IDEA – Informfully Dataset with Enhanced Attributes

In this repository, we share a list of different datasets that resulted from a 2-week field experiment with the Informfully app, where we exposed N = 593 respondents to daily scraped news feeds consisting of 26 articles across 13 different topics per day.

Note that week 1 had a clear 2x2 experimental design where only the placement of two of 26 articles as well as the content of one of the 26 articles varied across groups. Data from week two may be more complex to analyse as we introduced topic personalisation here, meaning that users may have seen different articles in different orders (even within groups).

Below you can see 1) an overview of the different datasets that we share including a brief description of what they entail and the number of unique data points per dataset, 2) a detailed description of the experimental setup and different recommendation logics, and 3) codebooks per dataset that describe all variables that were included (incl. item wordings for self-reported measurements).

Table of contents

Overview	2
Recommendation logics	3
Codebooks	4
Articles	4
Bookmarks	5
Favourites	5
Interactions	5
Page Views	6
Ratings	6
Recommendations	7
ReadabilityScores	8
Surveys	8
Hears	10

Overview

Dataset	Description	Datapoints
Articles	Collection of all news articles that were shown in the app.	10954
Bookmarks	Comprises all instances where a user bookmarked an article.	2479
Favourites	Comprises all instances where a user favourited an article.	3115
Interactions	Comprises all interactions of valid users with individual articles between Nov 23rd and Dec 8 th .	34890
PageViews	Comprises all instances where a user accessed any page on Informfully (including articles, homescreen, settings, etc.).	84747
Ratings	Comprises all instances where a user rated an article as either easy to understand or interesting.	28382
Recommendations	Stores every article that was recommended to any given user during the course of the experiment.	207220
ReadabilityScores	Stores readability scores for all nudged articles (both in their original and rewritten version)	32
Surveys	Comprises all responses to in-app surveys from week 1 and week 2.	43078
Users	Comprises all users that were active between Nov 23rd and Dec 8th. Includes a list of self-reported attitudes and preferences (see codebook), as well as two.	593

Recommendation logics

The data in this repository stems from a 2-week long field experiment on the effects of choice architecture design on engagement with and learning from environmental news. As we exposed users to different experimental conditions throughout the experimental period, the extent to which different users' news feeds resembled each other varied.

During the first experimental week, we had a simple 2 by 2 experimental design where we only varied the position (position 1 vs position 5) and the content (original vs rewritten) of the article. Accordingly, all users saw the same articles in the same order apart from this manipulation.

In the second experimental week we introduced explicit and implicit topic personalisation for a sub group of users (see also Figure 1). For this, we either asked users for their explicit top 3 preferred news topics, or inferred them implicitly from their reading behaviour during the first week. If topic personalisation was present, we then populated positions 2 through 4 and 6 through 8 with their preferences. Positions 9 through 26 consisted of 9 preference-based articles (3 articles per topic preference) and 9 filler articles (1 article per non-preferred topic to ensure sufficient diversity) that were randomly ordered. If no topic personalisation was present the news feeds looked just like they did in the first week.

Finally, while we had planned to keep the initial four experimental conditions constant throughout the experiment, due to a technical issue the group allocations of some users changed. This is reflected in the dataset (see variables experimental_group_w1 and experimental_group_w2 in the users dataset).

Position	Week 1 (random except position 1 and 5)	Week 2 (preference based except position 1 and 5)
1 (fixed)	Environment	Environment
2	Business	Sport
3	World News	Business
4	Sport	UK News
5 (fixed)	Top news of the day	Top news of the day
6	Football	Sport
7	Crime	Business
8	UK News	UK News
9 through 26	Random order of filler articles (two articles per topic)	Random order of 9 preference- based articles (3 articles per topic preference) and 9 filler articles (1 per topic)

Table 1. Example news feeds for experimental week 1 and 2.

Codebooks

In the following codebooks, we report and explain all variables for each dataset and report the exact items for self-reported measures. Scale reliability analyses can be found in the attached pdf of our RMarkdown output.

Articles

Articles	
article_id	Unique article id
flag	Indicates the nature of an article in relation to the original experimental set-up. If no flag is added, the original article was scraped. Flags are: - Popular: This is a popular article from the Guardian in its original form - Nudge-wnv_OG: This is an environmental article from the Guardian in its original form - Nudge-env_RW: This is an environmental article from the Guardian that was automatically rewritten with ChatGPT for lower text complexity
url	Link to the original article
primaryCategory	Topic category as indicated by the Outlet's website
subCategories	If present, subCategories are tags assigned to articles on news outlets' websites
title	Title of the article
lead	Teaser of the article
author	Author(s) of the article
datePublished	Timestamp of when the article was published online by a given outlet
dateScraped	Timestamp of when the article was first scraped
dateUpdated	Timestamp of last update to the article
outlet	Outlet that published the news article
image	Link to the image of the article
word_count	Number of words in an article
sentence_count	Number of sentences in an article
date	Date on which the article was shown in news feeds

Bookmarks

Bookmarks	
_id	Unique id
articleID	Id of the article that was bookmarked
informfully_id	Unique user id
createdAt	Timestamp of when the bookmark was made
articlePublishedDate	Timestamp of when the article was published
removedAt	Timestamp of when the bookmark was removed

Favourites

Favourites	
_id	Unique id
articleID	Id of the article that was bookmarked
informfully_id	Unique user id
createdAt	Timestamp of when the article was favourited
articlePublishedDate	Timestamp of when the article was published
removedAt	Timestamp of when the article was unfavourited

Interactions

Interactions	
_id	Unique interaction id
articleId	Unique article id
informfully_id	Unique user id
createdAt	Timestamp of first interaction with the article
updatedAt	Timestamp of latest interaction with the article
articlePublishedDate	Timestamp of when article was scraped
duration	Overall time spent on article in milliseconds
maxScrolledContent	Maximum scroll percentage for any given article

views	Number of separate clicks on a given article
date	Date of the interaction
unique_days_before	Unique days before that a given user was active
Experimental_week	Indicates whether an interaction took place in the first or second week of the experiment (that is, before or after the first in-app survey). This matters for how the news feeds were assembled with different recommendation logics in different weeks.

Page Views

Page Views		
_id	Unique page view id	
Informfully_id	Unique user id	
Page	The page being logged	
previousPage	The previous page that the user was on	
article_id	Internal unique identifier for page that was viewed (e.g. homepage, settings,)	
isBookmarked	Indicates whether an article is in the bookmarks	
isFavourited	Indicates whether an article has been favourited	
primaryCategory	Primary Category of the article viewed	
fromArticleScreen	Indicates how an article was opened (e.g. from favourites, bookmarks, homescreen,)	
createdAt	Timestamp of when the page view was created	

Ratings

Ratings		
_id	Unique id	
informfully_id	Unique user id	
articleQuestionId	conditions and between users; see legend below).	
	QuestionId Legend:	

Question 1 (I find this article interesting to read): DZyvQCx4sTr6xhd67 yZ7Db3PsTNW2na9hZ • EiEAq5Ms4WfukLwG8 • bQ925uvAhfuLJX9w8 8chxji6FtzC7c6eca • FKf2wJTAEMSDipPga • 9kkHAP44YsWdv238y HNTDMFkjt3Ynvhy7d Question 2 (I find this article easy to understand): • yGoJwWDeDdug6x3Dg ZiZJw4TLtxzGkPpGY • XpAM2pajfeiP6MXrR yx9tNErJn37qNWZZq HozRh4v7WkCPfH6je vn3xBCvWXt8AvfMyf wCJoa9Jwpte34MB8i pu5tmJQ2AtYthuMCv articleAnswer Response to a question; either 1 (thumbs up) or -1 (thumbs down) createdAt Timestamp of when the rating was given Timestamp of when the rating was removed removedAt

Recommendations

Recommendations		
informfully_id	Unique user id	
articleId	ID indicating which article was recommended	
recommendationAlgorithm	Indicates the underlying recommendation logic (either the original random recommendation logic or a more personalised version for a sub group of users in the second week)	
Prediction	Indicates the position in the news feed. 100 is position 1, 99 is position 2, and so forth	
createdAt	Timestamp of when the recommendation was created	
Experimental_week	Indicates whether an interaction took place in the first or second week of the experiment (that is, before or after the first in-app survey). This matters for how the news feeds	

	were assembled with different recommendation logics in different weeks.
Flag	Indicates whether an article was a filler article, a popular article, a nudged article in its original, or a nudged article in its rewritten form

ReadabilityScores

Readability Scores		
Calculated with the Python readability package		
articleId	ID indicating which article was recommended	
X_FRE	Title/Teaser/Text Flesch reading ease score	
X_GFI Title/Teaser/Text Gunning Fog index		
X_K	Title/Teaser/Text Kincaid	
X_CL	Title/Teaser/Text Coleman_Liau	

Surveys

Surveys

Surveys are generated from a question pool, meaning that the same questions may appear in different surveys.

informfully_id	Unique user id
X_id	Unique interaction id
surveyId	ID of the survey as fielded inside the app. Note that any survey is a collection of questions.
createdAt	Timestamp of first interaction with a (battery of) question(s)
questionID	ID of the individual survey question fielded within a particular inapp survey. Since surveys are generated from a question pool, the same question may be present in several surveys.
questionText	Survey item as presented to respondents in the in-app surveys
selections_id	ID for a given response option within a particular survey
selections_text	Response option
selections_value	Numerical response value (for knowledge items, values are 1 if the answer was correct and 0 if not)

selectionsUserInput	Responses to open questions if applicable
question	question code:
	rec_XX_01: Recall question for day XX (general gist question) rec_XX_02: Recall question for day XX (factual question) rec_XX_03: Recall question for day XX (which one is not true question)
	fillerX_Y: Filler knowledge question X item Y
	sat_X_wY: Satisfaction qustion ; item X in week Y
	talked_env: "How many days during the last week did you talk to friends or acquaintances about the environment?" read_env: "How many days during the last week did you read news about the environment outside of this app?"
	opn_pro: "Is there anything that you particularly like about this app?"
	opn_con: "Is there anything that you particularly dislike about this app?" opn_sug: "Do you have any suggestions for how we can improve the app moving forward?"
	subj_kno_wX: Subjective knowledge question in week X
date	Date where survey was completed
first_survey	Date where first survey was completed
week	Indicates whether the survey took place after week1 or week2
knowledge_question	Dummy variable indicating whether the response is an answer to a knowledge question
open_question	Dummy variable indicating whether the response is an answer to an open question
payment_question	Dummy variable indicating whether the response is an answer to payment questions that were posed in the second in-app survey
doesn't_know	Dummy variable indicating whether the response was don't know
article_displayed	If a response concerns a knowledge item, this variable indicates the date where it was displayed to respondents
survey_taken	Timestamp of when the survey was taken
days_difference	Days between seeing an article and answering a knowledge question about it (note that if respondents fell out of the standard schedule for filling in the in-app surveys, they may have been questioned about some of the articles twice)

Users

	Context variables
informfully_id	Unique user Id
duration in seconds	Amount of seconds that it took a given respondent to complete the Qualtrics intake survey
informed_consent	1 if respondent gave informed consent, 0 otherwise
experimental_group_w1	Group allocations for week 1
	1 = Original environmental news article nudged on position1
	2= Rewritten environmental news article nudged on position 1
	3 = Original environmental news article shown on position 5
	4 = Rewritten environmental news article shown on position 5
experimental_group_w2	Group allocations for week 2; same logic as above but different allocations. Also note that there were personalisation sub-conditions
personalisation	Indicates which type of news personalisation was present during the 2 nd week.
	Wed_ / Thu_ / Fri indicates the day where personalisaiton was introduced
	_edi / _imp_ / _exp indicates whether recommendations were editorial (same random selection procedure as in week 1) or based on implicit or explicit user preferences from the prior week / in-app survey 1

Internal political Efficacy

"Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements on a scale from 1 (completely disagree) to 7 (completely agree)"

[Taken from Niemi et al., 1991]

pol_eff_1	Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a person like me can't really understand what's going on."	
pol_eff_2	"I feel that I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing our country."	
pol_eff_3	"I consider myself well-qualified to participate in politics."	
pol_eff_4	"I feel that I could do as good a job in public office as most other people."	
pol_eff_5	"I think that I am as well-informed about politics and government as most people."	
pol_eff	Overall internal political efficacy scale	
Po	olitical interest	
[Taken from Moeller et al., 2020]		
pol_int	"Generally speaking, how interested are you in politics? Please answer on a scale from 1 (extremely disinterested) to 7 (extremely interested)""	
Po	olitical position	
[Taken fi	rom Moeller et al., 2020]	
pol_pos	"People generally talk about 'left-wing' and 'right-wing' politics when it comes to political ideas. Where would you place your ideas on a 10 point scale where 1 represents left and 10 represents right?"	
Iss	sue importance	
iss_imp	"How important do you consider issues around climate change and the environment to be? Please answer on a scale from 1 (extremely unimportant) to 7 (extremely important)."	
News app usage		
nws_app	"Except for Google News and Apple News, do you currently have a news app installed on your phone?"	
News interest		

nws_int	"How many days during the last week did you read at least one news article either online or offline?"	
Enviro	nmental news interest	
env_int	"Generally speaking, how interested are you in news about climate change and the environment? Please answer on a scale from 1 (extremely disinterested) to 7 (extremely interested)"	
Environm	ental news consumption	
env_new	"How many days during the last week did you read news about the environment?"	
Environmental discussions		
env_diss	"How many days during the last week did you talk to friends or acquaintances about the environment?"	
"Please indicate to what extent you (completely di Two separate sub 1. Algo 2. Jou	agree with the following statements on a scale from 1 (sagree) to 7 (completely agree)" or constructs will be measured here: prithmic preferences (alg_pre) (rnalistic preferences (jou_pre)) or Scheffauer et al., 2023]	
alg_pre_1	"Having stories automatically selected for me on the basis of what I have consumed in the past is a good way to get the news,"	
alg_pre_2	"News based on an algorithm does not limit my exposure to important news,"	
alg_pre_3	"Relying on a news diet based on algorithms ensures that I receive news that is most relevant to me,"	
alg_pre_4	"Having stories automatically selected for me on the basis of what my friends have consumed is a good way to get news,"	
alg_pre_5	"News based on an algorithm of what my friends consume does not limit my exposure to important news"	
alg_pre	Overall algorithmic preferences scale	
	•	

jou_pre_1	"Having stories selected for me by editors and journalists is a good way to get news,"
jou_pre_2	"Editors and journalists know best what is most relevant to me,"
jou_pre_3	"News selection by editors and journalists ensure that I get exposed to important news
jou_pre	Overall journalistic preferences scale

Topic interest

"For each of the following topics, please indicate how interested you are in receiving news about this topic on a scale from 1 (very disinterested) to 7 (very interested)"

top_int_1	Business
top_int_2	Crime
top_int_3	Entertainment & Arts
top_int_4	Football
top_int_5	Health
top_int_6	Lifeandstyle
top_int_7	Politics
top_int_8	Science
top_int_9	Sport
top_int_10	Technology
top_int_11	UK news
top_int_12	World news
top_int_13	Environment

News Information overload

"Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements on a scale from 1 (completely disagree) to 7 (completely agree)"

[Taken from Joris et al., 2023]

Attitudes towards algorithms	
inf_ovr	Overall information overload scale
inf_ovr_6	I often feel stressed about the large speed of news coverage
inf_ovr_5	I often do not know where to start due to the large amount of news
inf_ovr_4	I often doubt whether I do not miss out the most important news of the day due to the large amount of news
inf_ovr_3	I often feel that there is more news than I could process
inf_ovr_2	I give up following the news due to the large amount of news
inf_ovr_1	I often feel overwhelmed about the large amount of daily news

"Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements on a scale from 1 (completely disagree) to 7 (completely agree)"

[Taken from Schepman & Rodway, 2023]

ata_pos_1	For routine transactions, I would rather interact with an artificially intelligent system than with a human.
ata_pos2	Artificial Intelligence can provide new economic opportunities for this country.
ata_pos_3	Artificially intelligent systems can help people feel happier.
ata_pos_4	I am impressed by what Artificial Intelligence can do.
ata_pos_5	I am interested in using artificially intelligent systems in my daily life.
ata_pos_6	Artificial Intelligence can have positive impacts on people's wellbeing.
ata_pos_7	Artificial Intelligence is exciting.
ata_pos_8	An artificially intelligent agent would be better than an employee in many routine jobs.
ata_pos_9	There are many beneficial applications of Artificial Intelligence.
ata_pos_10	Artificially intelligent systems can perform better than humans.

ata_pos_11	Much of society will benefit from a future full of Artificial Intelligence.
ata_pos_12	I would like to use Artificial Intelligence in my own job.
ata_pos	Overall positive attitudes towards algorithms scale
ata_neg_1	Organisations use Artificial Intelligence unethically.
ata_neg_2	I think artificially intelligent systems make many errors.
ata_neg_3	I find Artificial Intelligence sinister.
ata_neg_4	Artificial Intelligence might take control of people.
ata_neg_5	I think Artificial Intelligence is dangerous.
ata_neg_6	I shiver with discomfort when I think about future uses of Artificial Intelligence.
ata_neg_7	People like me will suffer if Artificial Intelligence is used more and more.
ata_neg_8	Artificial Intelligence is used to spy on people.
ata_neg	Overall negative attitudes towards algorithms scale
Diversity values	

Diversity values

"Please rate the statements below in terms of importance. On a scale from 1(extremely unimportant) to 7 (extremely important), how important do you think it is for people to get..."

[Taken from Kim & Pasek, 2022]

div_val_1	News from multiple viewpoints
div_val_2	News from multiple sources
div_val_3	News that balances information from every possible point of view
div_val_4	News that reflects the diverse viewpoints within our society
div_val_5	News from both liberal and conservative viewpoints

div_val_6	News from sources that are owned by different owners
div_val_7	News that pits different viewpoints against one another
div_val	Overall diversity values scale
Dummy variables	
took_survey_week1	Indicates whether a given respondent successfully completed the 1 st in-app survey during the experiment
took_survey_week1	Indicates whether a given respondent successfully completed the 2 nd in-app survey during the experiment