

Implicit Gender-Career Bias

We are interested in predicting Implicit Gender-Career Bias scores for the Implicit Associate Task (IAT) in US citizens. We are predicting **differences in response times** for the association between “Male” and “Female” for “Career” and “Family” on the IAT, **where higher numbers indicate a preference for “Male-Career/Female-Family” over “Male-Family/Female-Career.”** IAT scores are on a scale of -2 to +2.

We obtained implicit stereotypes data from [Project Implicit](https://implicit.harvard.edu). For implicit gender-career bias, we used the implicit association test (IAT) (1). In this test, positive IAT *D* scores indicate a relative preference for the typically preferred group (male and career). To correct possible non-representativeness, we applied stratified weighting to the estimates based on race, age, and political orientation (2).

Sources:

<http://implicit.harvard.edu>

code for variable weighting available at: <https://osf.io/t4bnj>

References:

(1) A. G. Greenwald, B. A. Nosek, M. R. Banaji, Understanding and using the Implicit Association Test: I. An improved scoring algorithm. *J. Pers. Soc. Psychol.* 85, 197–216 (2003).

(2) M. DeBell, in *The Palgrave Handbook of Survey Research*, D. L. Vannette, J. A. Krosnick, Eds. (Springer International Publishing, Cham, 2018), pp. 159–162.