Crying Wolf in the Lab

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Abstract

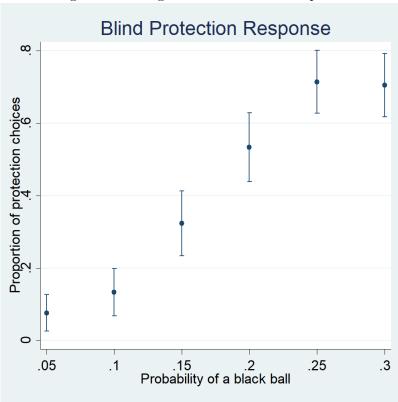
Keywords:

1 Introduction

A Results

B IP and Beliefs

Figure 1: Average Blind Protection Response



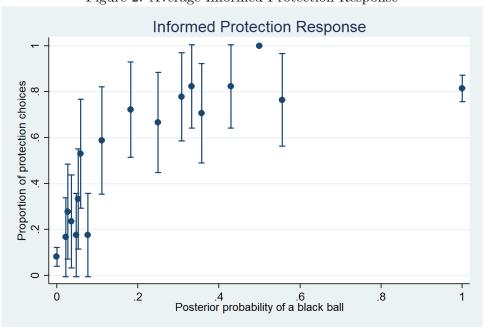


Figure 2: Average Informed Protection Response

Table 1: Average Protection by Signal Type

False-pos.	False-neg.	Signal	% protect	P(prot>0,<1)	Posterior	Optimal	P(=optimal)
No	No	White	0.038	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.045
No	Yes	White	0.188	0.000	0.045	0.000	0.000
Yes	No	White	0.145	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
Yes	Yes	White	0.429	0.000	0.062	0.000	0.000
No	No	Black	0.837	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000
No	Yes	Black	0.783	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000
Yes	No	Black	0.739	0.000	0.396	0.739	1.000
Yes	Yes	Black	0.829	0.000	0.328	0.743	0.182

Table 2: Average Belief Error by Signal Type

False-pos.	False-neg.	Signal	Belief error	P(=0)
No	No	White	0.039	0.001
No	Yes	White	0.140	0.000
Yes	No	White	0.116	0.000
Yes	Yes	White	0.245	0.000
No	No	Black	-0.187	0.000
No	Yes	Black	-0.332	0.000
Yes	No	Black	0.177	0.000
Yes	Yes	Black	0.192	0.000

ALEX: Double check: Are these everyone or p \leq 0.2? YES

Table 3: Informed Protection Response: flexible control for posteriors and beliefs

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Posterior only	Posterior only	Both	Both
FP rate	.523***	.488**	.369*	.282
	(4.0)	(2.0)	(1.9)	(1.1)
FN rate	.724***	1.36***	.512	.833**
	(4.6)	(3.4)	(1.3)	(2.0)
p≥0.2	.119***	.351***	.35***	.299***
	(4.3)	(7.1)	(6.8)	(5.1)
S=Black	.321**	2.4^{***}	.731	1.8**
	(2.5)	(3.4)	(1.3)	(2.6)
FP rate x (S=Black)	119	-3.42***	-1.08	-2.5**
	(-0.4)	(-2.9)	(-1.1)	(-2.2)
FN rate x (S=Black)	721***	-1.64***	557	-1.14***
	(-3.6)	(-4.0)	(-1.4)	(-2.7)
FP rate x (p ≥ 0.2)		$.573^{*}$.409
		(1.7)		(1.2)
FN rate x (p ≥ 0.2)		.556**		.589**
		(2.3)		(2.1)
Observations	1224	582	582	582
Adjusted R^2				

t statistics in parentheses

ALEX:

• IP Table:

- We have Table 23 (new version) that controls for beliefs - $\dot{\iota}$ finds that beliefs explain biases except for s=white, FP.
- We want to tell the story of what happens (or the biases that remain) once we account for belief errors.

With flexible controls of posterior probability and beliefs

Subject FE, errors are clustered by subject, average marginal treatment effects

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 4: Belief Elicitation: When Mistakes Happen

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	All	S=White	S=Black
FN rate	.00702	.38***	366***
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
FP rate	.948***	.318***	1.58***
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Constant	249***	.139***	636***
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Subject FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	624	312	312
Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.22	0.37	0.66

Dep. variable: reported belief - posterior probability

ALEX:

- BE Table:
 - Keep Cols 1-3 (Panel A)
 - *Drop for now

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

C WTP

Table 5: WTP for Information (tobit)

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Table 6. WII for information (tobic)							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		All	p = 0.1	p = 0.2	All	All	All	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	model							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FN costs	577**	-1.24**	682***	791***	691***	69***	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FP costs	644***	647***	519**	595***	508***	494**	
Belief change $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	BP costs				.373***	.363***	.37***	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Belief change				` ,	.332	, ,	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						(0.3)		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Certainty					, ,	.688	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							(0.8)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Constant	1.98***	1.79***	2.33***	.923***	.701*	.293	
Constant 1.8^{***} 1.83^{***} 1.7^{***} 1.77^{***} 1.76^{***} 1.76^{***} (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) Observations 312 159 153 312 312 312		(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.8)	
	sigma							
Observations 312 159 153 312 312 312	Constant	1.8***	1.83***	1.7^{***}	1.77^{***}	1.76***	1.76***	
		(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	
Adjusted R^2	Observations	312	159	153	312	312	312	
	Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2							

Standard errors in parentheses

ALEX:

- Blind Protection costs: what you lose if you don't use signal.
- Belief change: Respondents' belief change due to the signal from white to black (how info structure changes the relative value of hint).
- Certainty: How close is your belief to 1 or 0. (Willingness to pay for certainty):
- Certainty= $P(S = W)(1 \mu(B|S = W)) + P(S = B)\mu(B|S = B)$, $\mu(B|S = Y)$ is the reported belief that the ball is black when the signal is Y, P(S = Y) is the actual prob of the ball being Y. This is an ad-hoc measure, I probably need to check literature to see if there is something more standard.
- Describe why better than OLS: because we truncate.

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 6: Average WTP discrepancy (WTP-Value) by Signal Type

False-positive	False-negative	Mean WTP discrepancy	P(=0)
No	No	-0.135	0.465
No	Yes	-0.209	0.152
Yes	No	0.465	0.005
Yes	Yes	0.437	0.001

Table 7: WTP minus Value of Information (OLS)

Table 1. WII IIIII	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
DD /	PPO+++	450444	400	F00***	40.7***
FP costs	.558***	.472***	.403	.506***	.437***
TON	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)
FN costs	229*	.0337	495	.085	645***
Dialalasia a	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Risk-loving			0		
Risk-averse			(.) 0		
Tusk-averse			(.)		
No risk av. measure			0		
TO TISK av. Incasure			(.)		
Risk-loving \times FP costs			.12		
Tubil loving // II costs			(0.4)		
Risk-averse \times FP costs			.102		
			(0.3)		
No risk av. measure \times FP costs			142		
			(0.4)		
Risk-loving \times FN costs			.744		
			(0.5)		
Risk-averse \times FN costs			.549		
			(0.5)		
No risk av. measure \times FN costs			.492		
			(0.5)		
Inaccurate beliefs				.0776	
				(0.2)	
Inaccurate beliefs \times FP costs				.631	
T				(0.8)	
Inaccurate beliefs \times FN costs				00734	
1 1 200				(0.3)	0
plevel=200					0
11 200 v EDt-					(.)
plevel= $200 \times FP \text{ costs}$.14
plevel= $200 \times FN \text{ costs}$					(0.2) $.84***$
picvet—200 × 111 C08t8					(0.2)
Constant	0921	141*	137	208	111
	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Observations	312	312	312	312	312
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.60
U					

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

D Summary

Table 8: Comparing Findings across the Tasks

Design	Beliefs	IP	WTP
White, FN only	>	<>	<> *
Black, FN only	<	<>	<>
White, FP only	>	>	>
Black, FP only	>	<>	>
White, FN and FP	>>	>	>
Black, FN and FP	>	<>	>

^{*-}WTP estimates do not depend on signals.

E Classification: Honest vs. Bayesian

Table 9: Latent Class Multinomial Choice Model Estimates (FP and FN rates by hint)

	lc_results								
	Model	Class	Alt	Hint	FN0	FN1	FP0	FP1	Class share
r1	1	1	-2.86694	4.392251	4.834518	1919326	4.35168	8676941	1
r2	2	1	-2.91958	1.881626	7.980388	3599557	1.725487	6.632253	.2198715
r3	2	2	-2.91958	6.699559	3.838407	.4707898	5.285504	-8.229022	.7801285

Table 10: IP response by class

	(1)	(2)				
	Honesty Seekers	Cautious Bayesians				
S=Black	.337***	.0245				
	(3.4)	(0.4)				
Prop. of lying gremlins	.664***	.277***				
	(4.6)	(4.3)				
Posterior prob.	198*	.788***				
	(-1.7)	(4.9)				
N	138	486				
Pseudo R-squared	.183	.541				
Log-likelihood	-67.2	-154				

t statistics in parentheses

ALEX:

- Do this distinction between number of false gremlin vs. black/white gremlin for belief calculation (other columns)
- Alex: Let me know if you need it to join into one table, but it need manual work so we can reserve it for later.

ALEX:

- BE Table:
 - Keep Cols 4-6
 - We won't need this if we have the above version for belief.

END TABLE

Errors are clustered by subject, average marginal treatment effects

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 11: Belief Elicitation by Class

	(1)	(2)
	Simpletons	Cautious Bayesians
Posterior prob.	.357***	.479***
	(0.1)	(0.1)
S=Black	.123	.224***
	(0.1)	(0.0)
Prop. of lying gremlins	.171	.184***
	(0.1)	(0.0)
Constant	.112***	.0898***
	(0.0)	(0.0)
Observations	138	486
Adjusted R^2	0.31	0.60

Dep. variable: beliefs, errors clustered by subject

Table 12: Expected IP losses by strategy

		p=0.1,0.2		p>0.2			
	Mean loss	% of optimal	Loss prob.	Mean loss	% of optimal	Loss prob.	
Baseline (all)	1.166304	156.7689	.0190281	2.11717	140.6088	.0508233	
Honesty seekers	1.526998	205.2517	.0435806	3.095308	205.5705	.1163925	
Bayesians	1.050706	141.2308	.0112388	1.806053	119.9464	.0300237	
Optimal	.7439637	1	.0136432	1.505716	1	.0190598	

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 13: Belief Elicitation: When Mistakes Happen

			* *
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	All	S=White	S=Black
Simpletons	.28***	105***	.665***
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
FN rate	.0528	.409***	304**
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Simpletons \times FN rate	177	0993	255
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)
FP rate	.888***	.253***	1.52^{***}
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Simpletons \times FP rate	.277	.316	.238
	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Constant	251***	.14***	641***
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Subject FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	624	312	312
Adjusted R^2	0.22	0.38	0.66

Dep. variable: reported belief - posterior probability

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

F Tables

Table 14: List of Treatments

Gremlins composition									
Prop. of black balls (p)	Honest	Black-eyed	White-eyed	FP rate	FN rate				
0.1,0.2,0.3,0.5	2	0	0	0	0				
0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5	3	1	0	0.333	0				
0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5	3	0	1	0	0.333				
0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5	3	1	1	0.333	0.333				
0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5	5	1	0	0.2	0				
0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5	5	0	1	0	0.2				
0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5	5	1	1	0.2	0.2				

Table 15: Demographic Characteristics of Subjects

	All		$p \in \{0.1, 0.3\}$		$p \in \mathcal{A}$	$\{0.2, 0.5\}$
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	43	41	22	41	21	41
Age>23yrs old	14	13	6	11	8	16
Students	88	84	46	85	42	82
Had statistics classes	63	60	37	69	26	51
Total	105	100	54	100	51	100

Table 16: Risk Aversion Measurement

Switching Probability (π^*)	θ	N
Always protect	>2	1
0.1	2	10
0.15	1.216	13
0.2	0.573	29
0.25	0	16
0.3	-0.539	15
Never protect	<-0.539	14

Table 17: Informed protection response: logistical regression

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	All	S=White	S=Black	All	S=White	W=Black	S=White	W
FP rate	.251**	.556***	136	.2*	1.19***	38	2.3**	_
	(2.2)	(4.8)	(-0.8)	(1.8)	(3.7)	(-0.8)	(2.2)	(
FN rate	.342***	.615***	0304	.352***	1.26***	116	2.69***	-
	(3.2)	(4.6)	(-0.2)	(3.1)	(12.8)	(-0.3)	(4.1)	(
S=Black	.454***			.473***				
	(83.6)			(91.4)				
plevel=200	.106***	.0914*	.12**	0	0	0	0	
	(2.8)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	
FP rate x FN rate							-6.33**	
							(-2.4)	(
Subject FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
$P(FP rate \neq FN rate)$.542	.766	.669	.309	.855	.705	.411	
N	624	312	312	582	117	105	117	
Pseudo R-squared	.33	.159	.026	.519	.479	.0844	.56	
Log-likelihood	-290	-125	-152	-194	-41.2	-66.1	-34.8	_

t statistics in parentheses

Errors are clustered by subject, average marginal treatment effects

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 18: Correlates of Strategies Used

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Seek honest	$.462^{***}$		
	(0.1)		
Other	.356***		
	(0.1)		
Female		.0782	
		(0.1)	
Age		00845	
		(0.0)	
Stat. classes		0674	
		(0.1)	
Accur. beliefs			.135*
			(0.1)
RA measure0			00705
			(0.0)
IP quiz			0635
			(0.0)
Constant	.433***	.975***	1.03***
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Observations	104	104	104
Adjusted R^2	0.15	0.02	0.01

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 19: Latent Class Multinomial Choice Model Estimates

	$lc_results$							
	Model	Class	Alt	Hint	$False_prob$	Posterior	Class share	BIC
$\overline{r1}$	1	1	-2.558866	5.518452	-2.179902	-5.647592	1	599.1649
r1	2	1	-2.535444	1.90032	3.500951	1.732533	.2750615	581.0222
r1	2	2	-2.535444	.1317798	2.727107	8.918563	.7249385	581.0222
r1	3	1	-2.738694	1.552418	4.89195	1.063685	.2025011	587.5337
r1	3	2	-2.738694	3.413443	8342289	6.007274	.4550624	587.5337
r1	3	3	-2.738694	-3.203437	5.474852	16.56628	.3424365	587.5337

Table 20: WTP for Information: heterogeneity by IP class

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	p < 0.3	p < 0.3	All	All
model				
FN costs	577**	699***	261***	386***
	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
FP costs	644***	73***	-1.04***	-1.15***
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Simpletons		804**		87***
		(0.4)		(0.3)
Simpletons \times FN costs		.618		.63***
		(0.6)		(0.2)
Simpletons \times FP costs		.393		.573
		(0.5)		(0.4)
Constant	1.98***	2.17***	2.39***	2.57***
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
sigma				
Constant	1.8***	1.79***	1.94***	1.92***
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Observations	312	312	624	624
Adjusted R^2				

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 21: WTP minus Value of Information, connection to self-reported protection strategy $\,$

J						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	All	p = 0.1	p = 0.2	All	All	All
Seek honest	.923***	1.17***		1.18**		1.4**
	(0.3)	(0.4)		(0.5)		(0.6)
Other	.317	.395		.324		.594
	(0.2)	(0.4)		(0.5)		(0.5)
FN costs	236	0324	-1.11***	563	558***	.602
	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.6)
FP costs	.551***	.667*	424**	.578	415**	.631
	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Seek honest \times FN costs		432		389		616
		(0.6)		(1.1)		(0.7)
Other \times FN costs		0759		.216		355
		(0.6)		(1.1)		(0.7)
Seek honest \times FP costs		179		222		155
		(0.4)		(0.5)		(0.7)
Other \times FP costs		103		144		.0513
		(0.4)		(0.5)		(0.7)
Constant	587**	717**	1.88***	123	2.28***	-1.56***
	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Observations	312	312	159	159	153	153
Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

G Figures

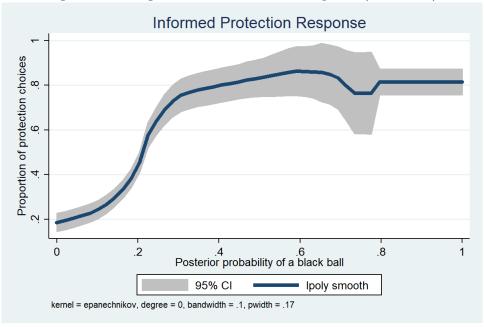
Protection Response

Protection Response

A Blind Informed

Figure 3: Average Informed Protection Response





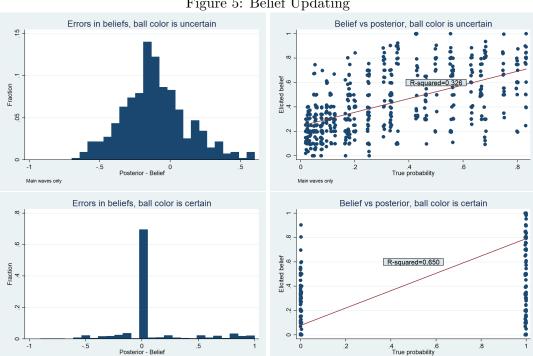


Figure 5: Belief Updating

Theoretical vs actual WTP

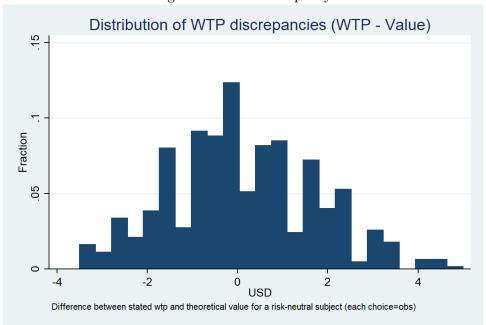
Theoretical vs actual WTP

percent
38.077

Figure 6: Theoretical vs actual WTP



Theoretical WTP



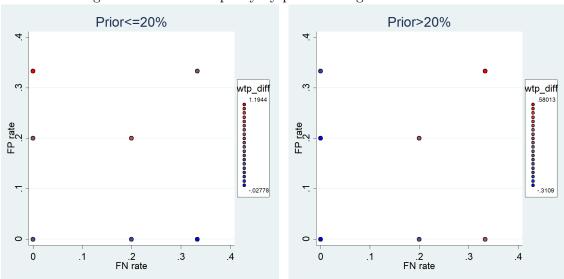


Figure 8: WTP discrepancy by prior and signal characteristics $\,$

H Appendix Tables

Table 22: Informed protection response: linear regression

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	All	S=White	S=Black	All	S=White	W=Black
FP rate	.251**	.641***	139	.203*	.555***	149
	(2.2)	(4.5)	(-0.8)	(1.7)	(3.6)	(-0.7)
FN rate	.341***	.714***	0312	.332***	.713***	0486
	(3.2)	(4.4)	(-0.2)	(2.9)	(3.7)	(-0.3)
plevel=200	.106***	$.0911^*$.12**	.333***	.667***	1.27e-14
	(2.8)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(1.4e+13)	(1.3e+14)	(1.1)
Constant	.37***	023	.762***	.442***	132***	1.02***
	(11.5)	(-0.7)	(14.4)	(23.9)	(-4.8)	(38.4)
Subject FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	624	312	312	624	312	312
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.33	0.29

t statistics in parentheses

Errors are clustered by subject

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 23: Informed Protection Response: flexible control for posteriors and beliefs

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	. ,	$ m \dot{F}\dot{E}$. ,	. ,	S=White	S=Black
FP rate	.325**	.291	.312	.369*	.34***	0715
	(2.3)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(2.7)	(-0.1)
FN rate	.00994	000178		.512		.0767
	(0.1)	(-0.0)	(-0.5)	(1.3)	(-0.3)	(0.4)
p≥0.2			.279***			
			(4.6)			
FP rate x (p ≥ 0.2)			0236			
,			(-0.1)			
FN rate x (p ≥ 0.2)			.186			
a 51 1			(0.9)	-04		
S=Black				.731		
FD (0 DI 1)				(1.3)		
FP rate x (S=Black)				-1.08		
DM (0 DL 1)				(-1.1)		
FN rate x (S=Black)				557		
01	00.4	F 00	F 00	(-1.4)	910	010
Observations	624	582	582	582	310	312
Adjusted R^2						

t statistics in parentheses

With flexible controls of posterior probability and beliefs

Errors are clustered by subject, average marginal treatment effects

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 24: Informed protection response: semiparametric control for posteriors

	(1)	(0)	(0)	(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FP rate	.546***	.442**	.527***	$.357^{*}$
	(3.5)	(2.2)	(3.3)	(1.8)
FN rate	189	203	631	000611
	(-1.0)	(-0.9)	(-1.6)	(-0.0)
p≥0.2	, ,	.0385	` ,	, ,
1 —		(0.8)		
FP rate x (p ≥ 0.2)		.218		
11 1886 II (P = 0. 2)		(0.9)		
FN rate x (p ≥ 0.2)		.0514		
The rate x (p ≥ 0.2)				
C DI I		(0.2)	F 01	
S=Black			-5.81	
(0.51.1)			(-0.5)	
FP rate x (S=Black)			.0175	
			(0.0)	
FN rate x (S=Black)			.498	
			(1.2)	
Stat. class				0205
				(-0.4)
FP rate x Stat. class				.333
				(1.5)
FN rate x Stat. class				303
11 (1auc X 5 tau). Class				(-1.4)
Observations	624	624	624	624
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

t statistics in parentheses

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 25: WTP - Value of Information, by prior with order effects

1401C 20. W 11 - Va.		, , ,	(2)			(e)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	p=0.1,0.2	p=0.3,0.5	p=0.1,0.2			
FP rate	2.23^{***}	249	2.12^{***}	1.21^{*}	249	325
	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)
FN rate	254	2.64^{***}	-1.22**	.169	2.64***	1.33***
	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Starts with p=0.2			-1.13***	.256		
			(0.3)	(0.3)		
Starts with p= $0.2 \times FP$ rate			.215	444		.157
•			(1.0)	(1.0)		(0.7)
Starts with p= $0.2 \times FN$ rate			1.99***	2.11***		2.71***
•			(0.7)	(0.8)		(0.6)
First prior			()	\ /	.0367	.0367
1					(0.2)	(0.2)
First prior \times FP rate					2.48***	2.48***
The prof × TT rate					(0.7)	(0.7)
First prior \times FN rate					-2.9***	-2.9***
riist prior × riv rate					(0.3)	(0.3)
Constant	195	179	419*	279	` /	` /
Constant	135	172	.412*	278	172	172
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Observations	315	315	315	630	630	630
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.06

Table 26: WTP - Value of Information, by prior

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	All	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	
FP rate	.822*	1.96***	2.3***	121	865	
	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.9)	
FN rate	1.2^{***}	-1.24***	.783	1.57^{***}	3.79***	
	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.7)	
Constant	134	.435***	713***	921***	.677***	
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	
Observations	630	162	153	162	153	
Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.36	0.64	0.49	0.42	0.48	

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 27: Belief Elicitation: Discrepancy

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
FN rate	.021	.021	014	014	0562	0554
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
FP rate	.917***	.917***	1.07***	1.07***	1.05***	1.05***
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Good quiz			.0467	.0688		
			(0.0)	(0.0)		
Good quiz \times FN rate			.0571	.0571		
			(0.1)	(0.1)		
Good quiz \times FP rate			289*	288*		
			(0.2)	(0.2)		
Stat. class					00248	0127
					(0.0)	(0.0)
Stat. class \times FN rate					.138	.137
					(0.1)	(0.1)
Stat. class \times FP rate					232	229
					(0.2)	(0.2)
Constant	0762***	0654***	101***	102***	0751***	0563
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Prior prob dummies	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	624	624	624	624	624	624
Adjusted R^2	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Table 28: WTP minus Value of Information: demographic determinants

Table 28: WIP I	Table 28: WTP minus value of information: demographic determinants								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	es es a distrib		to a distribution	e en en electr	malada	es adadada	a mandadada	a a distrib	and a shahah
FP costs	.558***	.602***	.548***	.475**	.416**	.54***	.485***	.66***	.591***
	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
FN costs	229*	317*	0684	242	0701	295*	0336	037	.223
	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Male		195	197						
		(0.4)	(0.4)						
$Male \times FP costs$		138	155						
		(0.2)	(0.2)						
$Male \times FN costs$.225	.249						
		(0.3)	(0.2)						
Stat. class				161	179				
				(0.4)	(0.4)				
Stat. class \times FP costs				.138	.125				
				(0.2)	(0.2)				
Stat. class \times FN costs				.0192	.199				
				(0.3)	(0.2)				
>23 yrs						827**	785**		
						(0.4)	(0.3)		
$>23 \text{ yrs} \times \text{FP costs}$.193	.159		
-						(0.3)	(0.3)		
$>23 \text{ yrs} \times \text{FN costs}$.465**	.389		
v						(0.2)	(0.3)		
Good quiz						()	()	.347	.413
1								(0.4)	(0.4)
Good quiz \times FP costs								194	178
1000								(0.2)	(0.2)
Good quiz \times FN costs								355	354
Good quiz // 11/ costs								(0.3)	(0.2)
Constant	0921	0115	.356	.00585	.387	.0142	.363	279	.0568
Constant	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Prior dummies	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.13	0.04	0.12
riajastea re	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.12

Standard errors in parentheses * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01