female_pick ~ gender_feedback*base_gender, data=d0)

# Display the summary with robust standard errors
robust_summary(r_interaction)</pre>
```

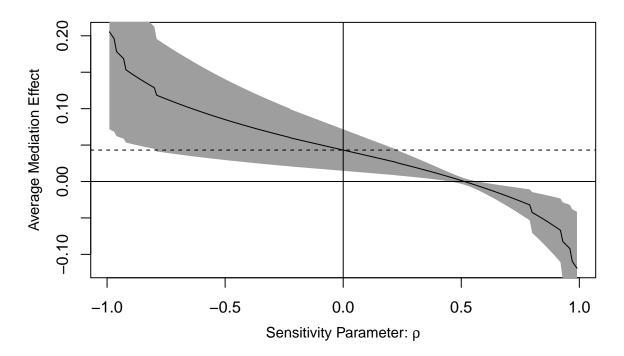
```
##
## lm(formula = female_pick ~ gender_feedback * base_gender, data = d0)
## Residuals:
      Min
              1Q Median
                             3Q
## -0.4145 -0.3373 -0.2216 0.6439 0.8169
## Coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                             ## gender_feedback
                             0.14695
                                       0.04402 3.339 0.000873 ***
                                               2.493 0.012823 *
## base_gender
                             0.03856
                                       0.01547
## gender_feedback:base_gender -0.02551
                                       0.02295 -1.111 0.266631
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4528 on 996 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02024,
                                Adjusted R-squared: 0.01729
## F-statistic: 6.858 on 3 and 996 DF, p-value: 0.0001419
```

Secondary Analysis

Mediation

```
## Sobel test for Internal Motivation
## $statistic
## internal
## 19.65463
##
## $p_value
## internal
##
##
## $se
##
    internal
## 0.01295411
##
## Causal Mediation Analysis
##
## Nonparametric Bootstrap Confidence Intervals with the Percentile Method
##
##
                 Estimate 95% CI Lower 95% CI Upper p-value
## ACME
                   0.0432
                                0.0151
                                               0.07 0.0016 **
## ADE
                   0.0656
                                0.0164
                                               0.11 0.0098 **
                                               0.17 <2e-16 ***
## Total Effect
                   0.1087
                                0.0530
## Prop. Mediated 0.3969
                                0.1648
                                               0.75 0.0016 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Sample Size Used: 1000
##
##
## Simulations: 10000
```

$ACME(\rho)$



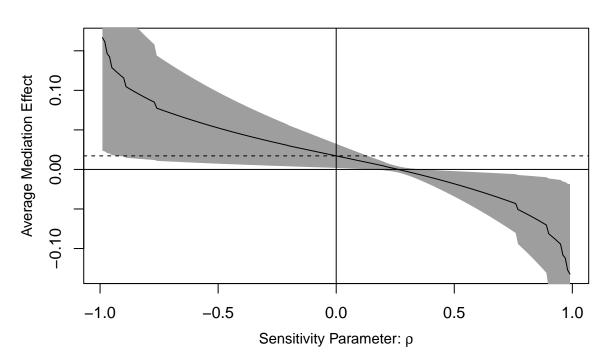
```
## $statistic
## external
## 8.512787
##
## $p_value
   external
##
##
## $se
    external
## 0.0157396
##
## Causal Mediation Analysis
## Nonparametric Bootstrap Confidence Intervals with the Percentile Method
##
                  Estimate 95% CI Lower 95% CI Upper p-value
##
## ACME
                   0.01715
                                0.00208
                                                0.03 0.0248 *
                   0.09159
                                0.03863
                                                0.15 0.0012 **
## ADE
## Total Effect
                   0.10874
                                0.05363
                                                0.16 0.0002 ***
## Prop. Mediated 0.15774
                                0.02205
                                                0.36 0.0246 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Sample Size Used: 1000
```

Sobel test for External Motivation

##

Simulations: 10000

$ACME(\rho)$



Correlation Between Internal and External: 0.7463554

P-value: 1.152678e-178

Combined Multiple Mediation Model Results

```
##
## Causal Mediation Analysis
## Nonparametric Bootstrap Confidence Intervals with the Percentile Method
##
                  Estimate 95% CI Lower 95% CI Upper p-value
##
## ACME
                    0.0591
                                 0.0200
                                                0.10 0.0034 **
                    0.0659
                                 0.0174
                                                0.11 0.0084 **
## ADE
## Total Effect
                    0.1250
                                0.0632
                                                0.19
                                                     0.0002 ***
## Prop. Mediated
                    0.4728
                                0.2118
                                                0.79 0.0032 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Sample Size Used: 1000
##
```

Simulations: 10000

##

```
## Causal Mediation Analysis
##
## Nonparametric Bootstrap Confidence Intervals with the Percentile Method
##
                 Estimate 95% CI Lower 95% CI Upper p-value
## ACME
                 -0.01622 -0.03234
                                              0.00 0.0204 *
## ADE
                  0.06588
                              0.01841
                                              0.11 0.0076 **
                                              0.10 0.0560 .
## Total Effect
                  0.04965
                             -0.00102
## Prop. Mediated -0.32672
                             -2.59288
                                              0.92 0.0764 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Sample Size Used: 1000
##
##
## Simulations: 10000
```

Figure S1 Code

```
dfemale_plot <- d0 |>
  dplyr::select(gender_feedback, female_pick) |>
  dplyr::group_by(gender_feedback) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
   n = n(),
   freq = mean(female pick),
    sd = sd(female_pick) * 100,
    se = (sd(female_pick) / sqrt(n())) * 100
  ) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    gender_feedback = case_when(
      gender_feedback == 1 ~ "\"Treatment\"",
      TRUE ~ "\"Control\""
    )
  ) |>
  dplyr::rename(Condition = gender_feedback)
##### poets
r_poets <- lm(poets_pick ~ poets_shown, data=d0)</pre>
dpoets_plot <- d0 |>
  dplyr::select(poets_shown, poets_pick) |>
  dplyr::group_by(poets_shown) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
   n = n(),
   freq = mean(poets_pick),
    sd = sd(poets_pick) * 100,
    se = (sd(poets_pick) / sqrt(n())) * 100
  )|>
```

```
mutate(poets_shown = case_when(poets_shown==1 ~ "\"Treatment\"",
                          TRUE ~ "\"Control\"")) |>
 rename(Condition = poets_shown)
##### books
r_books <- lm(books_pick ~ books_shown, data=d0)
dbooks_plot <- d0 |>
  dplyr::select(books_shown, books_pick) |>
  dplyr::group by(books shown) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
   n = n(),
   freq = mean(books_pick),
   sd = sd(books_pick) * 100,
   se = (sd(books_pick) / sqrt(n())) * 100
  mutate(books_shown = case_when(books_shown==1 ~ "\"Treatment\"",
                          TRUE ~ "\"Control\"")) |>
 rename(Condition = books_shown)
#### oldies
r_oldies <- lm(oldies_pick ~ oldies_shown, data=d0)
doldies plot <- d0 |>
  dplyr::select(oldies_shown, oldies_pick) |>
  dplyr::group_by(oldies_shown) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
   n = n(),
   freq = mean(oldies_pick),
   sd = sd(oldies_pick) * 100,
   se = (sd(oldies_pick) / sqrt(n())) * 100
  )|>
  mutate(oldies_shown = case_when(oldies_shown==1 ~ "\"Treatment\"",
                          TRUE ~ "\"Control\"")) |>
 rename(Condition = oldies_shown)
## Combine plots
df_combined <- bind_rows(</pre>
 dpoets_plot %>% mutate(Category = "\nWrote Poetry"),
  dbooks_plot %>% mutate(Category = "\nWrote > 10 books"),
 doldies_plot %>% mutate(Category = "\nWere Born\nin the 1800s"),
 dfemale_plot %>% mutate(Category = "\nWere Women")
, .id = "id") %>%
  mutate(Category = factor(Category, levels = c('\nWrote Poetry', '\nWrote > 10 books',
  → '\nWere Born\nin the 1800s', '\nWere Women')))
p_{combined} \leftarrow ggplot(df_{combined}, aes(x = Condition, y = freq*100, fill = Condition)) +
```

```
geom_bar(stat="identity", width = 0.85, position = position_dodge(width = 0.7)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste0(sprintf("%.1f", freq*100),"%")),
            position=position_dodge(width=0.7), vjust=5, size = 5, color = "white") +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=freq*100-se, ymax=freq*100+se), width = .1, position =

→ position_dodge(width = 0.7)) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Category, c('\nWrote Poetry', '\nWrote > 10 books', '\nWere Born\nin
  the 1800s', '\nWere Women')), nrow = 1, strip.position = "bottom") +
  geom_segment(data = df_combined %>% filter(Condition == "\"Treatment\""),
                aes(x = 1, xend = 2, y = freq*100 + se + 5, yend = freq*100 + se + 5),
                inherit.aes = FALSE) +
   geom_text(data = df_combined %>% filter(Category %in% c('\nWrote Poetry', '\nWrote >
   → 10 books', '\nWere Born\nin the 1800s') & Condition == "\"Treatment\""),
             aes(x = 1.5, xend = 1.5, y = freq*100 + se + 7, yend = freq*100 + se + 7,
             \rightarrow label = "n.s."),
             inherit.aes = FALSE, vjust = 0, size = 5) +
   geom_text(data = df_combined %>% filter(Category == '\nWere Women' & Condition ==

    "\"Treatment\""),
             aes(x = 1.5, xend = 1.5, y = freq*100 + se + 5, yend = freq*100 + se + 5,
             \rightarrow label = "***"),
             inherit.aes = FALSE, vjust = 0, size = 5) +
  theme_bw() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#990000", "#011F5B"), labels = c("No feedback provided",
  → "Feedback provided"), "Feedback") +
  scale_y\_continuous(labels = function(x) paste0(x,"%"), limits = c(0,90)) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("\"Control\"" = "Not\nShown", "\"Treatment\"" = "Shown")) +
  labs(x = "Feedback on % of authors who...", y = "% of New Authors with the Target
  → Attribute",title = "The Effect of Getting Feedback on Your Author Selections") +
  theme(plot.caption = element_text(face = "italic"),
        legend.position = c(0.5, 0.95),
        legend.title = element_blank(),
        legend.direction = "horizontal",
        legend.text = element_text(size = 20),
        legend.key.size = unit(7, 'mm'),
        legend.background = element_rect(fill = "white"),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        panel.grid = element_blank(),
       panel.border = element_rect(fill= NA, color = "white"),
       plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white"),
       panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white"),
       axis.title.x = element_text(face="bold", size = 21, vjust = 17),
       plot.title = element blank(),
       axis.title.y = element text(size = 20, color = "black"),
       axis.text.x = element_blank(),
       axis.ticks = element_blank(),
       axis.text.y = element_text(size = 20, color = "black"),
       strip.text = element_text(size = 20, color = "black"),
        strip.background = element_rect(colour = "white", fill = "white"))
\#p\_combined
# Save the plot with Times New Roman font
ggsave("../Supplemental Studies/Supplemental_Figures/Figure-S1.pdf", plot = p_combined,
→ width = 10, height = 8, units = "in", device = cairo_pdf, family = "Times New Roman")
```

System of Simultaneous Equations

##					Wald.Coefficient	P_Value
##	${\tt Gender}$	Feedback	- poets	Feedback	45.46436853	2.029532e-11
##	Gender	Feedback	- books	Feedback	0.05131848	8.208079e-01
##	Gender	Feedback	- oldies	s Feedback	18.51765959	1.764927e-05