

Pre-Analysis Plan
An economic experiment on social preferences with nationally
representative populations: The United States versus Europe

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1 Introduction

The United States and European countries differ fundamentally in redistributive policies and inequality levels (Alesina and Angeletos, 2005). The present project investigates whether there are also systematic differences between the United States and Europe in social preferences.¹ More specifically, the project studies how sources of inequality (merit and luck) affect inequality acceptance. In order to do this, we run a novel economic experiment on nationally representative samples.

This pre-analysis plan presents the data sources, the structure of the experiment, and the empirical strategy. The first part of the project will compare the United States with only one European country, Norway, as is reflected in the following discussion. Depending on funding, data will also be collected for other European countries.

2 Research strategy

The present project uses a novel approach for collecting experimental data on a nationally representative population. The project combines the infrastructure of an international online market place and the infrastructure of a leading international data-collection agency to run a real effort dictator game with a spectator design (Cappelen, Konow, Sørensen, and Tungodden, 2013). The first part of the research project will be implemented in August 2014. The pre-analysis plan was mainly completed before the research project was implemented, some final polishing was conducted while the implementation took place. The researchers did not have access to the data set before the plan was registered at the AEA RCT trial.

There will be two types of participants in the experiment, *workers* and *spectators*. We first explain how these two groups will be recruited, before we outline the design in the next section.

2.1 Recruitment of workers

The workers in the experiment will be recruited from the international online market place Amazon Mechanical Turk (AMT). AMT is a crowdsourcing web service that specializes in recruiting anonymous workers to complete small tasks online. Workers are recruited by posting an assignment, called a Human Intelligence Task (HIT), on the AMT website. Workers then browse these HITs by title, keywords, reward amount, and so forth, and accept HITs of interest. The HIT announcement used in the present project can be found in the appendix. We plan to recruit 667 workers.

2.2 Recruitment of spectators

The spectators in the experiment will be recruited by using the infrastructure of the data-collection agency Norstat and its collaborator in the US. In each country, we plan to recruit 1000 participants who are nationally representative (+ 18 years old) on observable characteristics.

3 Design

We plan to conduct a version of a real effort dictator game with a *spectator* design. The spectators make a choice that has monetary consequences for two *workers* who have completed a real effort assignment, but not for themselves. In the following, we explain in more detail the design and instructions given to the workers and the spectators.

¹For different perceptions on social preferences, see e.g., Bolton and Ockenfels (2000); Fehr and Schmidt (1999); Konow (2000); Cappelen, Drange Hole, Sørensen, and Tungodden (2007); Almås, Cappelen, Sørensen, and Tungodden (2010). Attitudes towards redistribution have also been investigated in surveys such as the World Value Survey.

3.1 Workers

The workers will sign up for the experiment at the AMT website. They will complete three real effort assignments, but make no distributive choices. For each assignment, each worker is randomly matched with another worker who has also completed the assignment, and the two constitute a pair that is in turn matched with a spectator. Since the behavior of the workers is not essential for the present study, we only provide a discussion of the workers' instructions in relation to the choices made by the spectators. The complete instructions given to the workers are provided in the appendix.

3.2 Spectators

The spectators will be recruited by the survey providers to take part in an economic experiment that consists of two main parts. In the first part of the experiment, they will make an incentivized distributive choice; in the second part, they will answer a non-incentivized survey question about their attitude towards redistributive policies. In addition, they will answer a set of standard background questions. We now explain each part in detail.

3.2.1 Distributive choice

In the first part of the experiment, the spectator decides on the payment for a pair of workers. We will implement three different treatments that allow us to study how different sources of inequality and efficiency considerations affect inequality acceptance. Treatment 1 is designed to examine the participants' willingness to accept inequality when earnings are determined by luck and Treatment 2 is designed to examine the participants' willingness to accept inequality when earnings are determined by merit. Treatment 3 is designed to examine the participants' willingness to accept inequality when equalization causes an efficiency loss. We introduce efficiency by making redistribution costly.

It is costly to equalize payment. We here provide the exact instructions given to the spectators in the three treatments.

Experiment 1 *Treatment 1 Luck*

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation.

A few days ago two individuals, let us call them worker A and worker B, were recruited via an international online market place to conduct an assignment. They were each offered a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they were paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by a lottery. The worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and the outcome of the lottery, and would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between worker A and worker B. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

Worker A won the lottery and earned 6 USD for the assignment, thus worker B earned nothing for the assignment.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- worker A is paid 6 USD and worker B is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- worker A is paid 5 USD and worker B is paid 1 USD.
- worker A is paid 4 USD and worker B is paid 2 USD.
- worker A is paid 3 USD and worker B is paid 3 USD.
- worker A is paid 2 USD and worker B is paid 4 USD.
- worker A is paid 1 USD and worker B is paid 5 USD.
- worker A is paid 0 USD and worker B is paid 6 USD.

Treatment 2 Merit

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation.

A few days ago two individuals, let us call them worker A and worker B, were recruited via an international online market place to conduct an assignment. They were each offered a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they were paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker, and would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between worker A and worker B. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

Worker A was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment, thus worker B earned nothing for the assignment.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- worker A is paid 6 USD and worker B is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- worker A is paid 5 USD and worker B is paid 1 USD.
- worker A is paid 4 USD and worker B is paid 2 USD.
- worker A is paid 3 USD and worker B is paid 3 USD.
- worker A is paid 2 USD and worker B is paid 4 USD.
- worker A is paid 1 USD and worker B is paid 5 USD.
- worker A is paid 0 USD and worker B is paid 6 USD.

Treatment 3 Efficiency

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation.

A few days ago two individuals, let us call them worker A and worker B, were recruited via an international online market place to conduct an assignment. They were each offered a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they were paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by a lottery. The worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and the outcome of the lottery, and would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between worker A and worker B. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

Worker A won the lottery and earned 6 USD for the assignment, thus worker B earned nothing for the assignment. There is a cost of redistribution. If you choose to redistribute, increasing worker B's payment by 1 USD will decrease worker A's payment by 2 USD.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- worker A is paid 6 USD and worker B is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- worker A is paid 4 USD and worker B is paid 1 USD.
- worker A is paid 2 USD and worker B is paid 2 USD.
- worker A is paid 0 USD and worker B is paid 3 USD.

3.2.2 Survey question

In the second part of the experiment, the spectators will respond to a non-incentivized survey question about their attitude towards redistributive policies. The survey question is the same in all treatments.

Question

We now want you to indicate to what extent you agree with the following statement. 1 means that you agree completely with the statement on the left, 10 means that you agree completely with the statement on the right, and the numbers in between indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements.

A society
should
aim to
equalize
incomes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

A soci-
ety should
not aim to
equalize
incomes.

10

3.2.3 Background questions

In addition, the spectators will answer the following set of background questions:

- Please indicate your gender.
- Please indicate your age.
- Where do you live? (States in the United States , Regions in Norway)
- What is your household's monthly pre-tax income?
- Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?
- What is your highest completed level of education?

4 Empirical strategy

4.1 Hypotheses

The experiment is designed to study whether there are different social preferences in the United States and Europe. Our main focus is on comparing how different sources of inequality and efficiency considerations affect inequality acceptance in the United States and Europe. Further, we also study how the distributive behavior in the experiment is associated with attitudes towards redistribution.

4.1.1 Merit and efficiency

We first test whether merit and efficiency considerations cause increased inequality acceptance in *both* the United States and Europe, where we apply a one-sided test of significance since there is no reason to believe that these considerations could cause reduced inequality acceptance. We here test the effect on inequality acceptance of introducing merit (Treatment 2) or efficiency (Treatment 3) considerations relative to a situation where luck is the source of inequality and redistribution is costless (Treatment 1).

Hypothesis 1 *Merit is not causing increased inequality acceptance in the United States or Europe.*

Hypothesis 2 *A cost of redistribution is not causing increased inequality acceptance in the United States or Europe.*

4.1.2 Comparisons of the United States and Europe

Second, we will test whether there is systematically more or less inequality acceptance in the United States than Europe, and whether merit or efficiency considerations work differently in the United States and Europe. We will consider a difference in inequality acceptance as systematic if the level of inequality implemented is either higher or lower for all three treatments in the United States than in Europe. Furthermore, we will consider merit or efficiency considerations to work differently in the United States than in Europe if the effect on inequality acceptance of introducing merit (Treatment 2) or efficiency (Treatment 3) is different in the United States than in Europe.

Hypothesis 3 *There is not systematically more or less inequality acceptance in the United States than in Europe.*

Hypothesis 4 *Merit considerations do not work differently in the United States than in Europe.*

Hypothesis 5 *Efficiency considerations do not work differently in the United States than in Europe.*

4.1.3 Heterogeneity

We will also study heterogeneity in social preferences in the United States and Europe using the background data collected in the survey, where we will focus on political orientation, socioeconomic status, and gender. Specifically, we will test whether there are differences between the following groups along the same three dimensions studied when comparing the United States and Europe.

- **Political orientation:** right-wing and left-wing.²
- **Gender.**
- **Income:** below and above the median in the respective country.
- **Education:** not completed high school, high school completed, higher education.

4.1.4 Attitudes to redistribution

Lastly, we will study how the distributive choices of the spectators relate to the responses to the survey question about their attitude towards redistributive policies. We will do this separately for the United States and each country from Europe included in the analysis.

4.2 Specifications and analysis

We here provide the main robust OLS regressions that will be used in the analysis. Since the first part of the project includes only Norway from Europe, we state the specification for the United States and Norway.

4.2.1 Hypotheses 1-5

Hypotheses 1-5 will be tested by estimating the following regression equation:

$$e_i = \alpha + \alpha_M M_i + \alpha_C C_i + \delta_M M_i N_i + \delta_C C_i N_i + \delta N_i + \epsilon_i, \quad (1)$$

where e_i is the chosen inequality in payment by the spectator³, M_i is an indicator taking the value 1 if individual i had the merit treatment, C_i is an indicator taking the value 1 if individual i had the efficiency treatment, and N_i is an indicator taking the value 1 if individual i is from Norway. The formal statements of Hypotheses 1-5 are provided in the appendix.

4.2.2 The heterogeneity analysis

The heterogeneity analysis for gender will be conducted by estimating the following regression estimation:

$$e_i = \alpha + \alpha^F F_i + \alpha_M M_i + \alpha_M^F M_i F_i + \alpha_C C_i + \alpha_C^F C_i F_i + \delta N_i + \delta^F N_i F_i + \delta_M M_i N_i + \delta_M^F M_i N_i F_i + \delta_C C_i N_i + \delta_C^F C_i N_i F_i + \epsilon_i, \quad (2)$$

²Right-wing is defined as those who would have voted for the Republicans in the United States and for the conservatives (Høyre) or the progress party (Fremskrittspartiet) in Norway. The others are defined as left-wing.

³We calculate inequality as the absolute value of the difference in payment to the two workers divided by total payment.

where F_i is an indicator taking the value 1 if participant i is female. We will use corresponding regression equations for the other dimensions of heterogeneity. The formal statements of the hypotheses on heterogenous effects correspond to Hypotheses 3-5.

4.2.3 Attitudes to redistribution

In order to study whether the spectators' response to the survey question about their attitude towards redistributive policies is associated with their distributive choices in the experiment, we will run the following regression:

$$I_i = \alpha + \alpha^e e_i + \alpha_M M_i + \alpha_M^e M_i e_i + \alpha_C C_i + \alpha_C^e C_i e_i + \delta^e N_i e_i + \delta N_i + \delta_M M_i N_i + \delta_M^e M_i N_i e_i + \delta_C C_i N_i + \delta_C^e C_i N_i e_i + \epsilon_i, \quad (3)$$

where I_i is the response to the survey question. On the basis of this regression, we can for each of the two countries study whether there is an association between the survey response and the distributive choices in the different treatments. Further, we can study whether there are level or treatment differences in survey response between the United States and Norway. Since we consider this part of the analysis more explorative, we do not offer formal statements of the hypotheses tested.

References

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A Hypothesis testing

On the basis of 3, we can test Hypothesis 1-5:

A.1 Hypothesis 1

$$H0 : \alpha_M \leq 0 \text{ or } \alpha_M + \delta_M \leq 0$$

$$H1 : \alpha_M > 0 \text{ and } \alpha_M + \delta_M > 0$$

A.2 Hypothesis 2

$$H0 : \alpha_C \leq 0 \text{ or } \alpha_C + \delta_C < 0$$

$$H1 : \alpha_C > 0 \text{ or } \alpha_C + \delta_C > 0$$

A.3 Hypothesis 3

$$H0 :$$

$$\delta > 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_M < 0$$

or

$$\delta < 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_M > 0$$

or

$$\delta > 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_C < 0$$

or

$$\delta < 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_C > 0$$

or

$$\delta_M < 0 \text{ and } \delta_C > 0$$

or

$$\delta_M > 0 \text{ and } \delta_C < 0$$

$$H1 :$$

$$\delta > 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_M > 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_C > 0$$

or

$$\delta < 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_M < 0 \text{ and } \delta + \delta_C < 0$$

A.4 Hypothesis 4

$$H0 : \delta_M = 0$$

$$H1 : \delta_M \neq 0$$

A.5 Hypothesis 5

$$H0 : \delta_C = 0$$

$$H1 : \delta_C \neq 0$$

B Invitation and Instructions on Amazon Mechanical Turk

This is how your HIT will look to Mechanical Turk Workers.

1. Enter Properties 2. Design Layout 3. Preview and Finish

Project Name: mTurk for Norstat-eksperiment This name is not displayed to Workers.

Experiment with bonus opportunities

Requester: The Choice Lab Reward: \$2,000 per HIT HITs available: 0 Duration: 1 Hour

Qualifications Required: None

HIT Preview

Experiment with bonus opportunities

We are conducting an experiment where you will be asked to do three 5-minute tasks. Depending on your actions and the actions of others, you may earn additional money during the experiment. Your Worker ID will be retrieved automatically when you click the link to start the experiment. It will only be used for assigning payment to the right account and control that you have not participated in this study before. When you have finished the experiment, come back here and submit the HIT. We will approve payments within two days. If you earn a bonus during the experiment, we will deposit it within three weeks. If you have any additional comments after finishing the experiment, feel free to give us feedback in the comment box below.

To see if you have completed this experiment already, enter worker ID below and click 'Check ID'

[Help](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Policies](#) | [Press Inquiries](#) | [Blog](#) | [Careers](#) [Follow Us on Twitter](#)

Introduction

Please read the instructions below carefully

General instructions:

The results from this experiment will be used in a research project. It is therefore important that you carefully read and follow all instructions. Note that you will remain anonymous throughout the experiment. We will only use your Worker ID to assign payments and check that you have not participated in this experiment before.

You will be paid a fixed participation fee of 2 USD and you may, depending on the actions you and others take, earn additional money.

You will be given detailed instructions on your screen before each part of the experiment. Please read the instructions to each part carefully.

If you have any questions regarding this experiment, you may contact thechoicelab@nhh.no

I have read and understood the the above and want to participate in this study:

- Yes
 No

Part 1 - Production phase

Part 1 — Production phase

The first part of the experiment is a production phase where you are given three assignments to work on.

Go on to the next page to receive instructions for the first assignment.

Assignment 1 - Sentence unscrambling

Assignment 1:

In the first assignment you are asked to work on a sentence unscrambling task for 5 minutes. Your performance will not be measured as there is no right or wrong answer, but we do ask you to work continuously on this assignment.

Description of the assignment:

You will be shown five English words and are asked to form a sentence or an expression by using four of these words. This means that each sentence or expression must only contain four words.

For example, if the words given to you are "**sky, blue, is, the, old**", then you can construct the sentence:

the sky is blue

Write the sentence or expression that you form into the blank space using your keyboard. Your answer will be submitted automatically after 20 seconds and you will auto-advance to five new words.

This assignment will last for 5 minutes and we ask you to work continuously. When you have read and understood the instructions press >> to start the assignment.

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19

THREE BEAUTIFUL A SONG WHAT

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19

BAG BOOKS SKY OF A

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OPEN WINDOW WAS BLUE THE

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PEOPLE FACES I REMEMBER ALWAYS

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LIKE I HUNGRY BEING FREE

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CHAIR THE SOFT IS DUVET

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WINDOW LIKE SHOPPING I NIGHT

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THE COLD IS WATER ICY

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A SOCKS PAIR OF COLD

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NIGHT WARM SUMMER A WINTER

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KANGEROO THE JUMPED SKATED HIGH

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ICE I LIKE COLD CREAM

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THE ANGEL GENEROUS INVESTOR A

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WARM COFFE THE IS COLD

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DAY AT ANOTHER WORK THE

You have now completed the first out of three assignments.

On the next page you will receive instructions for the second assignment.

Assignment 2 - Sentence unscrambling

Assignment 2:

In the second assignment you are once again asked to work on a sentence unscrambling task for 5 minutes.

As before, your answer will be submitted automatically after 20 seconds and you will auto-advance to five new words. Your performance will still not be measured as there is no right or wrong answer, but we do ask you to work continuously on this assignment as well.

Press >> to start the second assignment.

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THE BLOODY ITSELF REPEATS HISTORY

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PERFECT WAS HOTEL THE NICE

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ALONE DISLIKE TRAVELLING I LIKE

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IS NEARBY CINEMA WAS THE

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LARGE THE FIRE MUSEUM IS

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COFFES MORNING LIKE I RUNS

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TURNED BROKEN TABLE HAS THE

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PREVAIL TRUTH WILL THE SECRET

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LEFT THE PAIR LAST BOOK

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ME FOOL NEVER TWICE TRICK

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GREAT COLD THE WAS BOOK

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MUCH PEOPLE TOO THINK KEEP

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CONTROVERSIAL EXPANSION THE ARE FACTS

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CANDY BAG A OF COFFIN

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IS HUNGRY FOOD THE EXPENSIVE

You have now completed the second assignment.

On the next page you will receive instructions for the third and final assignment.

Assignment 3 - Code recognition

Assignment 3

In the third assignment you are asked to work on a code recognition task for 5 minutes. For this assignment we will measure your performance by the number of points you receive. You will be informed about your score at the end of the assignment.

Description of the assignment:

On top of the page you will be shown a 3-digit code that you must find and check off from a matrix of 3-digit codes in random order. The assigned code will occur multiple times in the same matrix and you will be given 1 point for each correct marking. You will be subtracted 1 point if you check off a wrong code, but you will not lose any points for failing to check off all occurrences of the correct code.

Your matrix will be submitted automatically after 60 seconds and you will auto-advance to the next page. This assignment will last for 5 minutes and after 5 minutes you will be taken to the last part of the survey.

Below you are shown a simplified example to make sure you understand the assignment. When you have read and understood the instructions press >> to start the assignment.

This is an example:

The code you must check off is: 123

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 123 | <input type="checkbox"/> 283 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 231 | <input type="checkbox"/> 123 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 952 | <input type="checkbox"/> 641 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 864 | <input type="checkbox"/> 820 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 123 | <input type="checkbox"/> 462 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 791 | <input type="checkbox"/> 123 |

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0059

The code you must check off is: 241

- 407 559 917 522 459 293 743 241 778 241 303 234 951 807 637 454 583
 743 538 330 265 816 661 998 678 269 241 578 241 308 233 464 749 495
 602 241 602 121 241 314 241 850 144 518 241 494 354 247 258 957 777
 537 914 241 340 241 410 274 674 721 711 971 290 606 265 783 775 674

144 942 723 922 241 873 337 474 630 241 574 615 695 388 241 174 926
 435 146 618 219 980 674 391 749 795 380 340 859 882 210 912 703 707
 265 241 943 723 843 241 924 218 241 607 876 757 160 427 925 234 255
 689 795 416 622 233 508 648 602 223 589 701 393 372 942 124 241 377
 617 705 572 891 524 634 456 975 874 241 966 729 730 216 900 241 241
 809 763 874 180 241 187 241 891 603 881 405 241 389 510 130 268 739
 350 241 806 833 585 205 623 567 241 341 843 560 546 810 796 180 842
 948 303 274 173 361 273 241 533 446 590 280 759 334 205 307 654 447
 408 221 818 938 997 241 216 554 566 300 495 472 360 641 543 431 549
 764 365 241 926 542 395 355 674 241 197 191 653 527 172 140 884 225
 220 882 979 108 932 919 883 354 358 744 545 809 241 661 968 317 355
 881 347 609 537 241 809 879 334 540 213 121 555 596 527 241 702 906
 149 375 858 801 550 241 965 628 388 163 477 989 553 840 494 809 605

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The code you must check off is: 837

837 616 421 980 429 883 366 942 720 566 920 380 798 267 466 287 727
 210 281 921 522 327 224 662 364 931 342 794 902 306 646 203 933 837
 463 257 833 509 488 903 508 737 944 472 610 195 758 135 837 434 971
 823 837 818 499 433 590 469 433 837 201 543 278 547 620 204 789 847
 193 837 602 990 837 839 837 339 550 864 201 197 855 257 775 695 578
 838 980 558 585 688 699 832 868 199 791 681 812 936 559 285 597 738
 777 322 772 300 921 449 695 672 384 976 906 468 416 454 454 577 154
 220 256 147 265 170 413 869 404 108 810 168 553 843 683 182 188 280
 312 355 412 837 580 878 135 375 647 102 395 862 487 237 240 759 762
 686 105 554 209 571 425 212 988 707 948 750 837 112 278 573 404 220
 740 767 892 138 174 839 837 411 390 488 637 761 346 233 854 177 480
 223 837 598 647 284 897 519 434 374 763 207 681 330 558 166 629 396
 837 119 961 757 967 258 971 203 285 888 774 676 738 837 824 771 746
 879 323 837 584 256 540 957 837 655 426 837 817 371 151 501 108 415
 307 837 969 837 669 534 837 804 645 294 201 875 527 259 615 380 962

550 210 714 990 208 144 563 704 837 882 593 837 665 707 106 996 945
 488 404 333 763 631 428 556 639 219 666 837 689 888 200 375 371 521

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The code you must check off is: 489

297 906 471 190 947 975 819 155 411 721 267 489 794 644 489 407 489
 842 324 489 185 594 122 956 681 968 411 565 485 340 111 663 158 739
 488 462 457 390 319 746 245 785 708 195 489 728 894 261 603 254 276
 602 515 594 416 188 938 548 790 264 671 610 186 410 612 595 733 553
 215 881 870 408 573 467 801 760 932 479 981 240 542 427 503 866 942
 399 944 828 473 489 860 476 149 434 923 653 489 489 399 489 503 461
 431 697 666 838 573 824 409 858 426 510 951 919 489 133 895 359 237
 759 358 434 986 828 432 459 690 194 934 615 624 851 755 481 182 571
 965 362 774 331 697 423 139 202 362 356 549 593 607 777 534 846 245
 387 489 810 762 448 489 467 295 177 727 489 615 446 572 746 489 698
 240 335 874 324 561 489 505 950 904 477 370 235 510 485 964 537 854
 380 981 473 489 867 521 125 463 521 131 786 742 489 489 261 504 207
 933 848 221 951 489 366 106 941 215 297 444 198 458 201 436 353 672
 282 676 788 834 534 308 741 814 539 489 328 859 232 785 566 574 492
 949 195 739 444 507 340 846 916 742 121 106 622 652 489 107 188 747
 489 489 489 845 653 747 522 944 652 489 721 995 650 489 338 737 603
 228 335 922 305 162 363 742 364 836 843 652 489 915 531 706 489 489

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The code you must check off is: 384

448 222 387 465 951 761 246 983 384 171 482 193 895 489 307 627 217
 384 552 375 769 799 988 956 101 886 384 952 234 813 453 379 636 786
 641 679 384 462 384 342 218 637 402 664 144 392 506 384 582 226 384
 111 190 577 261 701 923 629 353 832 384 982 904 426 617 179 152 384
 930 384 768 147 302 986 486 911 858 119 585 919 768 636 790 985 384
 290 488 384 376 296 553 959 384 671 195 823 569 471 375 414 769 303
 235 350 952 997 835 979 934 384 622 736 189 945 733 988 904 129 578
 384 971 714 647 384 981 306 485 945 381 573 980 794 813 384 832 771
 425 855 630 792 750 243 898 255 772 669 384 912 997 974 855 516 238
 384 187 533 132 384 152 392 916 355 681 233 202 718 534 121 343 801
 433 624 332 278 440 296 286 339 245 517 967 467 506 432 441 175 885
 949 941 888 809 188 515 715 959 256 566 384 384 384 249 511 124 911
 166 665 681 846 529 794 606 674 141 974 937 796 475 704 384 978 778
 126 430 173 240 256 765 732 331 201 540 544 874 730 816 378 513 241
 384 523 934 557 846 241 720 433 642 781 362 417 585 332 724 696 801
 384 384 862 384 775 655 644 846 367 719 411 148 773 998 258 685 778
 269 458 449 384 491 298 323 384 446 270 133 384 199 108 800 114 230

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0100

The code you must check off is: 302

210 454 384 833 302 226 508 328 302 842 302 427 930 790 464 932 302
 898 592 900 871 409 302 428 379 708 586 201 428 160 301 710 145 550
 583 669 199 465 443 252 474 547 473 945 904 337 501 269 300 847 498
 825 638 334 863 302 299 302 469 426 903 566 189 244 333 208 302 202
 180 847 843 738 302 301 191 379 881 632 821 534 525 191 584 302 276
 808 918 678 555 656 559 281 720 390 834 557 116 234 229 157 302 616
 787 478 856 412 832 848 305 406 746 288 843 997 926 302 427 302 302
 616 500 549 345 587 844 185 409 591 302 964 353 350 709 916 398 998
 908 227 302 219 424 372 738 800 356 326 408 782 273 898 730 628 116
 825 675 260 661 585 109 690 677 760 419 536 282 364 114 516 731 213

574 810 394 113 578 909 302 509 588 907 197 302 256 160 607 302 971
 843 578 711 718 595 869 562 652 980 387 332 745 664 236 308 259 341
 170 154 302 839 438 597 102 150 336 118 434 378 941 750 309 244 626
 705 729 161 158 749 302 871 706 220 964 280 460 848 225 302 692 437
 959 293 206 434 302 319 321 655 428 390 269 302 735 671 738 326 331
 401 302 880 352 450 919 547 673 302 254 158 614 302 596 519 472 984
 675 852 857 180 593 340 869 146 772 182 885 302 786 899 302 376 302

You have now completed the third and final assignment. Your total score on Assignment 3 is [\\${gr://SC_af1QZozPqCuXWND/Score}](#).

Press >> to continue to the next part of the experiment.

Part 2 - Determination of initial and final distribution of payments

Part 2 – Determination of payments

You have now completed your work on all three assignments. We will now explain how you will be paid for this work. After you have completed this HIT, we will for each assignment match you with another participant who has completed the same assignment. The payment to you and the other participant is determined by a two-stage process. Below we explain this process in more detail.

First stage:

Assignment 1: For this assignment, your earnings are determined by a lottery where each of you with equal probability earns 6 USD or 0 USD.

Assignment 2: For this assignment, your earnings are determined in the same way as for assignment 1.

Assignment 3: For this assignment, your earnings are determined by how productive you are. The participant with the highest score earns 6 USD and the other participant earns 0 USD. If you both have the same score, you will be matched with another participant.

Second stage:

For each assignment, a randomly selected third person will be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings between you and the other participant. This person will not know the identity of you or the other participant, but will be informed about the nature of the assignment and your earnings for this assignment.

For each assignment, either you or the other participant earns 6 USD and the other participant earns 0 USD. If the third person chooses not to redistribute, each of you will be paid your earnings from the assignment. If the third person chooses to redistribute earnings for assignment 1 and 3, increasing the payment of the participant with the low earnings by 1 USD decreases the other participant's payment by 1 USD. For assignment 2, increasing the payment of the participant with the low earnings by 1 USD will decrease the other participant's payment by 2 USD.

You will receive your payments for the three assignments within three weeks and it will be paid separately from your fixed participation fee of 2 USD.

Please click >> to continue.

Comment

Finally, if you have any comments or suggestions related to this experiment please write them down in the blank space below. Your feedback is very important to improve our research.