Evaluative Lexicon (EL) output:

- **wordcount**: number of words in that text
- **Valence**
  - **valence_min**: the value of the least positive (most negative) word in the text
  - **valence_max**: the value of the most positive word in the text
  - **valence_avg**: the weighted average valence of the text
    - Note: the average is weighted for those EL words used more than once in the text (see Rocklage, Rucker, and Nordgren 2018 for more)
  - **valence_std**: if more than one EL word is used, the weighted standard deviation
  - **valence_min_pos**: the least positive word that is above the midpoint of the EL scale (i.e., above 4.50 out of 9.00)
  - **valence_max_pos**: the most positive word that is above the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **valence_avg_pos**: the weighted average valence of those words above the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **valence_std_pos**: if more than one positive EL word is used, the weighted standard deviation of the positive words
  - **valence_min_neg**: the least positive (most negative) word that is below the midpoint of the EL scale (i.e., below 4.50 out of 9.00)
  - **valence_max_neg**: the most positive (least negative) word that is below the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **valence_avg_neg**: the weighted average valence of those words below the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **valence_std_neg**: if more than one negative EL word is used, the weighted standard deviation of the negative words
- **Extremity**
  - **General explanation of the extremity variables**: extremity is calculated as the absolute deviation of the word from the midpoint of the valence scale (i.e., abs(valence-4.50))
  - **extremity_min**: the least extreme EL word used, regardless of valence. In other words, this is the least extreme positive or negative word
  - **extremity_max**: the most extreme EL word used, regardless of valence. In other words, this is the most extreme positive or negative word
  - **extremity_avg**: the weighted average extremity of the EL words, regardless of valence
  - **extremity_std**: if more than one EL word is used, the weighted standard deviation
  - **extremity_min_pos**: the extremity of the least positive word that is above the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **extremity_max_pos**: the extremity of the most positive word that is above the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **extremity_avg_pos**: the weighted average extremity of those words above the midpoint of the EL scale
  - **extremity_std_pos**: if more than one EL word is used, the weighted standard deviation of those words above the midpoint of the EL scale
- Extremity
  - extremity_min_neg: the extremity of the least positive (most negative) word that is below the midpoint of the EL scale
  - extremity_max_neg: the extremity of the most positive (least negative) word that is below the midpoint of the EL scale
  - extremity_avg_neg: the weighted average extremity of those words below the midpoint of the EL scale
  - extremity_std_neg: if more than one EL word is used, the weighted standard deviation of those words below the midpoint of the EL scale
  - extremity_PosMinNeg: the difference between the weighted average positive and negative extremity. This creates a continuum from negative to positive valence. Negative numbers indicate greater negative extremity and positive numbers indicate greater positive extremity

- Emotionality
  - emotionality_min: the least emotional word, regardless of valence
    - [And so on. See the extremity variables]
  - emotionality_PosMinNeg: the difference between the weighted averaged positive and negative emotionality. This creates an emotionality continuum from greater negative emotionality to greater positive emotionality

- Count
  - count_unique_evaluative_pos: the number of unique positive words
  - count_total_evaluative_pos: the total number of positive words (i.e., even repeated words are counted)
  - count_unique_evaluative_neg: the number of unique negative words
  - count_total_evaluative_neg: the total number of negative words
  - count_unique_evaluative: the number of unique EL words, regardless of valence
  - count_total_evaluative: the total number of EL words, regardless of valence
  - count_evaluative_PosMinNeg: the total number of positive words minus total number of negative words

- Others
  - ambivalent: whether the text contained both positive and negative words. Coded as ‘1’ if it contained both and coded as ‘0’ if it did not contain both
  - pos_dichotomous: whether the text contained only positive words (coded as ‘1’) or only negative words (‘0’). If the cell is blank, that means the text was either ambivalent or didn’t use any EL words

Certainty Lexicon (CL) output:

- Certainty (confidence)
  - certainty_min: the value of the least certain (most uncertain) word in the text
  - certainty_max: the value of the most certain (least uncertain) word in the text
  - certainty_avg: the weighted average certainty of the text
  - certainty_std: if more than one CL word is used, the weighted standard deviation
  - count_unique_certainty: the number of unique CL words
  - count_total_certainty: the total number of CL words