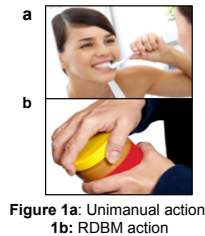


Background and Aims

- Handedness is a frequently used behavioral marker of lateralization in neuroscience and psychology, with ~85% of adults being right handed.¹⁻³
- The Edinburgh Handedness Inventory (EHI) is the most widely used adult handedness questionnaire.² However, the EHI mixes different manual skill types and has insufficient items to statistically determine handedness.
- Aims:** Develop a performance-based measure of hand preference to: **1)** compare preferences for unimanual and role-differentiated bimanual manipulation (RDBM), **2)** sample actions sufficiently to statistically determine handedness, **3)** test if our new measure replicates prior adult research, and **4)** analyze the validity and reliability of our new measure.

Methods

- Participants:** FIU undergraduates ($N = 862$; 715 female) recruited via FIU SONA Systems. Data was collected online using Qualtrics.
- Home Handedness Questionnaire (HHQ):** 30 actions per skill type: unimanual actions using one hand (**Figure 1a**), and RDBM actions where one hand stabilizes an object for the other hand's manipulation (**Figure 1b**). Participants performed each action twice and self-reported which hand they used per action.
- Edinburgh Handedness Inventory (EHI):** Includes 10 activities that mix unimanual and RDBM actions.⁴
- Handedness Index (HI) for the HHQ:** HI scores were computed for HHQ-unimanual and HHQ-RDBM subscales using $[HI = (R-L)/(R+L)]$. Hand preference was determined using binomial z-scores where $z < -1.96$ = left preference, $z > 1.96$ = right preference, and all other z-scores = no preference.
- Handedness Index (HI) for the EHI:** $[HI = 100 \times (R-L)/(R+L)]$ was used in conjunction with cut-off scores: >0 = right preference, scores <0 = left preference, and 0 = no preference according to standard practice.
- Analyses:** One-sample *t*-tests were performed on HHQ-HI and EHI-HI scores to assess population-level bias for hand use. To test convergent validity, correlations between HI scores for HHQ-unimanual and HHQ-RDBM to EHI scores were conducted. To test internal reliability of the HHQ, a Kuder-Richardson-20 (KR-20) analysis was performed.



Results and Discussion

One Sample T-Test Results

- A significant right-hand preference for HHQ-unimanual actions was found, $t(861) = 43.04, p < .001$.
- There was also a significant right-hand preference for HHQ-RDBM, $t(861) = 36.18, p < .001$.
- A significant right-hand preference on the EHI was found, $t(861) = 31.56, p < .001$.
- See **Figure 2** for a distribution of hand preferences by measure.

HHQ Validity and Reliability Results

- Significant positive correlation for HHQ-unimanual and EHI, $r = .574, p < .001$.
- EHI scores and HHQ-RDBM scores were positively correlated $r = .500, p < .001$.
- HHQ-unimanual and HHQ-RDBM scores were also correlated $r = .671, p < .001$.
- High internal reliability was found for the full HHQ ($KR_{20} = .95$), and within each sub scale (HHQ-unimanual: $KR_{20} = .91$; HHQ-RDBM: $KR_{20} = .94$).

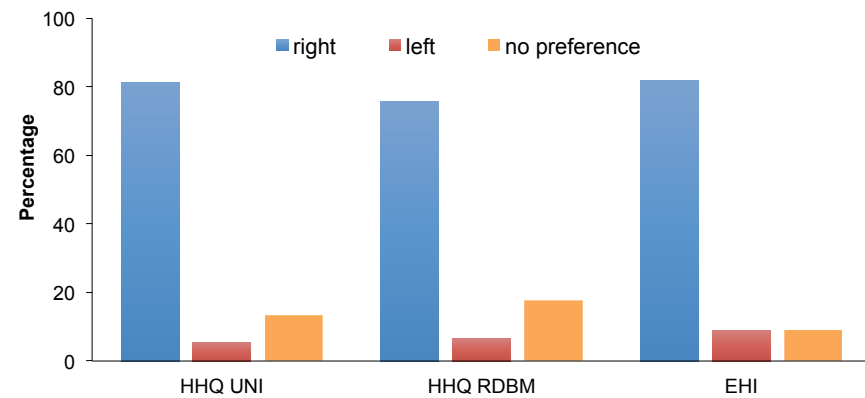


Figure 2. Hand preference percentages per measure

Take-Home Points:

- ✓ The HHQ demonstrated validity with the EHI, high internal reliability and replicated previous findings.
- ✓ The HHQ distinguishes between unimanual and RDBM actions, while utilizing statistical cut offs for hand preference instead of arbitrary separations used by EHI.
- ✓ **Future directions:** Test the utility of the HHQ across different ages to answer developmental questions about hand preferences for different manual skills and their relation to cognition.

References and Acknowledgements

- ¹ Annett, M (2002) ISBN 9781134950744
² Nelson et al., (2017), DOI:10.1002/dev.21560
³ Veale, J, (2014), DOI: 10.1080/1357650X.2013.783045
⁴ Edlin et al., (2015), DOI: 10.1016/j.bandc.2015.01.003

We would like to thank the participants for their time.
For more information about our studies visit hands.fiu.edu

✉ Correspondence: vmora046@fiu.edu