

# Experimental economics

## Lecture 8: Data analysis

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# Case study

## Russo-Ukrainian war disinformation: the effect of debunking vs. prebunking

Link: <https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv/w3mfy>

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# Research questions

- Does debunking intervention lower the trust in Russo-Ukrainian war disinformation?
- Does prebunking intervention lower the trust in Russo-Ukrainian war disinformation?
- Does debunking intervention yield stronger effect than prebunking intervention?

# Experimental design (simplified)

- Laboratory experiment on student sample with 2 sessions, 2 weeks apart

Treatment	Measurement 1	Message (within Measurement 1)	Measurement 2	Other measures
Control	5 disinformation	Neutral message about war	5 disinformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demographics</li><li>• Attitudes towards war, Russia, Ukraine, West</li></ul>
Prebunk		Message revealing disinformation	5 disinformation	
Debunk	5 disinformation	Message revealing disinformation	5 disinformation	

# Data

	treatment	Int_time	Dezinfo	Dezinfo_2	blames_west	blames_rus	blames_ukr	rus_fan	ukr_fan	female	age	Control	Prebunk	Debunk
184	1	66.843	.	44	1	1	1	1	0	0	21	1	0	0
185	1	42.906	.	38.6	0	0	0	0	1	1	21	1	0	0
186	1	41.25	.	30	0	1	0	0	1	1	22	1	0	0
187	1	35.656	.	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	21	1	0	0
188	1	59.265	.	20.6	1	1	0	0	1	0	22	1	0	0
189	1	36.453	.	36.2	1	1	1	0	1	1	22	1	0	0
190	4	149.359	44.6	14.6	0	1	0	0	1	1	22	0	0	1
191	4	102.843	23.2	57.8	0	1	0	0	1	1	21	0	0	1
192	4	93.703	43.8	12.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	1
193	4	106.093	60	84.8	0	1	0	0	1	1	22	0	0	1
194	4	96.265	45.4	49.2	0	1	0	0	1	1	21	0	0	1
195	4	116.828	7	17.4	0	1	0	0	1	0	22	0	0	1
196	4	139.156	84	40	1	0	1	1	0	0	21	0	0	1
197	4	199.687	10	10	0	1	0	0	1	1	22	0	0	1
198	4	178.672	36.2	28.4	1	1	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	1
199	4	74.843	28.4	27.4	0	1	0	0	1	0	23	0	0	1
200	4	142.937	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	0	1
201	4	133.062	57.6	57	0	1	0	0	1	1	23	0	0	1
202	4	122.047	19.8	37.8	0	1	0	0	1	0	22	0	0	1
203	4	93.156	31	12.4	0	1	0	0	1	1	22	0	0	1
204	4	119.687	29	25.2	0	1	0	0	1	1	22	0	0	1

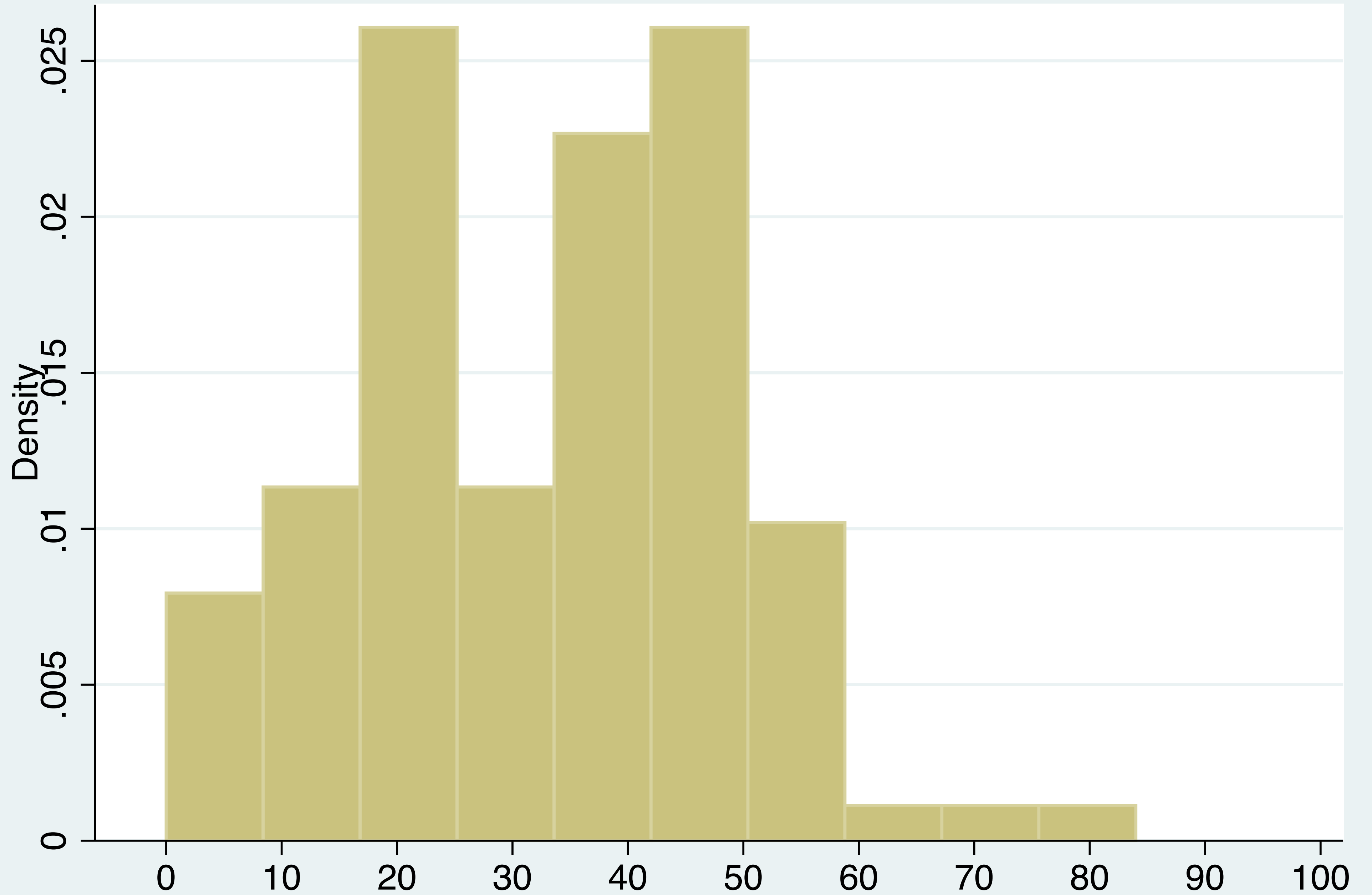
# Codebook

- treatment - Control (1,2), Prebunk (3), Debunk (4)
- Int\_time - Time spent reading the message (seconds)
- Dezinfo - average trust in 5 war disinformation, first measurement (0-100%)
- Dezinfo\_2 - average trust in 5 war disinformation, second measurement (0-100%)
- blames\_west - assigns blame for war to West (0 no, 1 yes)
- blames\_rus - assigns blame for war to Russia (0 no, 1 yes)
- blames\_ukr - assigns blame for war to Ukraine (0 no, 1 yes)
- rus\_fan - wishes that Russia wins (0 no, 1 yes)
- ukr\_fan - wishes that Ukraine wins (0 no, 1 yes)
- female - gender (0 male, 1 female)
- age - age (years)
- Control - was in a Control treatment (0 no, 1 yes)
- Prebunk - was in a Prebunk treatment (0 no, 1 yes)
- Debunk - was in a Debunk treatment (0 no, 1 yes)

# Descriptive statistics

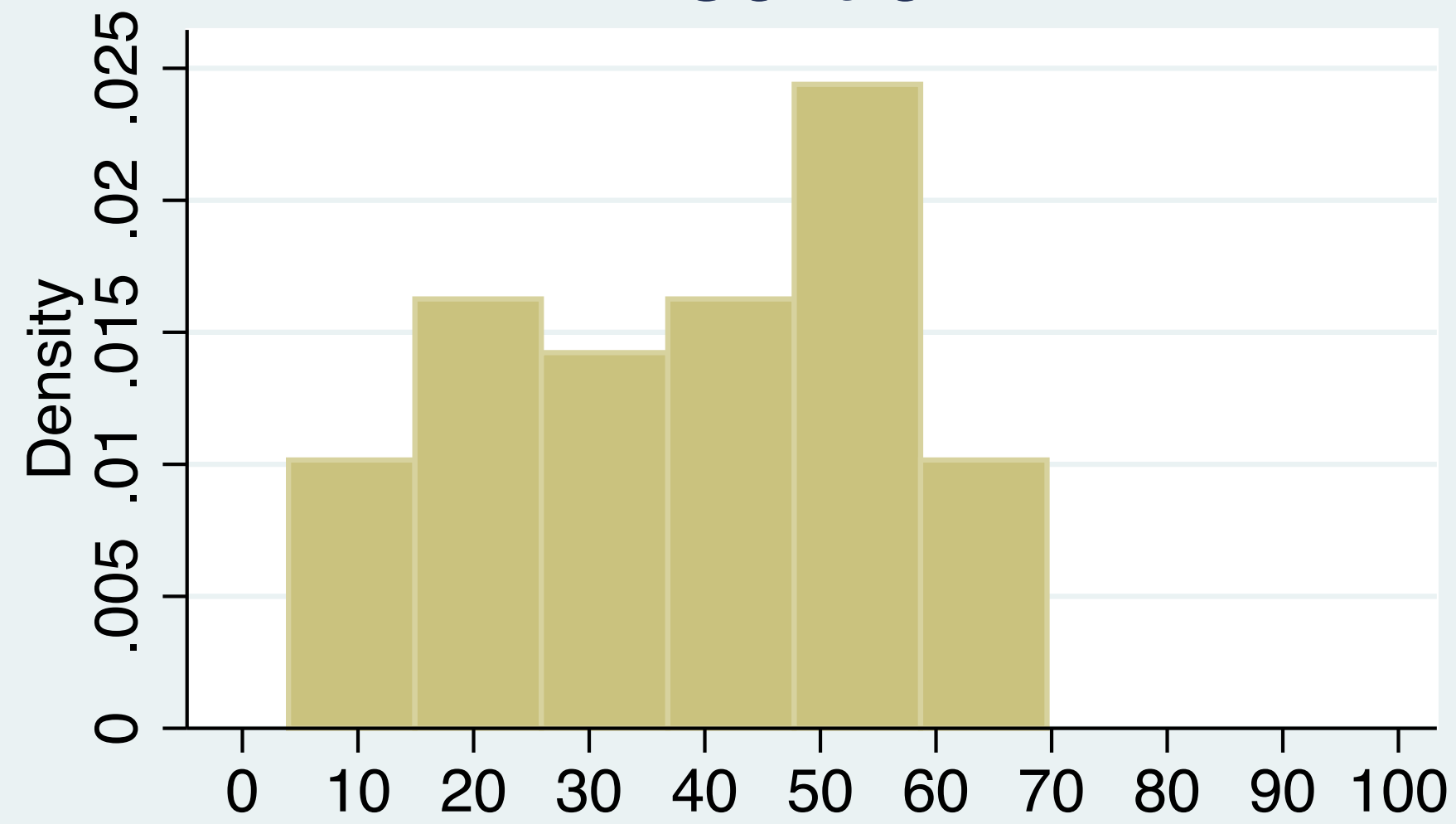
<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Prebunk</b>	<b>Debunk</b>
<b>N (number of observations)</b>	45	60	60
<b>Females</b>	47%	57%	50%
<b>Age (years, SD)</b>	22.7 (4.1)	22.2 (0.9)	22.4 (1.9)
<b>Time spent reading (sec, SD)</b>	63.8 (30.6)	123.8 (32.6)	116.1 (30.2)
<b>Trust in disinfo 1 (% , SD)</b>	32.4 (15.7)		32.6 (16.6)
<b>Trust in disinfo 2 (% , SD)</b>	37.5 (17.2)	34.5 (17.3)	23.1 (19.8)
<b>Blames West</b>	16%	25%	15%
<b>Blames Russia</b>	87%	95%	92%
<b>Blames Ukraine</b>	13%	22%	10%
<b>Wishes Russia to win</b>	4%	0%	3%
<b>Wishes Ukraine to win</b>	73%	87%	85%

Trust in disinformation statements, first measurement (all participants)

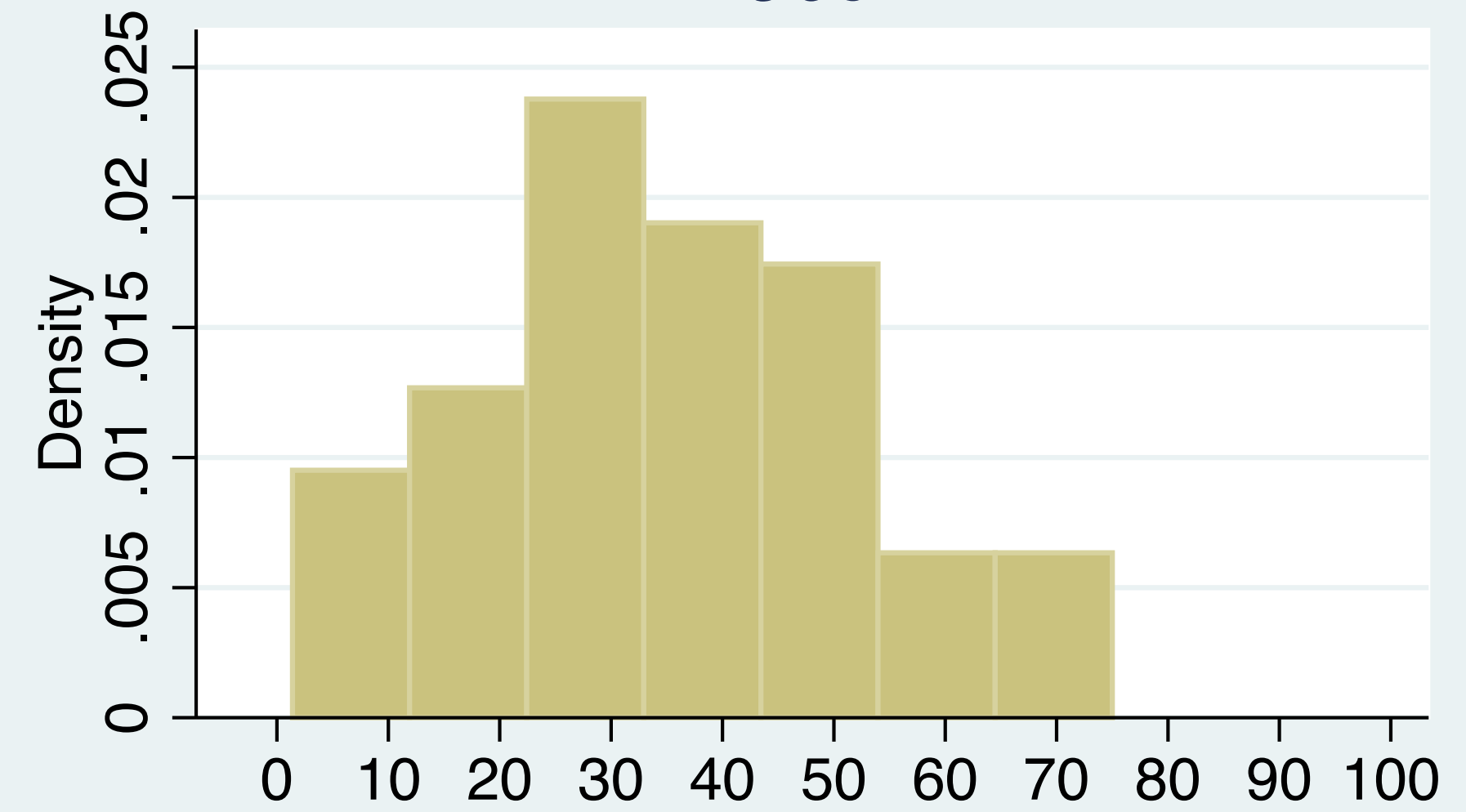


# Trust in disinformation statements, second measurement

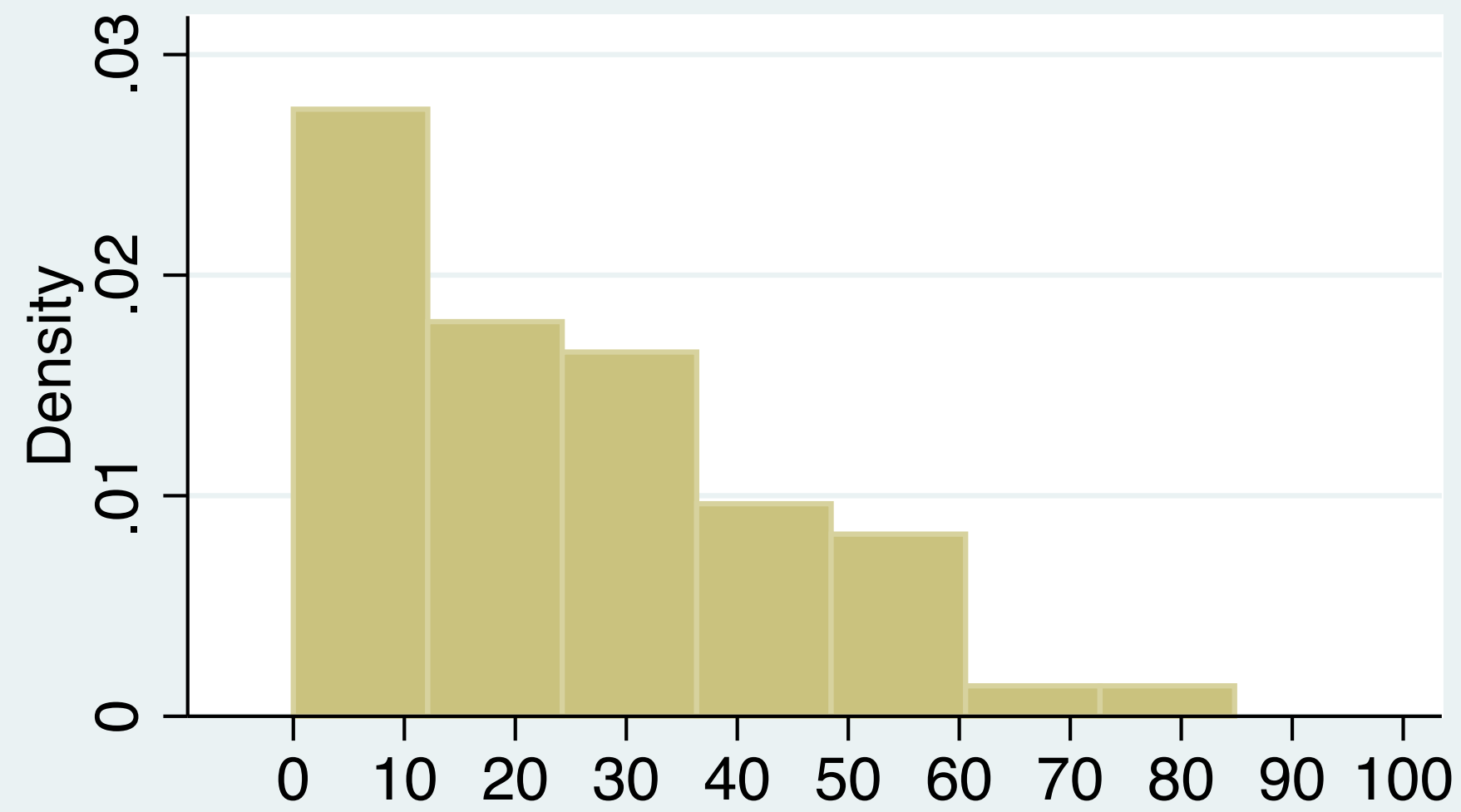
## Control



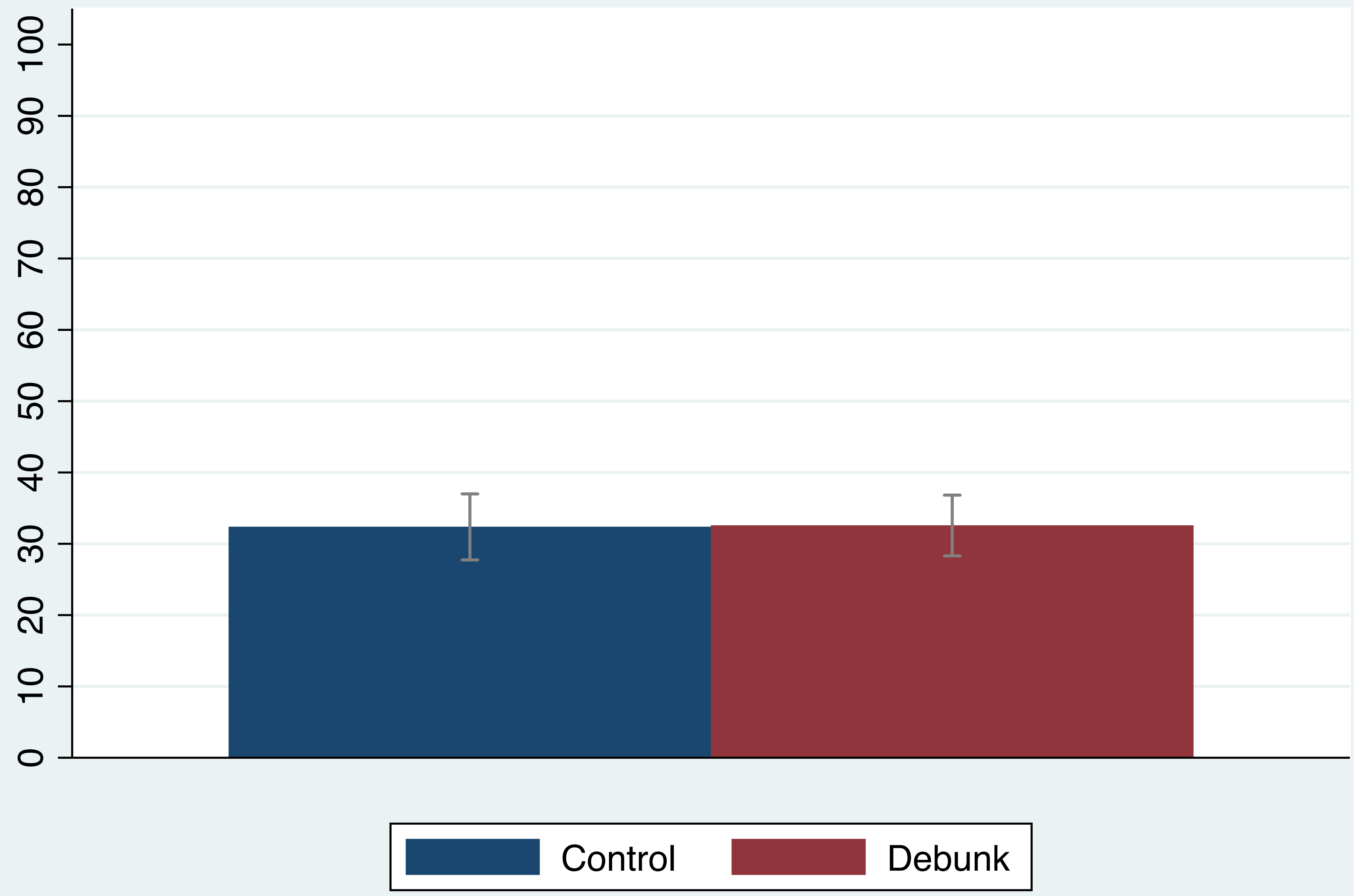
## Prebunk



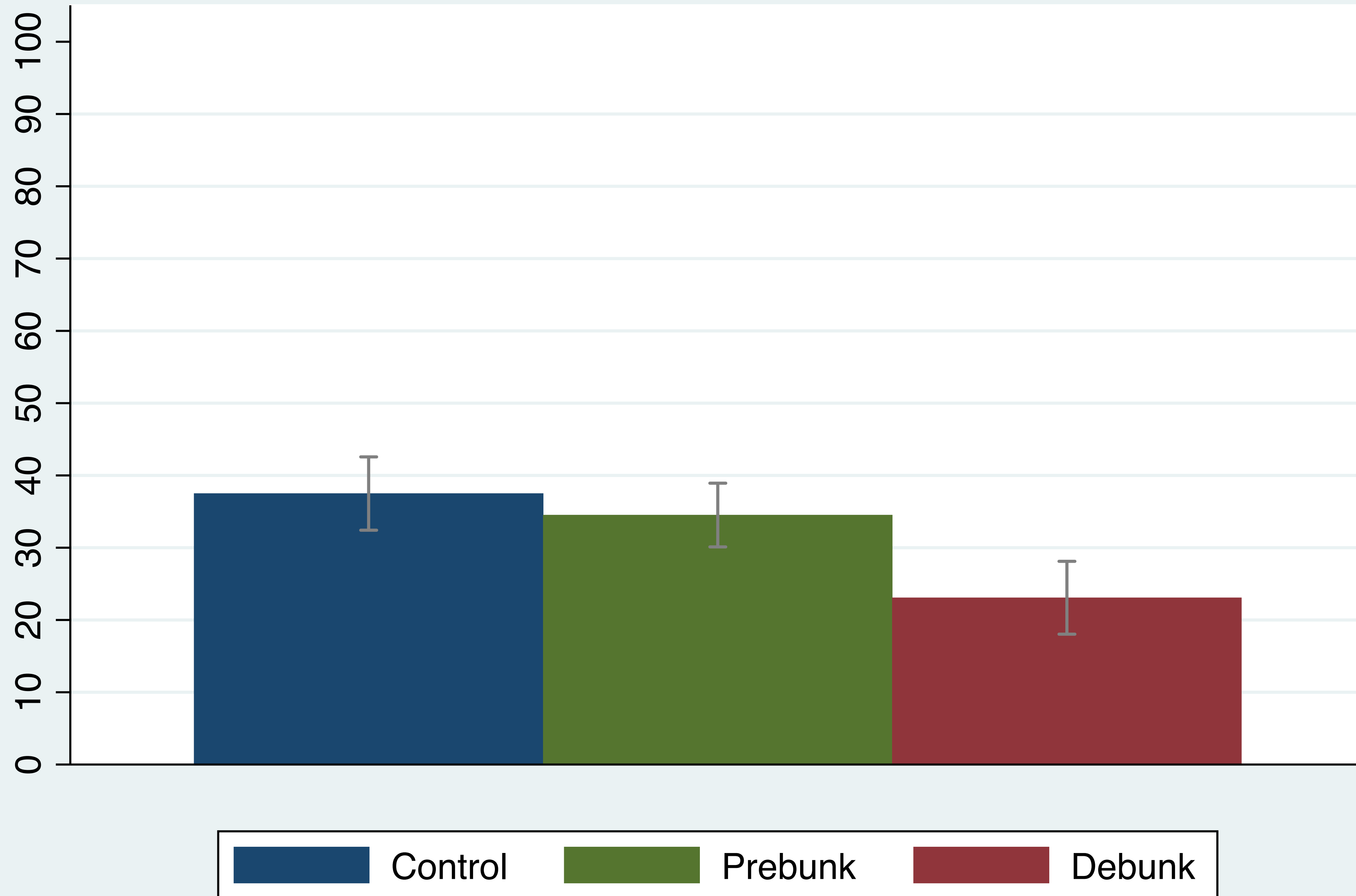
## Debunk



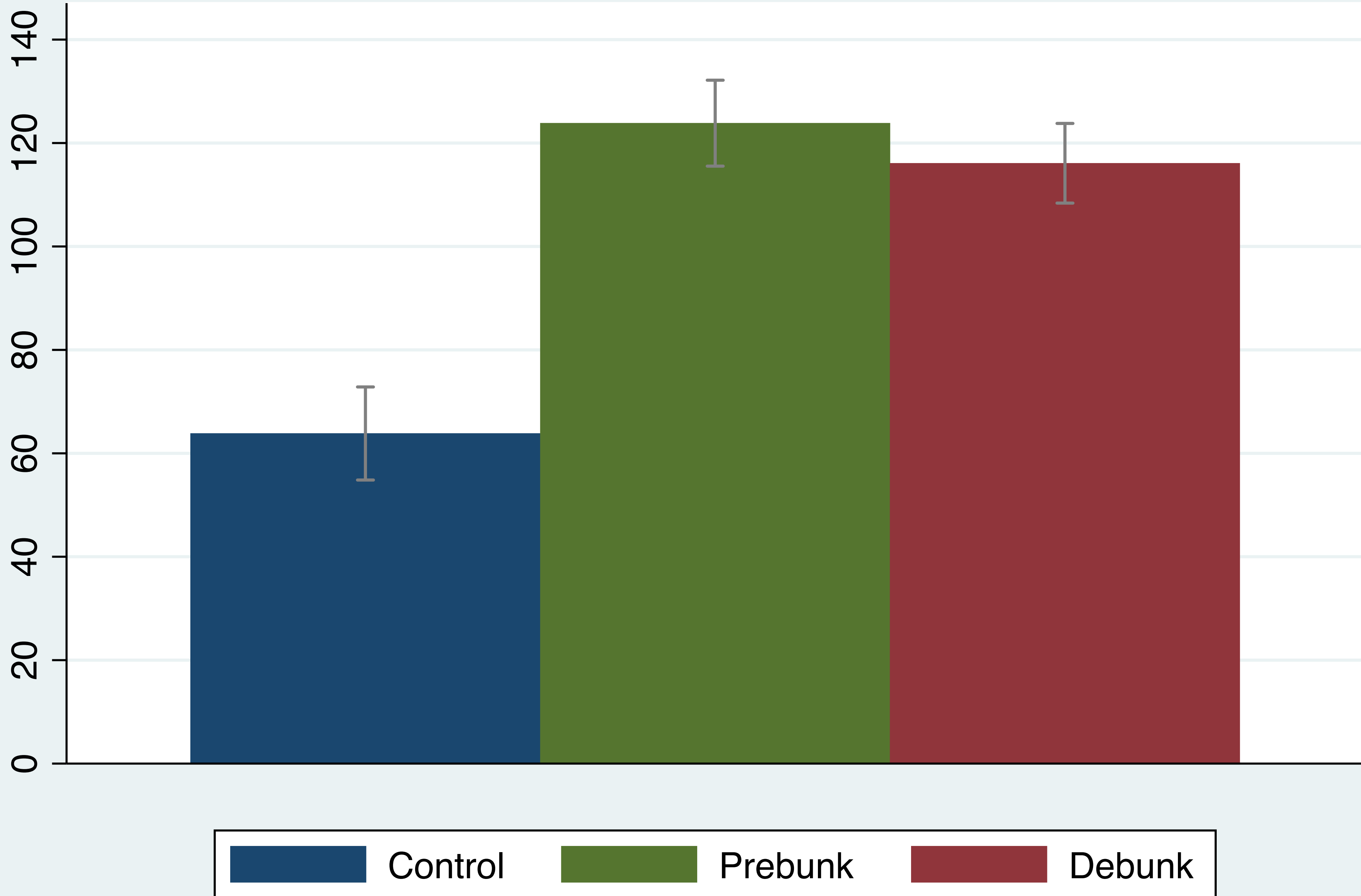
# Trust in disinformation, first measurement



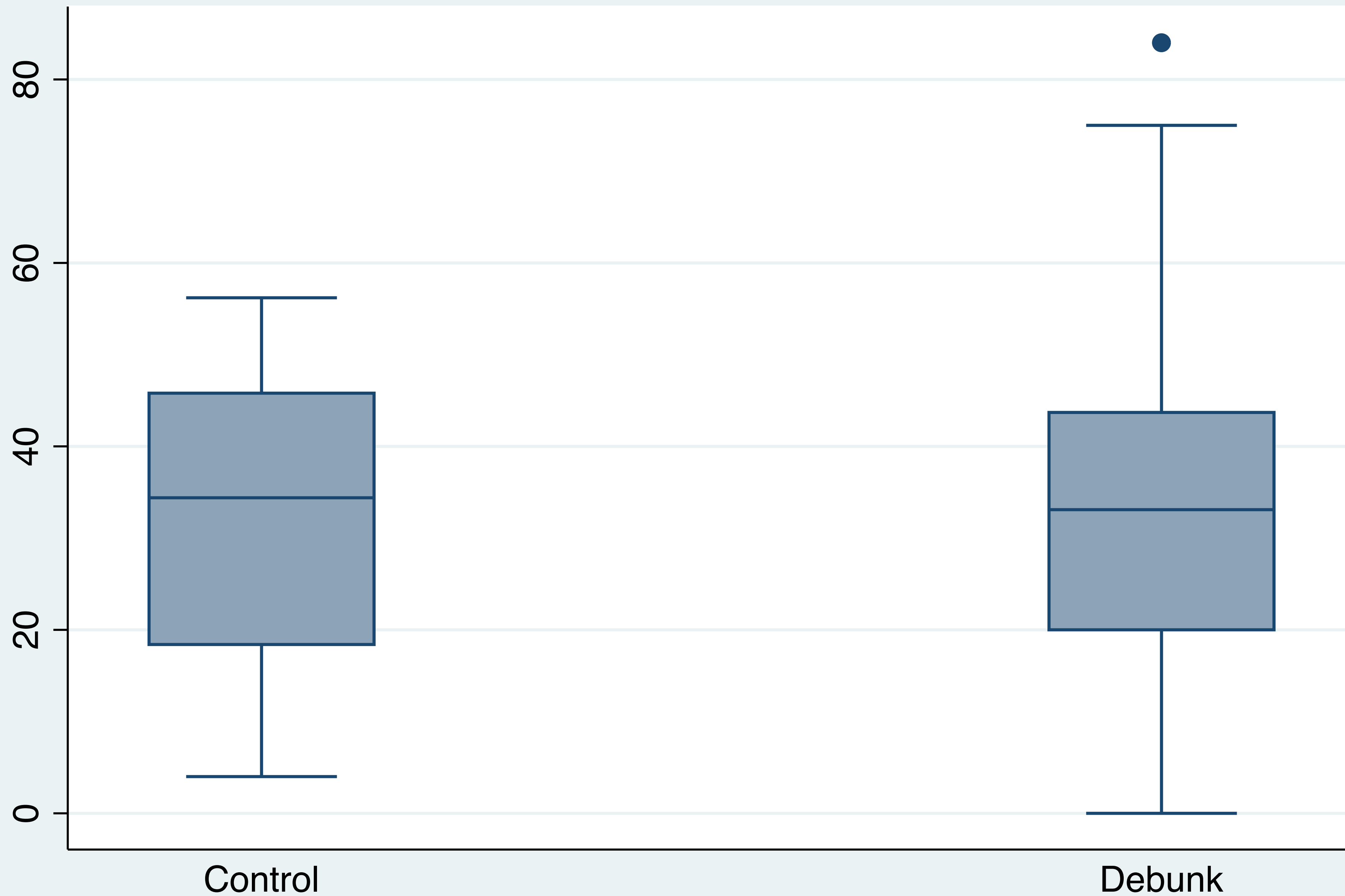
# Trust in disinformation, second measurement



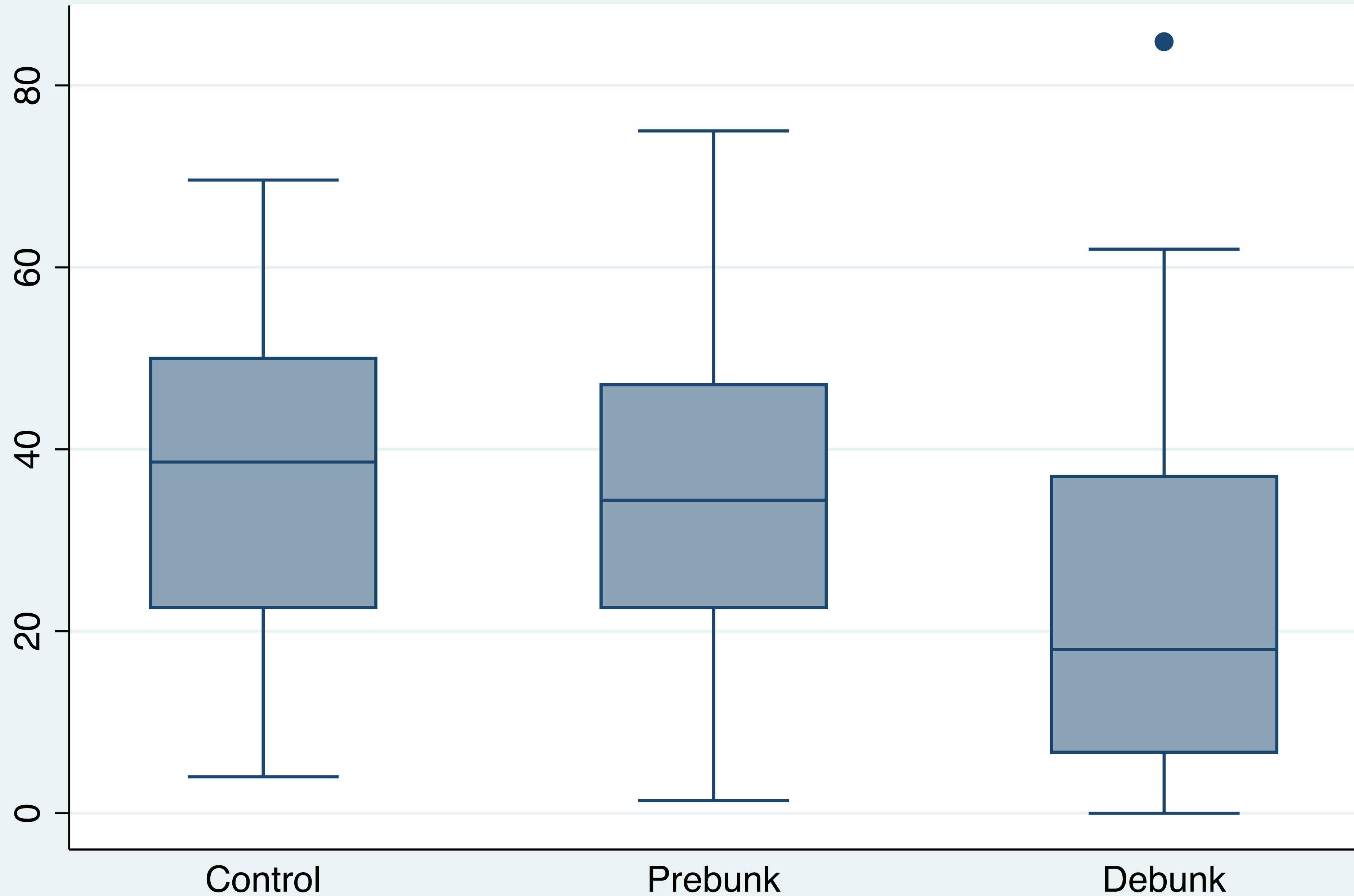
# Time spent reading intervention message



# Trust in disinformation, first measurement

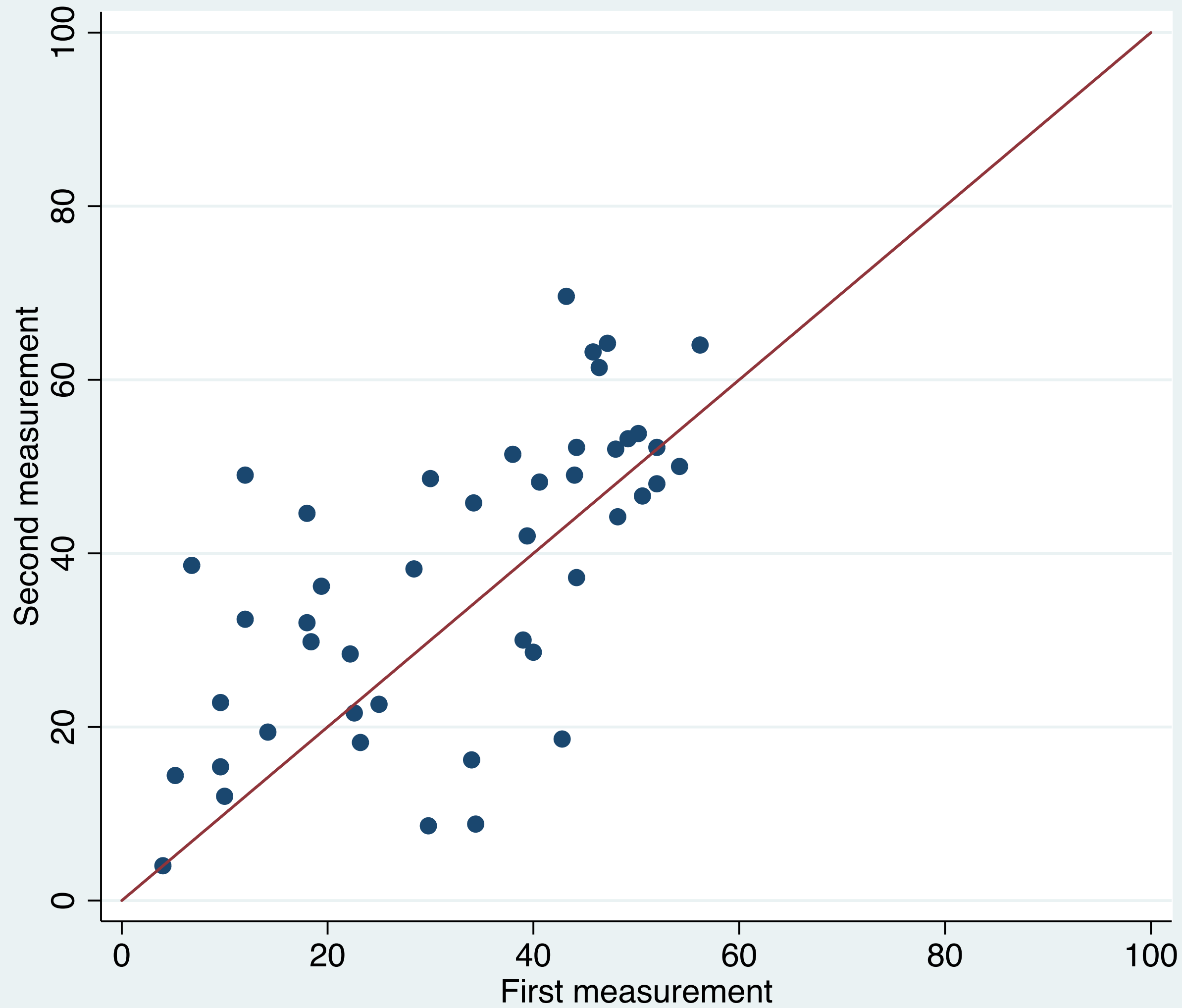


# Trust in disinformation, second measurement

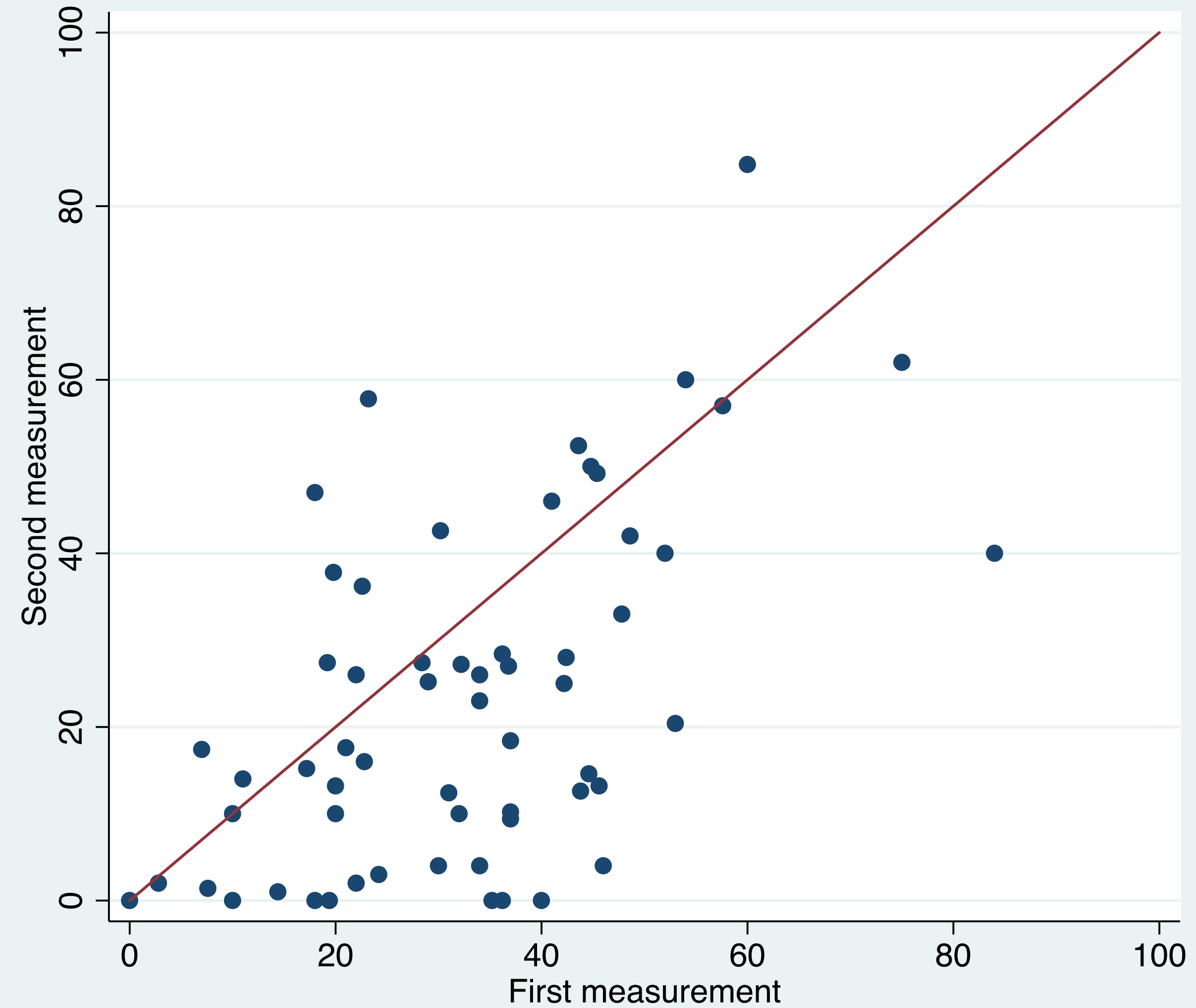


# Trust in disinformation, first vs. second measurement

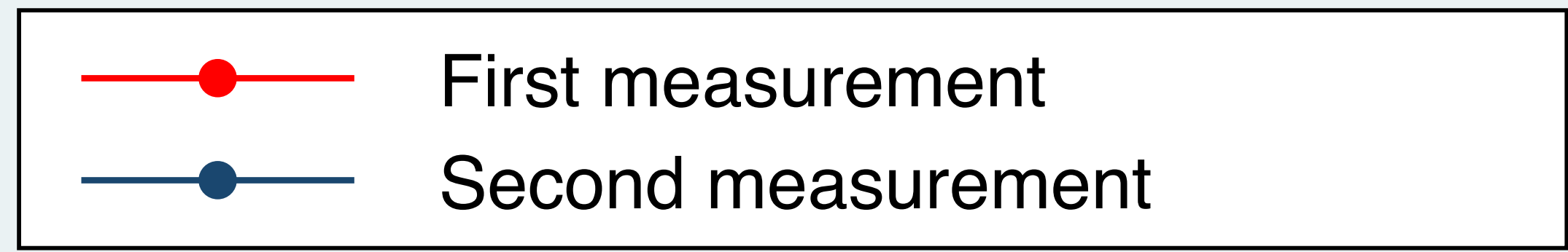
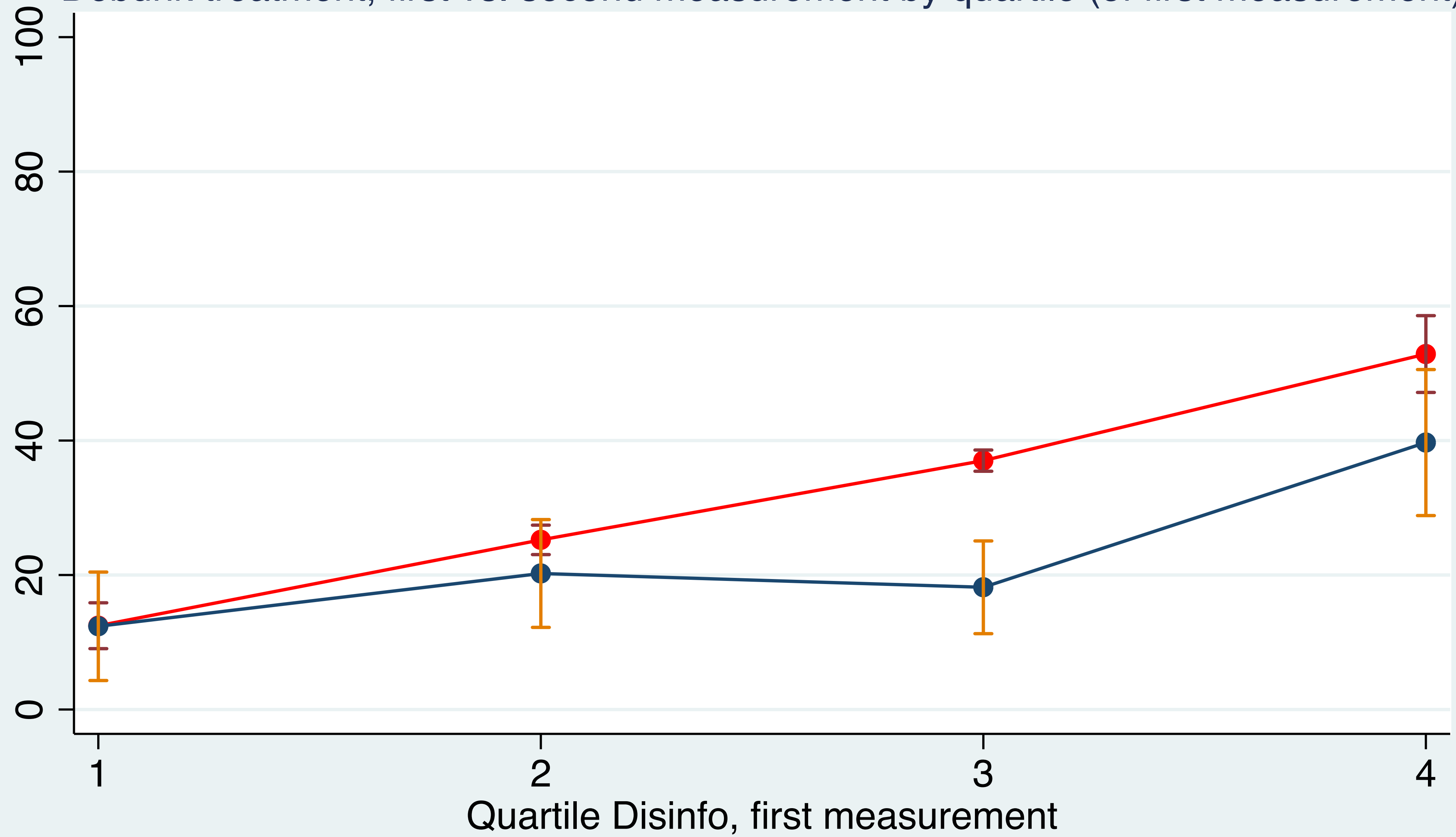
## Control



## Debunk



Debunk treatment, first vs. second measurement by quartile (of first measurement)



# Balance check

	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Prebunk</b>	<b>Debunk</b>
<b>Female</b>		47%	57%	50%
<b>Age (years, SD)</b>		22.7 (4.1)	22.2 (0.9)	22.4 (1.9)

- Is treatment assignment balanced in terms of gender and age?
- Gender: chi-square test,  $p = 0.57$  -> YES
- Age: ANOVA  $p = 0.59$ , Kruskal-Wallis  $p = 0.76$  -> YES

# Randomization check

	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Prebunk</b>	<b>Debunk</b>
<b>N (no. of observations)</b>		45	60	60
<b>Trust in disinfo 1 (% , SD)</b>		32.4 (15.7)		32.6 (16.6)

- Is trust in disinformation in the first measurement similar for all treatments?
- t-test (Control vs. Debunk),  $p = 0.95$  -> YES
- Mann-Whitney test (Control vs. Debunk),  $p = 0.75$  -> YES

# Manipulation check

	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Prebunk</b>	<b>Debunk</b>
<b>Time spent reading (sec, SD)</b>		63.8 (30.6)	123.8 (32.6)	116.1 (30.2)

- Did participants in Prebunk and Debunk treatments spent similar amount of time reading the intervention message? (Note - message in the Control treatment was different and most importantly, only half as long)
- t-test,  $p = 0.18$  -> YES
- Mann-Whitney test,  $p = 0.06$  -> YES, but there is a marginally significant difference

# Treatment effect - within subject

Treatment	Control	Prebunk	Debunk
<b>N (no. of observations)</b>	45	60	60
<b>Trust in disinfo 1 (% , SD)</b>	32.4 (15.7)		32.6 (16.6)
<b>Trust in disinfo 2 (% , SD)</b>	37.5 (17.2)	34.5 (17.3)	23.1 (19.8)

- Hypothesis: trust in disinformation in Control treatment does not decrease between the two measurements
  - Paired t-test,  $p = 0.02$  -> did not decrease, in fact it increased
  - Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test,  $p = 0.01$  -> did not decrease, in fact it increased
- Hypothesis: trust in disinformation in Debunk treatment will decrease between the two measurements
  - Paired t-test,  $p < 0.01$  -> decreased significantly
  - Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test,  $p < 0.01$  -> decreased significantly

# Treatment effect - between subject

Treatment	Control	Prebunk	Debunk
<b>N (no. of observations)</b>	45	60	60
<b>Trust in disinfo 1 (% , SD)</b>	32.4 (15.7)		32.6 (16.6)
<b>Trust in disinfo 2 (% , SD)</b>	37.5 (17.2)	34.5 (17.3)	23.1 (19.8)

- Hypothesis: trust in disinformation in the second measurement will be lower in Prebunk and Debunk treatments compared to the Control treatment
- ANOVA,  $p < 0.01$  -> there are significant differences across treatments, post-hoc tests show that the differences are between Control and Debunk, and between Prebunk and Debunk
- Kruskal-Wallis,  $p < 0.01$  -> there are significant differences across treatments, post-hoc tests show that the differences are between Control and Debunk, and between Prebunk and Debunk
- Conclusion: Trust in disinformation significantly decreased only in the Debunk treatment

# Robustness check - difference-in-differences analysis

	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Debunk</b>
<b>N (no. of observations)</b>		45	60
<b>Trust in disinfo 2 minus trust in disinfo 1</b>		+5.1 (13.6)	-9.5 (17.4)

- Hypothesis: trust in disinformation decreases more in the Debunk treatment compared to the Control treatment
  - t-test,  $p < 0.01$  -> YES
  - Mann-Whitney test,  $p < 0.01$  -> YES

# Explorative analysis

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Blames</b>	<b>Does not blame West</b>	<b>Blames West</b>
<b>Male</b>		64	16
<b>Female</b>		70	15

- Are there differences between males and females in blaming west?
  - Fisher exact test,  $p = 0.43$  -> NO
  - Chi-square test,  $p = 0.70$  -> NO

# Explorative analysis

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Blames</b>	<b>Does not blame Russia</b>	<b>Blames Russia</b>
<b>Male</b>		5	75
<b>Female</b>		9	76

- Are there differences between males and females in blaming Russia?
  - Fisher exact test,  $p = 0.24$  -> NO
  - Chi-square test,  $p = 0.32$  -> NO

# Explorative analysis

Gender	Blames	Does not blame Ukraine	Blames Ukraine
Male		68	12
Female		72	13

- Are there differences between males and females in blaming Ukraine?
  - Fisher exact test,  $p = 0.57$  -> NO
  - Chi-square test,  $p = 0.96$  -> NO

# Regression analysis

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Trust Disinfo 2	Trust Disinfo 2	Trust Disinfo 2
<b>Prebunk</b>	-2.98 (3.4)	-3.51 (3.43)	-3.94 (3.48)
<b>Debunk</b>	-14.42*** (3.62)	-14.75*** (3.61)	-13.76*** -3.52
<b>Female</b>		1.2 (2.87)	1.05 (2.88)
<b>Age</b>		-0.82 (0.52)	-1.34* (0.53)
<b>Fan of Ukraine</b>			-9.52* (4.28)
<b>Fan of Russia</b>			-16.82* (8.26)
<b>Blames West</b>			1.08 (3.77)
<b>Blames Russia</b>			0.14 (6.19)
<b>Blames Ukraine</b>			7.23 (4.39)
<b>Constant</b>	37.49*** (2.56)	55.50*** (12.06)	73.90*** (11.92)
<b>N</b>	165	165	165
<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>	0.11	0.12	0.18
<b>Post-estimation tests</b>			
<b>Prebunk=Debunk</b>	p < 0.01	p < 0.01	p = 0.01

# Answers to our research questions

- Does debunking intervention lower the trust in Russo-Ukrainian war disinformation? YES
- Does prebunking intervention lower the trust in Russo-Ukrainian war disinformation? NO
- Does debunking intervention yield stronger effect than prebunking intervention? YES