Appendix

A picture containing building, square, monochrome, black

Description automatically generated

Figure A1. Density distribution of number of reported variants pro variable. The y-axis indicates the probability density function, such that the full area below the density line equals 1, i.e. 100%. For interpretative purposes, however, the values are of little relevance; the higher the peak in the density plot, the higher the probability of the respective value on the x-axis.

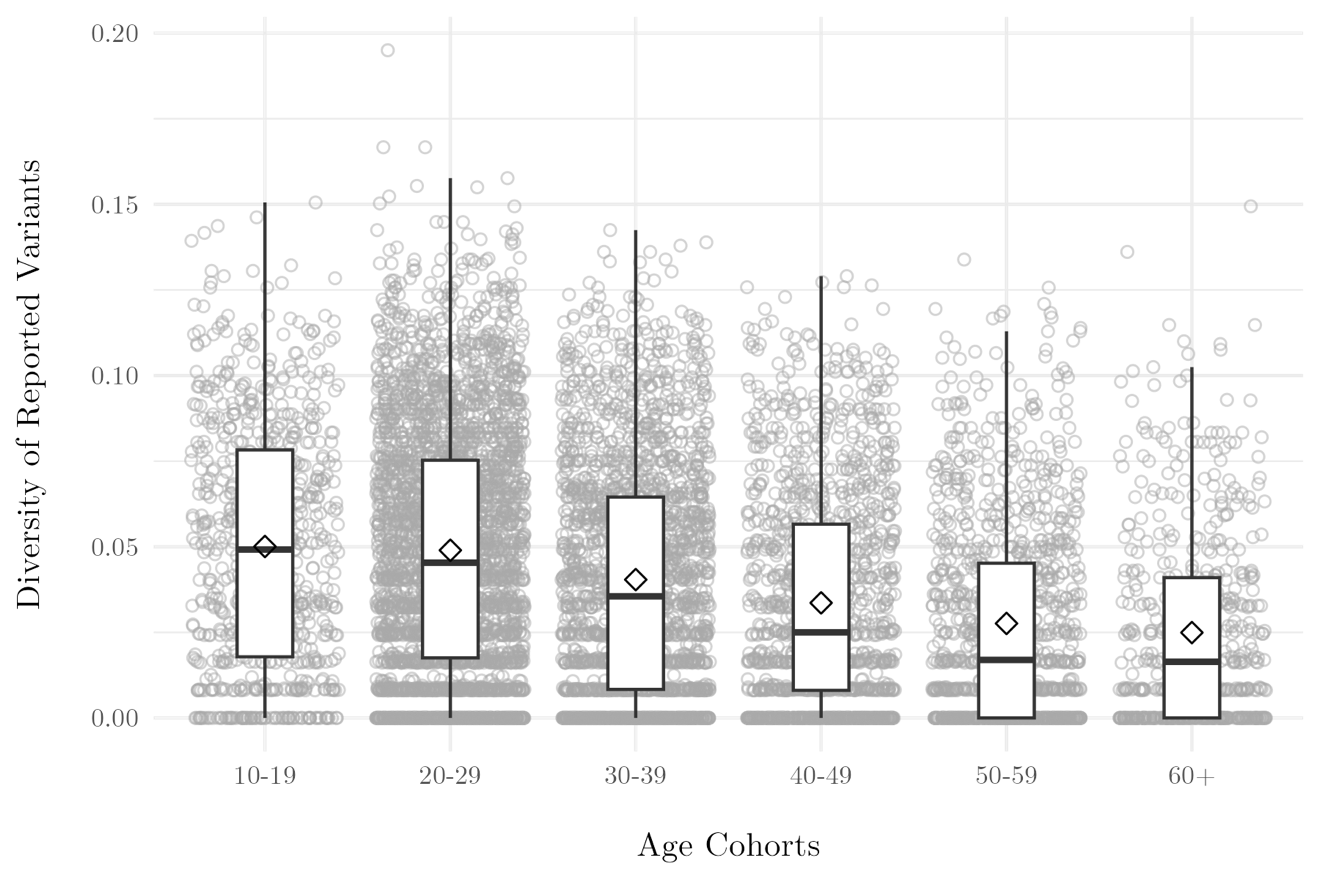


Figure A2. Scaled measure of diversity of reported variants across age cohorts.

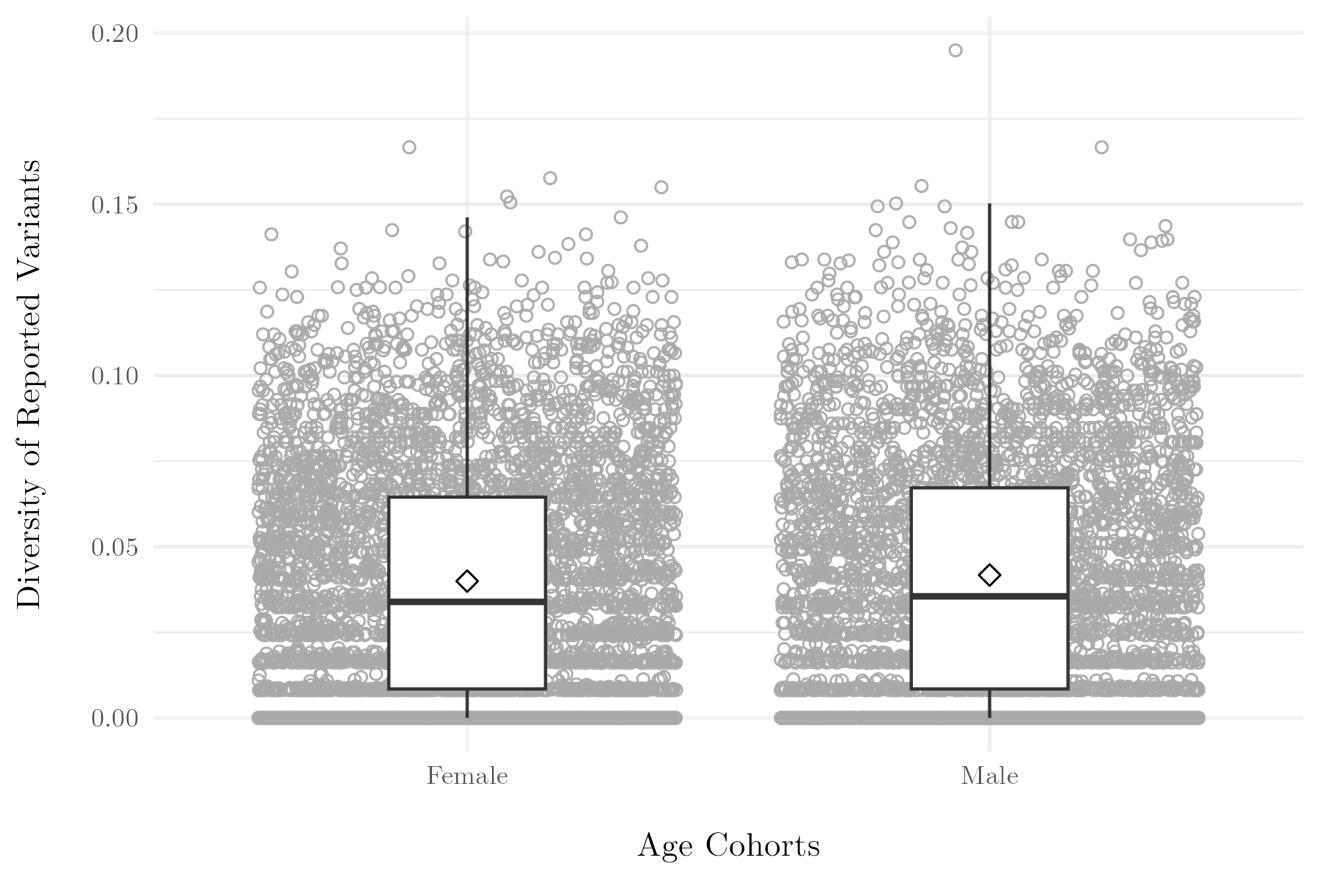


Figure A3. Scaled measure of diversity of reported variants across gender.

Model Specifications

Unadjusted model:

brm(bf(

diversity\_of\_variants ~

complexity\_data +

complexity\_people \*

complexity\_things +

(1 | zip\_id),

zi ~

complexity\_data +

complexity\_people \*

complexity\_things +

(1 | zip\_id)

),

family = zero\_inflated\_beta)

Age-adjusted model:

brm(bf(

diversity\_of\_variants ~

age \* complexity\_data +

age \* complexity\_people +

age \* complexity\_things +

(1 | zip\_id),

zi ~

age \* complexity\_data +

age \* complexity\_people +

age \* complexity\_things +

(1 | zip\_id)

),

family = zero\_inflated\_beta)

A graph with a curve

Description automatically generated

Figure A4. Posterior predictive check: Only occupational complexity

A graph of a function

Description automatically generated

Figure A5. Posterior predictive check: Fully adjusted model