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Visual Gender Cues Guide Crossmodal
Selective Attending to a Gender-Congruent
Voice During Dichotic Listening: Supplemental
materials; doi.org/10.22191/orb/rrmiller/lab/2

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CMA Description of Data spreadsheets (Supplementary material for Factor et al.)

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CMA 1a & CMA 1b Raw Data Sheets

Recalled words from the spoken word lists were handwritten after each condition, divided into three separate columns of the paper corresponding to each condition. The corner of each subject's paper was labeled 1-6 corresponding to the order in which the conditions were presented (see Table 1 of the *Crossmodal Attention* paper), and thus the order in which the columns were filled in. The written words were then tallied up for each subject according to the word lists spoken in the corresponding condition, with a "1" in the cell to the right of the word (columns F, H, P, R, Z, AB of the *Raw Data* sheets), denoting that the word was recalled, or a blank space in the cell to the right of the word, denoting that the word was not recalled (absent from the subject's handwritten recall for that condition). The words recalled from the male voiced and female voiced lists were tallied up to give a single number each, shown in the rows labelled "M voice" and "F voice" for each condition, for each subject (columns I:J, S:T, AC:AD of the *Raw Data* sheets). Subjects who recalled fewer than three words in total in any condition were excluded from our analysis (subject numbers colored in blue in the raw data sheet), with the word "EXCLUSION" in place of the tallied word lists denoting the condition(s) in which the exclusion criteria were met. Loudness ratings were recorded within the experiment program as the numbers selected on the sliding scales for male and female voices post-exposure. These ratings (0-10) were recorded in the columns "M rating" and "F rating" next the recall sum information (columns K:L, U:V, AE:AF of the *Raw Data* sheets), with the exception of subjects who had already been excluded due to sub-threshold recall.

CMA 1a & CMA 1b Data Analysis Sheets

For all remaining subjects ($n = 33$ for 1a, $n = 36$ for 1b), we reorganized the data by subject number and aligned the conditions, then analyzed the data in a 2×3 voice gender (“F” and “M”) \times congruity (-Congruous, -Incongruous, and -Neutral) repeated measures ANOVA, with recall data located in columns W:AC and rating data located in columns AK:AQ of the *Data Analysis* sheets for Experiments 1a and 1b. Cohen’s f values were computed for each significant factor of interest for these ANOVAs, and Bayes Factors were calculated for nonsignificant factors of interest. These main results for recall can be found in cells V35:V49 (Experiment 1a) or V38:AC52 (Experiment 1b); the results for loudness rating can be found in cells AK35:AR52 (Experiment 1a) or AK38:AR55 (Experiment 1b).

Following these ANOVAs, the recall for word lists which were gender-congruous to the face in each condition (the male voiced list in the male faced condition, the female voiced face in the female voiced condition) were averaged into a single “Recall-Congruous” datapoint for each subject, and the same was done for the lists which were gender-incongruous to the face in each condition (“Recall-Incongruous) and the lists of both genders from the neutral condition (“Recall-Neutral”) (columns AE:AG of both the *Data Analysis* sheets). Paired t -tests were performed on the voice gender-collapsed data between the categories (Congruous vs. Incongruous, Congruous vs. Neutral, and Incongruous vs. Neutral) to examine the specific relationship between of both the experimental conditions, and between each of the two experimental conditions with the control (neutral). Cohen’s d was computed for each significant t -test, and a Bayes Factor was calculated for the non-significant t -test. These results can be found in cells AD35:AI38 (Experiment 1a) or AD38:AI41 (Experiment 1b). No paired t -tests were performed on loudness rating data due to the lack of significance found by the primary ANOVA.