

Supplemental Material S4. Pairwise contrasts of group differences for significant Emotion \times Group and Channel \times Emotion \times Group interactions in accuracy.

Parameter	Estimate	Standard error (<i>SE</i>)	Z ratio	<i>p</i>	Cohen's <i>d</i>
Emotion \times Group					
<i>Category-based contrast</i>					
Angry (older vs. younger)	-1.81	0.15	-11.98	< .001	-1.81 [-2.10, -1.51]
Happy (older vs. younger)	-0.86	0.13	-6.62	< .001	-0.86 [-1.11, -0.60]
Neutral (older vs. younger)	-1.51	0.15	-10.08	< .001	-1.51 [-1.80, -1.22]
Sad (older vs. younger)	-1.45	0.13	-11.14	< .001	-1.45 [-1.70, -1.19]
<i>Dimension-based contrast</i>					
Negative (older vs. younger)	-1.57	0.12	-13.39	< .001	-1.57 [-1.80, -1.34]
Neutral (older vs. younger)	-1.51	0.15	-10.08	< .001	-1.51 [-1.8, -1.21]
Positive (older vs. negative)	-0.85	0.13	-6.57	< .001	-0.85 [-1.1, -0.60]
Emotion \times Channel \times Group					
Angry face (older vs. younger)	-1.75	0.27	-6.59	< .001	-1.75 [-2.28, -1.22]
Happy face (older vs. younger)	-0.30	0.30	-1.01	.315	-0.30 [-0.87, 0.28]
Neutral face (older vs. younger)	-0.53	0.24	-2.18	.030	-0.53 [-1.01, -0.05]
Sad face (older vs. younger)	-1.17	0.18	-6.67	< .001	-1.17 [-1.51, -0.82]
Angry prosody (older vs. younger)	-2.52	0.26	-9.73	< .001	-2.52 [-3.02, -2.02]
Happy prosody (older vs. younger)	-1.52	0.15	-9.92	< .001	-1.52 [-1.82, -1.22]
Neutral prosody (older vs. younger)	-2.26	0.20	-11.07	< .001	-2.26 [-2.66, 1.86]
Sad prosody (older vs. younger)	-1.84	0.18	-10.01	< .001	-1.84 [-2.20, -1.48]
Angry semantics (older vs. younger)	-1.40	0.18	-7.71	< .001	-1.40 [-1.76, -1.04]
Happy semantics (older vs. younger)	-0.63	0.16	-3.98	< .001	-0.63 [-0.94, -0.32]
Neutral semantics (older vs. younger)	-1.55	0.23	-6.82	< .001	-1.55 [-1.99, -1.10]
Sad semantics (older vs. younger)	-1.29	0.18	-7.18	< .001	-1.29 [-1.64, -0.94]

Notes. The younger group was the baseline level when compared with the older group. For the Emotion \times Group interaction, we conducted category- and dimension-based analyses. Anger and sadness were combined as the negative dimension, while happiness was regarded as the positive dimension.