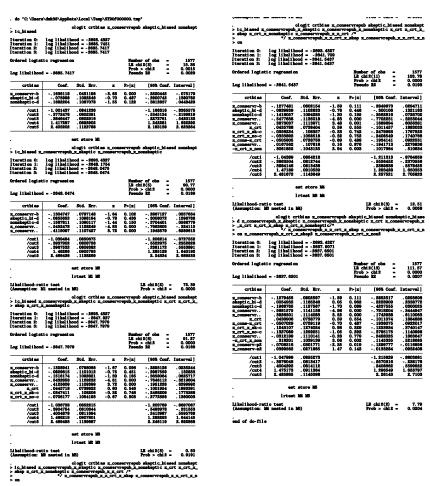
Cultural Cognition Project at Yale Law School

Some more preliminary-analysis regression models for the CRT-motivated cognition study

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Here's the regression output that tested for a "curvilinear" effect. It's a polynomial ordered logit (the outcome variable is a six-point "agree-disagree" measure). (I know you can't really see it; just "zoom" and stop your kvetching!)



In model 1, Zconserv_repub (a composite Likert scale formed by combining the 5-point liberal-conservative ideology measure and the 7-point party-self-identification measure) is shown to predict disagreement with the

proposition that CRT is a valid measure controlling for experimental condition (i.e., as subjects become more Republican and more conservative, they are more likely to disagree). In model 2, cross-product interaction terms are added. The show that the impact of being Republican and conservative predicts greater likelihood of disagreement, and being Democrat and liberal greater likelihood of agreement, in the "skeptic-biased" condition relative to the control; and that those effects are reversed in the "non-skeptic biased" condition. Model 3 adds CRT and also CRT x experimental treatment interaction terms; CRT score does not predict the disposition to see the CRT test as a valid measure of reflection and open-mindedness—in any of the conditions—independently of ideology. But there is a CRT-ideology/party interaction. That's what model 4 shows by adding 3-way interactions for party/ideology, CRT, and experimental treatment. There is a significant 3-way interaction effect - you can see that by looking at the Likelihood Ratio test (G-statistic), which confirms that the addition of the variables in model 4 added a statistically significant increment of explanatory power. Now, I did all of this the last time. It's Model 5 that's new—here I add the terms z_conservrepub_x_skeptic2 z_conservrepub_x_nonskeptic2, which square the three-way interaction. That model adds significant explanatory power relative to the "linear" model (of course, a logistic regression isn't "linear"; but in this context, we can understand "linear" to mean a sigmoid curve that has a symmetric "S" shape). Essentially, I'm testing whether the CRT-magnification of ideologically motivated cognition is "curvilinear"; I tried doing the same with the 2-way ideology-condition interactions & found the polynomial terms were close to zero and nonsignificant.