Table S1

*Means and standard deviations for the acoustic parameters (fundamental frequency, F0, and formant spacing, ΔF) in children’s natural voices (by sex and age group)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | Age group |  |   |
|  | 5 to 6 yrs |  | 7 to 8 yrs |  | 9 to 10 yrs |
| *Girls* |  |  |  |  |  |
| F0 (SD) | 243.72 (26.8) |  | 239.67 (37.84) |  | 250.22 (17.56) |
| ΔF (SD) | 1486.69(68.47) |  | 1379.17 (68.92) |  | 1388.33(56.60) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Boys* |  |  |  |  |  |
| F0 (SD) | 247.88(29.51) |  | 241.28(22.53) |  | 245.94(26.05) |
| ΔF (SD) | 1448.74(102.56) |  | 1381.13(47.34) |  | 1329.06(69.79) |

**Appendix S1**

The effect of occupation type on children’s explicit ratings (“Who does the job of being…?”) of the nine occupations (Table S2) was investigated via a Linear Mixed Model (outcome variable: occupation rating score; fixed factors: sex, age group (5-6, 7-8, 9-10 year olds), occupation type (stereotypically male, stereotypically female and gender-neutral) and their interactions; random factor: occupation within occupation type. Occupation type on children’s explicit ratings was the only significant effect, *F*(2,594.963) = 269.79, *p* < .001: the stereotypically male occupations were preferentially assigned to men, the stereotypically female occupations to women, and the gender-neutral occupations to both sexes (Figure S1).

Table S2. *List of occupations used in the study*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Occupation Type** |  |
| *Stereotypically male* | *Stereotypically female*  | *Gender-neutral* |
| Mechanic | Babysitter | Writer |
| Lorry driver | Beautician | Student |
| Builder | Nurse | Doctor |

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**Figure S1.** Children’s ratings of 9 occupations (3 stereotypically male, 3 stereotypically female and 3 gender-neutral) via a questionnaire (“Who does the job of being…?”).