# **About this survey**

Welcome to a study about gender categorization

This study investigates how faces are percieved and categorized.

As a participant you will be shown 70 faces and asked to categorize each according to gender.

We estimate that the total amount of time to complete the study is approximately 15-20 minutes.

The corresponding author is Elli van Berlekom, at Stockholm University. This study is carried out as part of their PhD thesis.

# Contact information

Information about this study:

The corresponding author is Elli van Berlekom, at Stockholm University. This study is carried out as part of their PhD thesis.  
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# Important technical requirements for your computer

You seem to use the following browser (version number in brackets): Firefox ( 96 )

Your browser supports the requirements of this survey.

# Confirm you want to do this survey

Please confirm that you want to participate in this survey. Your participation is completely voluntary.

Any information you input will be stored and might be used for research, but your answers will be completely anonymised and cannot be traced back to you.

**Instruktioner:**

You will be shown 70 faces and asked to categorize them according to gender.<br> The number of faces is quite large, so we recommend that you take frequent breaks. You will be notified when you have reached the halfway point of the survey.

**Debrief**

Thank you for participating. The following section describes the aims and hypothesis of this survey in further detail.

The aim of this study is to specifically study how various methods of asking participants to categorize gender influence thinking about gender. You were divided into one of five conditions that varied possible response options. These included:

1. Woman and man only.

2. Woman, man, other and don't know.

3. A scale ranging from woman to man.

4. Separate scales for womanliness and manliness.

5. An open text box.

Most psychology reserch has tended to use the first method only. The purpose of this study was to compare how people percieve gender when the four alternative measures are used instead.