**Data paper for submission to the Journal of Open Psychology Data**

To complete this template, please replace the blue text with your own. The paper has four main sections: (1) Overview; (2) Methods; (3) Dataset description; (4) Reuse potential.

Please submit the completed paper online at <https://openpsychologydata.metajnl.com/>

**(1) Overview**

Title

The title of the data paper should focus on the data, e.g. “Psychology data from the X project”. If the data is closely linked to a specific research paper, then “Data from Paper Title” is appropriate.

Paper Authors (optional - only include this if you would like your identity to be known by the reviewers)

1. Condon, David

2. Coughlin, Joshua

3. Weston, Sara

Paper Author Contribution and Affiliations (optional - only include this if you would like your identity to be known by the reviewers)

1. Designed data collection paradigm and analyses; collected set of trait descriptive adjectives and definitions; collected data on Prolific and MTurk. Affiliation: University of Oregon.

2. Used TDA and definitions to randomly generate two tests of adjective recognition; built Qualtrics surveys. Affiliation: University of Oregon.

3. Calculated proportion correct for each item; identified poor items and readministered new items through Prolific; wrote data paper and build website. Affiliation: University of Oregon.

Abstract

A short (ca. 100 word) summary of the dataset being described: what the data covers, how it was collected, how it is stored, and its reuse potential.

Keywords

keyword 1; keyword 2; *etc.*

Context

**Collection Date(s)**

January 2020- April 2021

**Background**

A foundational theory in personality assessment – the “Lexical Hypothesis” – posits that all relevant psychological differences between people are marked by trait descriptive adjectives (TDAs), and thus these adjectives could serve as the universe of stimuli which would inform the structure of personality. The full number of TDAs is in the many thousands, and so cannot be administered to any single participant; as a result, early personality psychologists subjectively reduced the set of adjectives administered (XXXX). This is potentially problematic, as academic researchers may not recognize the obscure nature of some adjectives, especially to individuals with lower levels of education. Later research compounded such bias by using as participants homogenous samples of White, educated, and young individuals (e.g., the Eugene-Springfield Community Sample; XXXX).

The current study sought to quantify the knowledge of 2,819 TDAs using a sample of participants recruited to be (close to) representative in terms of age, race/ethnicity, gender, and education.

(2) Methods

Describe the methods used in data collection (ca. 100-200 words), including the following sub-headings:

***Sample***

Participants (*N* = 1,572; 57% female) were recruited from Prolific and Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk). Just over one third (39%) had only a high school diploma or GED or less education, while 12% had an associate’s degree or higher. A majority (74%) of participants identified as White, 9% identified as Black, 6% as Asian, 5% as Hispanic, 1% as American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 4% as mixed race. A majority (66%) had a household income of $60K or less.

***Materials***

Describe the test materials, stimuli, number of items, instructions, and, if applicable, factors in the experimental design.

Using a set of 2,819 TDA adjectives and their definitions, we randomly generated multiple-choice items to test recognition of each TDA. Each item took the following form: the definition was presented, and participants were asked to select the correct adjective from a list of six words. Participants were also given the options of “I don’t know” and “None of these.” The five distractor items were randomly chosen from the set of 2,819. Two items were randomly generated for each TDA, to avoid the possibility that item difficulty estimates were driven artificially low by the chance-inclusion of a similar word.

***Procedures***

Items were separated into Forms A and B (i.e., each TDA had one item on each form). Forms were administered as separate projects on Prolific and MTurk. When participants took the survey, they were presented with a random set of 75 adjective items, in addition to demographic questions (e.g., biological sex, race/ethnicity, education, etc).

Participant were allowed to take the survey multiple times and also allowed to take both forms A and B. Across all 1,572 participants, we obtained 3,290 full responses to the survey. Approximately 44% (N = 691) participants took the survey one time, 35% (N = 554) took the survey twice, and the rest took the survey between 3 and 10 times. Given the relatively proportion of items administered to each response, there are very few instances in which a participant responded to the same item multiple times. More specifically, across the 241,506 item answers, there are only 2,419 times (1%) a participant saw the same item more than once.

***Quality Control***

Participants were ineligible to complete the survey if they did not speak English fluently or very well, or lived or grew up outside the United States. Responses were excluded if participants took less than 3 minutes to complete the survey.

***Ethical issues***

Please list any steps taken to anonymise the data and indicate other issues concerning research ethics (e.g., informed consent, approval by Institutional Review Board).

**(3) Dataset description**

***Object name***

Typically the name of the file or file set in the repository.

***Data type***

Please enter one or more from primary data, secondary data, processed data, interpretation of data, or final report.

***Format names and versions***

E.g. ASCII, CSV, SPSS, SAS, JPEG, Excel, SQL, etc.

*Data Collectors*

Please list anyone who helped to collect the data (who may also not be an author of the data paper), including their roles and affiliations.

***Language***

Language.

***License***The open license under which the data has been deposited (e.g. CC0).

***Embargo***If the data is currently under embargo, please give the length and date at which the data will be made open. Note that you will also need to provide full access to the journal for the purposes of peer review, in full confidentiality.

***Repository location***

If already available, please include a permanent identifier such as a DOI that points to the online location of the dataset.

***Publication date***

If already known, the date the dataset was published in the repository (dd/mm/yyyy).

(4) Reuse potential

(ca. 50-200 words) Please describe the ways in which your data could be reused by other researchers both within and outside of your field. This might for example include aggregation, further analysis, reference, validation, teaching or collaboration.

Acknowledgements

Please add any relevant acknowledgements to anyone else who supported the project in which the data was collected, but did not work directly on the data itself.

Funding statement

If the data resulted from funded research please give the funder and grant number.

References

Please enter references in the APA style and include a DOI where available, citing them in the text with a number in square brackets, e.g.

[1] Piwowar, H. A. (2011) Who Shares? Who Doesn't? Factors Associated with Openly Archiving Raw Research Data. *PLoS ONE* 6(7): e18657. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0018657.

**Copyright Notice**

Authors who publish with this journal agree to the following terms:

Authors retain copyright and grant the journal right of first publication with the work simultaneously licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution License](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/) that allows others to share the work with an acknowledgement of the work's authorship and initial publication in this journal.

Authors are able to enter into separate, additional contractual arrangements for the non-exclusive distribution of the journal's published version of the work (e.g., post it to an institutional repository or publish it in a book), with an acknowledgement of its initial publication in this journal.

By submitting this paper you agree to the terms of this Copyright Notice, which will apply to this submission if and when it is published by this journal.