Secondary_Replication_Code.R

anton

Fri Oct 20 15:17:30 2017

```r
############ A Second Experiment: Randomization in Only the Consent Form (Section J)

#### Libraries
library(sandwich)
library(lmtest)
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```r
library(ggplot2)
library(digest)
library(xtable)

# colour scheme
theme_bw1 <- function(base_size = 16, base_family = "") {
  theme_bw(base_size = base_size, base_family = base_family) %+replace%
    theme(
      axis.text.x =        element_text(size = base_size*.9, colour = "black"),
      axis.text.y =        element_text(size = base_size, colour = "black"), # changes position of X axi
      axis.ticks =         element_line(colour = "grey75"),
      axis.title.x = element_text(size=base_size, face="bold"),
      axis.title.y =       element_text(size = base_size,angle=90, face="bold"),
      plot.title =            element_text(face = "bold"),
      legend.position = "none"
    )
}


#### Load working data
researcher.data.full <- read.csv("data_investigator_characteristics_second_experiment.csv")

### Was randomization successful (failed if name == Ebony Robinson)
researcher.data.full$random.success <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$researcherName == "Ebony Robinson",0

### Convert names to treatment labels
blackwomen <- c('Tanisha Dorsey', 'Deja Gaines', 'Deja Banks', 'Latoya Dorsey', 'Aisha Rivers', 'Keisha
                'Keisha Joseph', 'Shanice Williams', 'Aisha Mosley')
whitemen <- c('Cody Novak','Neil Kelly','Connor Sullivan','Greg Sullivan','Brett Schwartz','Brad Walsh'
              'Matthew Schmitt','Greg Murphy','Todd McCarthy')
blackmen <- c('Tyrone Booker','Rasheed Washington','Reginald Jones','Darnell Washington','Darnell Banks
              'Darnell Booker','Rasheed Dorsey','Tyrone Gaines')
whitewomen <- c('Molly Koch','Molly Baker','Carrie Haas','Molly Sullivan','Abigail Koch','Kristen Murphy
                'Molly Murphy','Abigail Ryan','Carrie Ryan')
```

```r
# Treatments
researcher.data.full$treatment.whitewoman <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$researcherName %in% whitewomen
researcher.data.full$treatment.blackwoman <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$researcherName %in% blackwomen
researcher.data.full$treatment.whiteman <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$researcherName %in% whitemen, 1,
researcher.data.full$treatment.blackman <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$researcherName %in% blackmen, 1,

# Woman/Black treatments
researcher.data.full$treatment.woman <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$treatment.whitewoman == 1 | researc
researcher.data.full$treatment.black <- ifelse(researcher.data.full$treatment.blackwoman == 1 | researc

#### Did the respondent finish the survey?
researcher.data.full$NoFinish <- abs(1 - researcher.data.full$Finished)


#############################
### Treatment effects

###############################
#### Subset data to units that finished
researcher.data <- subset(researcher.data.full, Finished == 1)

#### All -99 are NAs
researcher.data[researcher.data==-99] <- NA

##################################################
### Pass attention checks?

researcher.data$ac1.pass <- ifelse(researcher.data$ac1.huffpo == 1 & researcher.data$ac1.Reuters == 1,
researcher.data$ac2.pass <- ifelse(researcher.data$ac2.Energy == 1 & researcher.data$ac2.GlobalTrade ==

researcher.data$ac1.pass[is.na(researcher.data$ac1.pass)] <- 0
researcher.data$ac2.pass[is.na(researcher.data$ac2.pass)] <- 0

researcher.data$ac.pass.both <- ifelse(researcher.data$ac1.pass== 1 & researcher.data$ac2.pass == 1, 1,

#################################################
### Background covariates

researcher.data$gender.male <- ifelse(researcher.data$gender == 1, 1, 0)
researcher.data$gender.female <- ifelse(researcher.data$gender == 2, 1, 0)

researcher.data$democrat <- ifelse(researcher.data$party == 1, 1, 0)
researcher.data$republican <- ifelse(researcher.data$party ==2, 1, 0)
researcher.data$independent <- ifelse(researcher.data$party == 3, 1, 0)

researcher.data$voteyes <- ifelse(researcher.data$turnout == 3, 1, 0)
researcher.data$voteno <- ifelse(researcher.data$turnout == 2, 1, 0)
researcher.data$votedk <- ifelse(researcher.data$turnout == 1, 1, 0)

##############################################3

###### Racial_resentment Scale
# Convert to Factor
```

```r
researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve[researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve == -99] <- NA
researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve,
                                          labels=c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "Str
researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve,levels(resea

researcher.data$blacks.like.other.minorities[researcher.data$blacks.like.other.minorities == -99] <- NA
researcher.data$blacks.like.other.minorities <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.like.other.minorities,
                                              labels=c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "
researcher.data$blacks.like.other.minorities <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.like.other.minorities,leve

researcher.data$blacks.not.trying[researcher.data$blacks.not.trying == -99] <- NA
researcher.data$blacks.not.trying <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.not.trying,
                                        labels=c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "Strongly Di
researcher.data$blacks.not.trying <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.not.trying,levels(researcher.data$bla

researcher.data$blacks.slavery.discrimination[researcher.data$blacks.slavery.discrimination == -99] <- 
researcher.data$blacks.slavery.discrimination <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.slavery.discrimination,
                                          labels=c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "Strongly Di

researcher.data$blacks.slavery.discrimination <- factor(researcher.data$blacks.slavery.discrimination,le


researcher.data$racial.resentment <- ((as.numeric(researcher.data$blacks.less.than.deserve)-1)/4 + (as.
                                      (as.numeric(researcher.data$blacks.not.trying)-1)/4 +  (as.numeri

### Model frame for predictions:
prediction.frame <- data.frame(treatment.black = c(1,0))

###### Estimate effect on racial resentment
resentment <- lm(racial.resentment  ~ treatment.black, data=researcher.data)
resentment_vcov <- vcovHC(resentment)
coeftest(resentment, resentment_vcov)

## 
## t test of coefficients:
## 
##                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)     0.463739   0.013528 34.2803   <2e-16 ***
## treatment.black -0.026717   0.018329 -1.4576   0.1453
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

resentment_pval <- round(coeftest(resentment, resentment_vcov)[2,4], 3)
resentment_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("Black Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(resentment)$trea
                                                paste("White Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(resentment)$trea
                                 point = predict(resentment, newdata=prediction.frame),
                                 se = sqrt(c(resentment_vcov[1,1] + resentment_vcov[2,2] + 2*resentment_

resentment_results$lower95 <- resentment_results$point - qnorm(.975)*resentment_results$se
resentment_results$upper95 <- resentment_results$point + qnorm(.975)*resentment_results$se

#### Plot racial resentment
pdf("figures/FigureA8_Panel1.pdf", width=5, height=7.1)
p = ggplot(resentment_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
```

```
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="Racial Resentment Scale", limits=c(.2, .7))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",resentment_pval, s
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher race\non racial resentment")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```
######## Black president
researcher.data$president.black.yes <- ifelse(researcher.data$president.black == 1, 1, 0)
researcher.data$president.black.no <- ifelse(researcher.data$president.black == 2, 1, 0)

black_president <- lm(president.black.yes ~ treatment.black, data=researcher.data)
black_president_vcov <- vcovHC(black_president)
coeftest(black_president, black_president_vcov)
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)     0.895178   0.014055 63.6908  < 2e-16 ***
## treatment.black 0.034211   0.017979  1.9028  0.05736 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
black_president_pval <- round(coeftest(black_president, black_president_vcov)[2,4], 3)
prediction.frame <- data.frame(treatment.black = c(1,0))

black_president_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("Black Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(black_presid
                                                     paste("White Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(black_presid
                               point = predict(black_president, newdata=prediction.frame),
                               se = sqrt(c(black_president_vcov[1,1] + black_president_vcov[2,2] + 2*

black_president_results$lower95 <- black_president_results$point - qnorm(.975)*black_president_results$s
black_president_results$upper95 <- black_president_results$point + qnorm(.975)*black_president_results$s

#### Plot racial black_president
pdf("figures/FigureA8_Panel2.pdf", width=5, height=7.1)
p = ggplot(black_president_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% that would vote for a Black President", limits=c(.7, 1))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",black_president_pv
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher race on\nwillingness to vote for\na black president")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```
####################

###### Women's Role
```

4

```
researcher.data$womenrole[researcher.data$womenrole == -99] <- NA
researcher.data$womenrole.equal <- ifelse(researcher.data$womenrole == 1, 1, 0)
researcher.data$womenrole.home <- ifelse(researcher.data$womenrole == 2, 1, 0)
researcher.data$womenrole.dk <- ifelse(researcher.data$womenrole == 3, 1, 0)

women_equal <- lm(womenrole.equal ~ treatment.woman, data=researcher.data)
women_equal_vcov <- vcovHC(women_equal)
coeftest(women_equal, women_equal_vcov)
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.915385   0.012228 74.8588   <2e-16 ***
## treatment.woman -0.011019   0.018168 -0.6065   0.5443
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
women_equal_pval <- round(coeftest(women_equal, women_equal_vcov)[2,4], 3)
prediction.frame.woman <- data.frame(treatment.woman = c(1,0))

women_equal_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("Female Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(women_equal)$t:
                                                 paste("Male Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(women_equal)$trea
                                   point = predict(women_equal, newdata=prediction.frame.woman),
                                   se = sqrt(c(women_equal_vcov[1,1] + women_equal_vcov[2,2] + 2*wome

women_equal_results$lower95 <- women_equal_results$point - qnorm(.975)*women_equal_results$se
women_equal_results$upper95 <- women_equal_results$point + qnorm(.975)*women_equal_results$se

#### Plot women's equality
pdf("figures/FigureA9_Panel1.pdf", width=5, height=7.1)
p = ggplot(women_equal_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% that say women should be equal to men", limits=c(.7, 1))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",women_equal_pval, s
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher gender on\nattitudes on gender equality\n")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```
######## Woman president
researcher.data$president.woman.yes <- ifelse(researcher.data$president.woman == 1, 1, 0)
researcher.data$president.woman.no <- ifelse(researcher.data$president.woman == 2, 1, 0)

woman_president <- lm(president.woman.yes ~ treatment.woman, data=researcher.data)
woman_president_vcov <- vcovHC(woman_president)
coeftest(woman_president, woman_president_vcov)
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```
## (Intercept)      0.9364162  0.0107315 87.2584    <2e-16 ***
## treatment.woman -0.0071023  0.0158841 -0.4471    0.6549
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```r
woman_president_pval <- round(coeftest(woman_president, woman_president_vcov)[2,4], 3)
prediction.frame.woman <- data.frame(treatment.woman = c(1,0))

woman_president_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("Female Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(woman_pres:
                                                     paste("Male Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(woman_preside
                                    point = predict(woman_president, newdata=prediction.frame.woman),
                                    se = sqrt(c(woman_president_vcov[1,1] + woman_president_vcov[2,2] + 2*

woman_president_results$lower95 <- woman_president_results$point - qnorm(.975)*woman_president_results$s
woman_president_results$upper95 <- woman_president_results$point + qnorm(.975)*woman_president_results$s

#### Plot woman president - pilot
pdf("figures/FigureA9_Panel2.pdf", width=5, height=7.1)
p = ggplot(woman_president_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% that would vote for a woman president", limits=c(.7, 1))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",woman_president_pv
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher gender on\nwillingness to vote for\na woman president")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```r
#### Service spending
researcher.data$services.more <- ifelse(researcher.data$services == 2, 1, 0)
researcher.data$services.cut <- ifelse(researcher.data$services == 1, 1, 0)

service_cut_black <- lm(services.more ~ treatment.black, data=researcher.data)
service_cut_black_vcov <- vcovHC(service_cut_black)
coeftest(service_cut_black, service_cut_black_vcov)
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)     0.605042   0.022453  26.947   <2e-16 ***
## treatment.black 0.032889   0.030795   1.068   0.2858
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```r
service_cut_black_pval <- round(coeftest(service_cut_black, service_cut_black_vcov)[2,4], 3)
prediction.frame.black <- data.frame(treatment.black = c(1,0))

service_cut_black_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("Black Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(service_cu
                                                     paste("White Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(service_cut_
                                    point = predict(service_cut_black, newdata=prediction.frame.black)
                                    se = sqrt(c(service_cut_black_vcov[1,1] + service_cut_black_vcov[2

service_cut_black_results$lower95 <- service_cut_black_results$point - qnorm(.975)*service_cut_black_res
```

```r
service_cut_black_results$upper95 <- service_cut_black_results$point + qnorm(.975)*service_cut_black_res

#### Plot service cut - black
pdf("figures/FigureA8_Panel3.pdf", width=5, height=7.1)
p = ggplot(service_cut_black_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% supporting greater service spending", limits=c(.3, .9))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",service_cut_black_p
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher race on\nwillingness to support\npublic service expansion")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

Gender effect

```r
service_cut_woman <- lm(services.more ~ treatment.woman, data=researcher.data)
service_cut_woman_vcov <- vcovHC(service_cut_woman)
coeftest(service_cut_woman, service_cut_woman_vcov)
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.603083   0.021518 28.0275   <2e-16 ***
## treatment.woman  0.039923   0.030728  1.2992   0.1942
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```r
service_cut_woman_pval <- round(coeftest(service_cut_woman, service_cut_woman_vcov)[2,4], 3)
prediction.frame.woman <- data.frame(treatment.woman = c(1,0))

service_cut_woman_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("Female Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(service_c
                                                        paste("Male Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(service_cu
                                        point = predict(service_cut_woman, newdata=prediction.frame.woma
                                        se = sqrt(c(service_cut_woman_vcov[1,1] + service_cut_woman_vcov

service_cut_woman_results$lower95 <- service_cut_woman_results$point - qnorm(.975)*service_cut_woman_res
service_cut_woman_results$upper95 <- service_cut_woman_results$point + qnorm(.975)*service_cut_woman_res

#### Plot service cut - woman
pdf("figures/FigureA9_Panel3.pdf", width=5, height=7.1)
p = ggplot(service_cut_woman_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% supporting greater service spending", limits=c(.3, .9))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",service_cut_woman_p
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher gender on\nwillingness to support\npublic service expansion")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```
###########################################################3
#### Does treatment affect finishing?

finish <- lm(NoFinish ~ treatment.whitewoman + treatment.blackwoman + treatment.blackman + treatment.wh
finish_vcov <- vcovHC(finish)
coeftest(finish, finish_vcov)


##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                          Estimate Std. Error t value  Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)             0.0814815  0.0167110  4.8759 1.244e-06 ***
## treatment.whitewoman    0.0266266  0.0255818  1.0408    0.2982
## treatment.blackwoman   -0.0076807  0.0230946 -0.3326    0.7395
## treatment.blackman     -0.0069052  0.0226892 -0.3043    0.7609
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

prediction.frame.finish <- data.frame(treatment.whitewoman = c(1,0,0,0), treatment.blackwoman = c(0,1,0

finish_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("White Woman\nn=",sum(model.frame(finish)$treatment.wh
                                            paste("Black Woman\nn=",sum(model.frame(finish)$treatment.bl
                                            paste("Black Man\nn=",sum(model.frame(finish)$treatment.blac
                                            paste("White Man\nn=",sum(model.frame(finish)$treatment.whit
                             point = predict(finish, newdata=prediction.frame.finish),
                             se = sqrt(c(finish_vcov[1,1] + finish_vcov[2,2] + 2*finish_vcov[1,2],
                                         finish_vcov[1,1] + finish_vcov[3,3] + 2*finish_vcov[1,3],
                                         finish_vcov[1,1] + finish_vcov[4,4] + 2*finish_vcov[1,4],
                                         finish_vcov[1,1]))))

## Warning in predict.lm(finish, newdata = prediction.frame.finish):
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

finish_results$lower95 <- finish_results$point - qnorm(.975)*finish_results$se
finish_results$upper95 <- finish_results$point + qnorm(.975)*finish_results$se

#### Plot effect on completion
pdf("figures/FigureA10.pdf", width=7, height=7)
p = ggplot(finish_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% Failing to Complete Survey", limits=c(0, .2))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions", sep=""))
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of treatments on survey non-completion rates")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()

## pdf
##   2

#######################################
############ Attention Checks

ac_pass <- lm(ac.pass.both ~ treatment.whiteman, data=researcher.data)
ac_pass_vcov <- vcovHC(ac_pass)
coeftest(ac_pass, ac_pass_vcov)
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)        0.874172   0.012086  72.328   <2e-16 ***
## treatment.whiteman -0.019333   0.025505  -0.758   0.4486
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```r
ac_pass_pval <- round(coeftest(ac_pass, ac_pass_vcov)[2,4], 3)
prediction.frame.ac <- data.frame(treatment.whiteman = c(1,0))

ac_pass_results <- data.frame(treatments = c(paste("White, Male Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(ac_pass)$trea
                                            paste("Other Name\nn=",sum(model.frame(ac_pass)$treatment.v
                              point = predict(ac_pass, newdata=prediction.frame.ac),
                              se = sqrt(c(ac_pass_vcov[1,1] + ac_pass_vcov[2,2] + 2*ac_pass_vco

ac_pass_results$lower95 <- ac_pass_results$point - qnorm(.975)*ac_pass_results$se
ac_pass_results$upper95 <- ac_pass_results$point + qnorm(.975)*ac_pass_results$se

#### Plot attention checks
pdf("figures/FigureA11.pdf", width=5, height=7)
p = ggplot(ac_pass_results, aes(y=point, x=treatments))
p = p + scale_y_continuous(name="% that successfully completed both attention checks", limits=c(.7, 1))
p = p + geom_pointrange(aes(ymin=lower95,ymax=upper95), size= 2)
p = p + scale_x_discrete(name=paste("Treatment conditions\np-value of difference = ",ac_pass_pval, sep=
p = p + ggtitle("Effect of researcher gender\n and race on attention\n check completion")
p = p + theme_bw1()
p
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```