*Results*

Opened data set at 10:46am PDT on April 2, 2019

First 750 analyzed at 11:09am PDT on April 2, 2019

Second 750 analyzed at 11:18am PDT on April 2, 2019

Total sample analyzed at 11:19am PDT on April 2, 2019

The Luth survey company recruited participants to take part in the study. We set a target sample size of 1,500 participants, to be collected in two waves of 750. Luth collects data from participants in 20 minute sessions, and considers a complete survey to be one in which the participant finishes the entire 20-minute session. Because each session contains a number of studies, there is inevitably dropout between the first and last study in the session; this means that although ~1500 participants completed the total session, 1,996 participants completed the target study (“Orientation”). Similarly, although we refer to participants being split into two waves of 750, more than 750 participants completed the target study in each wave. The waves of the study are identified by when data collection began (7/31/18 for wave 1 and after 12:00pm on 8/1/2018 for wave 2.) After excluding participants who failed an attention check (they asked to indicate their favorite color and were told to only select “indigo” from an option of 7 choices) the total sample consisted of 1,585 participants.

**Wave 1 Results**

805 Wave 1 participants completed the target study and correctly answered the pre-registered attention check item.

This design was a 2-cell design. Participants were randomly assigned to one of two conditions in which they read about various scenarios describing a person’s sexual behavior. In one version of the study, participants read about a man’s behavior and in another version of the study participants read identical scenarios about a woman’s behavior. We calculated the dependent variable by summing participants’ responses to how they rated the characters’ behavior in 6 scenarios, on a 7-point scale that ranged from 1 = completely straight/heterosexual to 7 = completely gay/homosexual, and then dividing this sum by 6. We then conducted a two-sample t-test to determine if these difference scores differed between conditions. This t-test revealed a statistically significant difference *t*(803) = 9.1351. Mversion 1 = 3.38, SE = .05; . Mversion 2 = 2.85, SE = .04.

**Wave 2 Results**

780 Wave 2 participants completed the target study and correctly answered the pre-registered attention check item.

This design was a 2-cell design. Participants were randomly assigned to one of two conditions in which they read about various scenarios describing a person’s sexual behavior. In one version of the study, participants read about a man’s behavior and in another version of the study participants read identical scenarios about a woman’s behavior. We calculated the dependent variable by summing participants’ responses to how they rated the characters’ behavior in 6 scenarios, on a 7-point scale that ranged from 1 = completely straight/heterosexual to 7 = completely gay/homosexual, and then dividing this sum by 6. We then conducted a two-sample t-test to determine if these difference scores differed between conditions. This t-test revealed a statistically significant difference *t*(778) = 7.6731. Mversion 1 = 3.34, SE = .05; . Mversion 2 = 2.89, SE = .04.

**Total Sample Results**

1,585 participants completed the target study and correctly answered the pre-registered attention check item.

This design was a 2-cell design. Participants were randomly assigned to one of two conditions in which they read about various scenarios describing a person’s sexual behavior. In one version of the study, participants read about a man’s behavior and in another version of the study participants read identical scenarios about a woman’s behavior. We calculated the dependent variable by summing participants’ responses to how they rated the characters’ behavior in 6 scenarios, on a 7-point scale that ranged from 1 = completely straight/heterosexual to 7 = completely gay/homosexual, and then dividing this sum by 6. We then conducted a two-sample t-test to determine if these difference scores differed between conditions. This t-test revealed a statistically significant difference *t*(1,583) = 11.8994. Mversion 1 = 3.36, SE = .03; . Mversion 2 = 2.87, SE = .03.