The Good Loser

Results from Three Survey Experiments

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Contents

Chapter 1

Preface

This is the analysis report for the *Good Loser Project* by Peter Esaiasson, Hannah Werner, and Sveinung Arnesen. The study comprises three survey embedded experiments; one video vignette experiment in Norway, one text vignette experiment in Sweden, and one conjoint experiment in Norway. The study has been presented at the Barcelona-Gothenburg-Bergen workshop on Experiments in Political Science in 2018, and will be presented at the 2019 Conference of the Midwestern Political Science Association in Chicago, USA.

About Study I – Swedish vignette: TBA

About Study II – Norwegian video vignette: TBA

The conjoint experiment described in PART III was fielded in Norway during the fall of 2018 through the 13th wave of Norwegian Citizen Panel (NCP). The NCP is a research-purpose internet panel with over 6000 active participants. It is based on a probability sample of the general Norwegian population above the age of 18 drawn from the Norwegian National Registry. The survey is based on a online questionnaire with postal recruitment. Panel members complete a questionnaire three times a year of 15 minutes each. The NCP is a core component of The Digital Social Science Core Facilities (DIGSSCORE), and was established in 2013 as a collaboration between several departments at the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Bergen and NORCE – Norwegian Research Centre. We refer to the documentation report for further details on technical aspects of the survey, panel recruitment, response rates of the 13th wave, and representativeness. For details about the data collected in this project and the NCP at large, we refer to the codebook for the Waves 1-13.

Part I

STUDY I: SWEDISH VIGNETTE

INFO ABOUT THE SURVEY HERE

Chapter 2

Create Data Set

2.1 Load packages or install them if not already installed

```r
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
```

2.2 Load raw Swedish Citizen Panel data

Load data using the haven package. Select variables of interest, and create new data set in .sav and .csv formats

```r
scp_raw <- read_sav("Data/Studie3_Esaiasson_20180611.sav") %>%
  mutate(idnummer = as.numeric(idnummer))

d  <- scp_raw %>%  select(
                    Q64, #age
                    Q63, #gender
                    S3_1_1,
                    S3_2_1,
                    S3_4_1_1,
                    S3_4_1_2,
                    S3_5_1,
                    S3_6_1_1,
                    S3_6_1_2,
                    S3_7_1_1,
                    S3_7_1_2,
                    S3_8_1_1,
                    S3_8_1_2,
                    Studie3sel
)

#Create data file, .csv format
  write.csv(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp1.csv")
  #Create data file, .sav format
  write_sav(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp1.sav", compress = FALSE)
```

Chapter 3

Codebook

This chapter displays the codebook for the data set of the first Good Loser experiment, automatically generated using the R package "codebook".

```r
if(!require("codebook")){install.packages("codebook");  library(codebook)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
```

```r
d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl
```

```r
detect_missings(d, ninety_nine_problems = TRUE, negative_values_are_missing = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,019 x 14
##       Q64   Q63   S3_1_1 S3_2_1 S3_4_1_1 S3_4_1_2 S3_5_1 S3_6_1_1 S3_6_1_2
##     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl+> <dbl+> <dbl+lb> <dbl+lb> <dbl+> <dbl+lb> <dbl+lb>
## 1     52 2     1      5      1        NA       4      1        NA
## 2     30 2     2      3      4        NA       4      5        NA
## 3     64 2     1      4      5        NA       2      2        NA
## 4     43 2     2      2      4        NA       4      7        NA
## 5     74 1     2      7      4        NA       4      4        NA
## 6     51 2     1      4      1        NA       1      4        NA
## 7     58 1     2      7      7        NA       7      6        NA
## 8     55 1     2      4      4        NA       4      6        NA
## 9     68 2     2      3      3        NA       3      3        NA
## 10    32 1     2      5      6        NA       6      5        NA
## # ... with 1,009 more rows, and 5 more variables: S3_7_1_1 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   S3_7_1_2 <dbl+lbl>, S3_8_1_1 <dbl+lbl>, S3_8_1_2 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   Studie3sel <dbl+lbl>
```

```r
codebook(d)
```

```
## Warning in codebook(d): The variables session, created, ended have to
## be defined for automatic survey repetition detection to work. Set to no
## repetition by default.
```

```r
knitr::asis_output(survey_overview)
```

3.1 Items

```
knitr::asis_output(paste0(scales_items, sep = "\n\n\n", collapse = "\n\n\n"))
```

3.1.1 Q64

Ålder

3.1.1.1 Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
```

```
      names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

Q64
Ålder
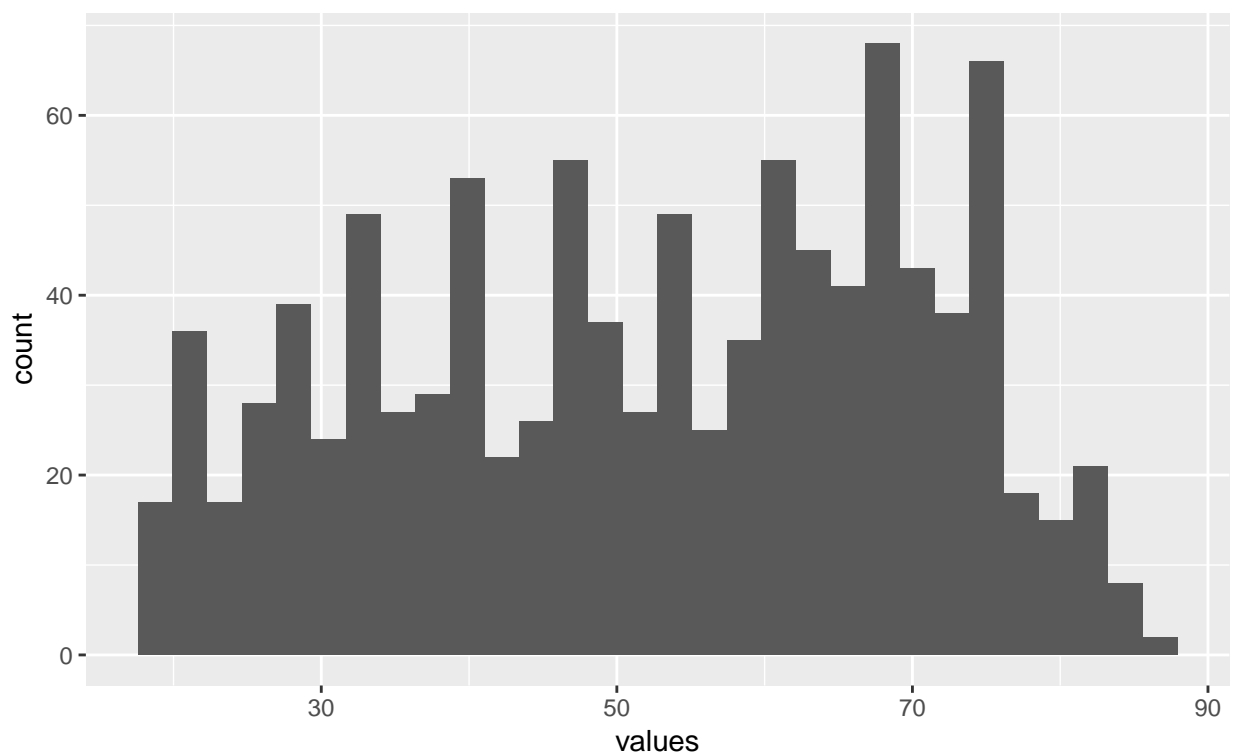

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

4 missings.

3.1.1.2 Summary statistics

```r
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

Q64

Ålder

numeric

4

1015

1019

52.46

17.74

18

38

54

68

86

F8.0

10

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

3.1.2 Q63

Kön

3.1.2.1 Distribution

```
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
```

```r
  ) {
    item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

Q63
Kön


```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

0 missings.

3.1.2.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

Q63

Kön

numeric

1. Man,2. Kvinna
   0
   1019
   1019
   1.52
   0.5
   1
   1
   2
   2
   2

   F1.0
   12

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.2.3 Value labels

```
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **Man**: *1*
- **Kvinna**: *2*

3.1.3   S3_1_1

I debatten diskuteras ibland att kommunerna skall kunna förbjuda tiggeri inom sina gränser. Vad tycker du själv om att förbjuda tiggeri i kommunen där du bor?

3.1.3.1   Distribution

```
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way
```

```
    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```
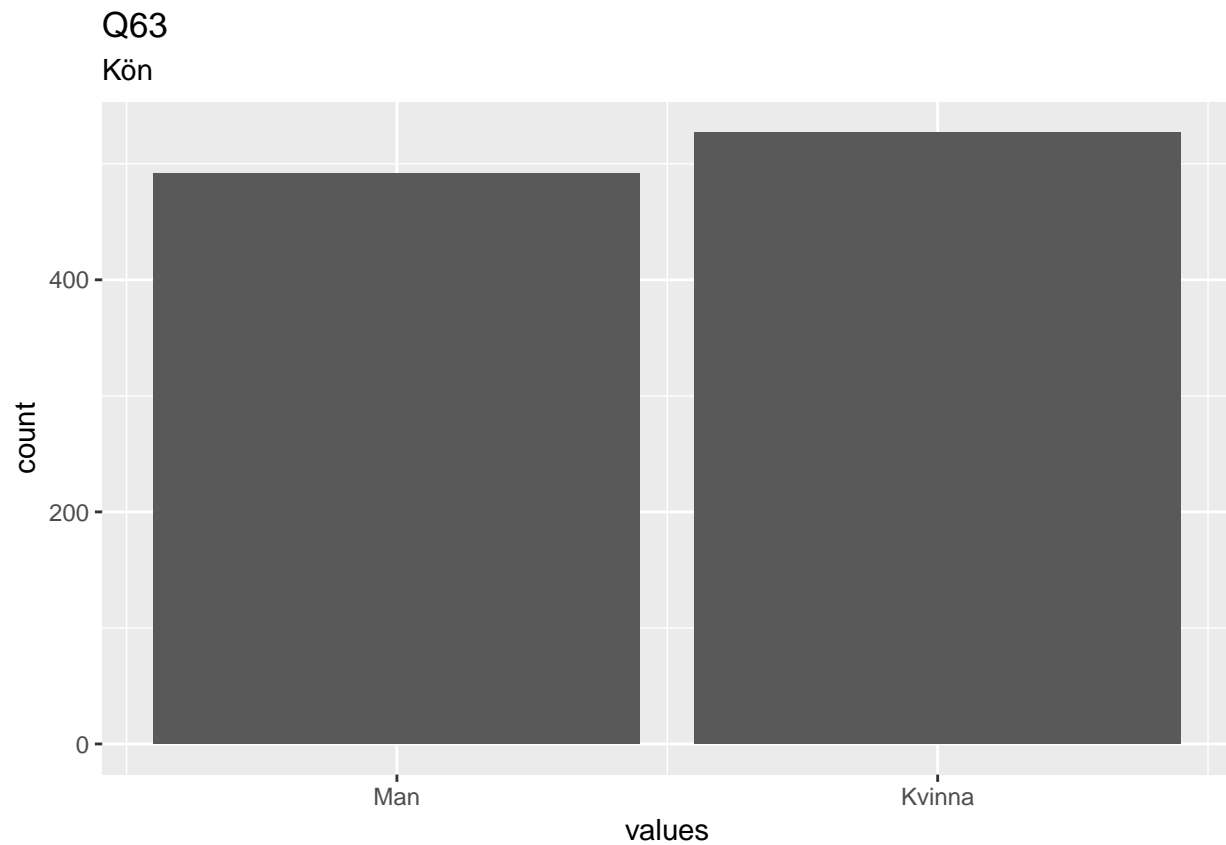
```
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_1_1

I debatten diskuteras ibland att kommunerna skall kunna förbjuda
tiggeri inom sina gränser. Vad tycker du själv om att förbjuda
tiggeri i kommunen där du bor?
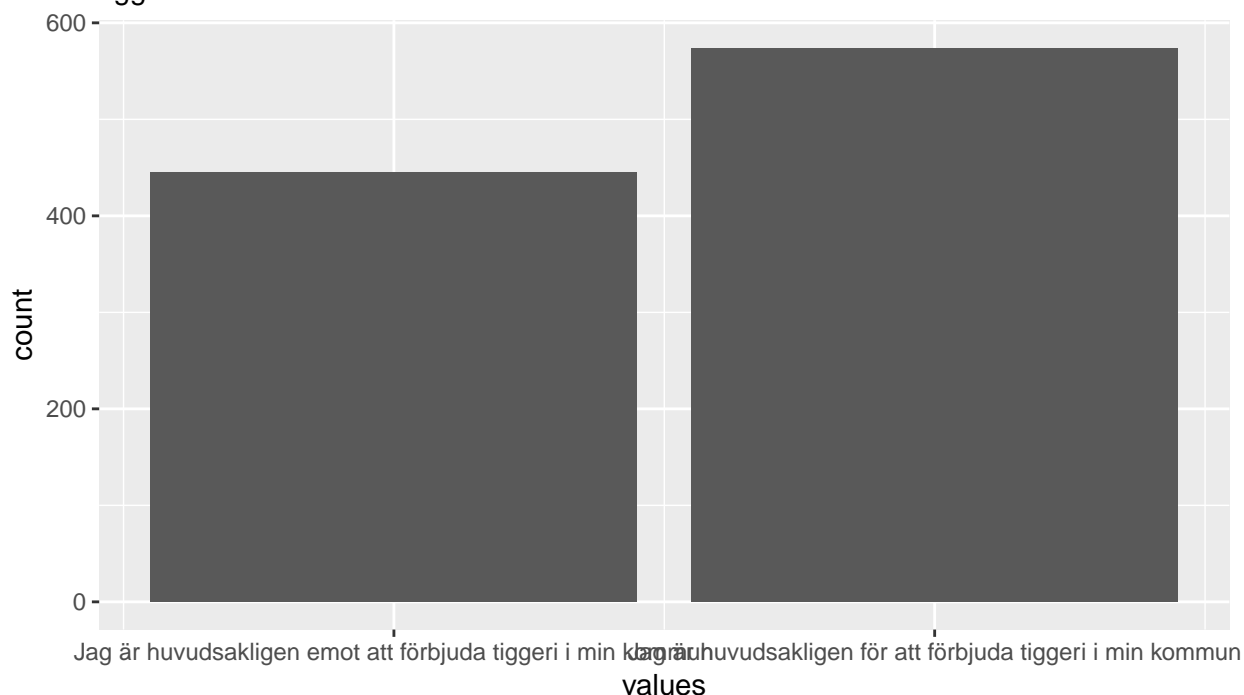
```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

0 missings.

3.1.3.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_1_1

I debatten diskuteras ibland att kommunerna skall kunna förbjuda tiggeri inom sina gränser. Vad tycker du själv om att förbjuda tiggeri i kommunen där du bor?

numeric

1. Jag är huvudsakligen emot att förbjuda tiggeri i min kommun,2. Jag är huvudsakligen för att förbjuda tiggeri i min kommun
   0
   1019
   1019
   1.56
   0.5
   1

```
1
2
2
2

F1.0
12
```

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.3.3 Value labels

```
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **Jag är huvudsakligen emot att förbjuda tiggeri i min kommun**: *1*
- **Jag är huvudsakligen för att förbjuda tiggeri i min kommun**: *2*

3.1.4 S3_2_1

Hur viktig är frågan för dig personligen?

3.1.4.1 Distribution

```
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
```

```r
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_2_1
Hur viktig är frågan för dig personligen?
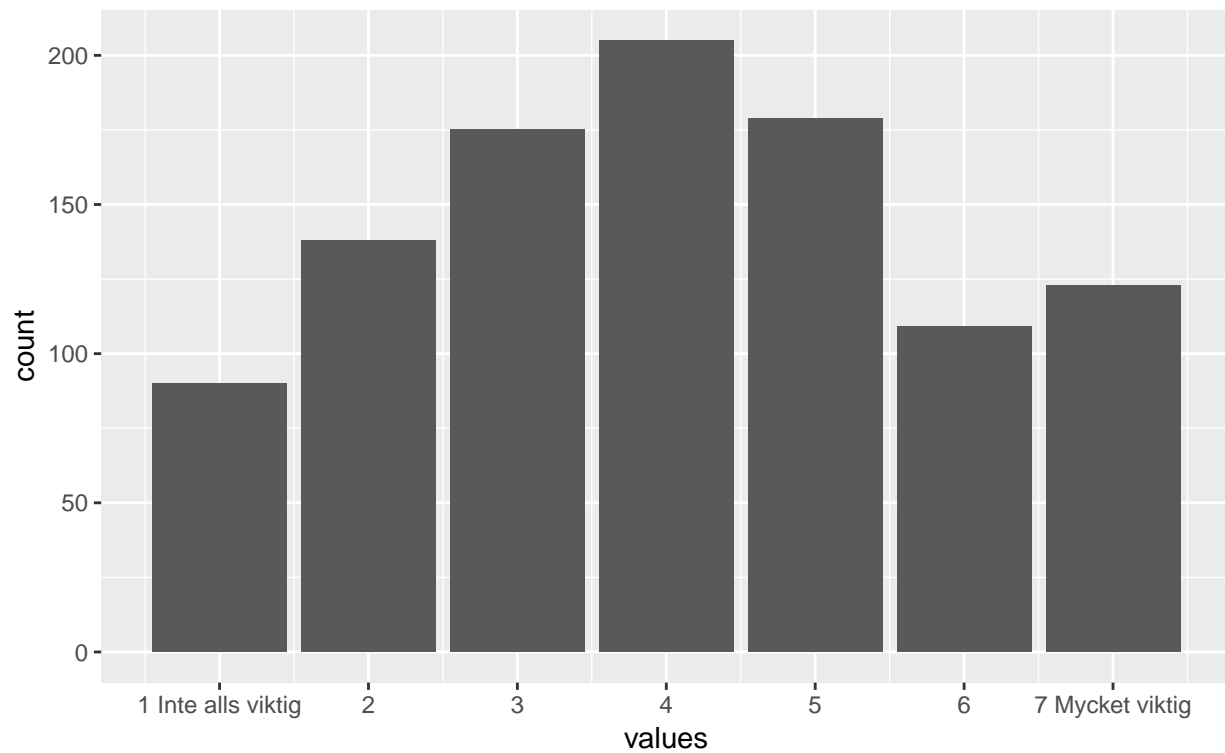

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

0 missings.

3.1.4.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_2_1

Hur viktig är frågan för dig personligen?

numeric

1. 1 Inte alls viktig,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket viktig
   0
   1019
   1019
   4.04
   1.79
   1
   3
   4
   5
   7

   F1.0
   12

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.4.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Inte alls viktig**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket viktig**: *7*

3.1.5   S3_4_1_1

Hur rättvist tycker du att det gick till när det fattades beslut om att förbjuda tiggeri?

3.1.5.1   Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
```

```r
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_4_1_1

Hur rättvist tycker du att det gick till när det fattades beslut
om att förbjuda tiggeri?
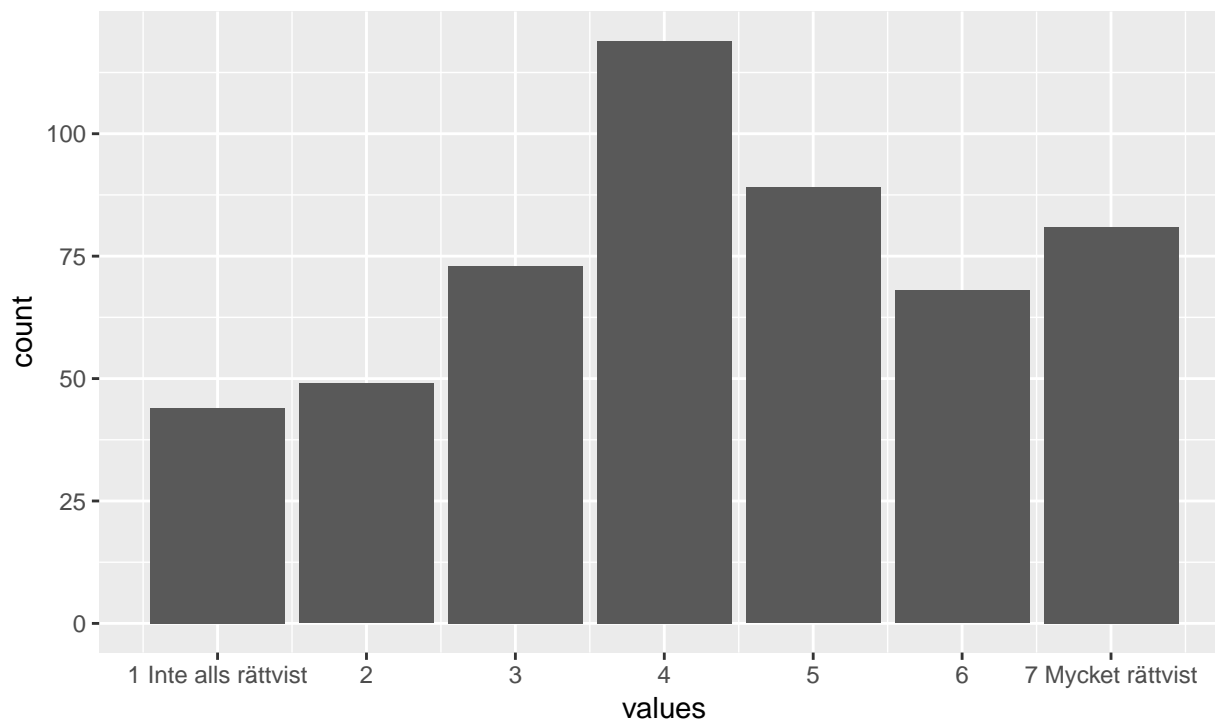

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

496 missings.

3.1.5.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_4_1_1

Hur rättvist tycker du att det gick till när det fattades beslut om att förbjuda tiggeri?

numeric

1. 1 Inte alls rättvist,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket rättvist
   496
   523
   1019
   4.32
   1.81
   1
   3
   4
   6
   7

   F1.0
   12

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.5.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Inte alls rättvist**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket rättvist**: *7*

3.1.6 S3_4_1_2

Hur rättvist tycker du att det gick till när det fattades beslut om att inte förbjuda tiggeri?

3.1.6.1 Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
```

```r
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_4_1_2

Hur rättvist tycker du att det gick till när det fattades beslut
om att inte förbjuda tiggeri?
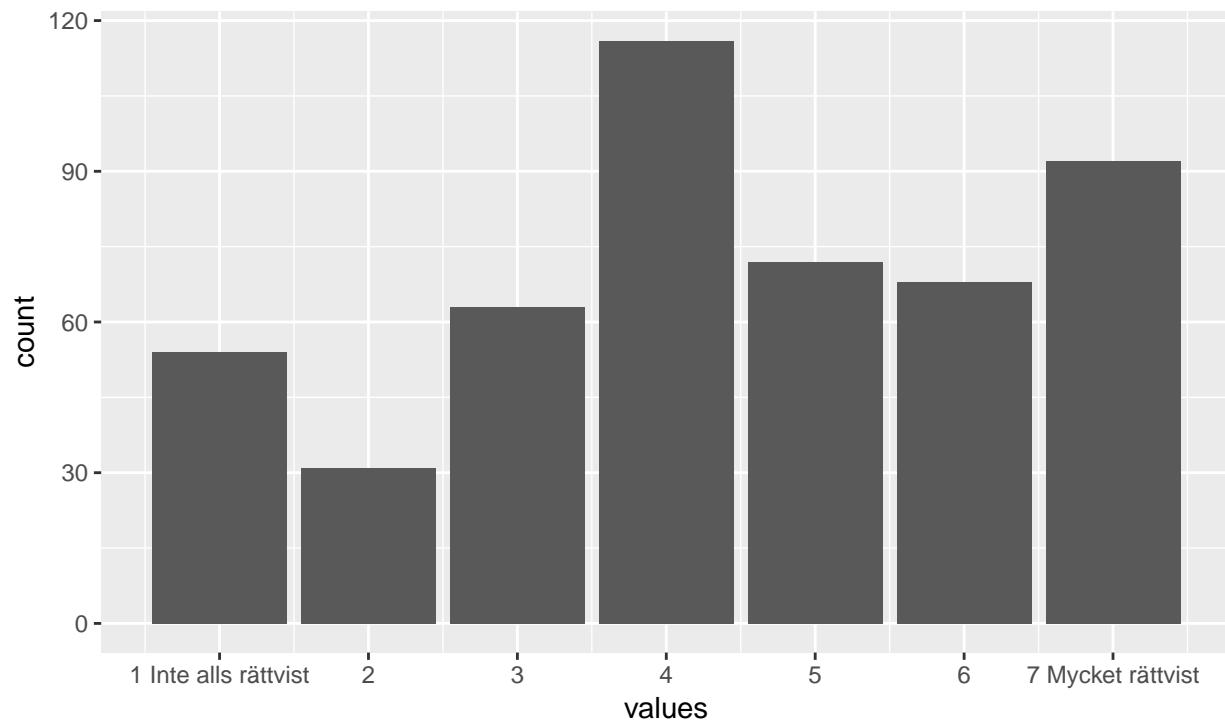

```r
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

523 missings.

3.1.6.2   Summary statistics

```r
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

S3_4_1_2

Hur rättvist tycker du att det gick till när det fattades beslut om att inte förbjuda tiggeri?

numeric

1. 1 Inte alls rättvist,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket rättvist
   523
   496
   1019
   4.4
   1.89
   1
   3
   4
   6
   7

   F1.0

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.6.3 Value labels

```
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Inte alls rättvist**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket rättvist**: *7*

3.1.7   S3_5_1

Och hur schysst tycker du att beslutsproceduren var?

3.1.7.1   Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way
```

```
    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_5_1
Och hur schysst tycker du att beslutsproceduren var?
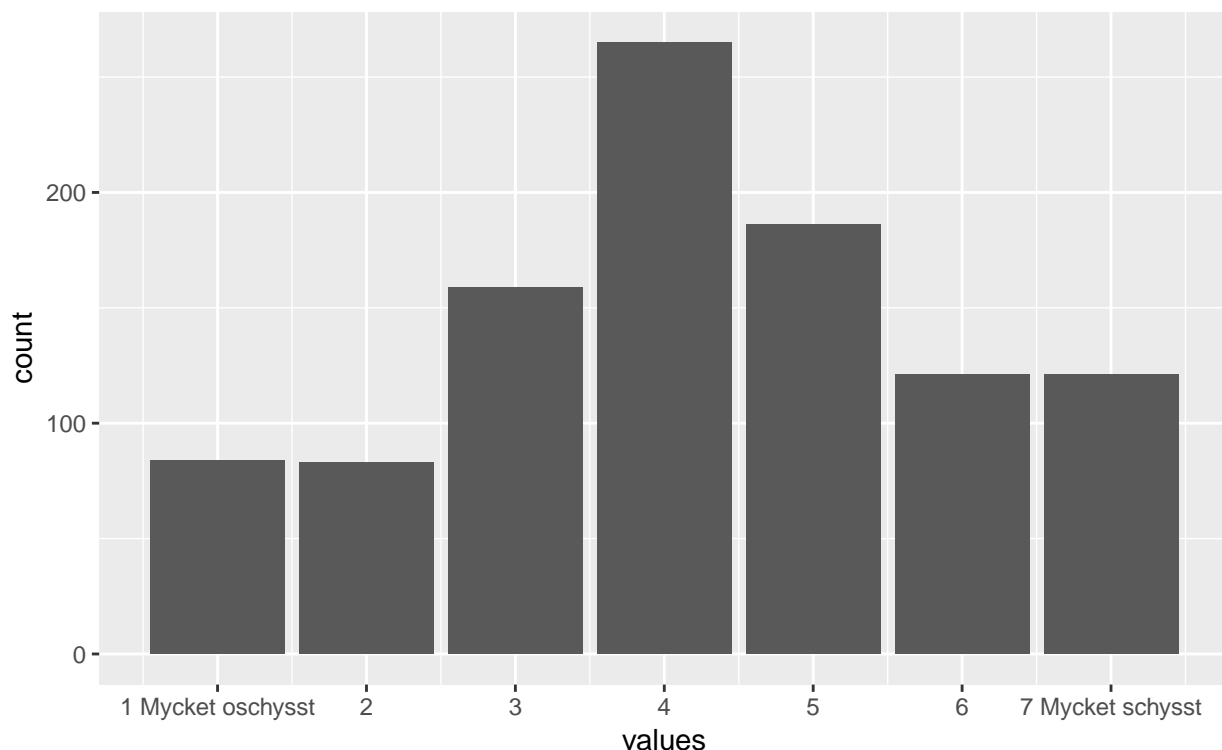
```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

0 missings.

3.1.7.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_5_1

Och hur schysst tycker du att beslutsproceduren var?

numeric

1. 1 Mycket oschysst,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket schysst
   0
   1019
   1019
   4.21
   1.71
   1
   3
   4

```
5
7

F1.0
12
```

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices) &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.7.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Mycket oschysst**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket schysst**: *7*

3.1.8 S3_6_1_1

Och om du tänker på själva beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri. Vad tycker Du allmänt sett om beslutet?

3.1.8.1 Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
```

```r
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10


# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
```

```
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_6_1_1

Och om du tänker på själva beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri. Vad
tycker Du allmänt sett om beslutet?
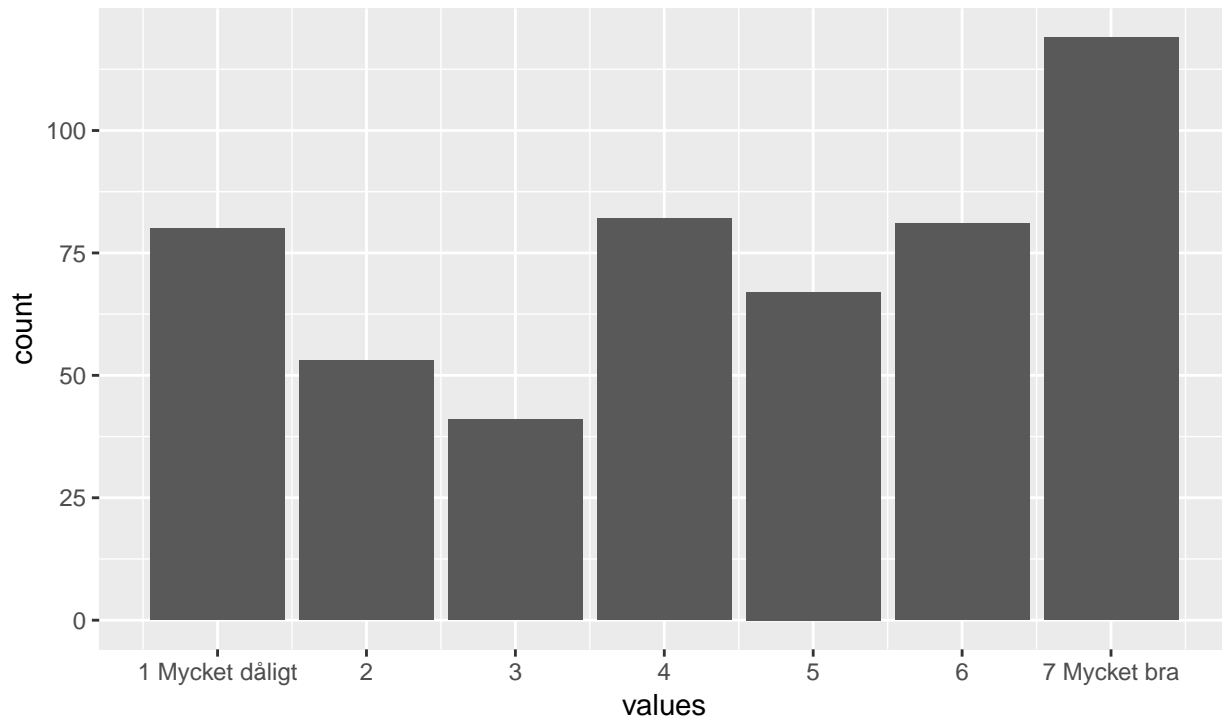

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

496 missings.

3.1.8.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_6_1_1

Och om du tänker på själva beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri. Vad tycker Du allmänt sett om beslutet?

numeric

1. 1 Mycket dåligt,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket bra
   496
   523
   1019
   4.38
   2.13
   1
   2
   5
   6
   7

   F1.0
   12

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices) &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.8.3   Value labels

```
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Mycket dåligt**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket bra**: *7*

3.1.9   S3_6_1_2

Och om du tänker på själva beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri. Vad tycker Du allmänt sett om beslutet?

3.1.9.1   Distribution

```
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
```

```r
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_6_1_2

Och om du tänker på själva beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri.
Vad tycker Du allmänt sett om beslutet?
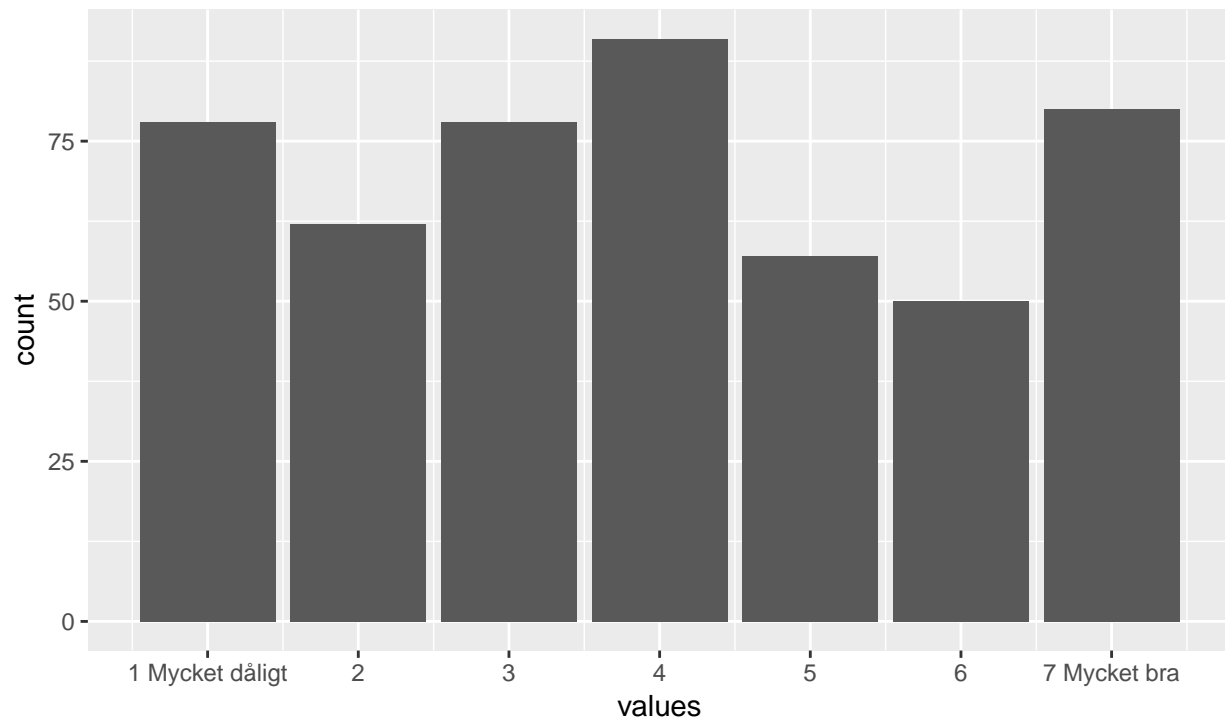

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

523 missings.

3.1.9.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

S3_6_1_2

Och om du tänker på själva beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri. Vad tycker Du allmänt sett om beslutet?

numeric

1. 1 Mycket dåligt,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket bra
   523
   496
   1019
   3.92
   2.01
   1
   2
   4
   6
   7

   F1.0

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.9.3   Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Mycket dåligt**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket bra**: *7*

3.1.10 S3_7_1_1

Hur villig är du att acceptera och följa beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri?

3.1.10.1 Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way
```

```r
    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_7_1_1

Hur villig är du att acceptera och följa beslutet att förbjuda
tiggeri?
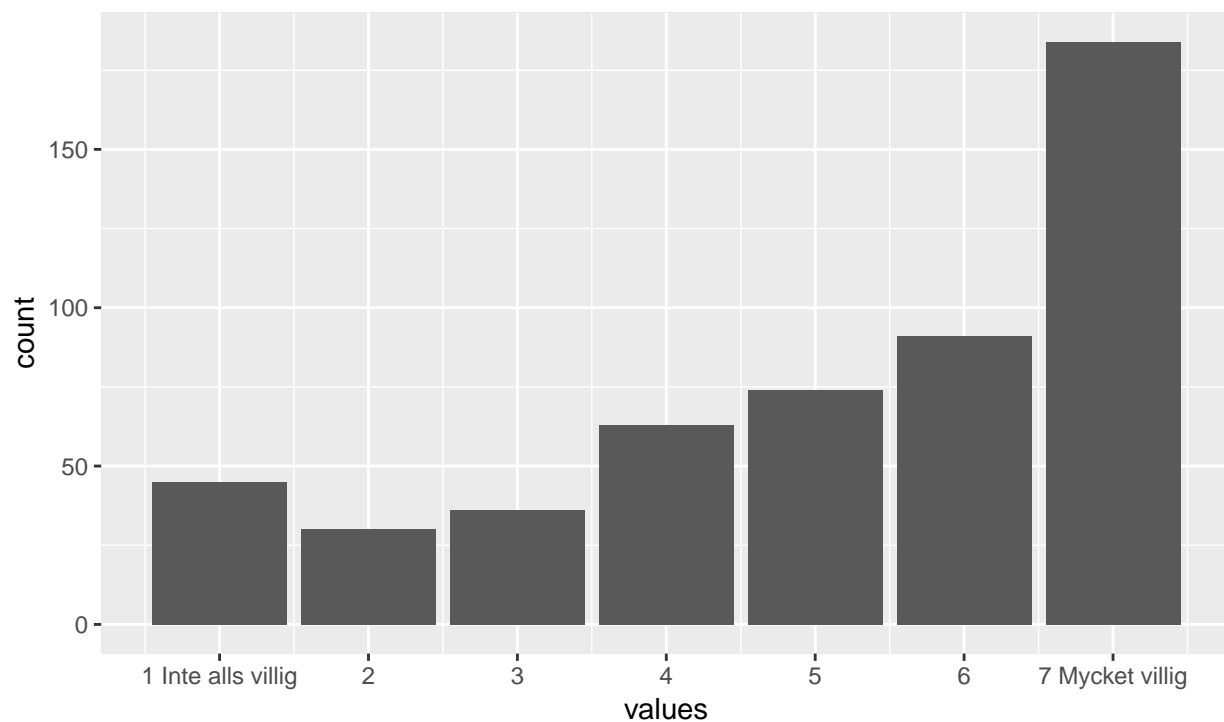
```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

496 missings.

3.1.10.2 Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_7_1_1

Hur villig är du att acceptera och följa beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri?

numeric

1. 1 Inte alls villig,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket villig
   496
   523
   1019
   5.1
   1.97
   1
   4
   6

7
7

F1.0
12

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.10.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
  pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Inte alls villig**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket villig**: *7*

3.1.11 S3__7__1__2

Hur villig är du att acceptera och följa beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri?

3.1.11.1 Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
```

```r
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10


# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
```

```
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_7_1_2

Hur villig är du att acceptera och följa beslutet att inte
förbjuda tiggeri?
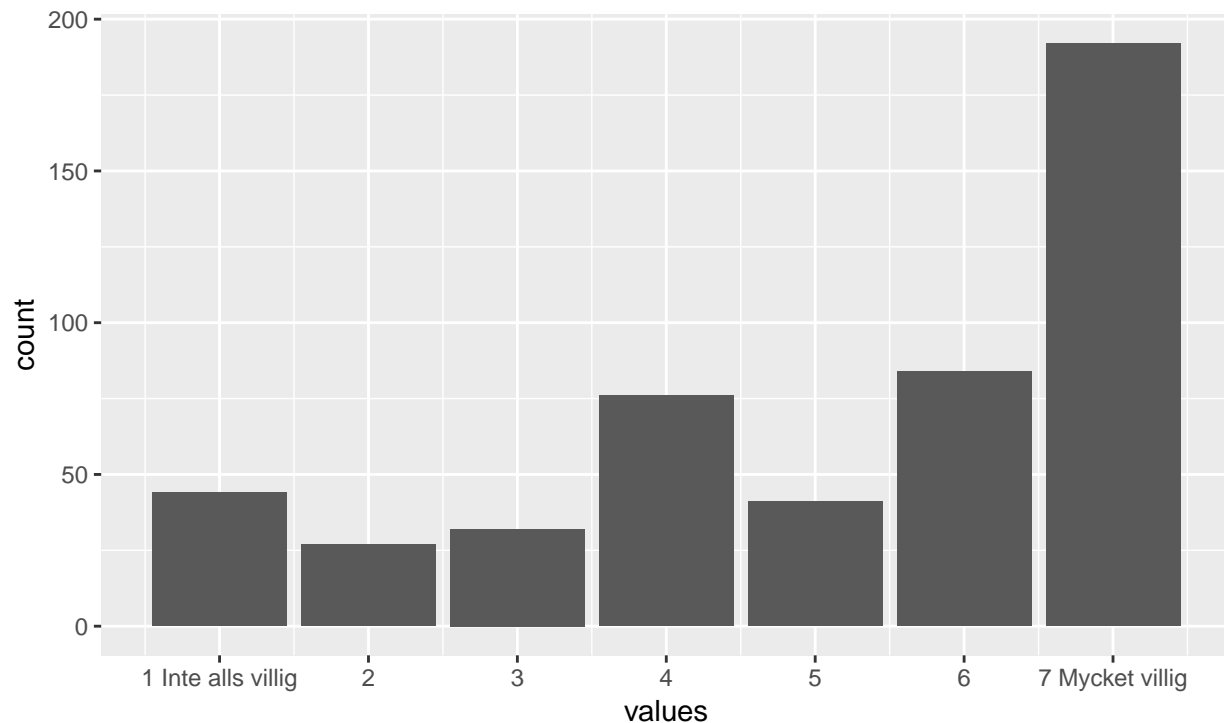

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

523 missings.

3.1.11.2   Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

S3_7_1_2

Hur villig är du att acceptera och följa beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri?

numeric

1. 1 Inte alls villig,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Mycket villig
   523
   496
   1019
   5.14
   2.01
   1
   4
   6
   7
   7

   F1.0

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.11.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Inte alls villig**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Mycket villig**: *7*

3.1.12   S3_8_1_1

När det gäller att följa eller motarbeta beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri, var på skalan skulle du placera dig?

3.1.12.1   Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
```

```r
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_8_1_1

När det gäller att följa eller motarbeta beslutet att förbjuda
tiggeri, var på skalan skulle du placera dig?
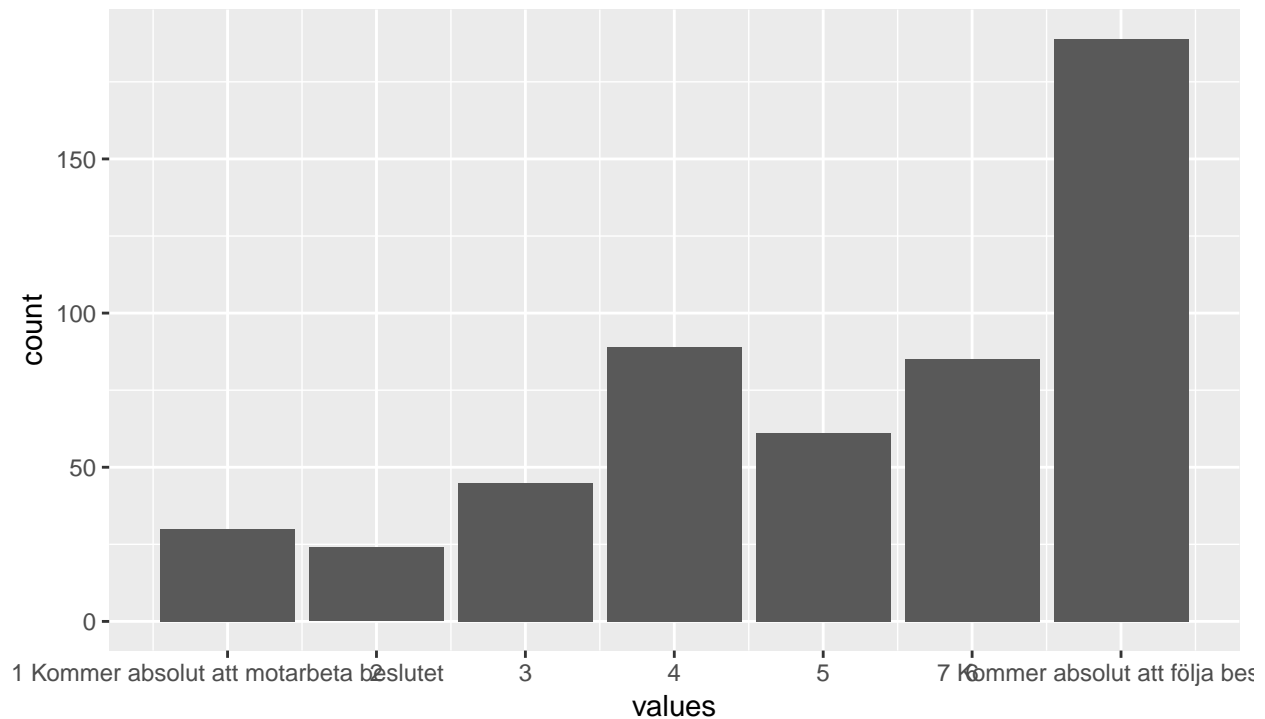

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

496 missings.

3.1.12.2   Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

S3_8_1_1

När det gäller att följa eller motarbeta beslutet att förbjuda tiggeri, var på skalan skulle du placera dig?

numeric

1. 1 Kommer absolut att motarbeta beslutet,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Kommer absolut att följa
   beslutet
   496
   523
   1019
   5.18
   1.85
   1
   4
   6
   7
   7

   F1.0
   12

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.12.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Kommer absolut att motarbeta beslutet**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Kommer absolut att följa beslutet**: *7*

3.1.13   S3_8_1_2

När det gäller att följa eller motarbeta beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri, var på skalan skulle du placera dig?

3.1.13.1   Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
```

```r
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

S3_8_1_2

När det gäller att följa eller motarbeta beslutet att inte
förbjuda tiggeri, var på skalan skulle du placera dig?
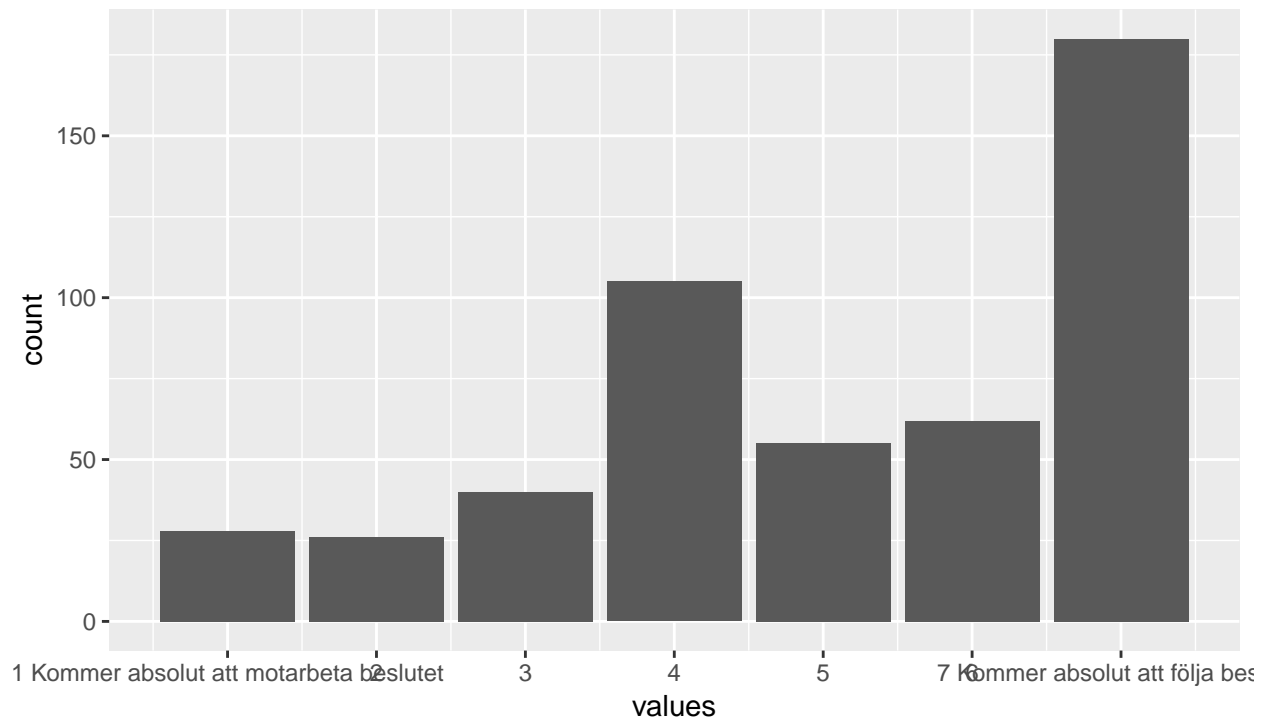

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

523 missings.

3.1.13.2   Summary statistics

```
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

S3_8_1_2

När det gäller att följa eller motarbeta beslutet att inte förbjuda tiggeri, var på skalan skulle du placera dig?

numeric

1. 1 Kommer absolut att motarbeta beslutet,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5,6. 6,7. 7 Kommer absolut att följa
   beslutet
   523
   496
   1019
   5.09
   1.87
   1
   4
   5
   7
   7

   F1.0

```
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices) &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.13.3 Value labels

```r
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **1 Kommer absolut att motarbeta beslutet**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5**: *5*
- **6**: *6*
- **7 Kommer absolut att följa beslutet**: *7*

3.1.14   Studie3sel

Manipulation

3.1.14.1   Distribution

```r
show_missings <- FALSE
if (has_label(item)) {
  missings <- item[is.na(haven::zap_missing(item))]
  attributes(missings) <- attributes(item)
  if (!is.null(attributes(item)$labels)) {
    attributes(missings)$labels <- attributes(missings)$labels[is.na(attributes(missings)$labels)]
    attributes(item)$labels <- attributes(item)$labels[!is.na(attributes(item)$labels)]
  }
  if (is.numeric(item)) {
    show_missings <- length(unique(haven::na_tag(missings))) > 1
    item <- haven::zap_missing(item)
  }
  if (length(item_attributes$labels) == 0 && is.numeric(item)) {
    item <- haven::zap_labels(item)
  }
}
item_nomiss <- item[!is.na(item)]

# unnest mc_multiple and so on
if (
  is.character(item_nomiss) &&
  stringr::str_detect(item_nomiss, stringr::fixed(", ")) &&
  (exists("type", item_info) &&
    stringr::str_detect(item_info$type, pattern = stringr::fixed("multiple")))
  ) {
  item_nomiss <- unlist(stringr::str_split(item_nomiss, pattern = stringr::fixed(", ")))
}
attributes(item_nomiss) <- attributes(item)

old_height <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.height")
non_missing_choices <- item_attributes[["labels"]]
many_labels <- length(non_missing_choices) > 7
```

```r
go_vertical <- !is.numeric(item_nomiss) || many_labels
if ( go_vertical ) {
  # numeric items are plotted horizontally (because that's what usually expected)
  # categorical items are plotted vertically because we can use the screen real estate better this way

    if (is.null(choices) ||
        dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) > length(non_missing_choices)) {
        non_missing_choices <- unique(item_nomiss)
        names(non_missing_choices) <- non_missing_choices
    }
  choice_multiplier <- old_height/6.5
    new_height <- 2 + choice_multiplier * length(non_missing_choices)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height > 20, 20, new_height)
    new_height <- ifelse(new_height < 1, 1, new_height)
    knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = new_height)
}

wrap_at <- knitr::opts_chunk$get("fig.width") * 10
```

```r
# todo: if there are free-text choices mingled in with the pre-defined ones, don't show
# todo: show rare items if they are pre-defined
# todo: bin rare responses into "other category"
if (!length(item_nomiss)) {
  cat("No non-missing values to show.")
} else if (is.numeric(item_nomiss) || dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss) < 20) {
  plot_labelled(item_nomiss, item_name, wrap_at, go_vertical)
} else {
    cat(dplyr::n_distinct(item_nomiss), " unique, categorical values, so not shown.")
}
```

Studie3sel
Manipulation


```r
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.height = old_height)
```

0 missings.

3.1.14.2 Summary statistics

```r
attributes(item) <- item_attributes
df = data.frame(item, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
names(df) = html_item_name
escaped_table(codebook_table(df))
```

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

display_width

Studie3sel

Manipulation

numeric

1. förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel,2. förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel, men man inte alltid kan få som man vill i en demokrati,3. förbjuda tiggeri,4. inte förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel,5. inte förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel, men man inte alltid kan få som man vill i en demokrati,6. inte förbjuda tiggeri
   0
   1019
   1019
   3.44
   1.71
   1
   2
   3
   5
   6

   F1.0
   12

```r
if (show_missings) {
  plot_labelled(missings, item_name, wrap_at)
}
```

```r
if (!is.null(item_info)) {
  # don't show choices again, if they're basically same thing as value labels
  if (!is.null(choices) && !is.null(item_info$choices) &&
    all(names(na.omit(choices)) == item_info$choices &&
    all(na.omit(choices) == names(item_info$choices)))) {
    item_info$choices <- NULL
  }
  item_info$label_parsed <-
    item_info$choice_list <- item_info$study_id <- item_info$id <- NULL
  pander::pander(item_info)
}
```

3.1.14.3   Value labels

```
if (!is.null(choices) && length(choices) && length(choices) < 30) {
    pander::pander(as.list(choices))
}
```

- **förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel**: *1*
- **förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel, men man inte alltid kan få som man vill i en demokrati**: *2*
- **förbjuda tiggeri**: *3*
- **inte förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel**: *4*
- **inte förbjuda tiggeri, beslutet är fel, men man inte alltid kan få som man vill i en demokrati**: *5*
- **inte förbjuda tiggeri**: *6*

```
missingness_report
```

3.2   Missingness report

Among those who finished the survey. Only variables that have missings are shown.

```
if (  exists("ended", results) &&
  exists("expired", results)) {
  finisher_results <- dplyr::filter(results, !is.na(.data$ended))
} else {
  finisher_results <- results
  warning("Could not figure out who finished the surveys, because the ",
          "variables expired and ended were missing.")
}
```

```
## Warning: Could not figure out who finished the surveys, because the
## variables expired and ended were missing.
```

```
if (length(md_pattern)) {
  pander::pander(md_pattern)
}
```

Table 3.1: Table continues below

description	Q64	S3_4_1_1	S3_6_1_1	S3_7_1_1	S3_8_1_1
Missings per variable	4	496	496	496	496
Missings in 4 variables	1	1	1	1	1
Missings in 4 variables	1	0	0	0	0
2 other, less frequent patterns	0	1	1	1	1

S3_4_1_2	S3_6_1_2	S3_7_1_2	S3_8_1_2	var_miss	n_miss
523	523	523	523	4080	4080

S3_4_1_2	S3_6_1_2	S3_7_1_2	S3_8_1_2	var_miss	n_miss
0	0	0	0	4	522
1	1	1	1	4	493
1	1	1	1	10	4

items

3.3 Codebook table

```
export_table(metadata_table)
```

PhantomJS not found. You can install it with webshot::install_phantomjs(). If it is installed, pleas

jsonld

Chapter 4

Data management

This chapter describes the data management that is conducted prior to any analysis.

```r
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

```r
d <- d %>%
  rename("age" = "Q64",
         "gender" = "Q63",
         "opinion_ban" = "S3_1_1",
         "opinion_strength" = "S3_2_1",
         "fairness_1" = "S3_4_1_1",
         "fairness_2" = "S3_4_1_2",
         "justice" = "S3_5_1", #Note: There was only variable with this question item
         "eval_1" = "S3_6_1_1",
         "eval_2" = "S3_6_1_2",
         "accept_1" = "S3_7_1_1",
         "accept_2" = "S3_7_1_2",
         "comply_1" = "S3_8_1_1",
         "comply_2" = "S3_8_1_2",
         "treatment" = "Studie3sel"
               )

d <- d %>%
  gather(orig, fairness, fairness_1:fairness_2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(fairness)) %>%
  gather(orig, eval, eval_1:eval_2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(eval)) %>%
  select(-orig) %>%
  gather(orig, accept, accept_1:accept_2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(accept)) %>%
  select(-orig) %>%
```

```r
  gather(orig, comply, comply_1:comply_2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(comply)) %>%
  select(-orig)


##Create manipulation check variable that measures whether the respondents correctly identify whether th
d <- d %>%
  mutate(favorability = case_when(
    treatment %in% 1:3 & opinion_ban == 1 ~ "Unfavorable",
    treatment %in% 1:3 & opinion_ban == 2 ~ "Favorable",
    treatment %in% 4:6 & opinion_ban == 1 ~ "Unfavorable",
    treatment %in% 4:6 & opinion_ban == 2 ~ "Favorable"
      )
  )


#Label values on treatment variable
d <- d %>%
  mutate(treatment = case_when(
    .[["treatment"]] == 1 | .[["treatment"]] == 4 ~ "Lamenting politician",
    .[["treatment"]] == 2 | .[["treatment"]] == 5 ~ "General prime",
    .[["treatment"]] == 3 | .[["treatment"]] == 6 ~ "Not shown")
  )

#Label values on opinion ban variable
d <- d %>%
  mutate(opinion_ban = case_when(
    .[["opinion_ban"]] == 1 ~ "Anti",
    .[["opinion_ban"]] == 2 ~ "Pro")
  )


#Save data file, .csv and .sav format
  write.csv(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp1.csv")

  write_sav(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp1.sav", compress = FALSE)
```

Chapter 5

Main effects

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
# The analysis uses custom functions included in the compendium. Install the included pkg with `devtool
if (!require(wiggle)) {  devtools::install_github("mikajoh/wiggle")}

set.seed(2016)
## Utils.
source("goodloser-utils.R")

d <- read_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp1.sav")

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

5.1 Prepare data

```r
d <- d %>%  mutate(treatment = lvls_reorder(treatment, c(3, 2, 1)))
```

5.2 Fairness

5.2.1 Outcome favorability

Winner-loser effect on fairness perceptions

```r
res_main <-  lm(fairness ~ favorability, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)
```

```r
labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "favorabilityUnfavorable"
  ),
  label = c( "Loser")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in fairness perceptions between decision winner and losers",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
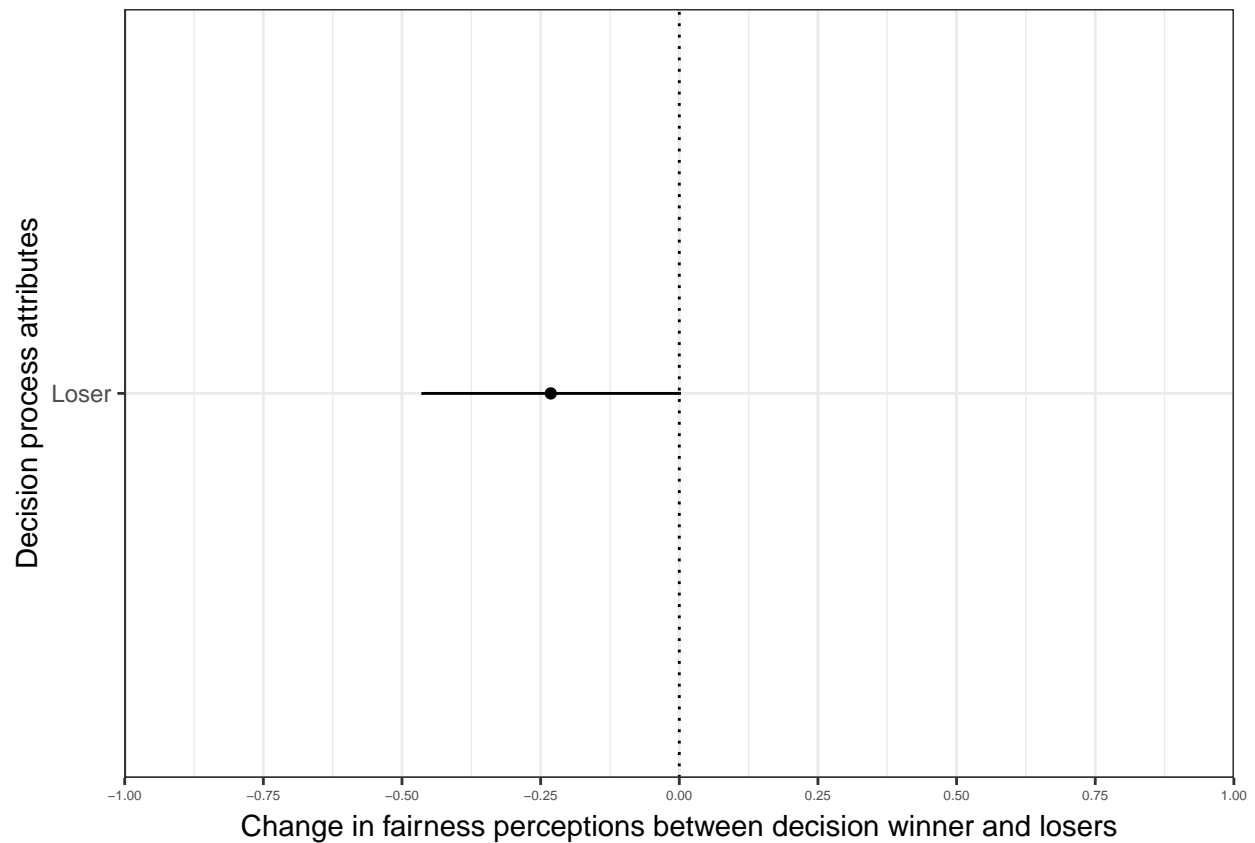
```r
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-fairness-favorability.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-fairness-favorability.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "favorabilityUnfavorable" ~ "Unfavorable outcome")
         )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Difference fairness perceptions of decision between winners and
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:104_post_fairness_favorability)Difference fairness perceptions of decision between winners and losers, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.4564460

0.0769648

57.902377

0.0000000

Unfavorable outcome

-0.2317269

0.1164660

-1.989652

0.0468968

5.2.2   Priming effects

```r
res_main <-  lm(fairness ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in fairness perception",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
```

```
    theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
    theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-fairness-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-fairness-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
         )
```

```
kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 1
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:104_post_fairness)Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.1138462

0.1016588

40.467206

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.1426380

0.1414701

1.008255

0.3135720

General prime

0.5662691

0.1414701

4.002747

0.0000672

5.3   Justice

```
res_main <-  lm(justice ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
```
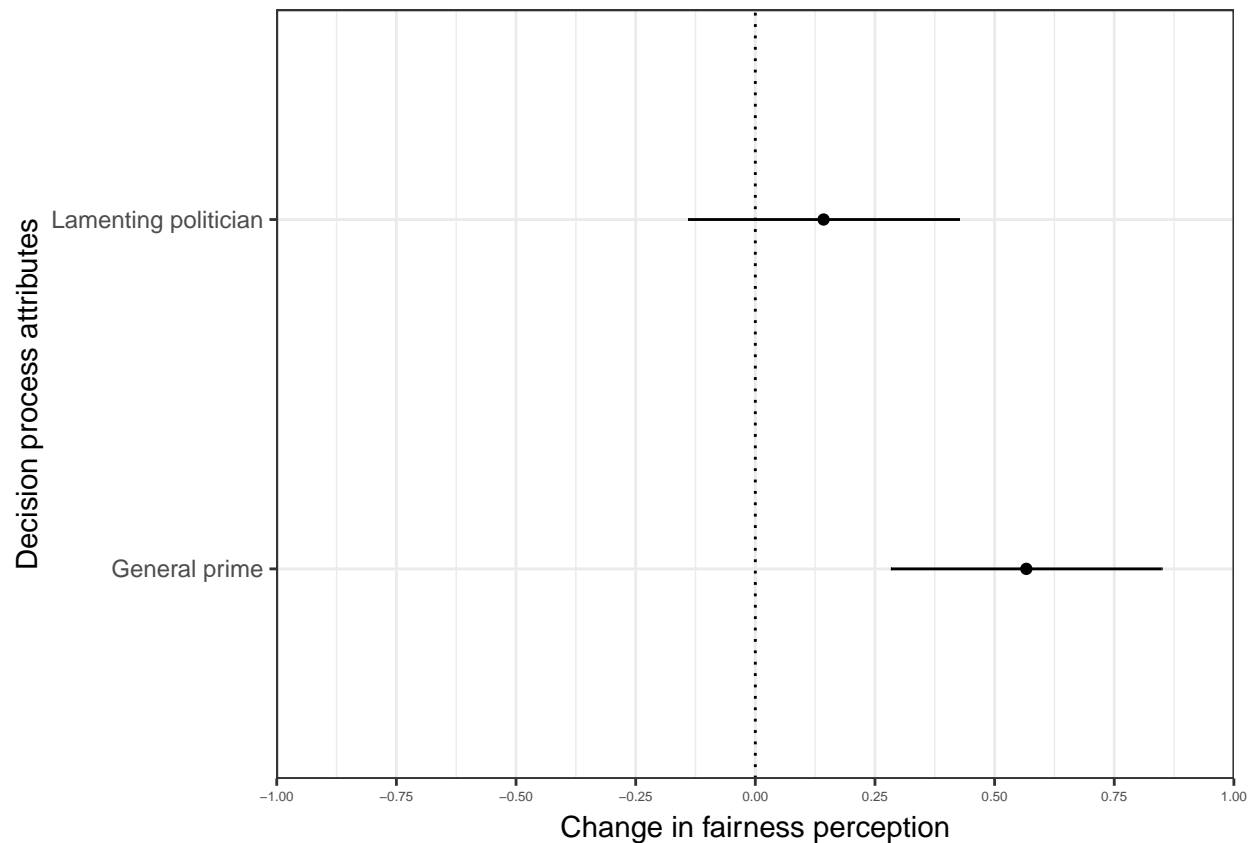
```
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in justice perception",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-justice-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-justice-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)



#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on justice perceptions of decision, Study 1
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:104_post_justice)Treatment effects on justice perceptions of decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.0615385

0.0943412

43.0515828

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0883174

0.1312869

0.6727058

0.5012875

General prime

0.3476834

0.1312869

2.6482724

0.0082158

5.4 Decision evaluation

```r
res_main <-  lm(eval ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in decision evaluation",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
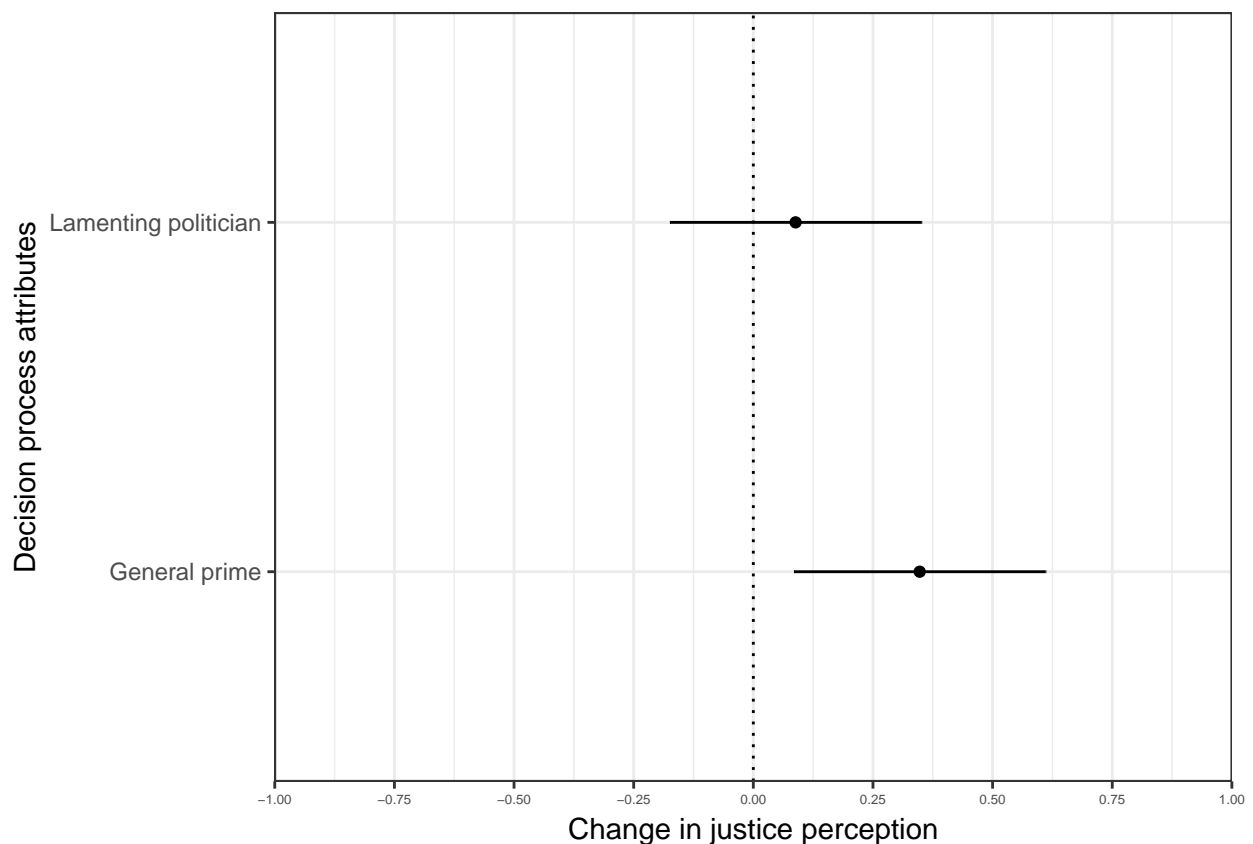
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-eval-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-eval-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                   term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                 term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on decision evaluation, Study 1 -- Swedish v
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:104_post_eval)Treatment effects on decision evaluation, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.3076923

0.1154874

37.300098

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.2125914

0.1607143

-1.322791

0.1862026

General prime

-0.2298825

0.1607143

-1.430380
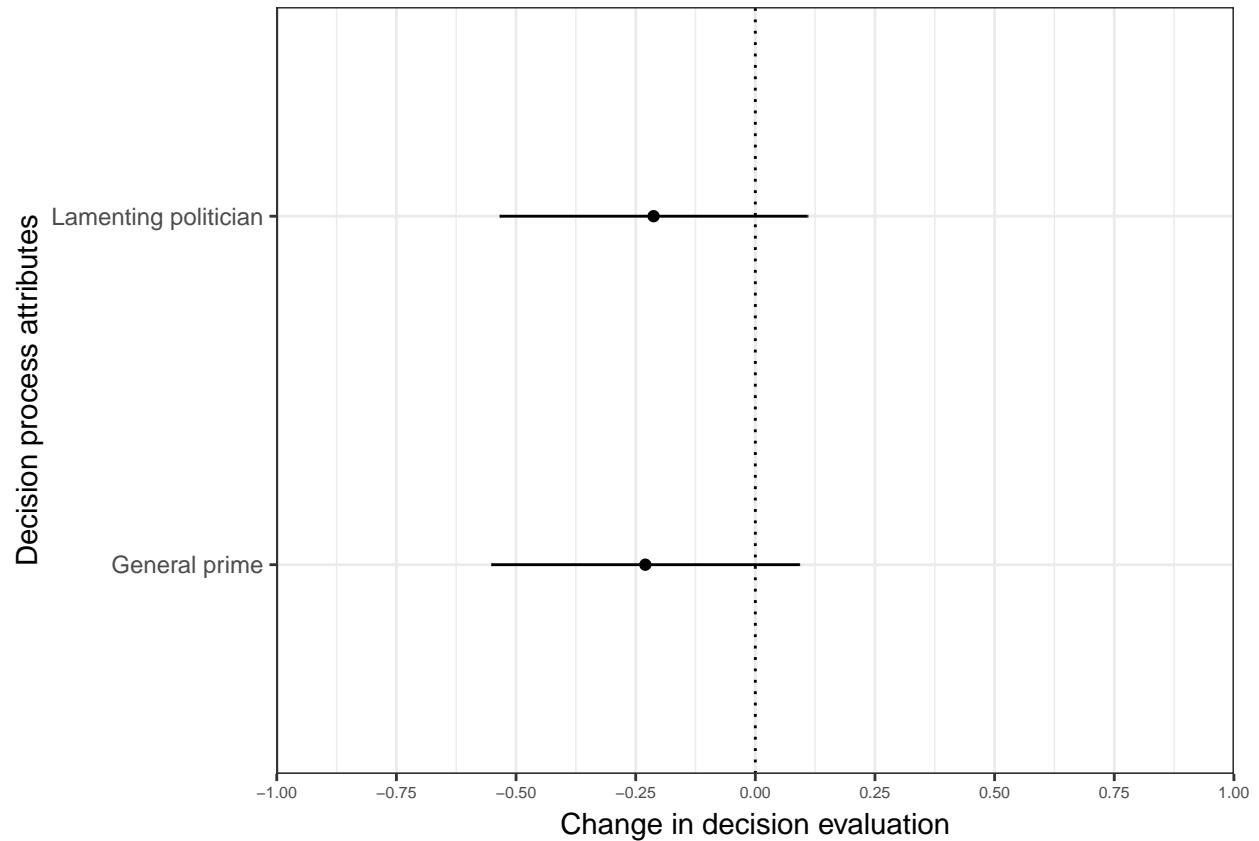
0.1529155

5.5   Willingness to accept

```r
res_main <-  lm(accept ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
```

```
              xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
   geom_point() +
   geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                      breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                      expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome",
        y = "Decision process attributes") +
   theme_bw() +
   theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
   theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-accept-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-accept-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```r
#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 1 --
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:104_post_accept)Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

5.1784615

0.1101387

47.0176540

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.1640523

0.1532709

-1.0703422

0.2847195

General prime

0.0002128

0.1532709

0.0013885

0.9988924

5.6   Compliance

```r
res_main <-  lm(comply ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```

```r
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in decision compliance",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
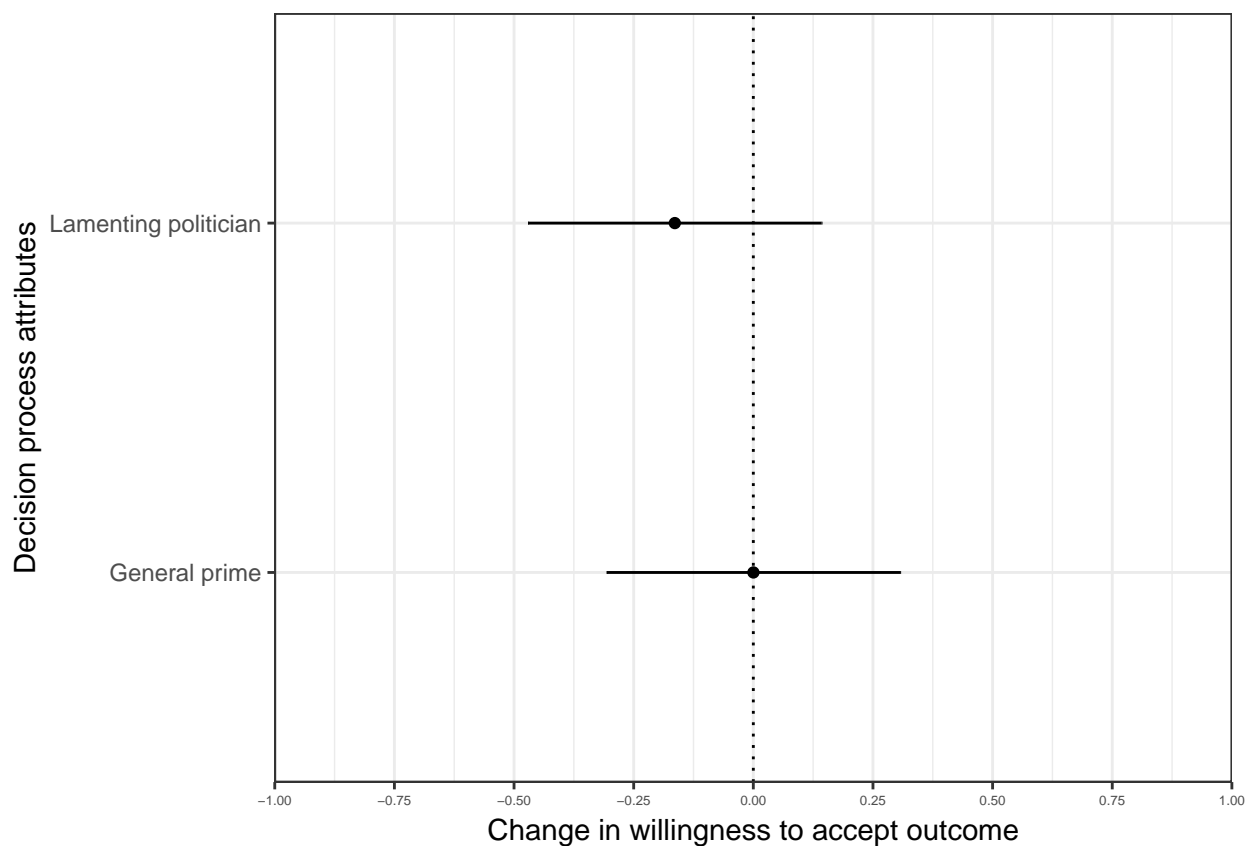
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-comply-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-comply-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on decision compliance, Study 1 -- Swedish v:
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:104_post_comply)Treatment effects on decision compliance, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

5.1446154

0.1031449

49.8775325

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.0783330

0.1435383

-0.5457286

0.5853723

General prime

0.0542319

0.1435383

0.3778216

0.7056420

Chapter 6

Effects on losers

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
# The analysis uses custom functions included in the compendium. Install the included pkg with `devtool
if (!require(wiggle)) {  devtools::install_github("mikajoh/wiggle")}

set.seed(2016)
## Utils.
source("goodloser-utils.R")

d <- read_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp1.sav")

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

6.1   Prepare data

Select only respondents who receive an unfavorable outcome

```r
d <- d %>%
  filter(favorability == "Unfavorable") %>%
  mutate(treatment = lvls_reorder(treatment, c(3, 2, 1)))
```

6.2   Fairness

```r
res_main <-  lm(fairness ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)
```

```r
labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1.3, 1.3),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in fairness perception",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
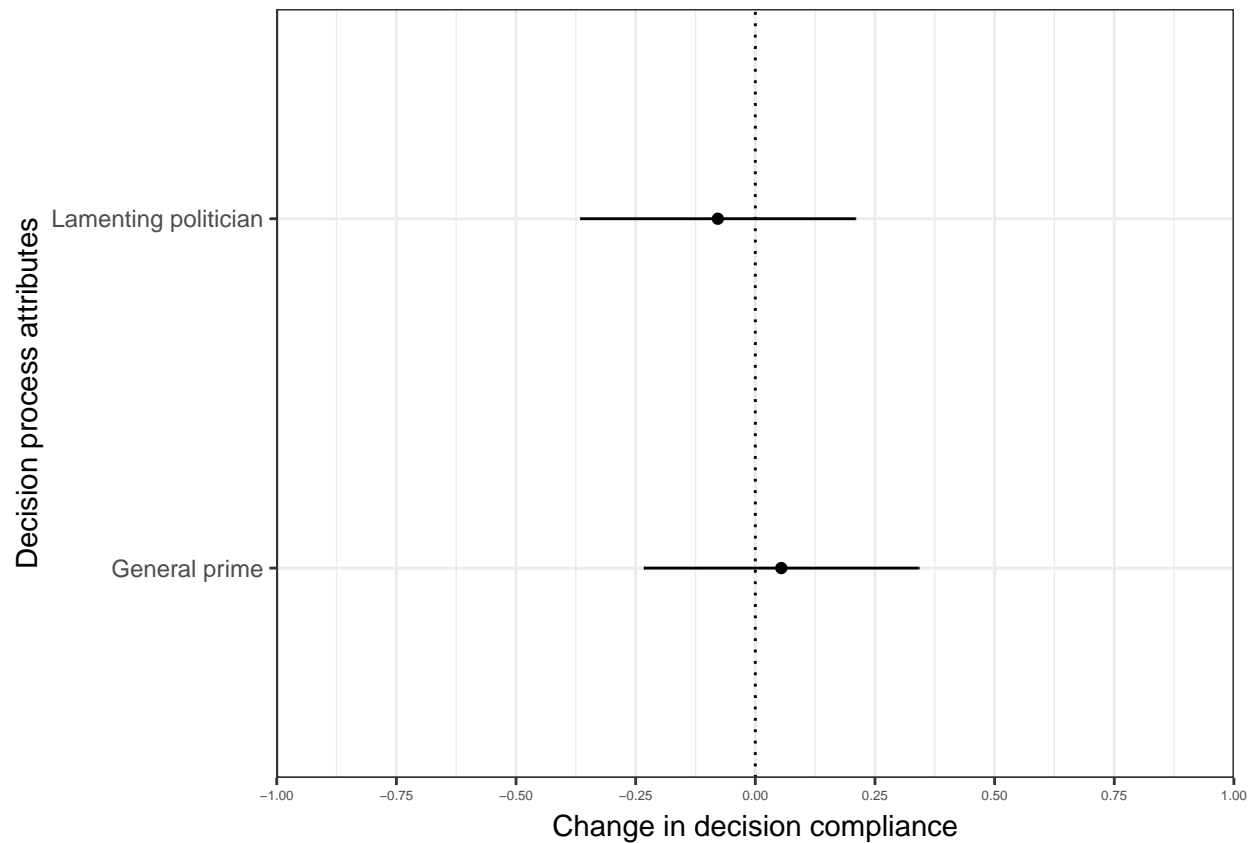
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-fairness-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-fairness-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                   term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                   term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
         )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 1
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:105_post_fairness)Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.9041096

0.1572271

24.8310160

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.1510628

0.2227358

0.6782153

0.4979901

General prime

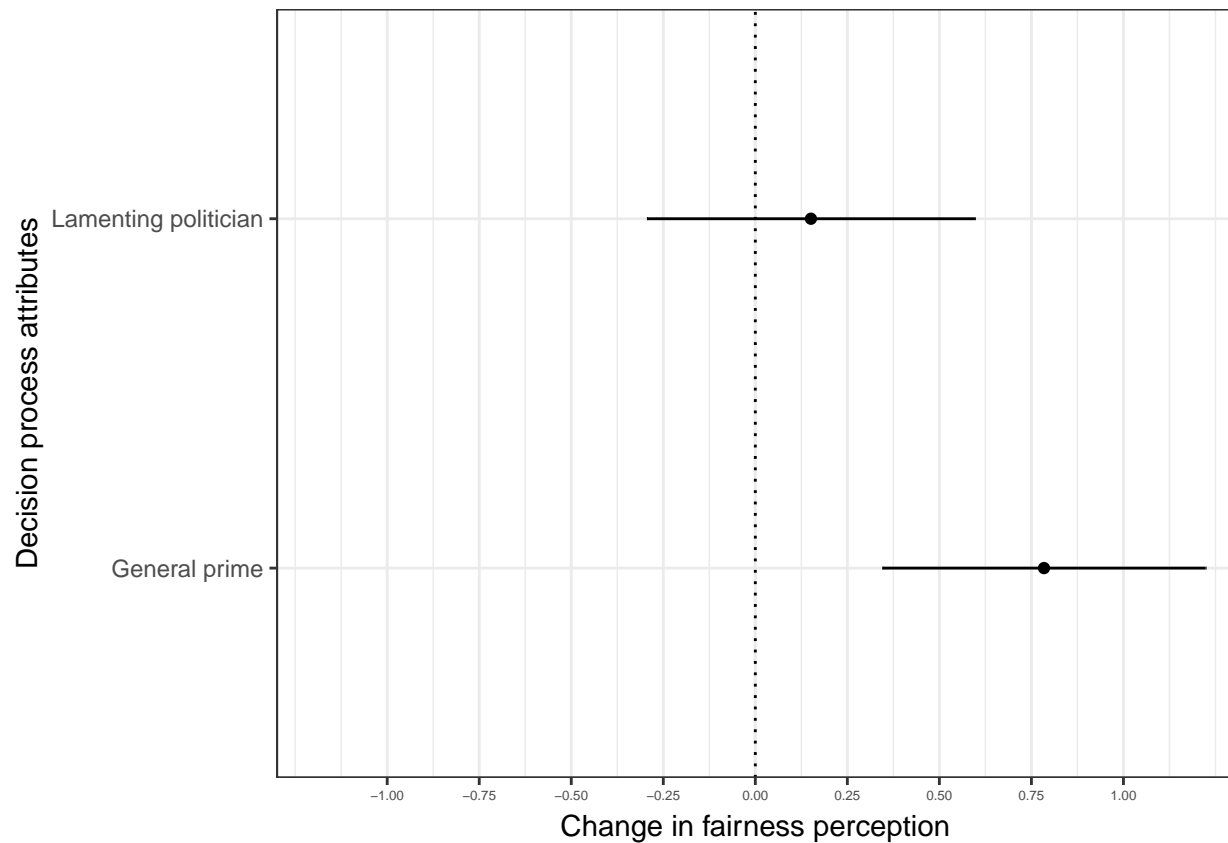0.7842021

0.2194461

3.5735530

0.0003909

6.3 Justice

```r
res_main <-  lm(justice ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
            "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
            xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
```

```
            xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in justice perception",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-justice-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-justice-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```r
#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                    term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
       )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on justice perceptions of decision, Study 1
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:105_post_justice)Treatment effects on justice perceptions of decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.8698630

0.1447119

26.7418457

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.0422768

0.2050061

-0.2062222

0.8367123

General prime

0.5846824

0.2019782

2.8947801

0.0039822

6.4   Decision evaluation

```r
res_main <-  lm(eval ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```

```r
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
 geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in decision evaluation",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
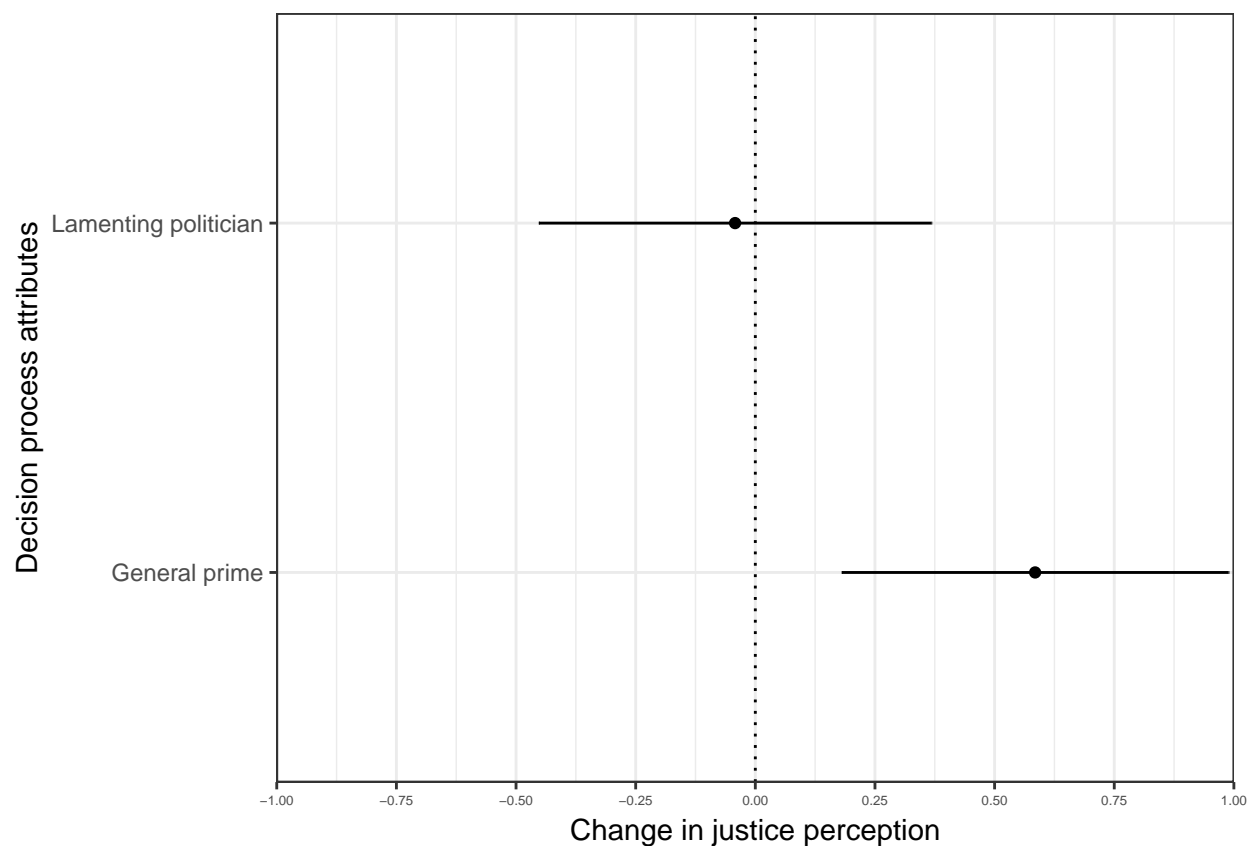
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-eval-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-eval-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on decision evaluation, Study 1 -- Swedish v:
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:105_post_eval)Treatment effects on decision evaluation, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.0547945

0.1769636

22.9131510

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.0616911

0.2506955

-0.2460797

0.8057348

General prime

-0.1586906

0.2469928

-0.6424909

0.5208876

6.5 Willingness to accept

```
res_main <-  lm(accept ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
```
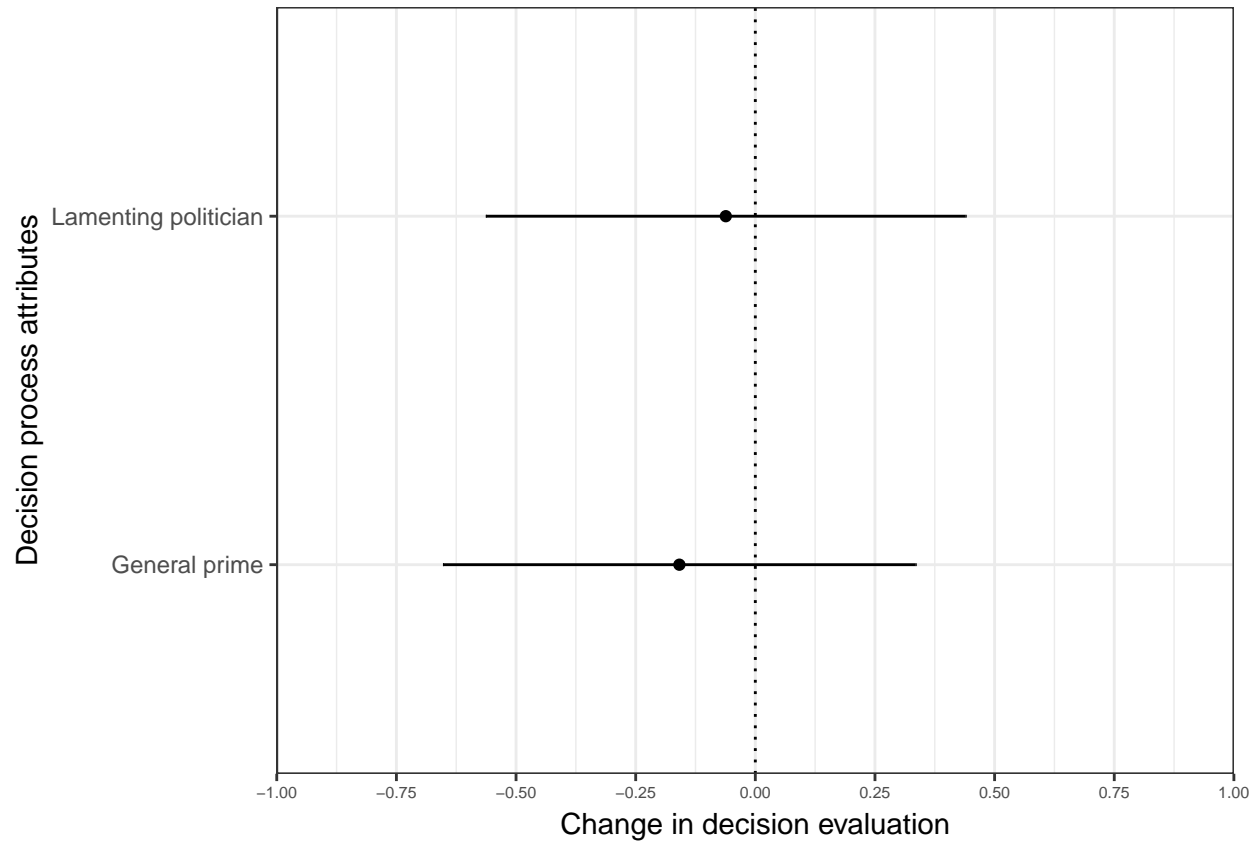
```
            xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-accept-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-accept-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```r
#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                    term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 1 --
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:105_post_accept)Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.8356164

0.1724504

28.0406164

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0540387

0.2443019

0.2211966

0.8250415

General prime

0.1968511

0.2406936

0.8178493

0.4138839

6.6   Compliance

```r
res_main <-  lm(comply ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```

```r
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in decision compliance",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
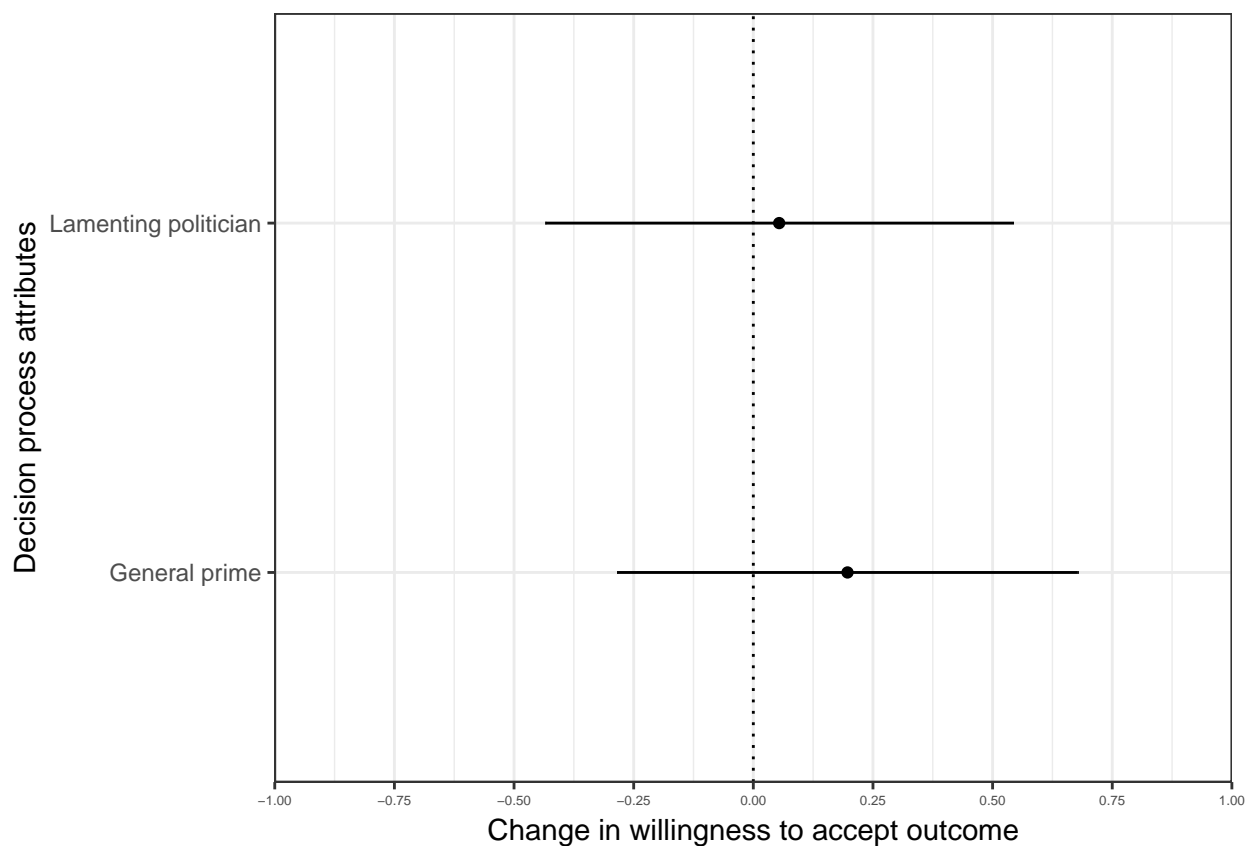
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-comply-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-comply-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                   term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                 term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
         )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on decision compliance, Study 1 -- Swedish v:
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:105_post_comply)Treatment effects on decision compliance, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.8082192

0.1618013

29.7168094

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0469532

0.2292158

0.2048429

0.8377891

General prime

0.2242484

0.2258304

0.9929947

0.3212558

Chapter 7

Effects on winners

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom"); library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven"); library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here"); library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr"); library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra"); library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar"); library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse"); library(tidyverse)}
# The analysis uses custom functions included in the compendium. Install the included pkg with `devtool
if (!require(wiggle)) {  devtools::install_github("mikajoh/wiggle")}

set.seed(2016)
## Utils.
source("goodloser-utils.R")

d <- read_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp1.sav")

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

7.1 Prepare data

Select only respondents who receive a favorable outcome

```r
d <- d %>%
  filter(favorability == "Favorable") %>%
  mutate(treatment = lvls_reorder(treatment, c(3, 2, 1)))
```

7.2 Fairness

```r
res_main <-  lm(fairness ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)
```

```r
labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1.3, 1.3),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in fairness perception",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
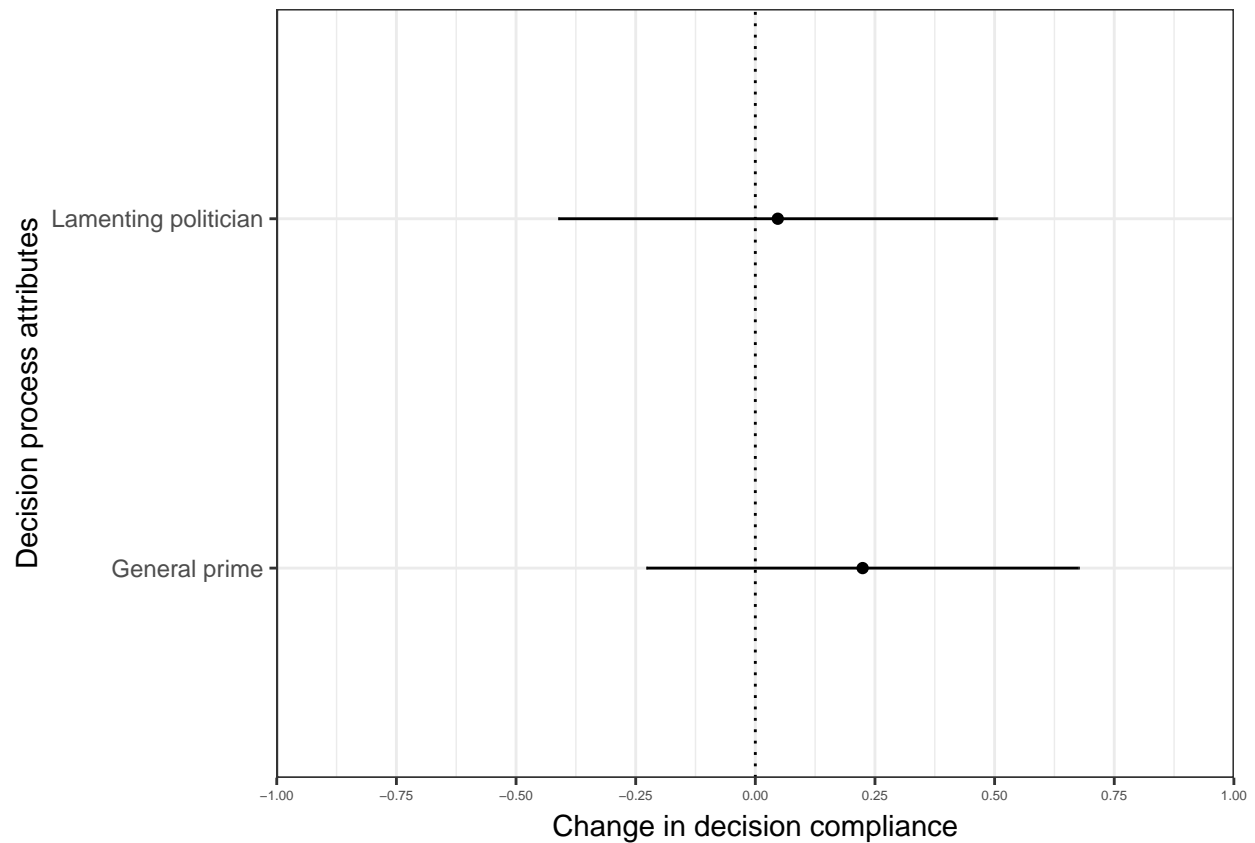
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-fairness-winners.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-fairness-winners.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 1
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:106_post_fairness)Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.2849162

0.1325376

32.3298249

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.1160739

0.1820228

0.6376888

0.5239319

General prime

0.3886589

0.1840059

2.1122088

0.0351021

7.3   Justice

```
res_main <-  lm(justice ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
```

```
                  xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in justice perception",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-justice-winners.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-justice-winners.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```r
#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                   term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                   term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
      )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on justice perceptions of decision, Study 1
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:106_post_justice)Treatment effects on justice perceptions of decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.2178771

0.1231976

34.2366943

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.1633110

0.1691955

0.9652206

0.3348429

General prime

0.1551799

0.1710389

0.9072784

0.3646423

7.4   Decision evaluation

```r
res_main <-  lm(eval ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```

```r
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in decision evaluation",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-eval-winners.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-eval-winners.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on decision evaluation, Study 1 -- Swedish vi
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:106_post_eval)Treatment effects on decision evaluation, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

4.5139665

0.1517737

29.741418

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.3456496

0.2084412

-1.658260

0.0978142

General prime

-0.2911686

0.2107121

-1.381831

0.1675639

7.5   Willingness to accept

```
res_main <-  lm(accept ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
            "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
            xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
```
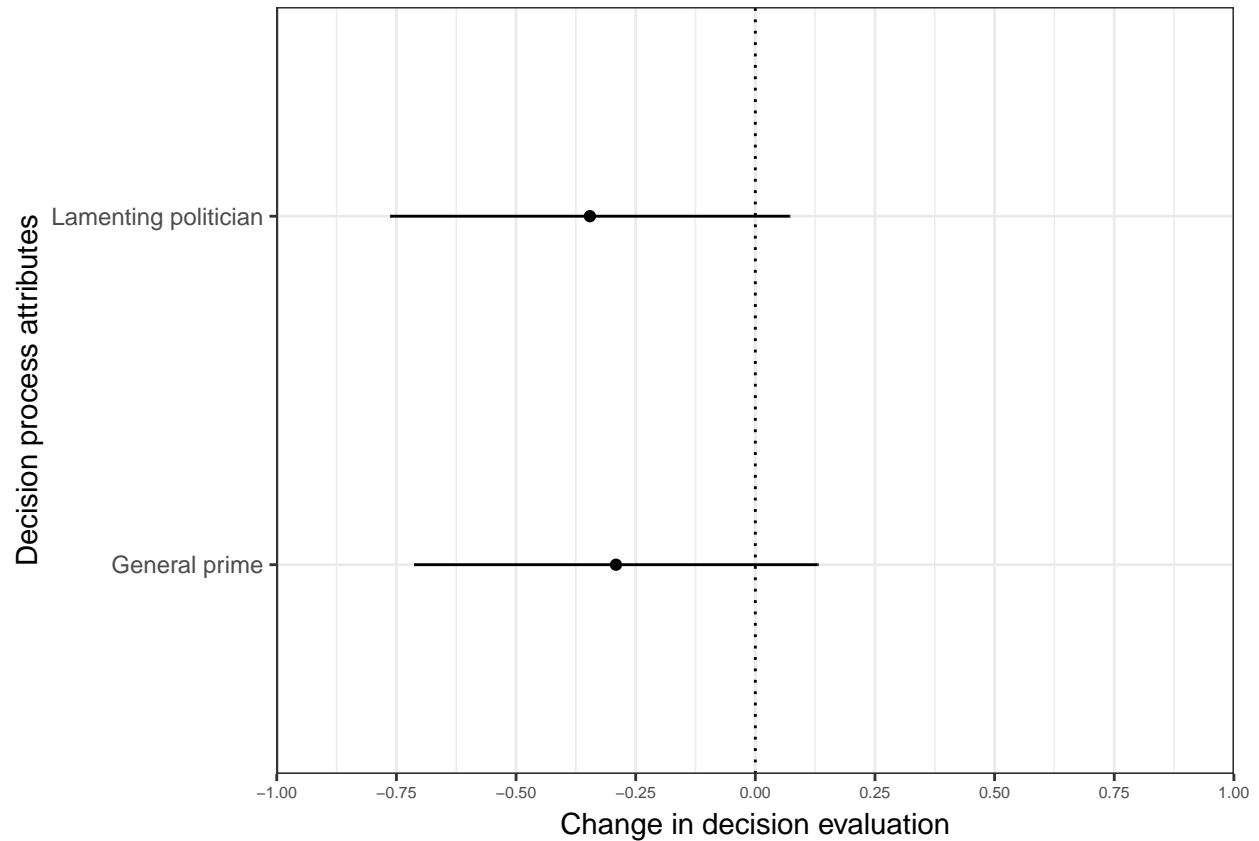
```
              xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
   geom_point() +
   geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                      breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                      expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome",
        y = "Decision process attributes") +
   theme_bw() +
   theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
   theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-accept-winners.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-accept-winners.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                    term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 1 --
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:106_post_accept)Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

5.4581006

0.1414642

38.5829139

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.3541402

0.1942823

-1.8228120

0.0688547

General prime

-0.1627638

0.1963990

-0.8287402

0.4075977

7.6 Compliance

```
res_main <-  lm(comply ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```

```r
    term = c(
      "treatmentLamenting politician",
      "treatmentGeneral prime"

    ),
    label = c( "Lamenting politician",
               "General prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1,  .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in decision compliance",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.6))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pngs", "exp1-comply-winners.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "swevig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp1-comply-winners.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral prime" ~ "General prime")
        )

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on decision compliance, Study 1 -- Swedish vi
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:106_post_comply)Treatment effects on decision compliance, Study 1 – Swedish vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

5.4189944

0.1317730

41.1237227

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.2011726

0.1809727

-1.1116186

0.2667700

General prime

-0.0873882

0.1829444

-0.4776763

0.6330634

Part II

STUDY II: NORWEGIAN VIGNETTE

The experiment was fielded in Norway during the spring and fall of 2017 during the 9th and 10th waves of Norwegian Citizen Panel (NCP). The NCP is a research-purpose internet panel with over 6000 active participants. It is based on a probability sample of the general Norwegian population above the age of 18 drawn from the Norwegian National Registry. The survey is based on a online questionnaire with postal recruitment. Panel members complete a questionnaire three times a year of 15 minutes each. The NCP is a core component of The Digital Social Science Core Facilities (DIGSSCORE), and was established in 2013 as a collaboration between several departments at the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Bergen and NORCE – Norwegian Research Centre. We refer to the documentation report for further details on technical aspects of the survey, panel recruitment, response rates of the 13th wave, and representativeness. For details about the data collected in this project and the NCP at large, we refer to the codebook for the Waves 1-13.

Chapter 8

Create Data Set

This chapter describes the process of loading the full NCP data set and from that creating a sample data set with the relevant variables for the Good Loser conjoint experiment.

8.1 Load packages or install them if not already installed

```r
if(!require("ggplot2")){install.packages("ggplot2");  library(ggplot2)}
if(!require("ggthemes")){install.packages("ggthemes");  library(ggthemes)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("Hmisc")){install.packages("Hmisc");  library(Hmisc)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
if(!require("likert")){install.packages("likert");  library(likert)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("readxl")){install.packages("readxl");  library(readxl)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

## Utils.
source("goodloser-utils.R")

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE, message = FALSE
```

8.2 Load raw NCP data

Select variables of interest, and create new data set in .sav and .csv formats

```r
ncp_raw <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data,

d  <- ncp_raw %>%
                    select(
                      responseid,
                      r9pad1,
                      r9pad2,
                      r9pad3,
                      r10panelpad,
```

```
                          r10pad1,
                          r10pad2,
                          r10pad3_mobil,
                          r10pad3a_ran,
                          r10pad3b_ran,
                          r10pad3ended,
                          r10pad3error,
                          r10pad3paused,
                          r10pad3played,
                          r10pad3_timespent,
                          r10pad4,
                          r10pad4_comment,
                          r10pad5,
                          r10pad6,
                          r10pad7,
                          r10pad8,
                          r10pad9,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_1,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_2,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_3,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_4,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_5,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_6,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_7,
                          r10pad1_9_backward_8
                        )

#Create data file, .csv format
  write.csv(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp2.csv")
  #Create data file, .sav format
  write_sav(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp2.sav", compress = FALSE)
```

Chapter 9

Codebook

This chapter displays the codebook for the data set of the first Good Loser experiment, generated using the R package "codebook".

```
## # A tibble: 17,011 x 30
##     responseid r9pad1 r9pad2 r9pad3 r10panelpad r10pad1 r10pad2
##          <dbl> <dbl+> <dbl+> <dbl+> <dbl+lbl>    <dbl+l> <dbl+l>
## 1           NA NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## 2      1000001 NA     NA     NA      0                98      98
## 3      1000002 NA     NA     NA      0                98      98
## 4      1000003 NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## 5      1000004 NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## 6      1000005 NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## 7      1000006 NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## 8      1000007 98     98     98     NA                NA      NA
## 9      1000008 NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## 10     1000009 NA     NA     NA     NA                NA      NA
## # ... with 17,001 more rows, and 23 more variables:
## #   r10pad3_mobil <dbl+lbl>, r10pad3a_ran <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad3b_ran <dbl+lbl>, r10pad3ended <dbl>, r10pad3error <dbl>,
## #   r10pad3paused <dbl>, r10pad3played <dbl>, r10pad3_timespent <dbl>,
## #   r10pad4 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad4_comment <chr>, r10pad5 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad6 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad7 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad8 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad9 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad1_9_backward_1 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad1_9_backward_2 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad1_9_backward_3 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad1_9_backward_4 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad1_9_backward_5 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad1_9_backward_6 <dbl+lbl>, r10pad1_9_backward_7 <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r10pad1_9_backward_8 <dbl+lbl>
```

9.1 Items

9.1.1 responseid

responseid

9.1.1.1   Distribution

responseid
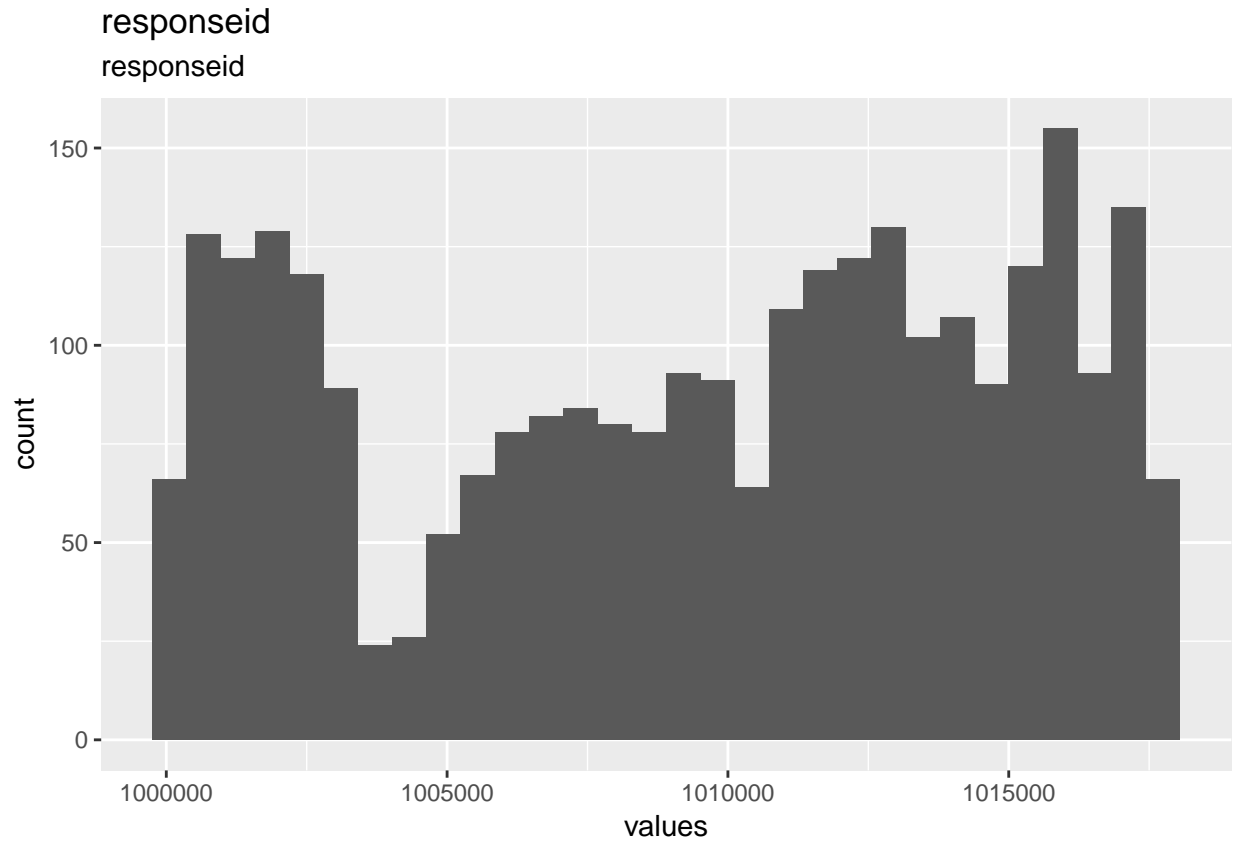
responseid

1 missings.

9.1.1.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

responseid

responseid

numeric

1

17010

17011

1e+06

5074.32

1e+06

1e+06

1e+06

1e+06

1e+06

F8.0

9.1.2 r9pad1

How important is it to accept decisions about important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities

9.1.2.1 Distribution

r9pad1

How important is it to accept decisions about important social
issues adopted by politicians/authorities
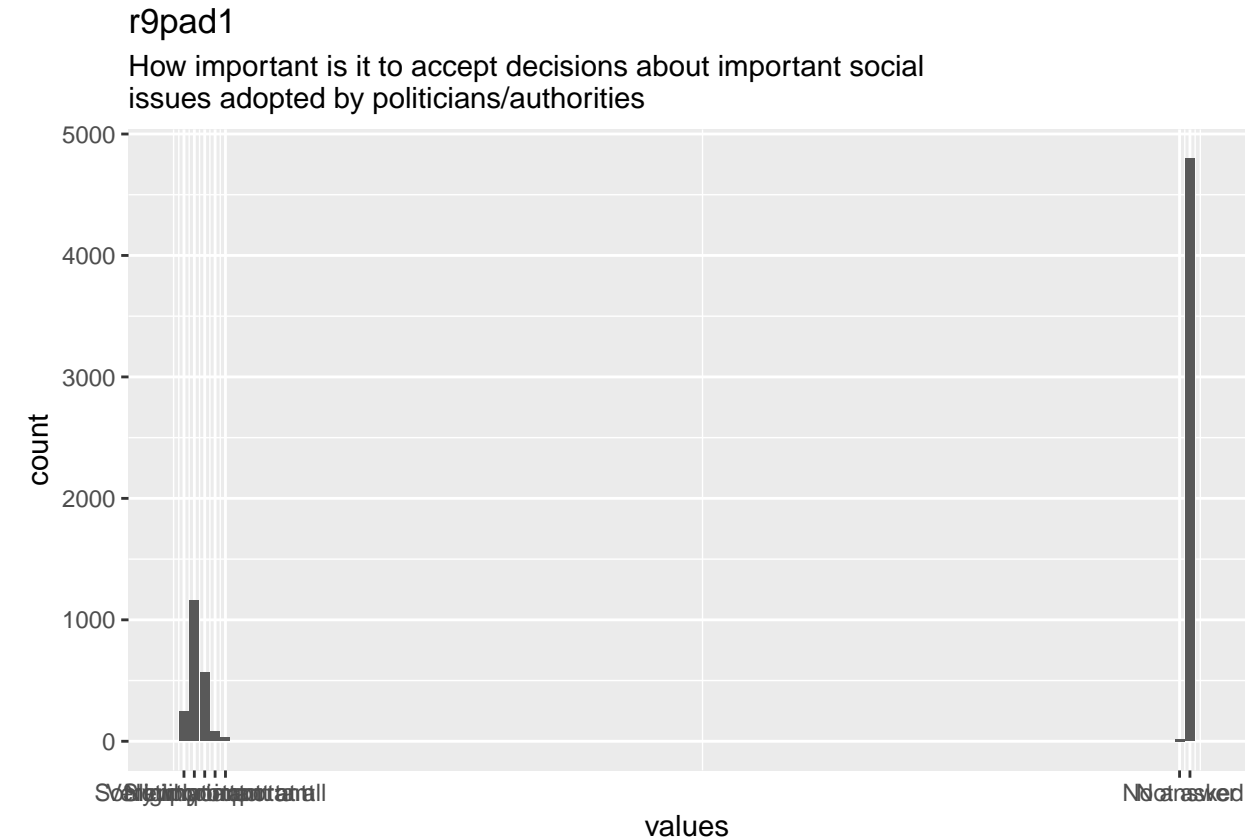
10114 missings.

9.1.2.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r9pad1

How important is it to accept decisions about important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities

numeric

1. Very important,2. Important,3. Somewhat important,4. Slightly important,5. Not important at all,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10114
   6897
   17011
   69.1
   43.95
   1
   3
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.2.3 Value labels

- **Very important**: *1*
- **Important**: *2*
- **Somewhat important**: *3*
- **Slightly important**: *4*
- **Not important at all**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.3 r9pad2

To what extent do people in Norway accept decisions about important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities

9.1.3.1 Distribution

r9pad2

To what extent do people in Norway accept decisions about
important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities
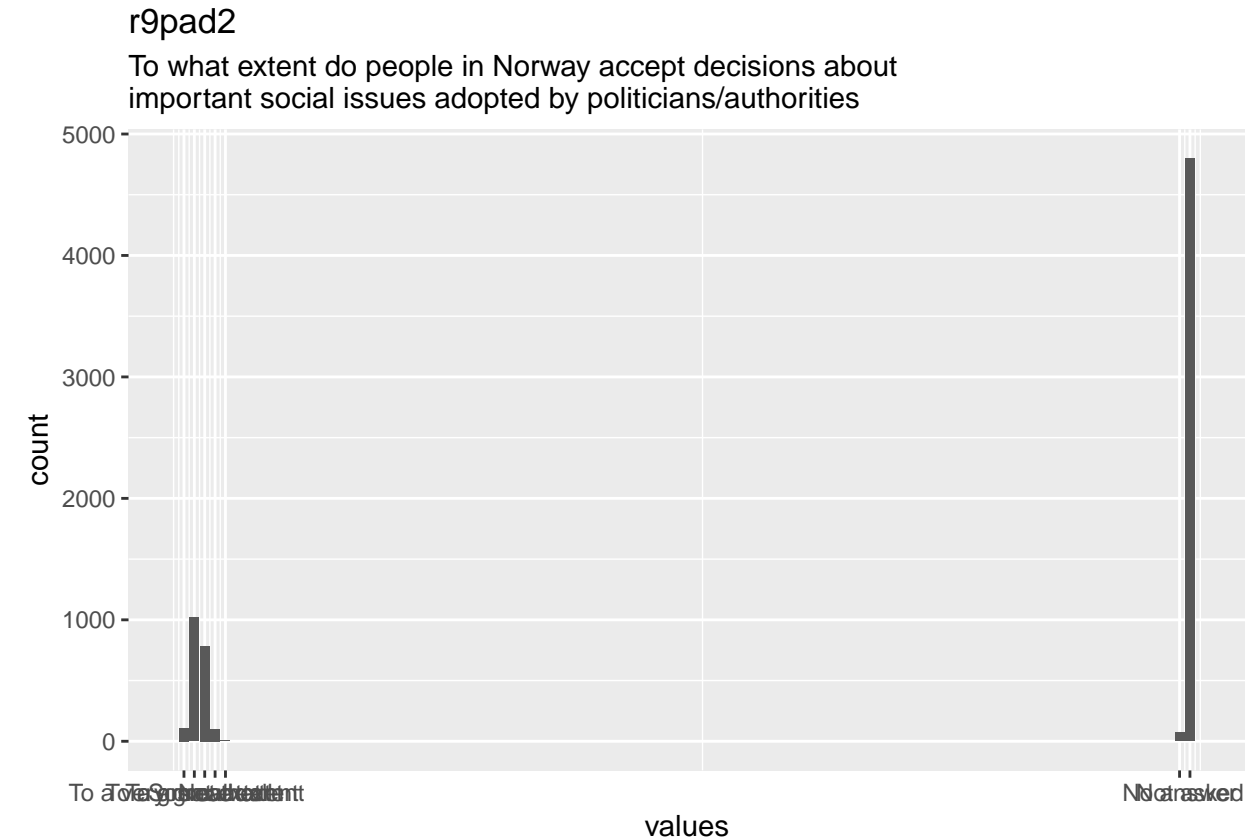
10114 missings.

9.1.3.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r9pad2

To what extent do people in Norway accept decisions about important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities

numeric

1. To a very great extent,2. To a great extent,3. Somewhat,4. To a small extent,5. Not at all,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10114
   6897
   17011
   69.92
   43.52
   1
   3
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.3.3 Value labels

- **To a very great extent**: *1*
- **To a great extent**: *2*
- **Somewhat**: *3*
- **To a small extent**: *4*
- **Not at all**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.4 r9pad3

Do you accept decisions about important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities?

9.1.4.1   Distribution

r9pad3

Do you accept decisions about important social issues adopted by
politicians/authorities?
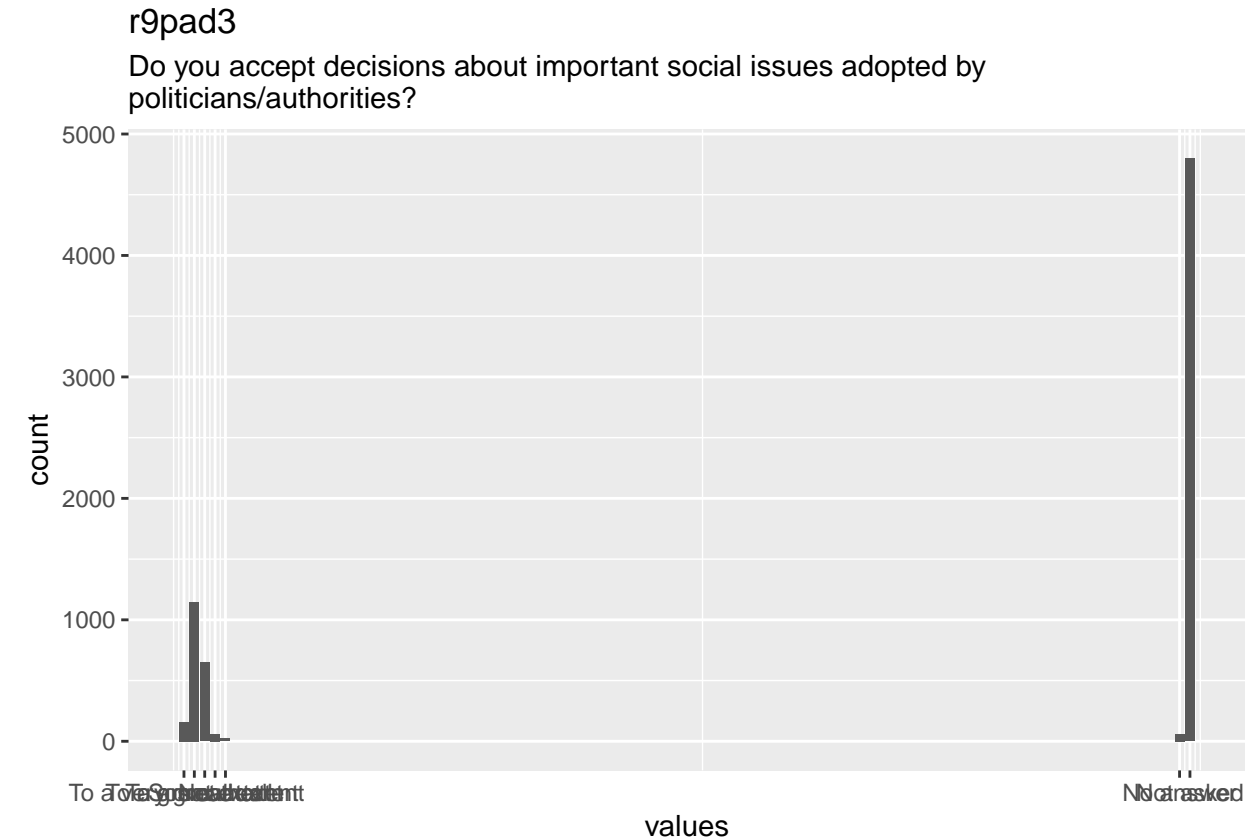
10114 missings.

9.1.4.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r9pad3

Do you accept decisions about important social issues adopted by politicians/authorities?

numeric

1. To a very great extent,2. To a great extent,3. Somewhat,4. To a small extent,5. Not at all,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10114
   6897
   17011
   69.69
   43.66
   1
   3
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.4.3 Value labels

- **To a very great extent**: *1*
- **To a great extent**: *2*
- **Somewhat**: *3*
- **To a small extent**: *4*
- **Not at all**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.5 r10panelpad

[Defines sub-group: panelpad. These are respondents who have responded to R9PAD1-3 but where u!=4]

9.1.5.1   Distribution

r10panelpad

[Defines sub–group: panelpad. These are respondents who have
responded to R9PAD1–3 but where u!=4]
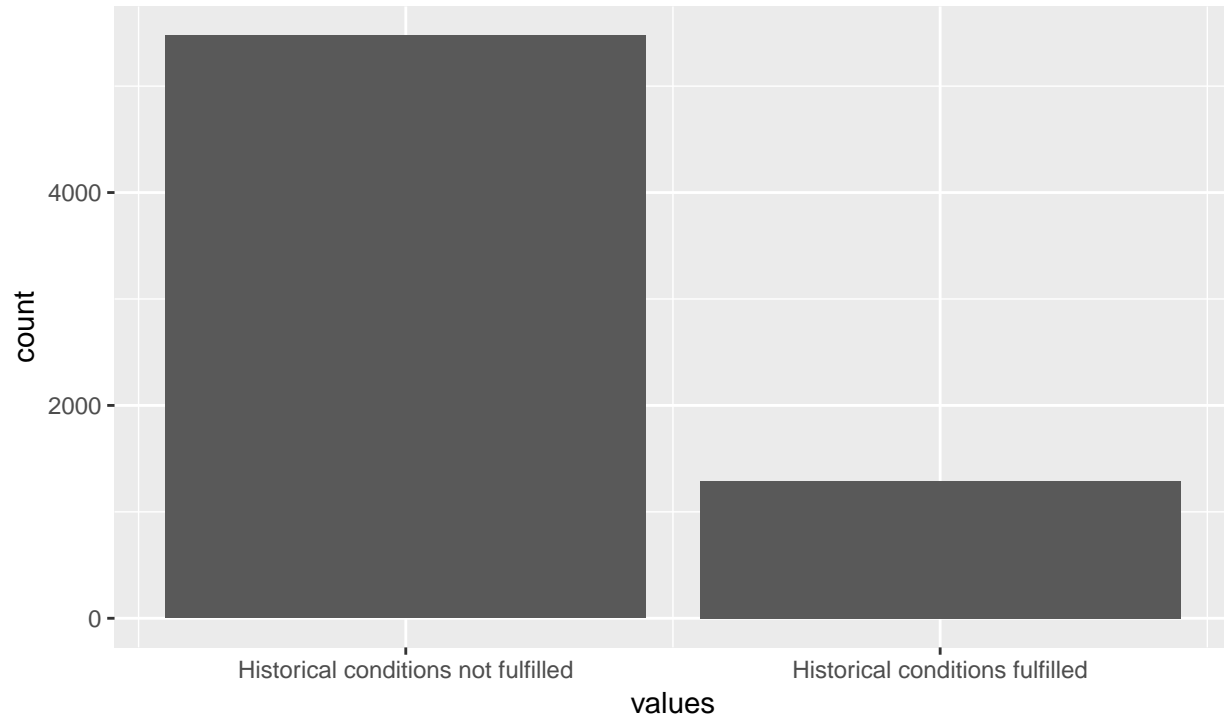
10246 missings.

9.1.5.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10panelpad

[Defines sub-group: panelpad. These are respondents who have responded to R9PAD1-3 but where u!=4]

numeric

0. Historical conditions not fulfilled,1. Historical conditions fulfilled
   10246
   6765
   17011
   0.19
   0.39
   0
   0
   0
   0
   1

   F1.0

9.1.5.3 Value labels

- **Historical conditions not fulfilled**: *0*
- **Historical conditions fulfilled**: *1*

9.1.6 r10pad1

Opinion on begging ban in your municipality.

9.1.6.1 Distribution

r10pad1
Opinion on begging ban in your municipality.
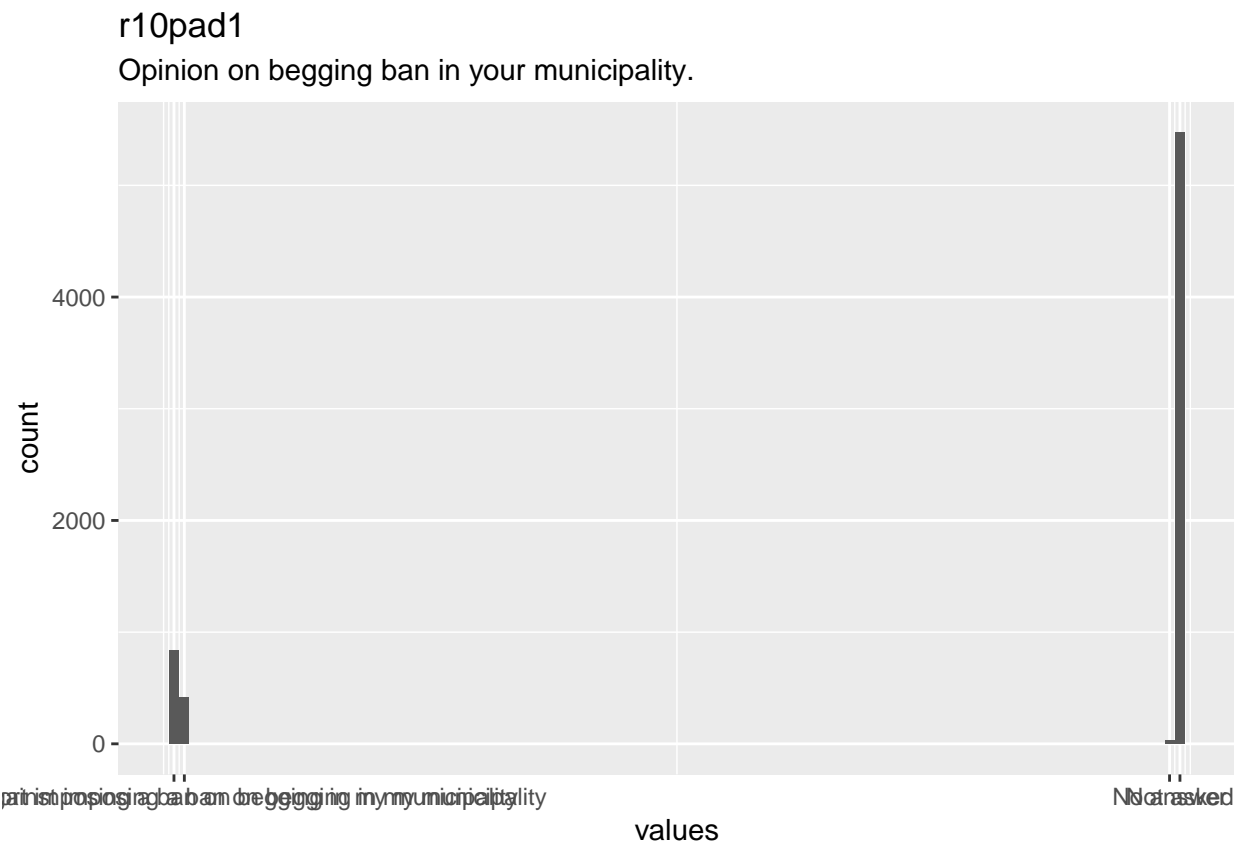
10246 missings.

9.1.6.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1

Opinion on begging ban in your municipality.

numeric

1. I generally support imposing a ban on begging in my municipality,2. I am generally against imposing a ban on begging in my municipality,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   80.03
   37.6
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.6.3 Value labels

- **I generally support imposing a ban on begging in my municipality**: *1*
- **I am generally against imposing a ban on begging in my municipality**: *2*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.7 r10pad2

How important is a begging ban for you.

9.1.7.1 Distribution

r10pad2
How important is a begging ban for you.
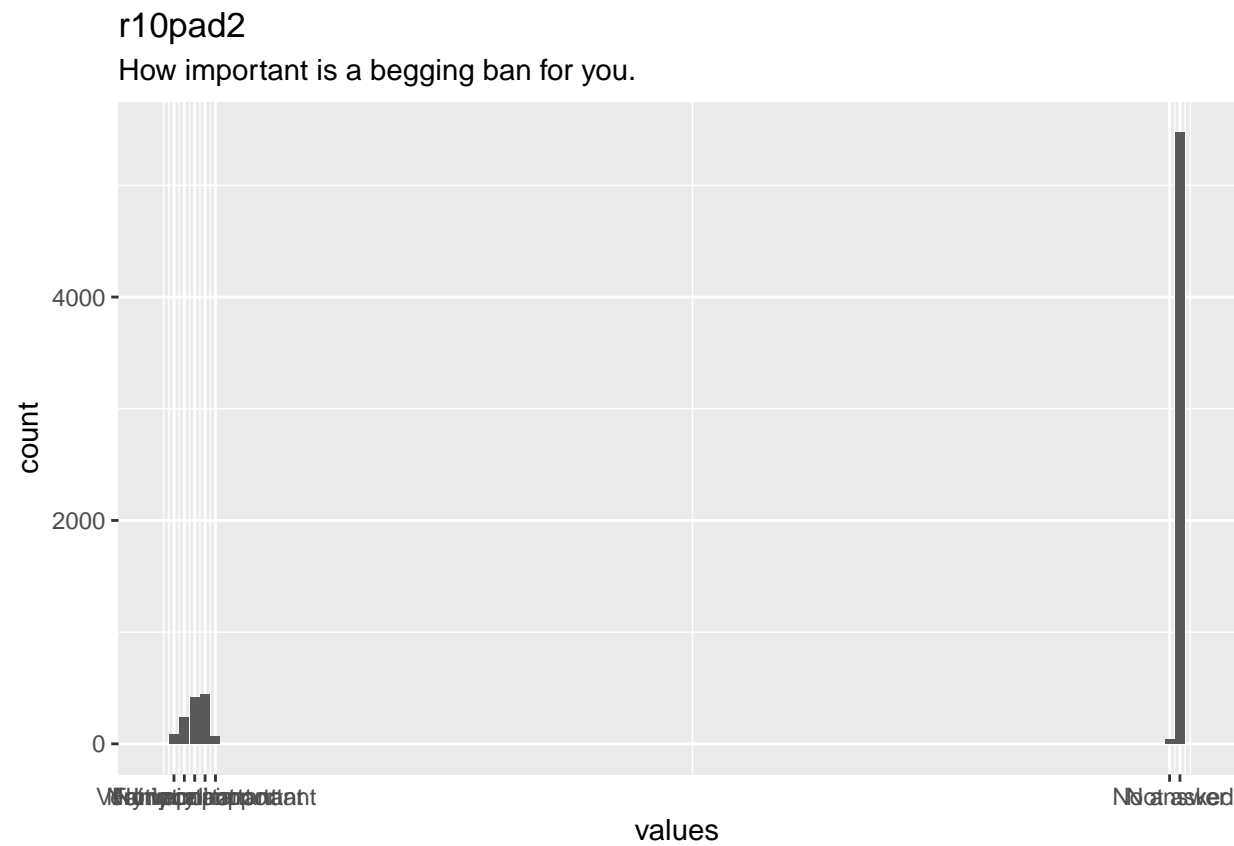
10246 missings.

9.1.7.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad2

How important is a begging ban for you.

numeric

1. Very important,2. Important,3. Fairly important,4. Not very important,5. Not at all important,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   80.45
   36.83
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.7.3 Value labels

- **Very important**: *1*
- **Important**: *2*
- **Fairly important**: *3*
- **Not very important**: *4*
- **Not at all important**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.8 r10pad3_mobil

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Detects whether or not the respondent is using a mobile device]

9.1.8.1 Distribution

r10pad3_mobil

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video).
Detects whether or not the respondent is using a mobile device]
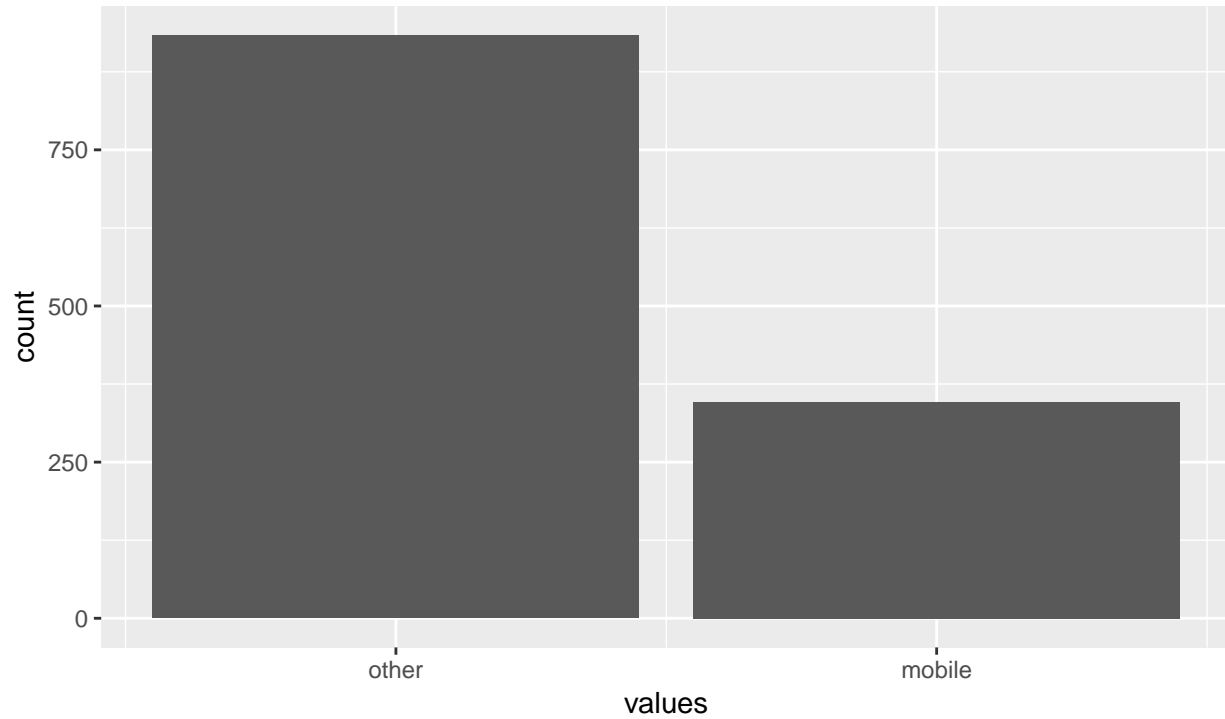
15732 missings.

9.1.8.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3_mobil

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Detects whether or not the respondent is using a mobile device]

numeric

0. other,1. mobile
   15732
   1279
   17011
   0.27
   0.44
   0
   0
   0
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.8.3 Value labels

- **other**: *0*
- **mobile**: *1*

9.1.9 r10pad3a_ran

[Randomizes if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Respondents who chose option 2 in r10pad1 gets one of the 5 r10pad3B variants, randomly selected. Respondents who got r10pad1 but skipped the question gets randomly assigned one of the 10

9.1.9.1   Distribution

r10pad3a_ran

[Randomizes if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3
(video). Respondents who chose option 2 in r10pad1 gets one of
the 5 r10pad3B variants, randomly selected. Respondents who got
r10pad1 but skipped the question gets randomly assigned one of
the 10
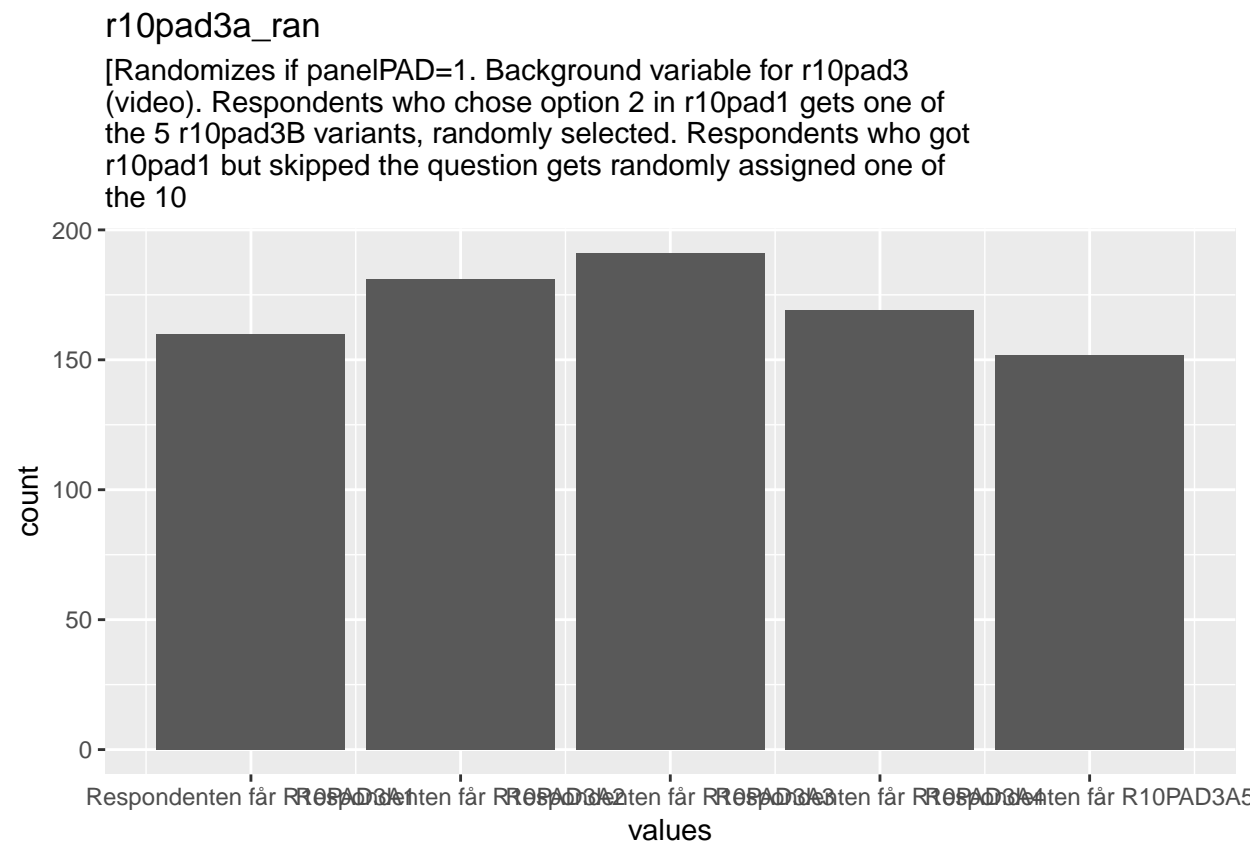
16158 missings.

9.1.9.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3a_ran

[Randomizes if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Respondents who chose option 2 in r10pad1 gets one of the 5 r10pad3B variants, randomly selected. Respondents who got r10pad1 but skipped the question gets randomly assigned one of the 10

numeric

1. Respondenten får R10PAD3A1,2. Respondenten får R10PAD3A2,3. Respondenten får R10PAD3A3,4. Respondenten får R10PAD3A4,5. Respondenten får R10PAD3A5
   16158
   853
   17011
   2.97
   1.37
   1
   2
   3
   4
   5

   F1.0

9.1.9.3   Value labels

- **Respondenten får R10PAD3A1**: *1*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3A2**: *2*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3A3**: *3*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3A4**: *4*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3A5**: *5*

9.1.10   r10pad3b_ran

[Randomizes if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Respondents who chose option 2 in r10pad1 gets one of the 5 r10pad3B variants, randomly selected. Respondents who got r10pad1 but skipped the question gets randomly assigned one of the 10

9.1.10.1   Distribution

r10pad3b_ran

[Randomizes if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3
(video). Respondents who chose option 2 in r10pad1 gets one of
the 5 r10pad3B variants, randomly selected. Respondents who got
r10pad1 but skipped the question gets randomly assigned one of
the 10
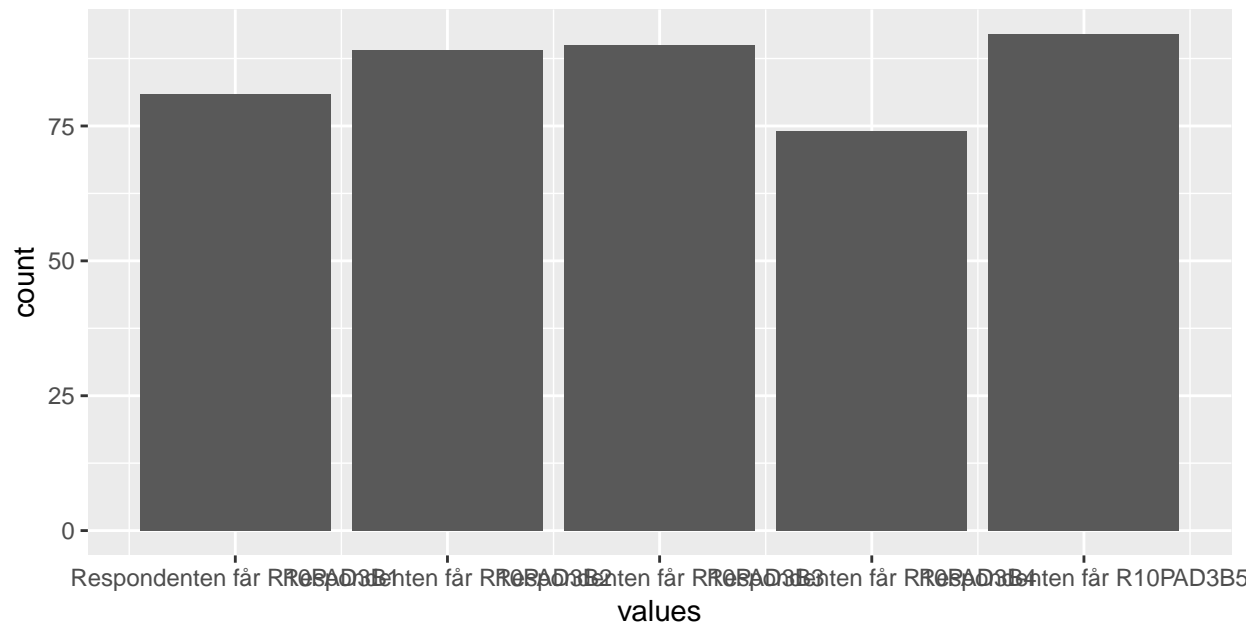
16585 missings.

9.1.10.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3b_ran

[Randomizes if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Respondents who chose option 2 in r10pad1 gets one of the 5 r10pad3B variants, randomly selected. Respondents who got r10pad1 but skipped the question gets randomly assigned one of the 10

numeric

1. Respondenten får R10PAD3B1,2. Respondenten får R10PAD3B2,3. Respondenten får R10PAD3B3,4. Respondenten får R10PAD3B4,5. Respondenten får R10PAD3B5
   16585
   426
   17011
   3.02
   1.42
   1
   2
   3
   4
   5

   F1.0

9.1.10.3 Value labels

- **Respondenten får R10PAD3B1**: *1*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3B2**: *2*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3B3**: *3*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3B4**: *4*
- **Respondenten får R10PAD3B5**: *5*

9.1.11 r10pad3ended

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video ended"]

9.1.11.1   Distribution

r10pad3ended

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video).
Counter for the event "video ended"]
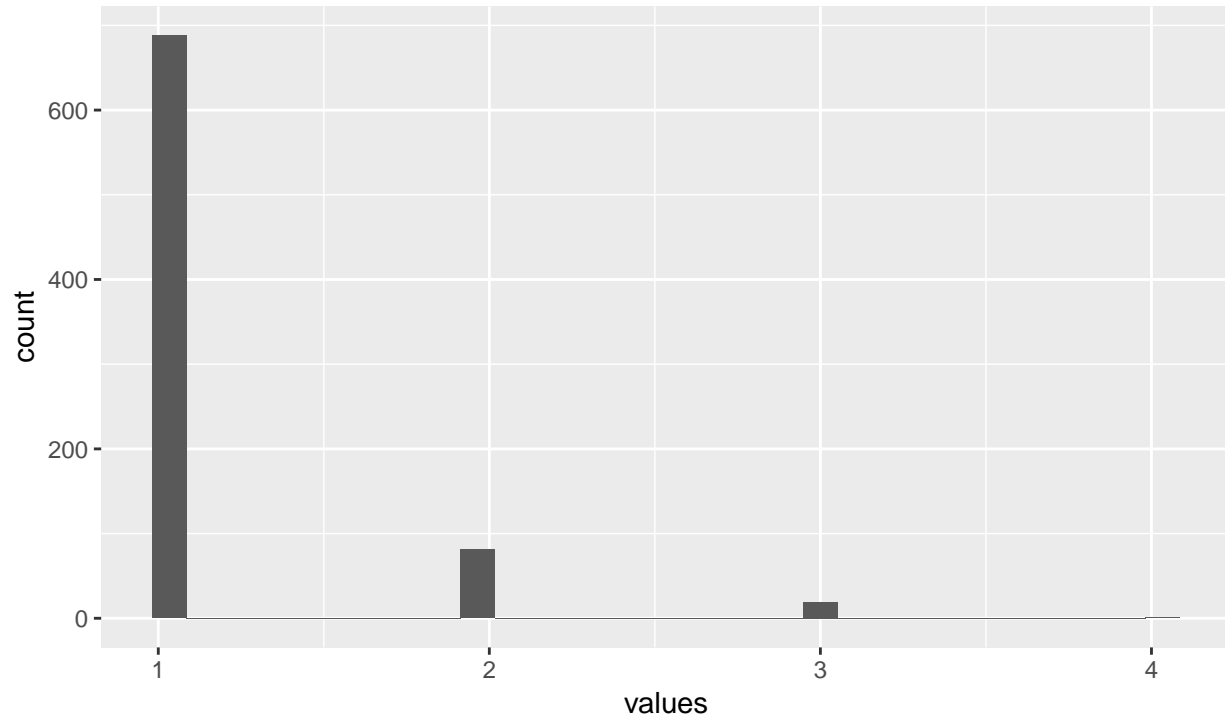
16222 missings.

9.1.11.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3ended

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video ended"]

numeric

16222

789

17011

1.15

0.43

1

1

1

1

4

F20.0

9.1.12 r10pad3error

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video error"]

9.1.12.1   Distribution

r10pad3error

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video).
Counter for the event "video error"]
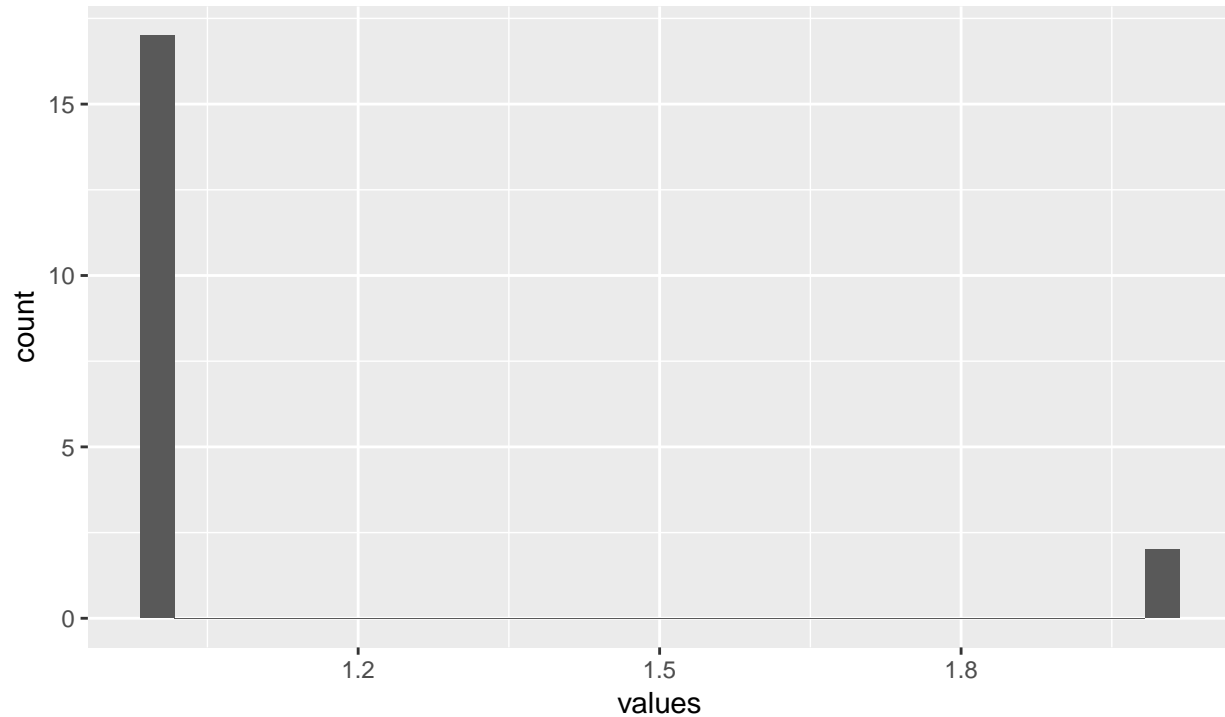
16992 missings.

9.1.12.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3error

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video error"]

numeric

16992

19

17011

1.11

0.32

1

1

1

1

2

F20.0

9.1.13   r10pad3paused

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video paused"]

9.1.13.1   Distribution

r10pad3paused

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video).
Counter for the event "video paused"]
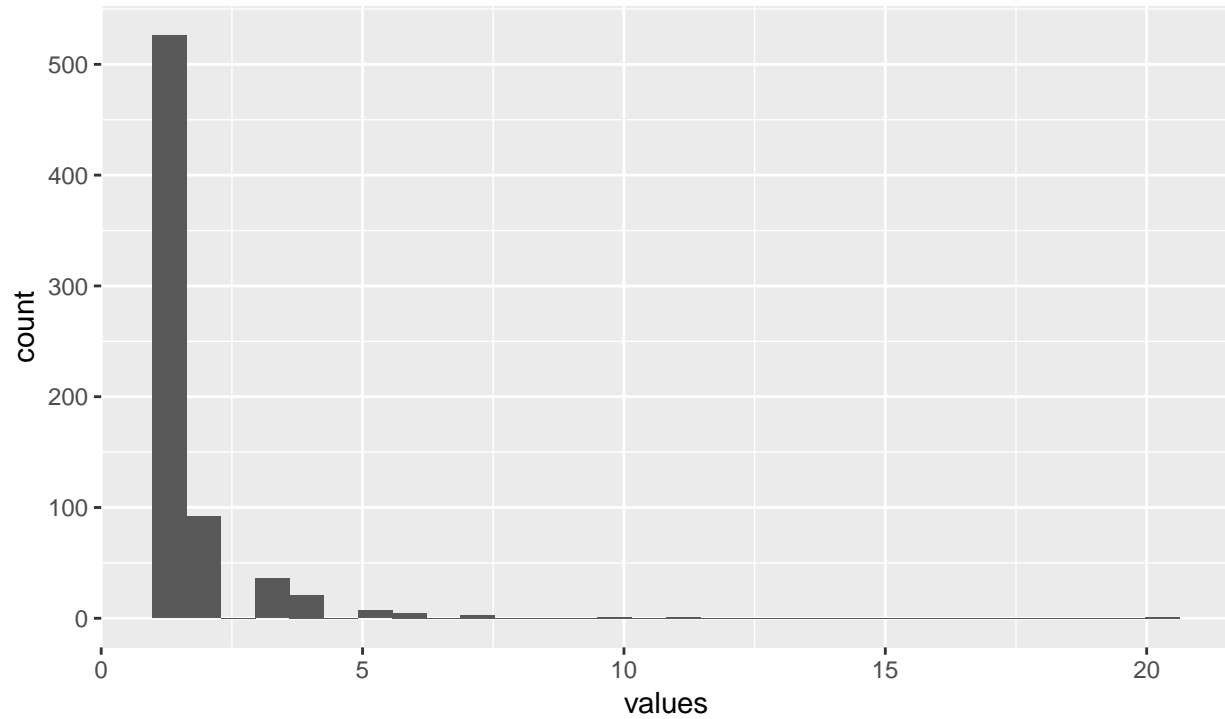
16318 missings.

9.1.13.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3paused

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video paused"]

numeric

16318

693

17011

1.48

1.29

1

1

1

1

20

F20.0

9.1.14   r10pad3played

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video played"]

9.1.14.1   Distribution

r10pad3played

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video).
Counter for the event "video played"]
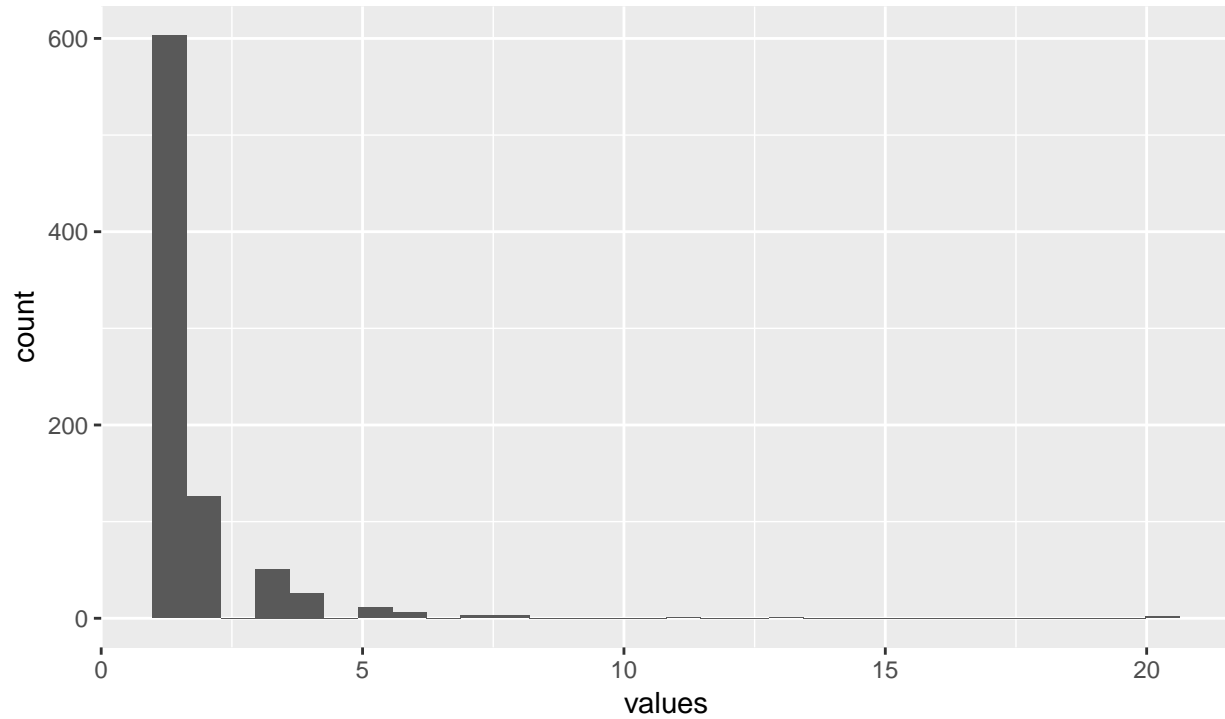
16178 missings.

9.1.14.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3played

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Counter for the event "video played"]

numeric

16178

833

17011

1.58

1.49

1

1

1

2

20

F20.0

9.1.15 r10pad3_timespent

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Calculated time spent in the video node]

9.1.15.1 Distribution

r10pad3_timespent
[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video).
Calculated time spent in the video node]
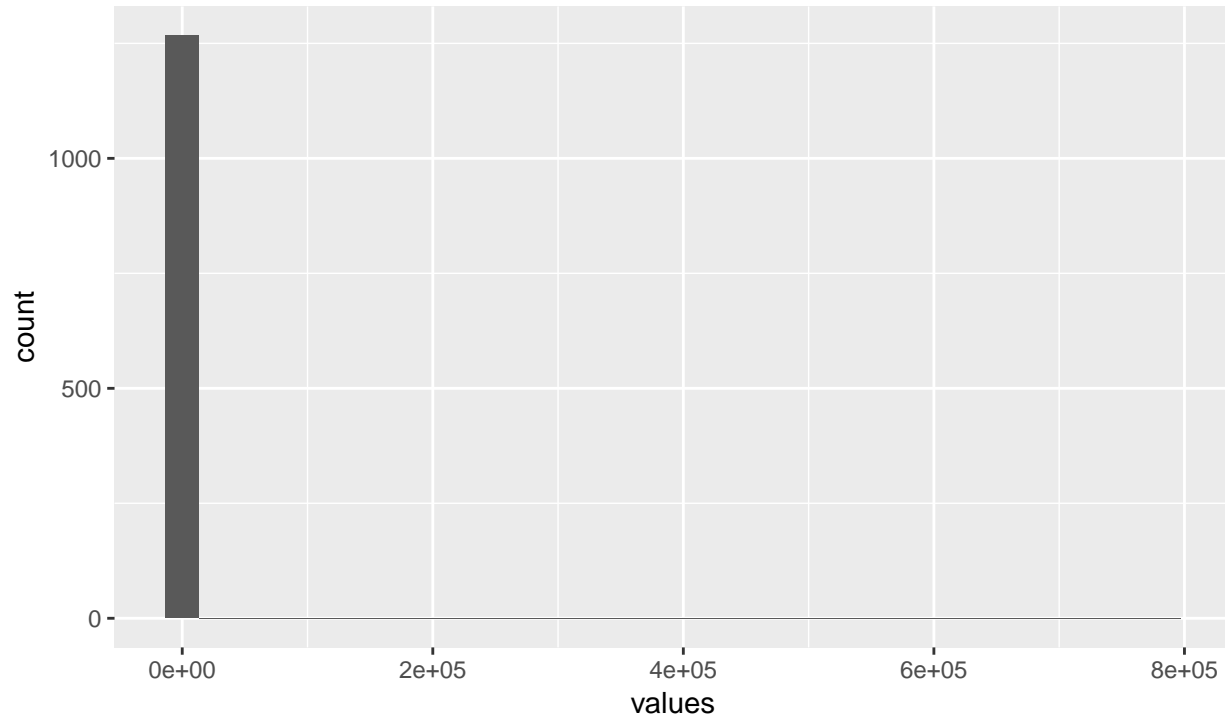
15737 missings.

9.1.15.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad3_timespent

[Asked if panelPAD=1. Background variable for r10pad3 (video). Calculated time spent in the video node]

numeric

15737

1274

17011

2440.89

35767.62

2

94

109

124

783439

F20.0

9.1.16   r10pad4

What was the recording like?

9.1.16.1   Distribution

r10pad4

What was the recording like?
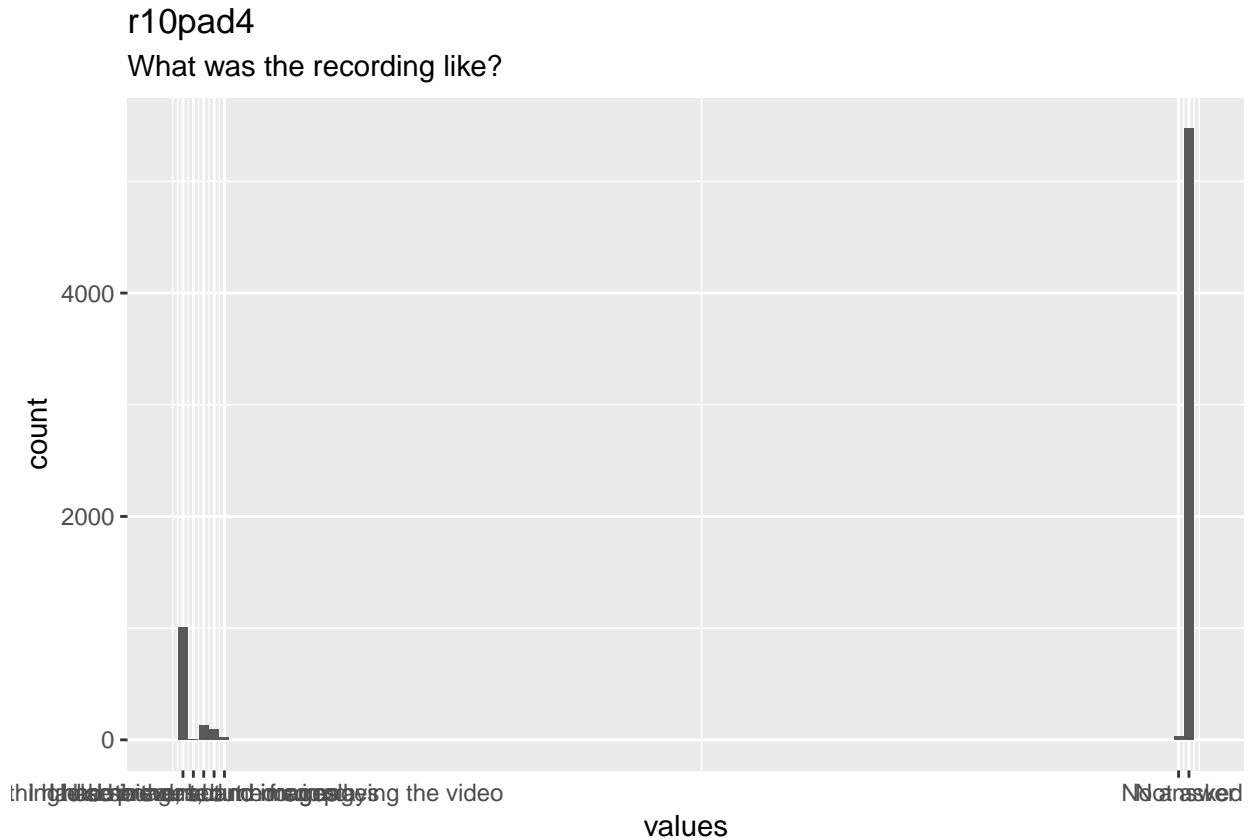
10246 missings.

9.1.16.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad4

What was the recording like?

numeric

1. I had both sound and images,2. I had sound, but no images,3. I had images, but no sound,4. I had neither sound nor images,5. Something else prevented me from playing the video,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   79.98
   37.6
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.16.3 Value labels

- **I had both sound and images**: *1*
- **I had sound, but no images**: *2*
- **I had images, but no sound**: *3*
- **I had neither sound nor images**: *4*
- **Something else prevented me from playing the video**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.17 r10pad4_comment

Comments about the recording. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

9.1.17.1   Distribution

r10pad4_comment

Comments about the recording. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]
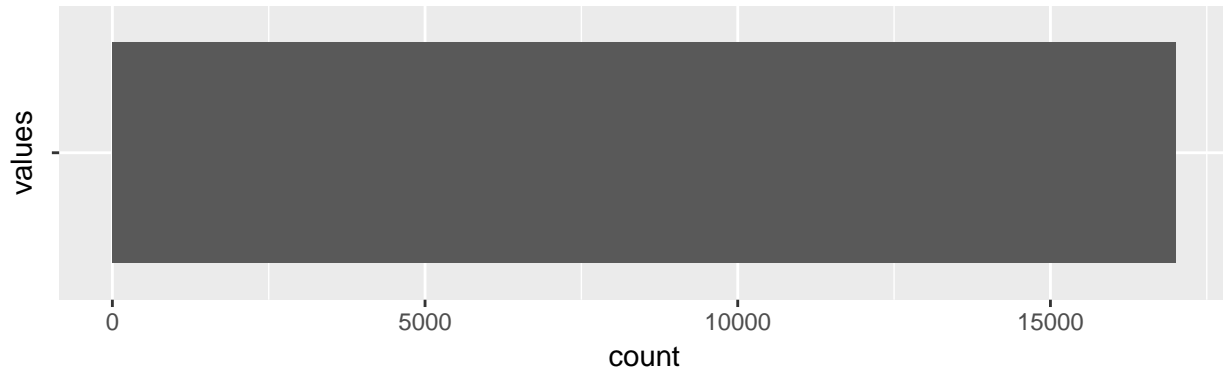
0 missings.

9.1.17.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

empty

n_unique

min

max

format.spss

display_width

r10pad4_comment

Comments about the recording. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

character

0

17011

17011

17011

1

0

0

A1

1

9.1.18   r10pad5

How fair was the way the decision was made.

9.1.18.1   Distribution

r10pad5

How fair was the way the decision was made.
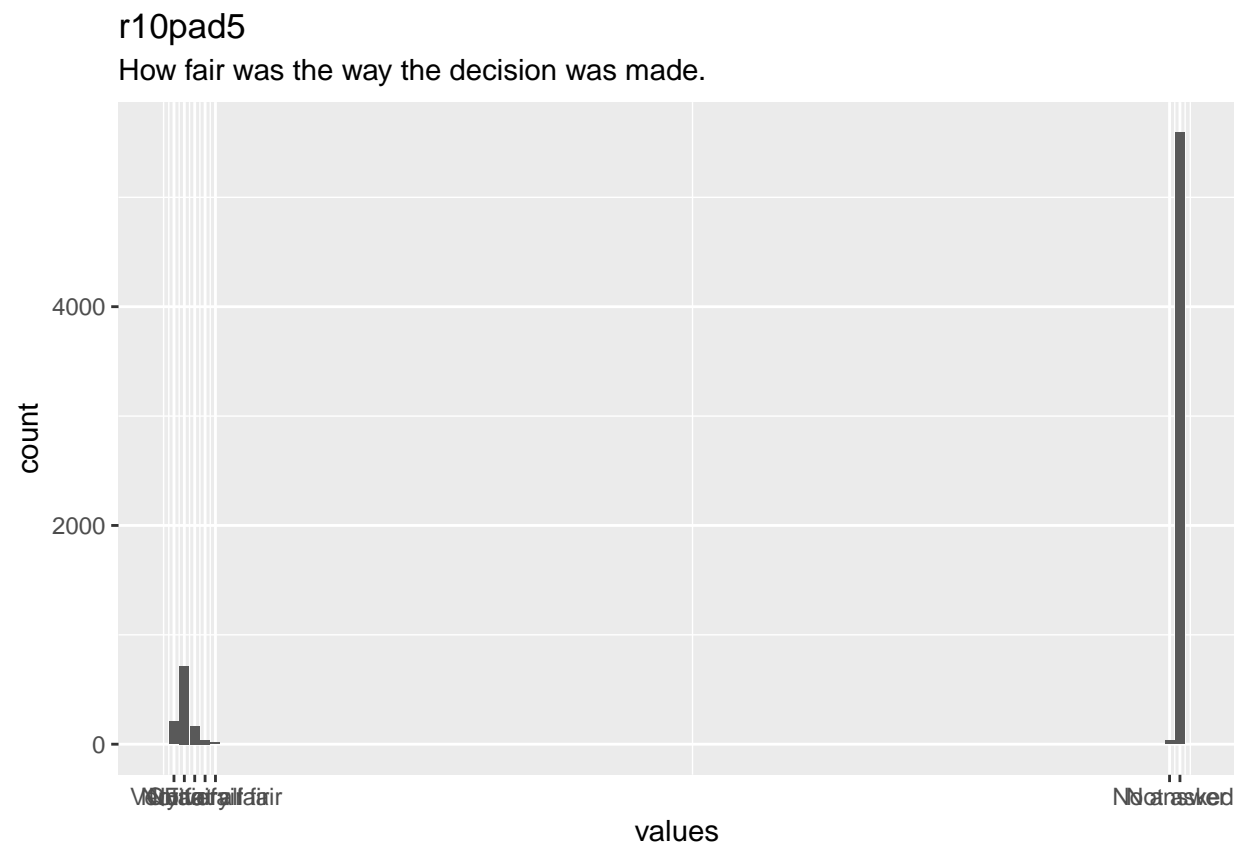
10246 missings.

9.1.18.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad5

How fair was the way the decision was made.

numeric

1. Very fair,2. Fair,3. Quite fair,4. Not very fair,5. Not at all fair,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   81.8
   35.93
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.18.3   Value labels

- **Very fair**: *1*
- **Fair**: *2*
- **Quite fair**: *3*
- **Not very fair**: *4*
- **Not at all fair**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.19   r10pad6

How willing are you to accept the outcome of the decision.

9.1.19.1 Distribution

r10pad6
How willing are you to accept the outcome of the decision.
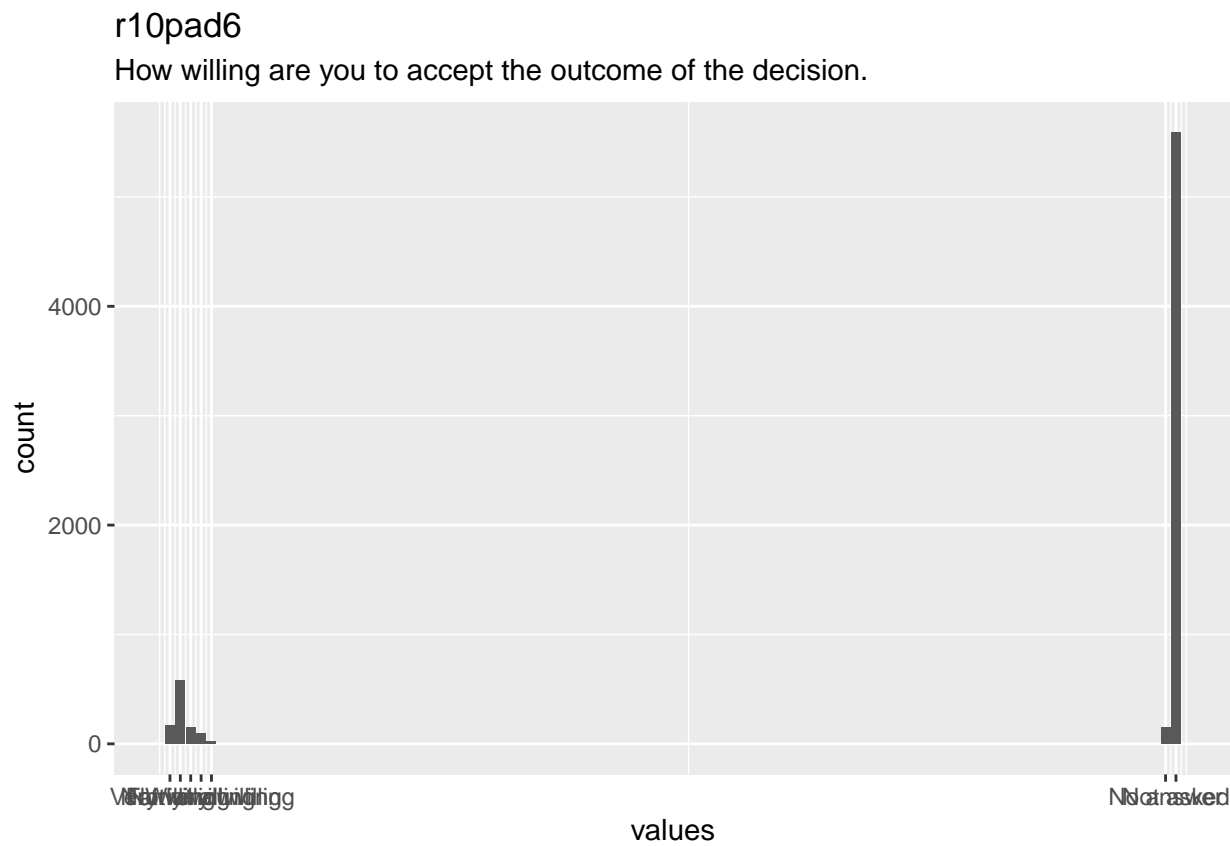
10246 missings.

9.1.19.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad6

How willing are you to accept the outcome of the decision.

numeric

1. Very willing,2. Willing,3. Fairly willing,4. Not very willing,5. Not at all willing,97. No answer,98.
   Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   83.46
   34.34
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.19.3   Value labels

- **Very willing**: *1*
- **Willing**: *2*
- **Fairly willing**: *3*
- **Not very willing**: *4*
- **Not at all willing**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.20   r10pad7

Confidence in the politicians making the decision.

9.1.20.1   Distribution

r10pad7
Confidence in the politicians making the decision.
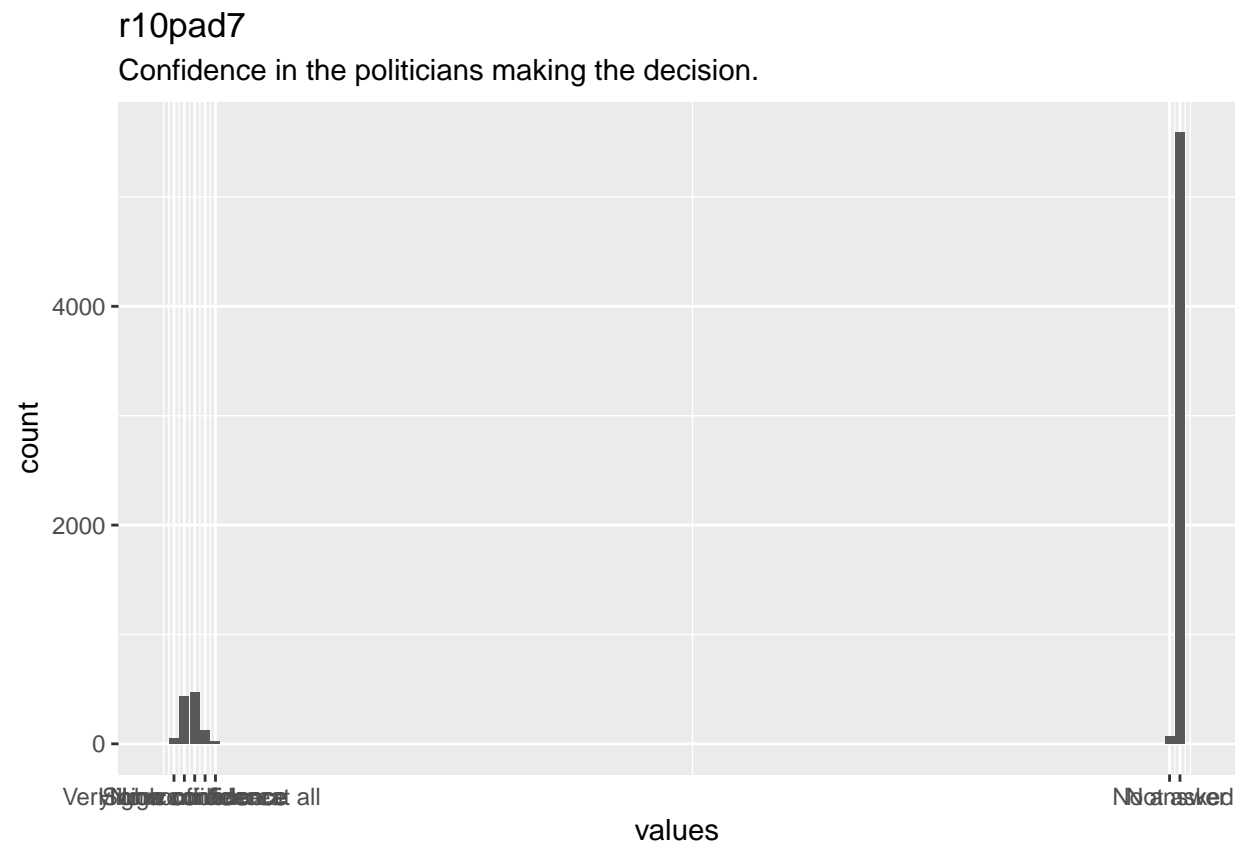
10246 missings.

9.1.20.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad7

Confidence in the politicians making the decision.

numeric

1. Very high confidence,2. High confidence,3. Some confidence,4. Low confidence,5. No confidence at all,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   82.44
   35.22
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.20.3   Value labels

- **Very high confidence**: *1*
- **High confidence**: *2*
- **Some confidence**: *3*
- **Low confidence**: *4*
- **No confidence at all**: *5*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.21   r10pad8

Outcome in video in line with own view on municipal begging ban.

9.1.21.1 Distribution

r10pad8
Outcome in video in line with own view on municipal begging ban.
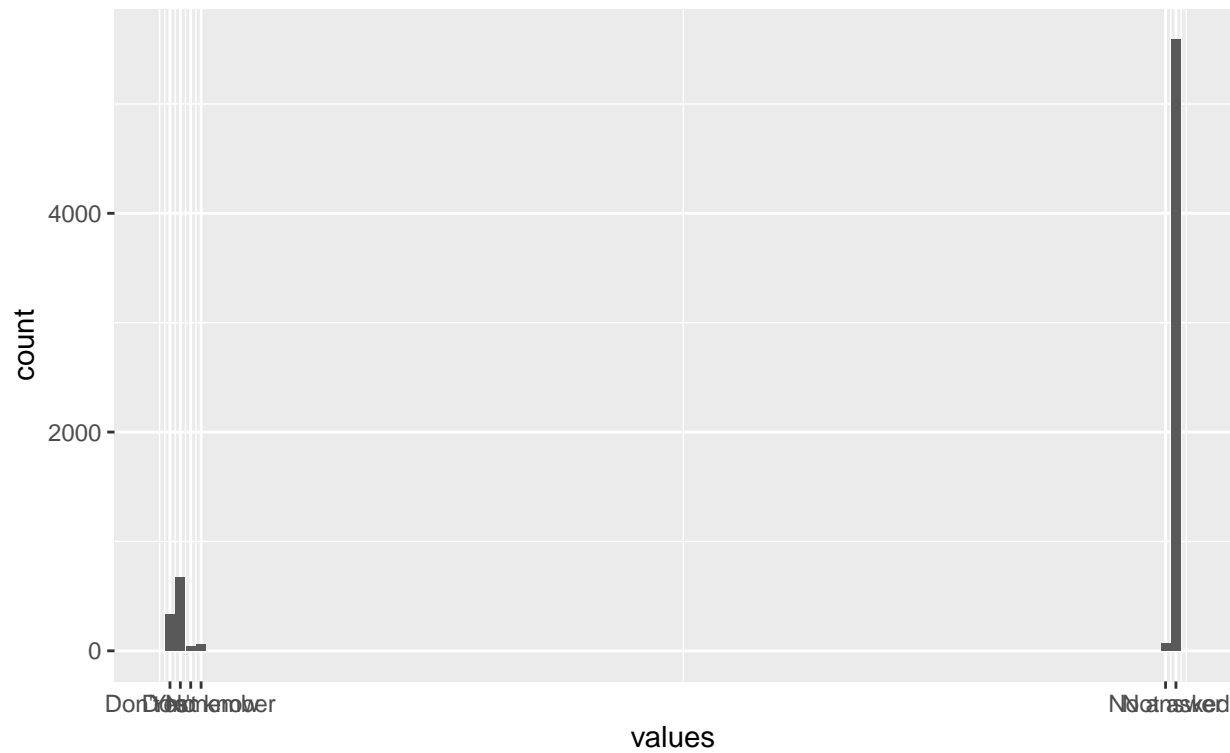
10246 missings.

9.1.21.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad8

Outcome in video in line with own view on municipal begging ban.

numeric

1. Yes,2. No,3. Don't remember,4. Don't know,97. No answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   82.27
   35.56
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.21.3   Value labels

- **Yes**: *1*
- **No**: *2*
- **Don't remember**: *3*
- **Don't know**: *4*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.22   r10pad9

Picture included at the end of video.

9.1.22.1 Distribution

r10pad9
Picture included at the end of video.
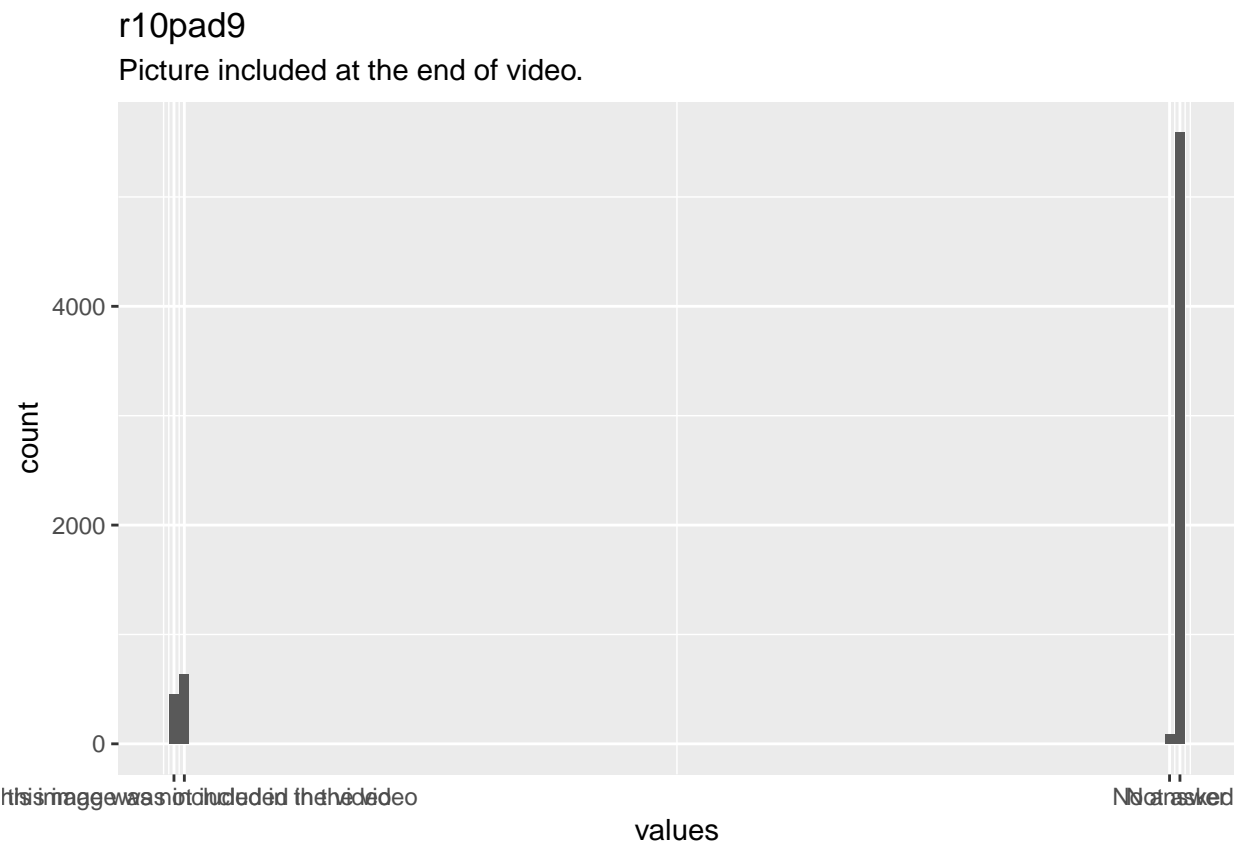
10246 missings.

9.1.22.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad9

Picture included at the end of video.

numeric

1. Yes, this image was included in the video,2. No, this image was not included in the video,97. No
   answer,98. Not asked
   10246
   6765
   17011
   82.47
   35.43
   1
   98
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

9.1.22.3 Value labels

- **Yes, this image was included in the video**: *1*
- **No, this image was not included in the video**: *2*
- **No answer**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

9.1.23 r10pad1__9__backward__1

Return button used: R10PAD9 -> R10PAD8

9.1.23.1 Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_1
Return button used: R10PAD9 –> R10PAD8

16875 missings.

9.1.23.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1__9__backward__1

Return button used: R10PAD9 -> R10PAD8

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD9 -> R10PAD8Â
   16875
   136
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.23.3   Value labels

- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD9 -> R10PAD8Â** : *1*

9.1.24   r10pad1__9__backward__2

Return button used: R10PAD8 -> R10PAD7

9.1.24.1   Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_2
Return button used: R10PAD8 –> R10PAD7

16841 missings.

9.1.24.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1__9__backward__2

Return button used: R10PAD8 -> R10PAD7

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD8 -> R10PAD7
   16841
   170
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.24.3   Value labels

- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD8 -> R10PAD7**: *1*

9.1.25   r10pad1__9__backward__3

Return button used: R10PAD7 -> R10PAD6

9.1.25.1 Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_3
Return button used: R10PAD7 –> R10PAD6

16815 missings.

9.1.25.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1_9_backward_3

Return button used: R10PAD7 -> R10PAD6

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD7 -> R10PAD6Â
   16815
   196
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.25.3   Value labels

- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD7 -> R10PAD6Â** : *1*

9.1.26   r10pad1_9_backward_4

Return button used: R10PAD6 -> R10PAD5

9.1.26.1 Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_4
Return button used: R10PAD6 –> R10PAD5
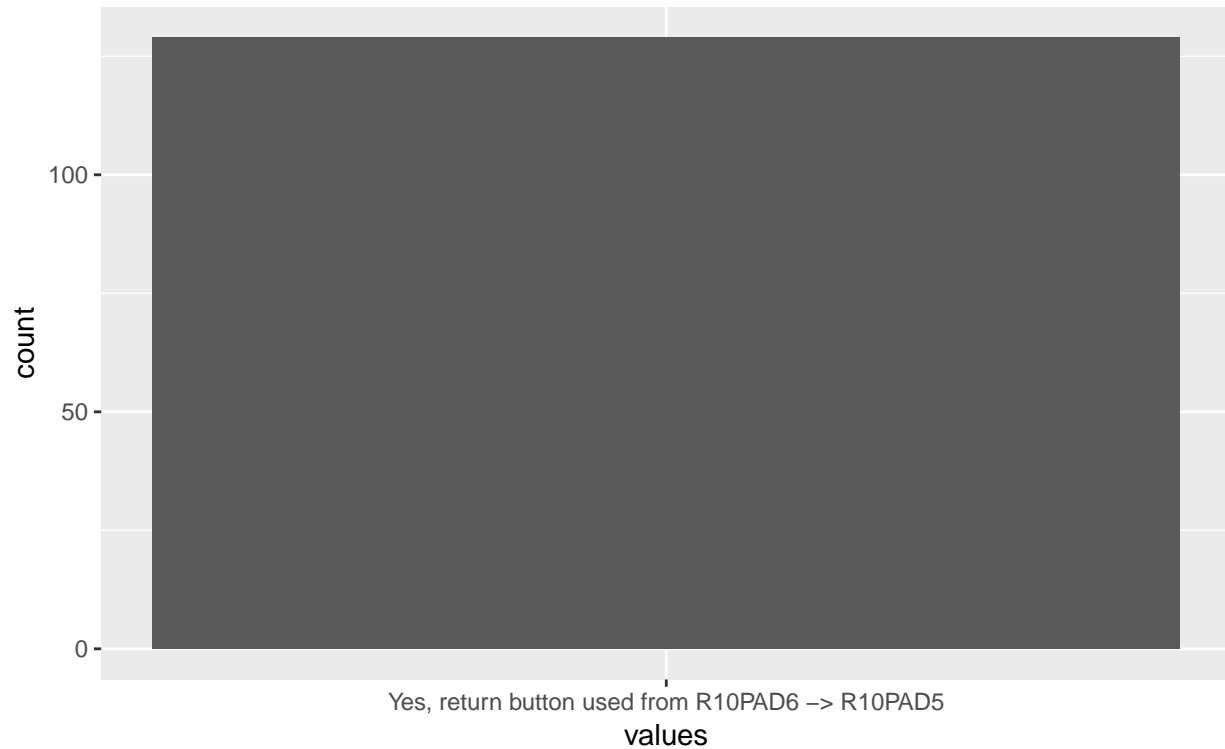
16882 missings.

9.1.26.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1__9__backward__4

Return button used: R10PAD6 -> R10PAD5

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD6 -> R10PAD5
   16882
   129
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.26.3   Value labels

- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD6 -> R10PAD5**: *1*

9.1.27   r10pad1__9__backward__5

Return button used: R10PAD5 -> R10PAD4

9.1.27.1 Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_5
Return button used: R10PAD5 –> R10PAD4

16867 missings.

9.1.27.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1__9__backward__5

Return button used: R10PAD5 -> R10PAD4

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD5 -> R10PAD4
   16867
   144
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.27.3   Value labels

- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD5 -> R10PAD4**: *1*

9.1.28   r10pad1__9__backward__6

Return button used: R10PAD4 -> R10PAD3

9.1.28.1   Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_6
Return button used: R10PAD4 –> R10PAD3

16847 missings.

9.1.28.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1_9_backward_6

Return button used: R10PAD4 -> R10PAD3

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD4 -> R10PAD3
   16847
   164
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.28.3   Value labels

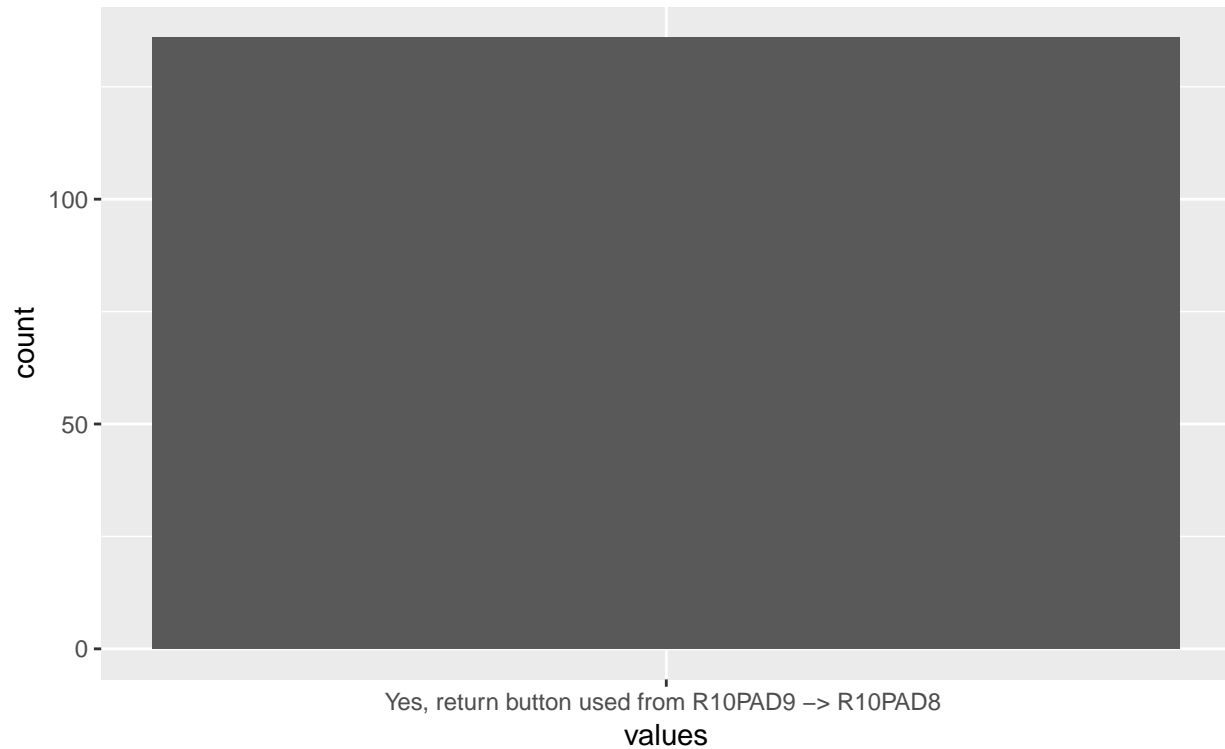- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD4 -> R10PAD3**: *1*

9.1.29   r10pad1_9_backward_7

Return button used: R10PAD3 -> R10PAD2

9.1.29.1 Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_7
Return button used: R10PAD3 –> R10PAD2
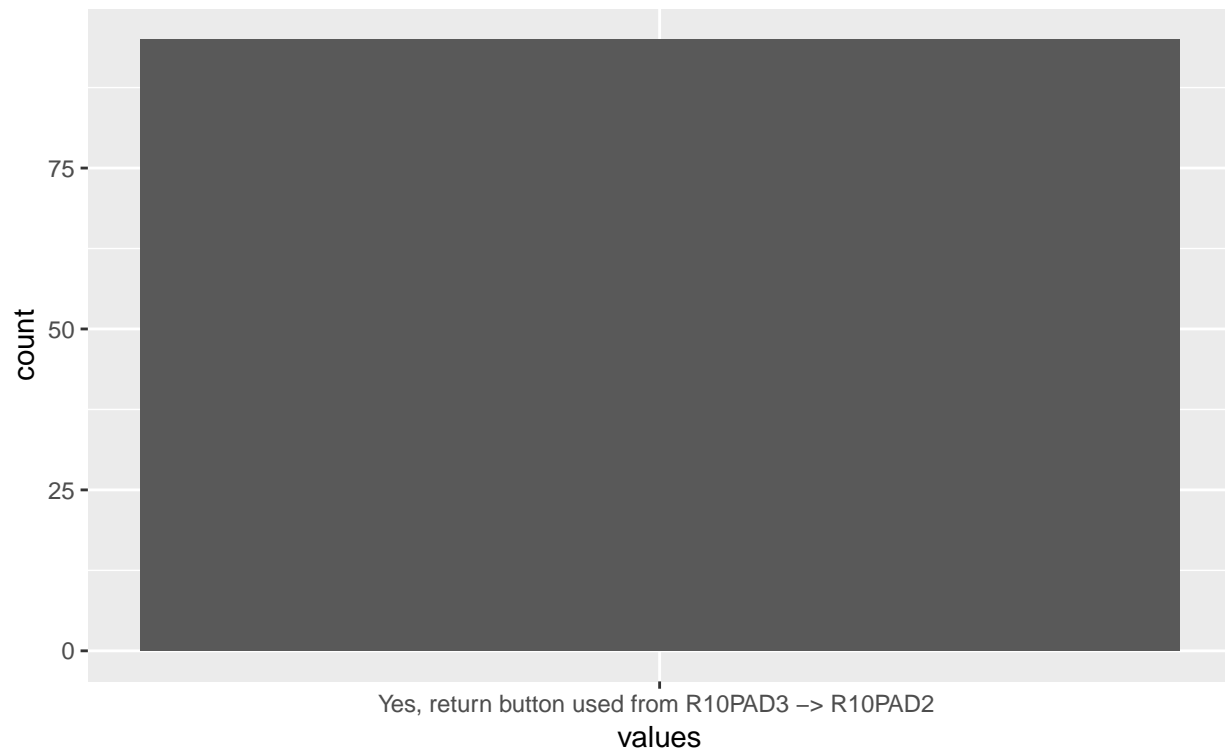
16916 missings.

9.1.29.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1__9__backward__7

Return button used: R10PAD3 -> R10PAD2

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD3 -> R10PAD2Â
   16916
   95
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.29.3   Value labels

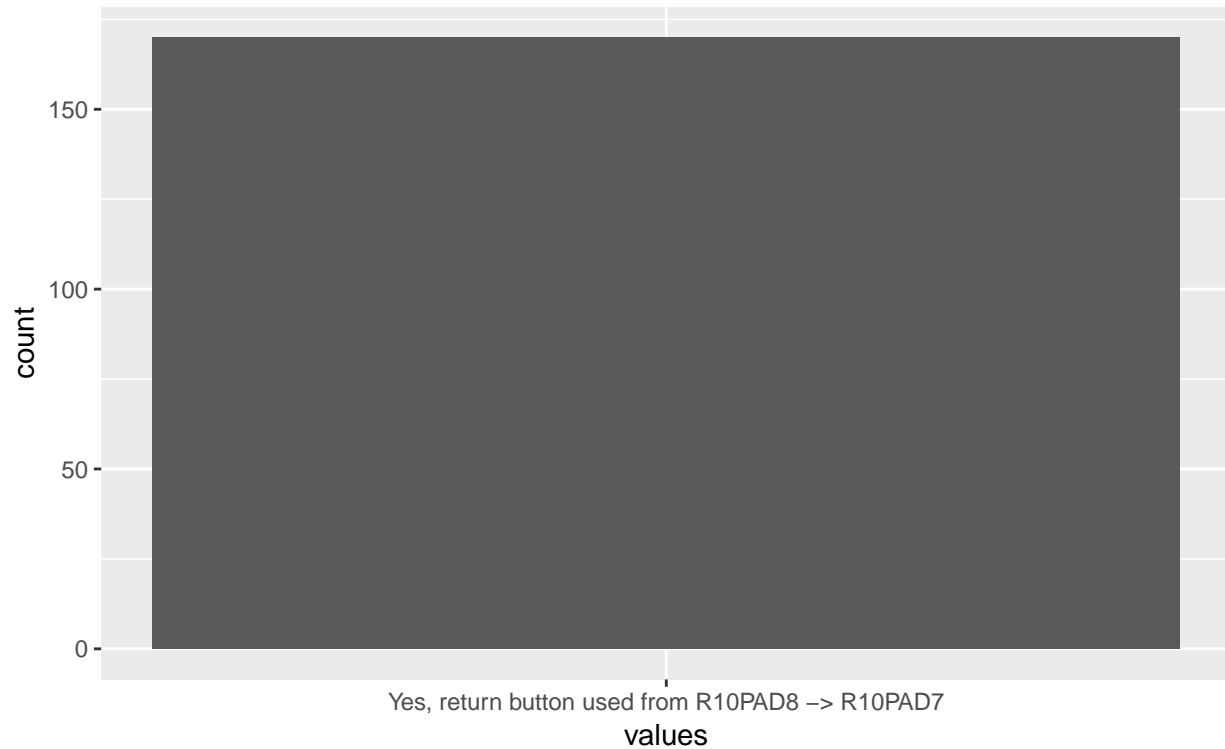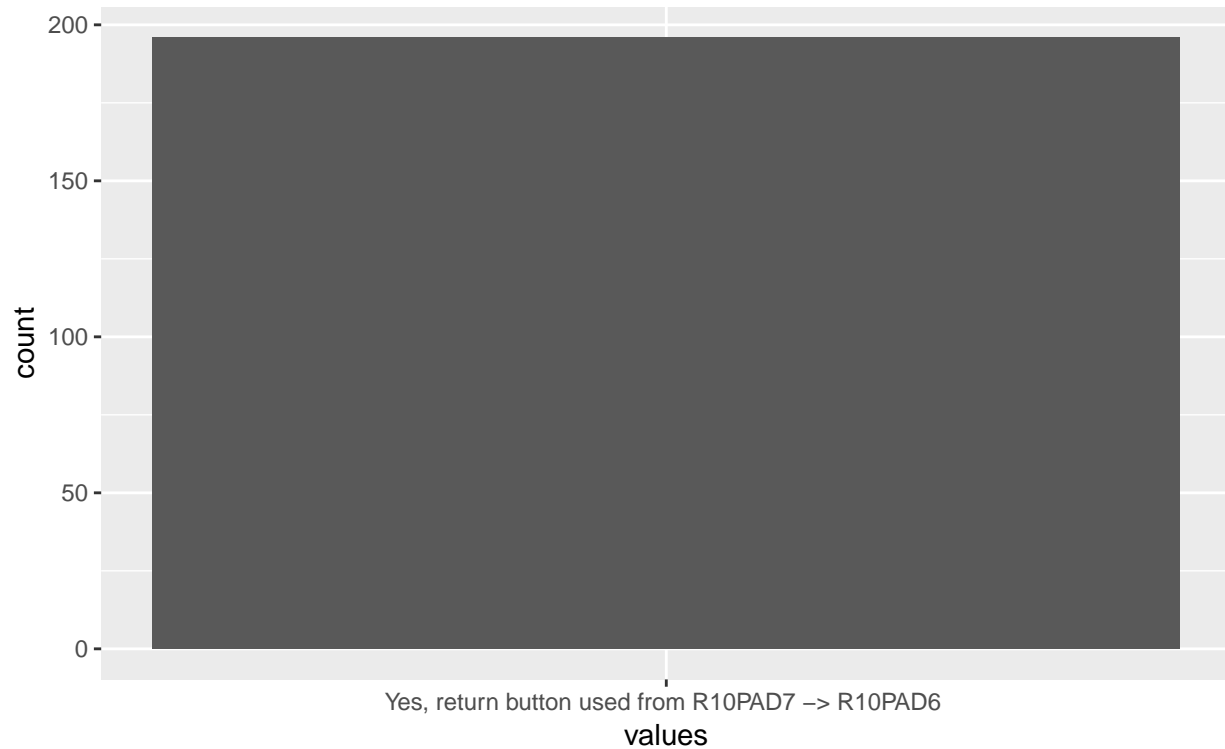- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD3 -> R10PAD2Â** : *1*

9.1.30   r10pad1__9__backward__8

Return button used: R10PAD2 -> R10PAD1

9.1.30.1 Distribution

r10pad1_9_backward_8
Return button used: R10PAD2 –> R10PAD1
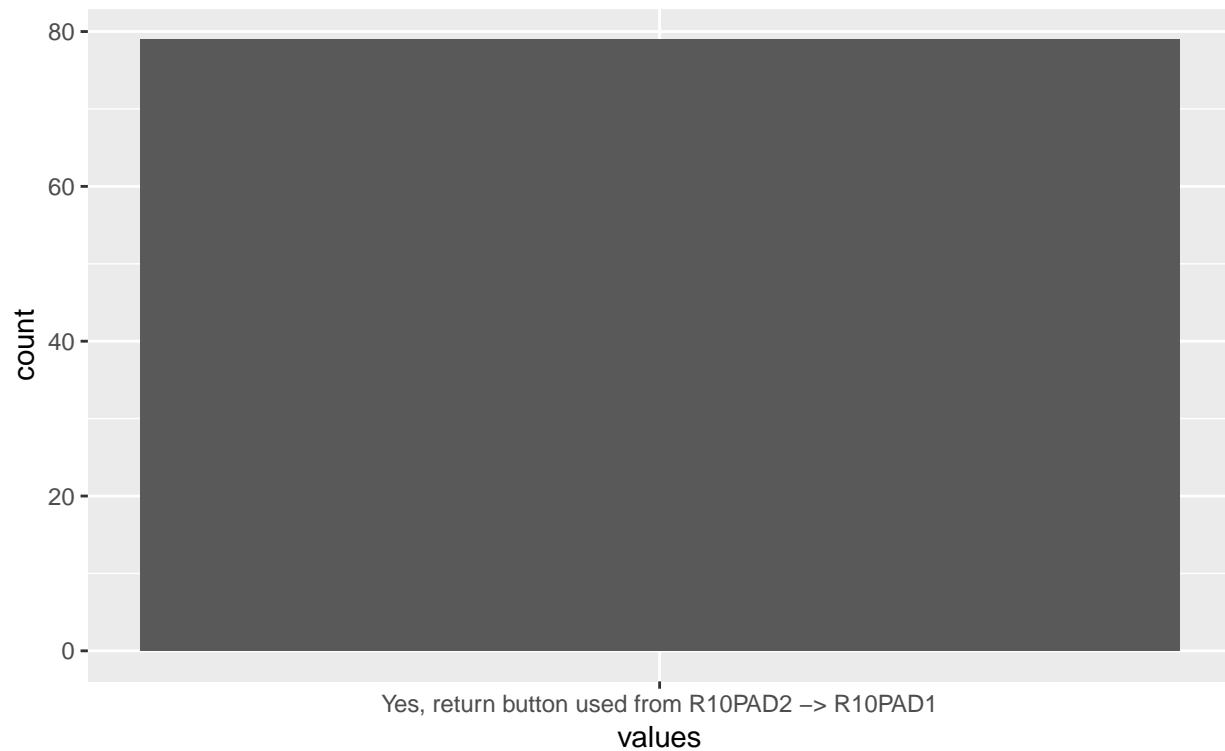
16932 missings.

9.1.30.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r10pad1__9__backward_8

Return button used: R10PAD2 -> R10PAD1

numeric

1. Yes, return button used from R10PAD2 -> R10PAD1
   16932
   79
   17011
   1
   0
   1
   1
   1
   1
   1

   F1.0

9.1.30.3   Value labels

- **Yes, return button used from R10PAD2 -> R10PAD1**: *1*

9.2   Missingness report

Among those who finished the survey. Only variables that have missings are shown.

Table 9.1: Table continues below

description	responseid	r9pad1	r9pad2	r9pad3	r10panelpad
Missings per variable	1	10114	10114	10114	10246
Missings in 28 variables	1	0	0	0	0
Missings in 16 variables	1	1	1	1	1
Missings in 25 variables	1	1	1	1	0
Missings in 19 variables	1	0	0	0	1
Missings in 10 variables	1	1	1	1	1
Missings in 13 variables	1	1	1	1	1
186 other, less frequent patterns	185	168	168	168	185

Table 9.2: Table continues below

r10pad1	r10pad2	r10pad4	r10pad5	r10pad6	r10pad7	r10pad8	r10pad9
10246	10246	10246	10246	10246	10246	10246	10246
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

r10pad1	r10pad2	r10pad4	r10pad5	r10pad6	r10pad7	r10pad8	r10pad9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185

Table 9.3: Table continues below

r10pad3_mobil	r10pad3_timespent	r10pad3a_ran	r10pad3played
15732	15737	16158	16178
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0
185	183	115	123

Table 9.4: Table continues below

r10pad3ended	r10pad3paused	r10pad3b_ran	r10pad1_9_backward_3
16222	16318	16585	16815
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0
111	88	70	77

Table 9.5: Table continues below

r10pad1_9_backward_2	r10pad1_9_backward_6	r10pad1_9_backward_5
16841	16847	16867
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
64	66	61

Table 9.6: Table continues below

r10pad1_9_backward_1	r10pad1_9_backward_4	r10pad1_9_backward_7
16875	16882	16916
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
48	52	50

r10pad1_9_backward_8	r10pad3error	var_miss	n_miss
16932	16992	387454	387454
0	0	28	8856
0	0	16	4260
0	0	25	1389
0	0	19	1226
0	0	10	284
0	0	13	183
39	8	1700	813

9.3   Codebook table

Chapter 10

Data management

This chapter describes the data management that is conducted prior to any analysis

```
d <- d %>%
  rename("imp_accept"= "r9pad1",
         "other_accept" = "r9pad2",
         "self_accept" = "r9pad3",
         "opinion_ban" = "r10pad1",
         "opinion_strength" = "r10pad2",
         "video_mobile" = "r10pad3_mobil",
         "video_proban_treat" = "r10pad3a_ran",
         "video_antiban_treat" = "r10pad3b_ran",
         "video_ended" = "r10pad3ended",
         "video_error" = "r10pad3error",
         "video_paused" = "r10pad3paused",
         "video_played" = "r10pad3played",
         "video_timespent" = "r10pad3_timespent",
         "video_report" = "r10pad4",
         "fairness" = "r10pad5",
         "accept" = "r10pad6",
         "trust" = "r10pad7",
         "check_outcome" = "r10pad8",
         "check_politician" = "r10pad9"
  )

#Merge treatments with ban and no ban outcomes
d <- d %>%
  gather(video, treatment, video_proban_treat:video_antiban_treat)

#Make NA the respondents with values 98 (Not asked) or 97 (No answer) for entire dataset. (Checked with
#variable has value 97 or 98)
d[d == 97] <- NA
d[d == 98] <- NA

#Reverse scales
d <- d %>%
  mutate(imp_accept = -(imp_accept)+6,
         other_accept = -(other_accept)+6,
         self_accept = -(self_accept)+6,
```

```r
        opinion_strength = -(opinion_strength)+6,
        fairness = -(fairness)+6,
        accept = -(accept)+6,
        trust = -(trust)+6
  )


#Remove respondents who did not see the video properly. Will be used as main data set
d <- d %>%
  filter(!is.na(treatment))%>% #Keep all who where assigned to a video treatment
  filter(video_timespent %in% 60:300) %>% #Keep only those who stayed with the video for more than 60 s
  filter(video_report %in% c(1, 3)) #Keep only those who reported that they had sound and picture or pi

##Create manipulation check variable that measures whether the respondents correctly identify whether th
d <- d %>%
  mutate(favorability = case_when(
    treatment %in% 1:4 ~ "Unfavorable",
    treatment == 5    ~ "Favorable"
  )
  )%>%
  mutate(mcheck_favorability = case_when(
    is.na(favorability) ~ "Incorrect",
    favorability=="Favorable" & check_outcome==1 ~ "Correct",
    favorability=="Unfavorable" & check_outcome==2 ~ "Correct",
    favorability %in% 3:4 ~ "Incorrect",
    favorability=="Favorable" & check_outcome==2 ~ "Incorrect",
    favorability=="Unfavorable" & check_outcome==1 ~ "Incorrect"
  )
  )


#Label values on treatment variable
d <- d %>%
  mutate(treatment = case_when(
    .[["treatment"]] == 1 ~ "Lamenting politician",
    .[["treatment"]] == 2 ~ "Specific prime",
    .[["treatment"]] == 3 ~ "General Prime",
    .[["treatment"]] == 4 ~ "Not shown",
    .[["treatment"]] == 5 ~ "Winner"),
    opinion_ban = case_when(
    .[["opinion_ban"]] == 1 ~ "Pro",
    .[["opinion_ban"]] == 2 ~ "Anti"),
    responseid = as.numeric(responseid),
        imp_accept = case_when(imp_accept %in% 4:5 ~ "Important",
                               imp_accept %in% 1:3 ~ "Not important"),
        other_accept = case_when(other_accept %in% 4:5 ~ "High degree",
                                 other_accept %in% 1:3 ~ "Low degree"),
        self_accept = case_when(self_accept %in% 4:5 ~ "High degree",
                                self_accept %in% 1:3 ~ "Low degree"),
        opinion_strength = case_when(opinion_strength %in% 4:5 ~ "Important",
                                     opinion_strength %in% 1:3 ~ "Not important")
  )
#Save file with the main data set
write_sav(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp2.sav")
```

```r
write_csv(d, "Data/Goodloser-exp2.csv")


#-----------------------------------------------------
#Prepare redux data set, where respondents who fail the manipulation check are excluded
#-----------------------------------------------------

#Create a separate data set where also those who fail the manipulation check are excluded.
Loser_redux <- d %>%
  filter(mcheck_favorability == "Correct")


#Save file with the redux good loser data set

write_sav(Loser_redux, "Loser_redux.sav")
write_csv(Loser_redux, "Loser_redux.csv")



#d <- d %>%
#  mutate(treatment = case_when(
#    .[["treatment"]] == 1 ~ "minority spokesperson disappointed and against the outcome",
#    .[["treatment"]] == 2 ~ "minority spokesperson disappointed and against the outcome, but procedure
#    .[["treatment"]] == 3 ~ "minority spokesperson disappointed and against the outcome, but losses mu
#    .[["treatment"]] == 4 ~ "control - no additional information",
#    .[["treatment"]] == 5 ~ "winner control - no additional information")
#  )
```

Chapter 11

Main effects

This chapter explores the first hypothesis in the pre-registration of the experiment: **Individuals that receive an unfavorable outcome express lower fairness perception than individuals that receive a favorable outcome.** The estimation of the Average Marginal Component Effects is based on the function developed by Mikael P. Johannesson, and available on Github.

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
# The analysis uses custom functions included in the compendium. Install the included pkg with `devtool
if (!require(wiggle)) {  devtools::install_github("mikajoh/wiggle")}

set.seed(2016)
## Utils.
source("goodloser-utils.R")

d <- read_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp2.sav")

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

11.1 Prepare data

```r
d <- d %>%
  mutate(treatment = lvls_reorder(treatment, c(3, 2, 1, 4, 5))
  )
```

11.2 Fairness

```r
res_main <-  lm(fairness ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral Prime",
    "treatmentSpecific prime",
    "treatmentWinner"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
            "General prime",
            "Specific prime",
            "Winner")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
            xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
            xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                    expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in fairness perception",
      y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pngs", "exp2-fairness-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp2-fairness-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral Prime" ~ "General prime",
                  term == "treatmentSpecific prime" ~ "Specific prime",
                  term == "treatmentWinner" ~ "Winner"))

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 2
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:204_post_fairness)Treatment effects on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 2 – Norwegian vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.7433155

0.0545529

68.6181124

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0623988

0.0784608

0.7952857

0.4266397

General prime

0.3455734

0.0738202

4.6812870

0.0000033

Specific prime

0.2520549

0.0745149

3.3826087

0.0007464

Winner

0.3004003

0.0775699

3.8726427

0.0001148
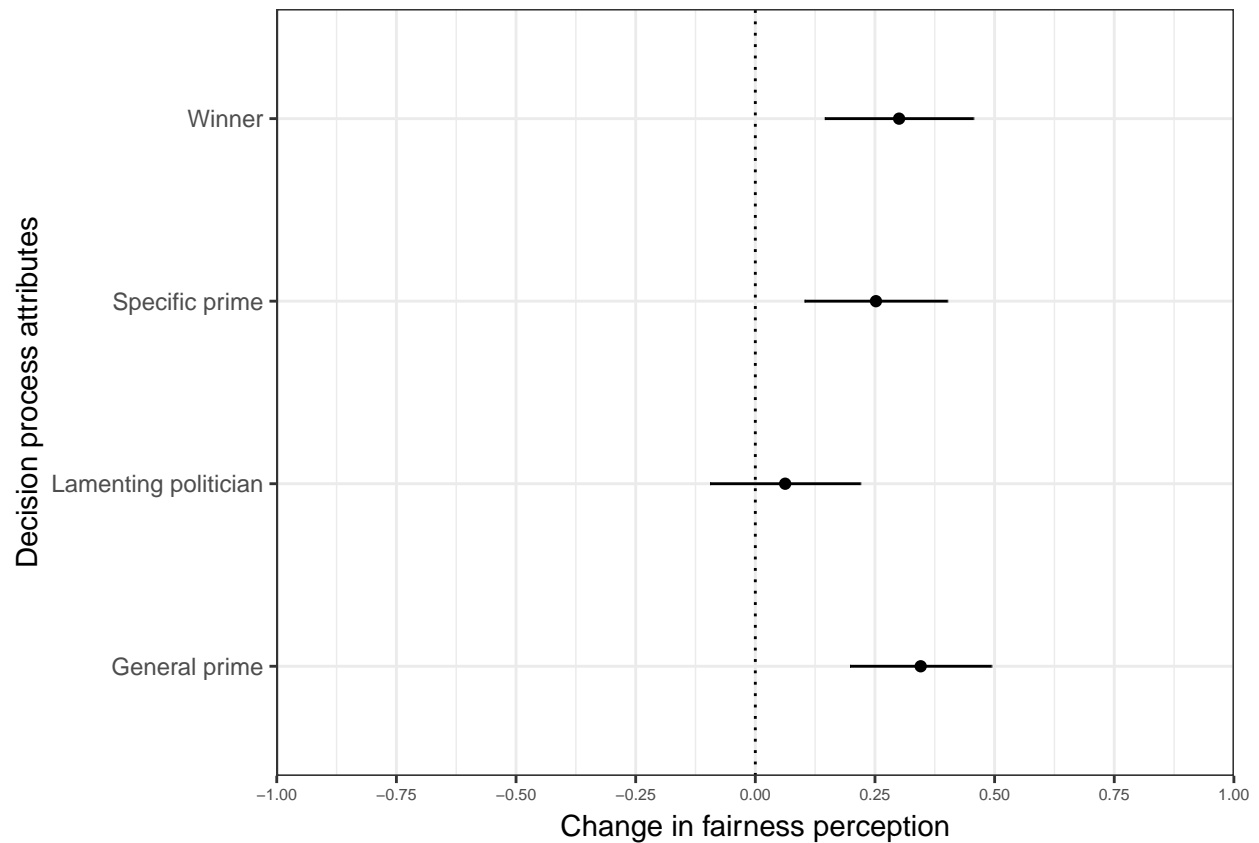
11.3   Willingnes to accept

```
res_main <-  lm(accept ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```

```r
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral Prime",
    "treatmentSpecific prime",
    "treatmentWinner"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime",
             "Specific prime",
             "Winner")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pngs", "exp2-accept-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp2-accept-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                term == "treatmentGeneral Prime" ~ "General prime",
                term == "treatmentSpecific prime" ~ "Specific prime",
                term == "treatmentWinner" ~ "Winner"))

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 2 --
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:204_post_accept)Treatment effects on willingness to accept decision, Study 2 – Norwegian vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.5240964

0.0704614

50.0145997

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0668127

0.1015700

0.6577994

0.5108375

General prime

0.2945311

0.0948936

3.1038044

0.0019710

Specific prime

0.1859036

0.0953184

1.9503444

0.0514494

Winner

0.6830042

0.0992042

6.8848320

0.0000000

11.4   Trust in politician

```r
res_main <-  lm(trust ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
```
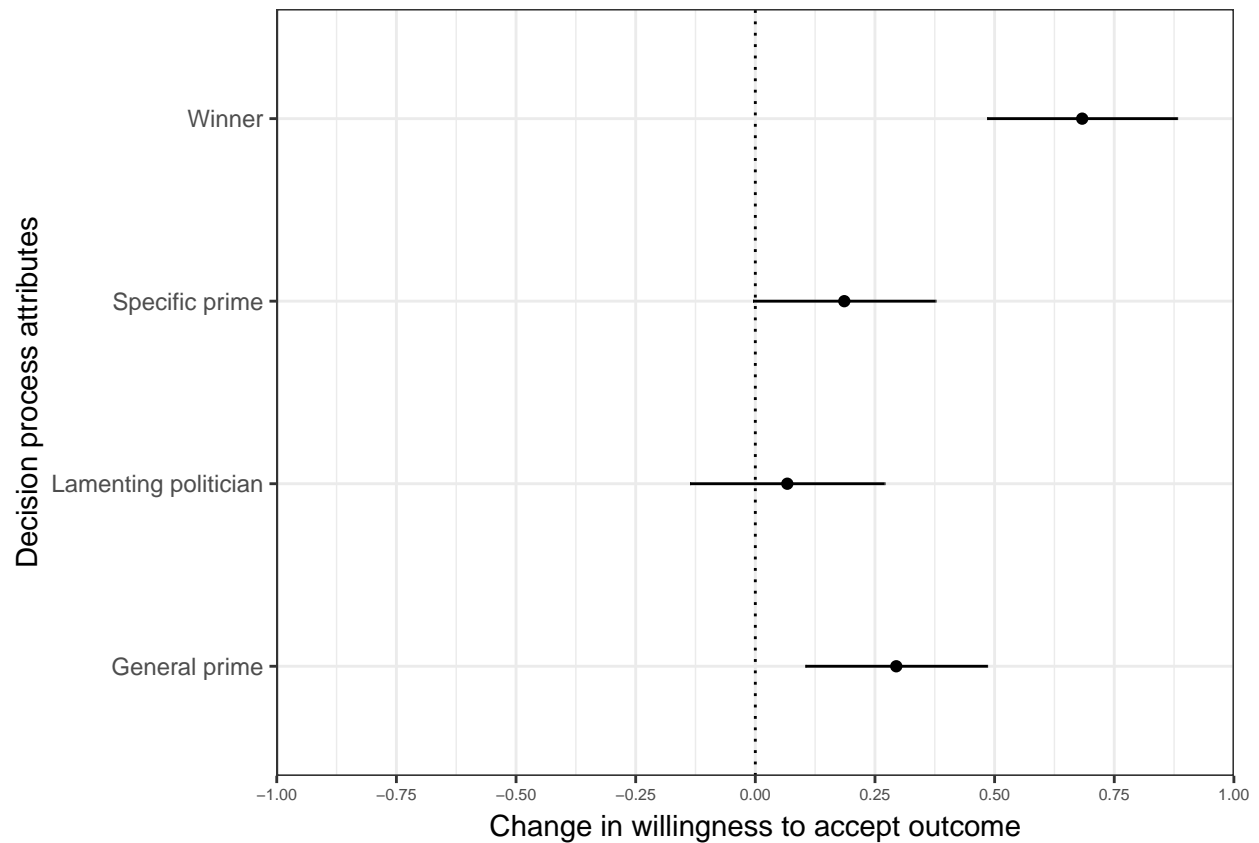
```r
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral Prime",
    "treatmentSpecific prime",
    "treatmentWinner"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime",
             "Specific prime",
             "Winner")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
 geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```

Change in willingness to accept outcome

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pngs", "exp2-trust-mainfig.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp2-trust-mainfig.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                  term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral Prime" ~ "General prime",
                  term == "treatmentSpecific prime" ~ "Specific prime",
                  term == "treatmentWinner" ~ "Winner"))

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects on trust in politician, Study 2 -- Norwegian
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:204_post_trust)Treatment effects on trust in politician, Study 2 – Norwegian vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.2303371

0.0592765

54.4960757

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.0210348

0.0845576

-0.2487626

0.8035983

General prime

0.1138490

0.0801419

1.4205922

0.1557638

Specific prime

0.1458534

0.0805729

1.8102048

0.0705802

Winner

0.4679869

0.0837125

5.5904083

0.0000000

Chapter 12

Effects on losers

This chapter explores the first hypothesis in the pre-registration of the experiment: **Individuals that receive an unfavorable outcome express lower fairness perception than individuals that receive a favorable outcome.** The estimation of the Average Marginal Component Effects is based on the function developed by Mikael P. Johannesson, and available on Github.

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
# The analysis uses custom functions included in the compendium. Install the included pkg with `devtool
if (!require(wiggle)) {  devtools::install_github("mikajoh/wiggle")}

set.seed(2016)
## Utils.
source("goodloser-utils.R")

d <- read_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp2.sav")

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

12.1 Prepare data

```r
d <- d %>%
  filter(favorability == "Unfavorable") %>%
  mutate(treatment = lvls_reorder(treatment, c(3, 2, 1, 4))
  )
```

12.2   Fairness

```r
res_main <-  lm(fairness ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral Prime",
    "treatmentSpecific prime"

  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime",
             "Specific prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in fairness perception among losers",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
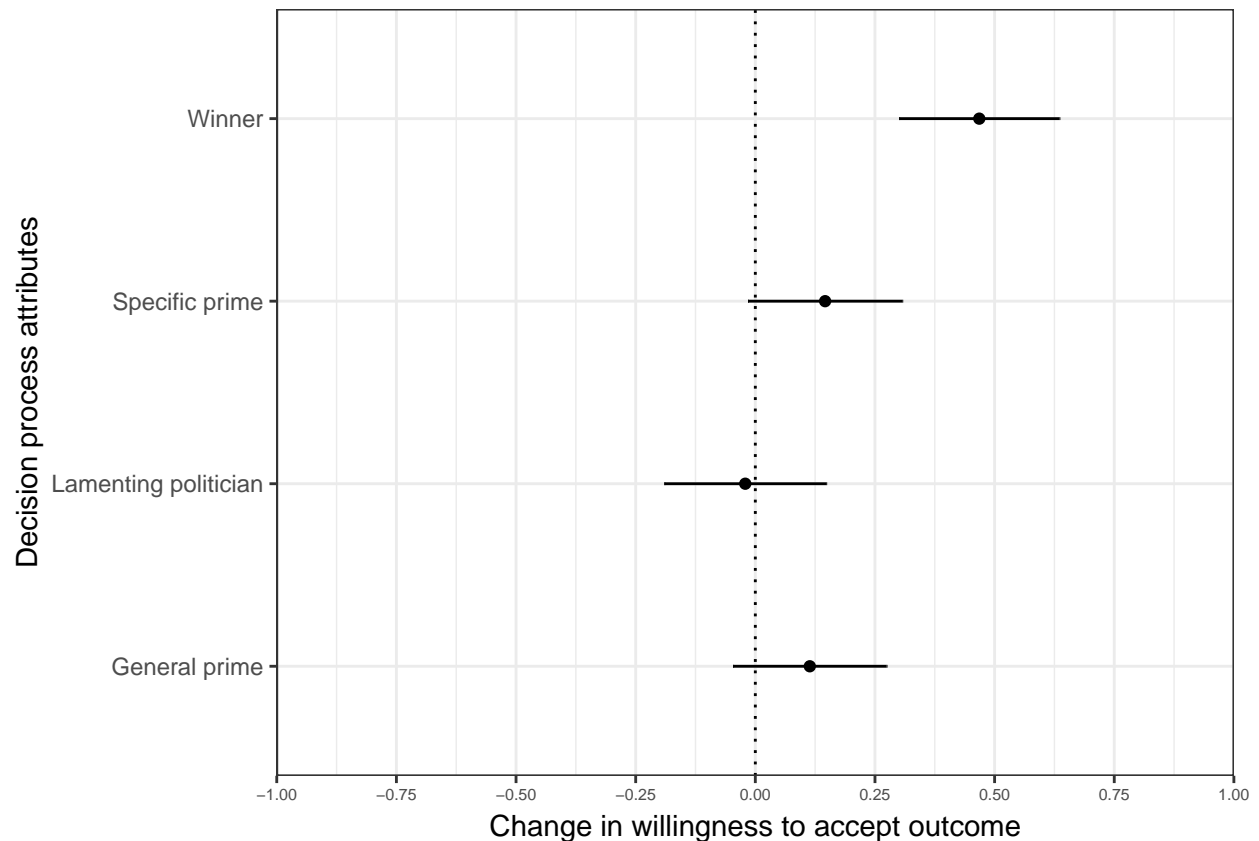
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pngs", "exp2-fairness-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp2-fairness-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                   term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                   term == "treatmentGeneral Prime" ~ "General prime",
                   term == "treatmentSpecific prime" ~ "Specific prime"))

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects among losers on fairness perceptions of deci
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:205_post_fairness)Treatment effects among losers on fairness perceptions of decision, Study 2 – Norwegian vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.7433155

0.0562226

66.5803051

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0623988

0.0808623

0.7716674

0.4405396

General prime

0.3455734

0.0760796

4.5422630

0.0000064

Specific prime

0.2520549

0.0767956

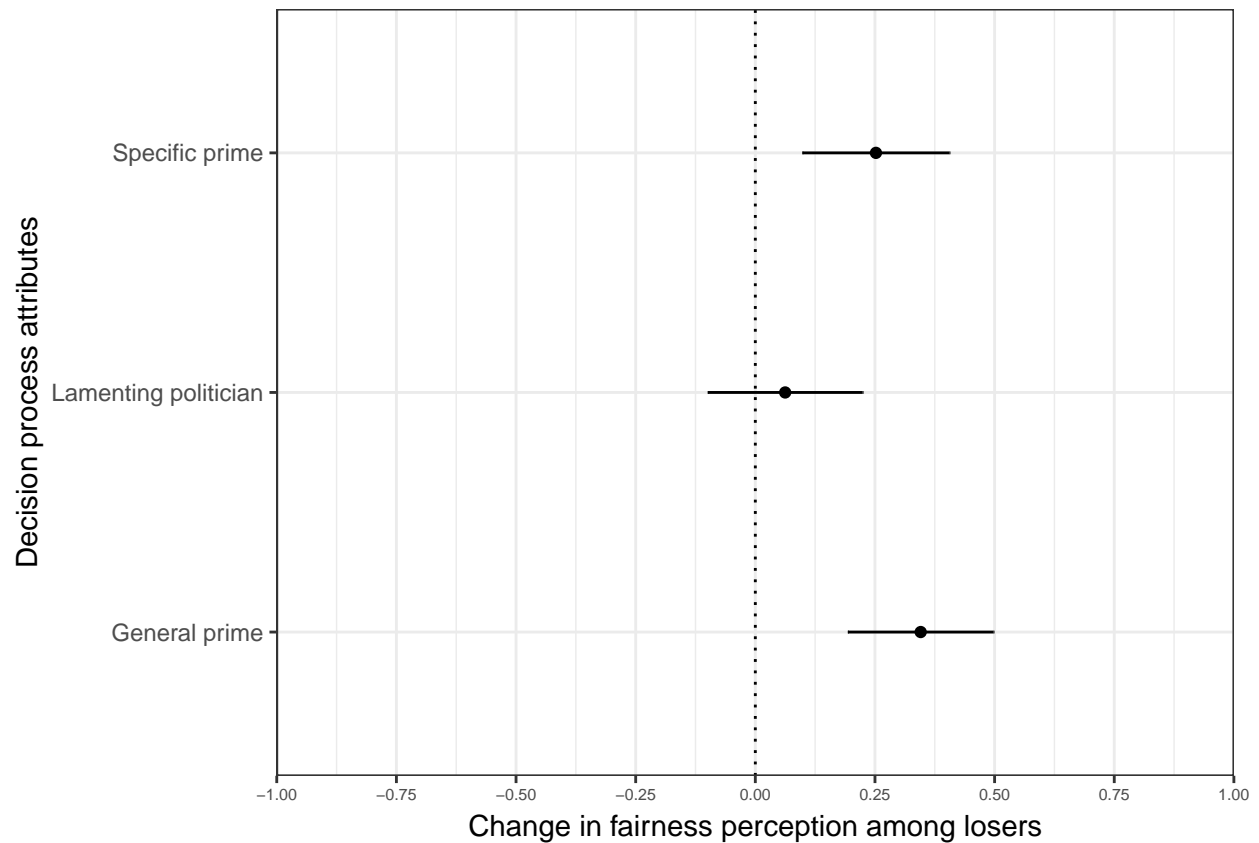3.2821527

0.0010749

12.3   Willingnes to accept

```r
res_main <-  lm(accept ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral Prime",
    "treatmentSpecific prime"
  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime",
```

```
                "Specific prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
   geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome among losers",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```



```
ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pngs", "exp2-accept-losers.png"),
```

```
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp2-accept-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                    term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                  term == "treatmentGeneral Prime" ~ "General prime",
                  term == "treatmentSpecific prime" ~ "Specific prime"))

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects among losers on willingness to accept decisi
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:205_post_accept)Treatment effects among losers on willingness to accept decision, Study 2 – Norwegian vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.5240964

0.0739779

47.6371709

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

0.0668127

0.1066391

0.6265311

0.5311653

General prime

0.2945311

0.0996294

2.9562660

0.0032157

Specific prime

0.1859036

0.1000754

1.8576354

0.0636289

12.4 Trust in politician

```
res_main <-  lm(trust ~ treatment, data = d)
res_main <- broom::tidy(res_main)

labels <- data.frame(
  term = c(
    "treatmentLamenting politician",
    "treatmentGeneral Prime",
    "treatmentSpecific prime"
  ),
  label = c( "Lamenting politician",
             "General prime",
             "Specific prime")
)
#Figure
fig <-   res_main %>%
  filter(term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  left_join(labels, by = "term") %>%

  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = label,
             xmin = estimate - (2 * std.error),
             xmax = estimate + (2 * std.error))) +
  geom_errorbarh(height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-1, 1),
                     breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .25), 2),
                     expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = "Change in willingness to accept outcome among losers",
       y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"), axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig
```
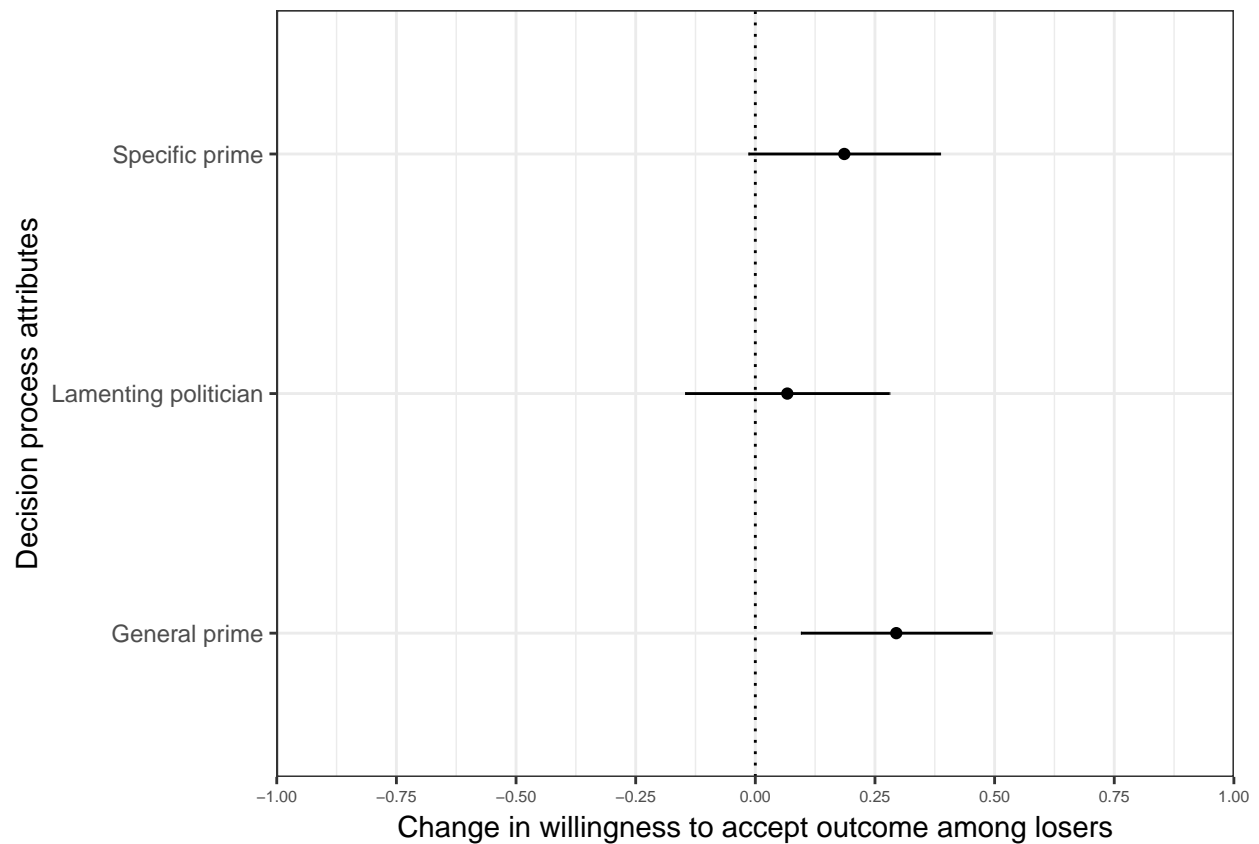
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pngs", "exp2-trust-losers.png"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "novig", "figs", "pdfs", "exp2-trust-losers.pdf"),
  plot = fig,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)


#Table
table <- res_main %>%
  select(term, estimate, std.error, statistic, p.value) %>%
  mutate(term = case_when( term == "(Intercept)" ~ "Not shown",
                   term == "treatmentLamenting politician" ~ "Lamenting politician",
                   term == "treatmentGeneral Prime" ~ "General prime",
                   term == "treatmentSpecific prime" ~ "Specific prime"))

kable(table, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Treatment effects among losers on trust in politician, Study 2
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive"))
```

(#tab:205_post_trust)Treatment effects among losers on trust in politician, Study 2 – Norwegian vignette

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Not shown

3.2303371

0.0607108

53.2085809

0.0000000

Lamenting politician

-0.0210348

0.0866036

-0.2428854

0.8081588

General prime

0.1138490

0.0820811

1.3870301

0.1658334

Specific prime

0.1458534

0.0825225

1.7674379

0.0775504

Part III

STUDY III: NORWEGIAN CONJOINT

The experiment was fielded in Norway during the fall of 2018 through the 13th wave of Norwegian Citizen Panel (NCP). The NCP is a research-purpose internet panel with over 6000 active participants. It is based on a probability sample of the general Norwegian population above the age of 18 drawn from the Norwegian National Registry. The survey is based on a online questionnaire with postal recruitment. Panel members complete a questionnaire three times a year of 15 minutes each. The NCP is a core component of The Digital Social Science Core Facilities (DIGSSCORE), and was established in 2013 as a collaboration between several departments at the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Bergen and NORCE – Norwegian Research Centre. We refer to the documentation report for further details on technical aspects of the survey, panel recruitment, response rates of the 13th wave, and representativeness. For details about the data collected in this project and the NCP at large, we refer to the codebook for the Waves 1-13.

Chapter 13

Create Data Set

This chapter describes the process of loading the full NCP data set and from that creating a sample data set with the relevant variables for the Good Loser conjoint experiment.

13.1 Load packages or install them if not already installed

```r
if(!require("ggplot2")){install.packages("ggplot2");  library(ggplot2)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
if(!require("readxl")){install.packages("readxl");  library(readxl)}
if(!require("Hmisc")){install.packages("Hmisc");  library(Hmisc)}
if(!require("likert")){install.packages("likert");  library(likert)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("ggthemes")){install.packages("ggthemes");  library(ggthemes)}

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE, message = FALSE
```

13.2 Load raw NCP data

Select variables of interest for the good loser experiment, recode, and create new data set in .sav and .csv formats

```r
d_1 <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Nor

 d_1 <- d_1 %>%
  select(responseid, #Select variables of interest for the good loser experiment
         r13pad1,
         r13pad2,
         r13pad3,
         r13pad4,
         r13pad5_avsender,
         r13pad5_sak,
         r13pad5_utfall,
```

213

```
        r13pad5_vinner,
        r13pad5_vinnermargin,
        r13pad6_ran,
        r13pad6a,
        r13pad6b,
        r13pad7a,
        r13pad7b,
        r13pad8a,
        r13pad8b
        )
```

13.3   Load Time tracker data

The time tracker data set is a separate data set that provides information about how long the respondents spent on answering the three post measure questions in the Good loser experiment.

```
d_2 <- read_xlsx("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Ti

d_2 <-  d_2 %>%
  select(responseid = responseID,
         timeTracker2_R13PAD6A,
         timeTracker2_R13PAD6B
         )  %>%
  gather(Scale_time, time, timeTracker2_R13PAD6A:timeTracker2_R13PAD6B) %>%
  filter(!is.na(time))
```

13.4   Merge data sets

```
d <- left_join(d_1, d_2, by= "responseid") %>%
   filter(!is.na(time))

d %>%    write_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp3.sav") %>%  #Create data file, .sav format
  write.csv("Data/Goodloser-exp3.csv")  #Create data file, .csv format
```

Chapter 14

Codebook

This chapter displays the codebook for the Good Loser data set, generated using the R package "codebook".

```
## # A tibble: 2,819 x 19
##     responseid r13pad1 r13pad2 r13pad3 r13pad4 r13pad5_avsender r13pad5_sak
##          <dbl> <dbl+l> <dbl+l> <dbl+l> <dbl+l> <dbl+lbl>        <dbl+lbl>
## 1      1000010 1       3       2       4       5                2
## 2      1000018 1       4       1       4       5                1
## 3      1000023 2       4       1       4       7                1
## 4      1000038 1       3       2       2       1                1
## 5      1000043 1       3       1       3       1                1
## 6      1000045 2       1       2       4       4                1
## 7      1000049 1       1       2       1       2                1
## 8      1000051 1       5       1       4       3                1
## 9      1000058 2       3       1       4       2                1
## 10     1000062 2       5       1       4       5                1
## # ... with 2,809 more rows, and 12 more variables:
## #   r13pad5_utfall <dbl+lbl>, r13pad5_vinner <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r13pad5_vinnermargin <dbl+lbl>, r13pad6_ran <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r13pad6a <dbl+lbl>, r13pad6b <dbl+lbl>, r13pad7a <dbl+lbl>,
## #   r13pad7b <dbl+lbl>, r13pad8a <dbl+lbl>, r13pad8b <dbl+lbl>,
## #   Scale_time <chr>, time <dbl>
```

14.1 Items

14.1.1 responseid

responseid

14.1.1.1   Distribution

responseid
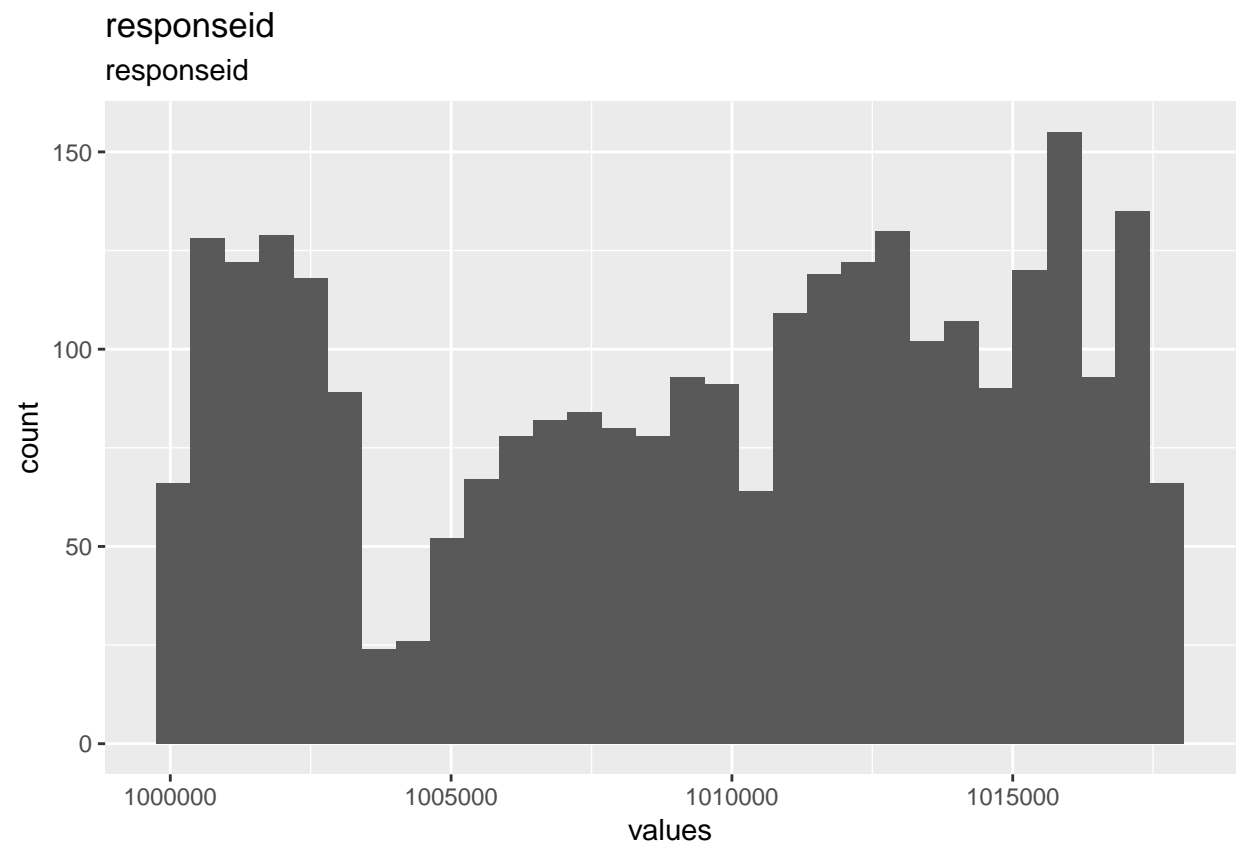
responseid

0 missings.

14.1.1.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

responseid

responseid

numeric

0

2819

2819

1e+06

5433.17

1e+06

1e+06

1e+06

1e+06

1e+06

F8.0

14.1.2   r13pad1

For/against: Ban on begging in your municipality.

14.1.2.1   Distribution

r13pad1
For/against: Ban on begging in your municipality.
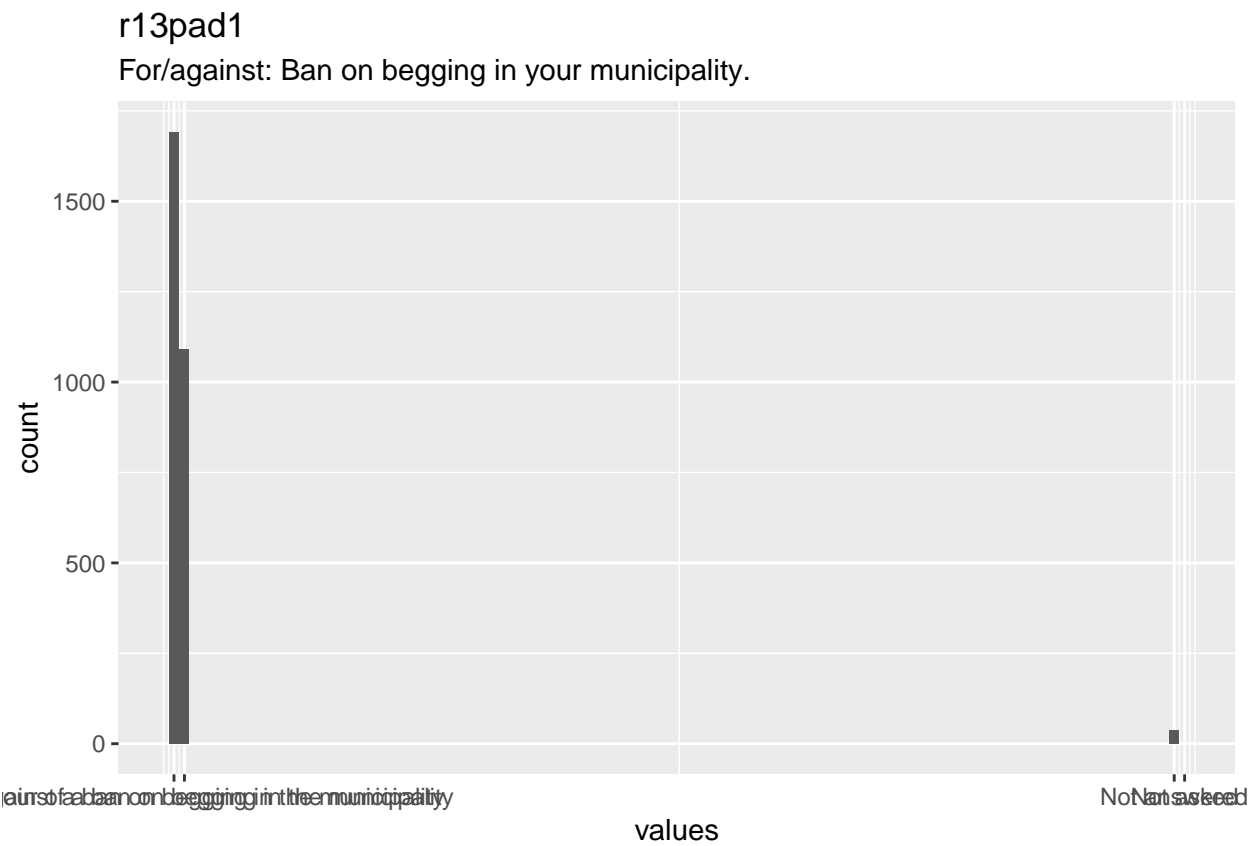
0 missings.

14.1.2.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad1

For/against: Ban on begging in your municipality.

numeric

1. I am in favour of a ban on begging in the municipality,2. I am against a ban on begging in the municipality,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   2.61
   10.75
   1
   1
   1
   2
   97

   F1.0

14.1.2.3 Value labels

- **I am in favour of a ban on begging in the municipality**: *1*
- **I am against a ban on begging in the municipality**: *2*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.3   r13pad2

How important is the issue of begging bans to you?

14.1.3.1 Distribution

r13pad2
How important is the issue of begging bans to you?
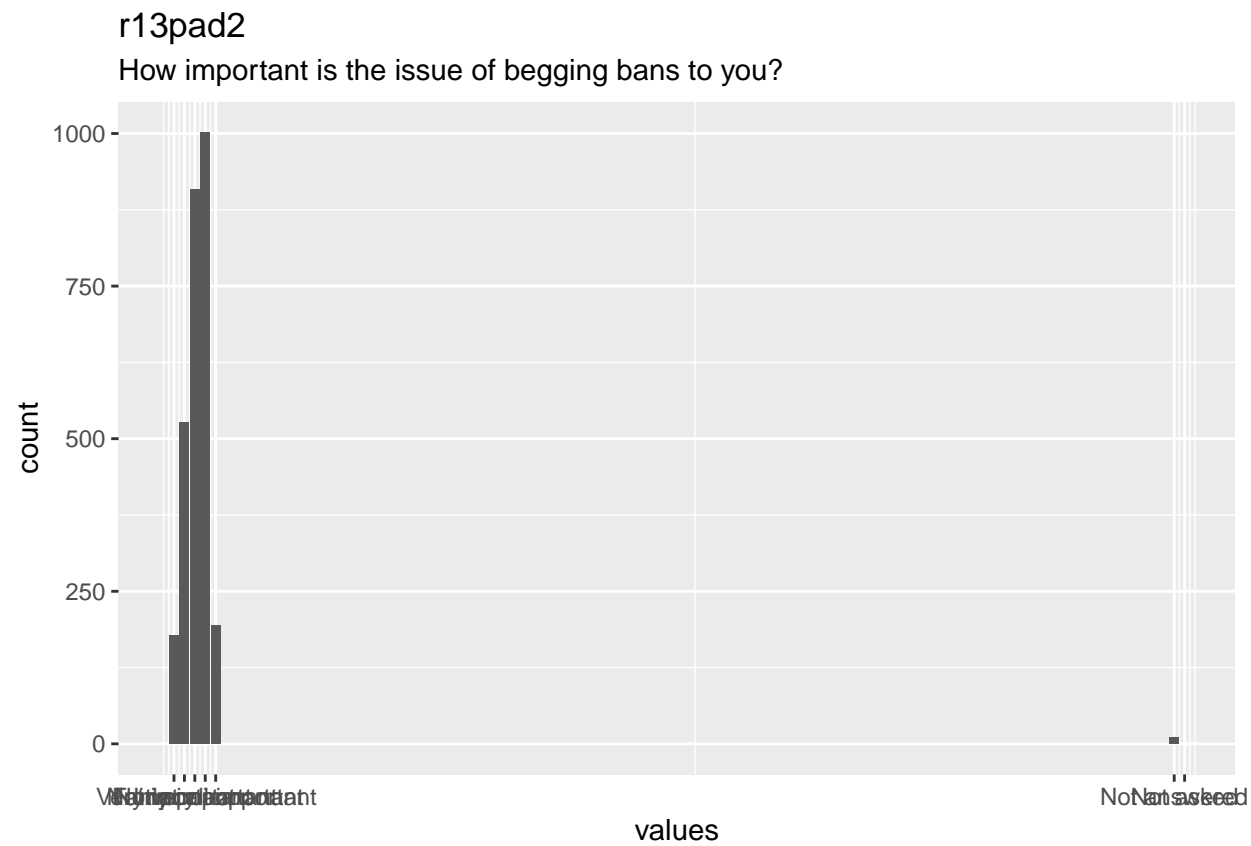
0 missings.

14.1.3.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad2

How important is the issue of begging bans to you?

numeric

1. Very important,2. Important,3. Fairly important,4. Not very important,5. Not at all important,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   3.55
   5.94
   1
   3
   3
   4
   97

   F1.0

14.1.3.3 Value labels

- **Very important**: *1*
- **Important**: *2*
- **Fairly important**: *3*
- **Not very important**: *4*
- **Not at all important**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.4 r13pad3

For/against: Increase in tolls for diesel cars in your municipality.

14.1.4.1   Distribution

r13pad3

For/against: Increase in tolls for diesel cars in your
municipality.
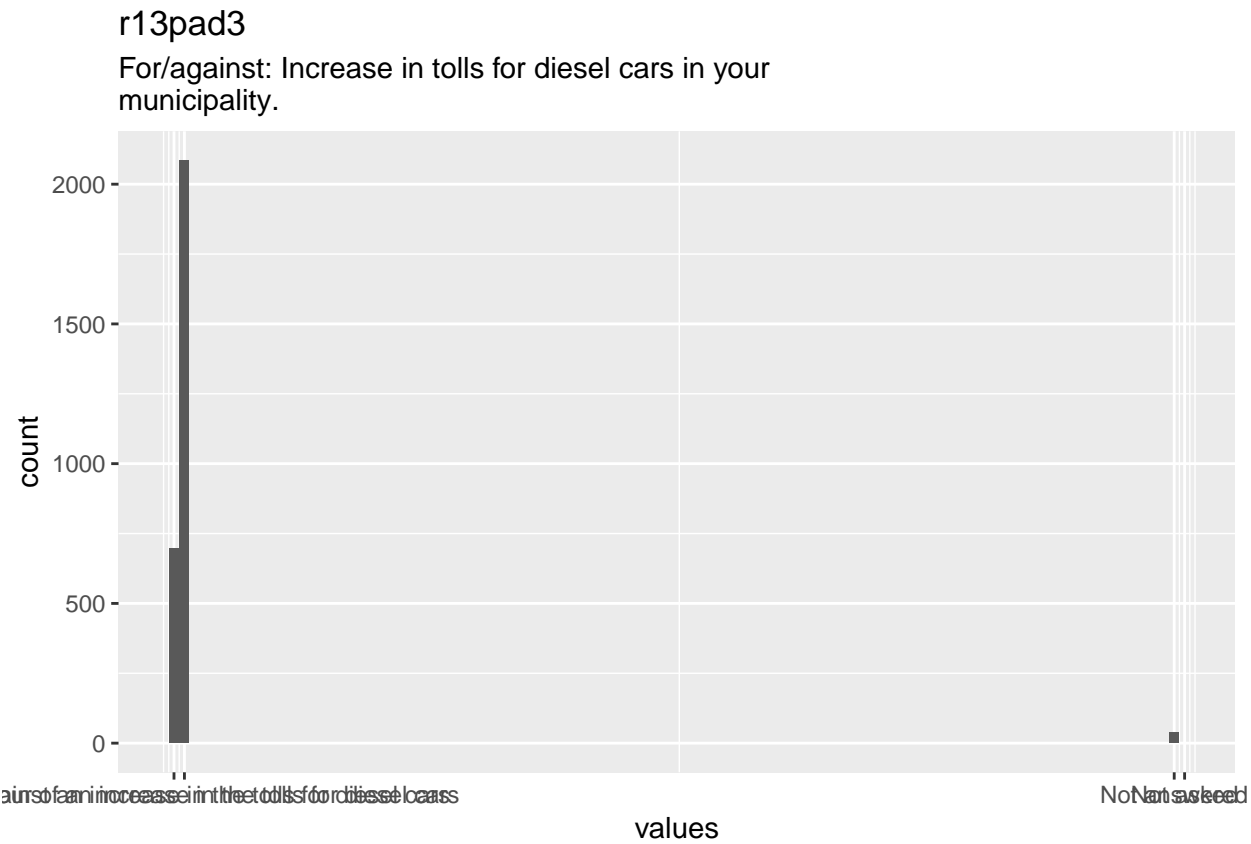
0 missings.

14.1.4.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad3

For/against: Increase in tolls for diesel cars in your municipality.

numeric

1. I am in favour of an increase in the tolls for diesel cars,2. I am against an increase in the tolls for diesel cars,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   3
   10.85
   1
   2
   2
   2
   97

   F1.0

14.1.4.3 Value labels

- **I am in favour of an increase in the tolls for diesel cars**: *1*
- **I am against an increase in the tolls for diesel cars**: *2*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.5 r13pad4

How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to you?

14.1.5.1   Distribution

r13pad4

How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to
you?
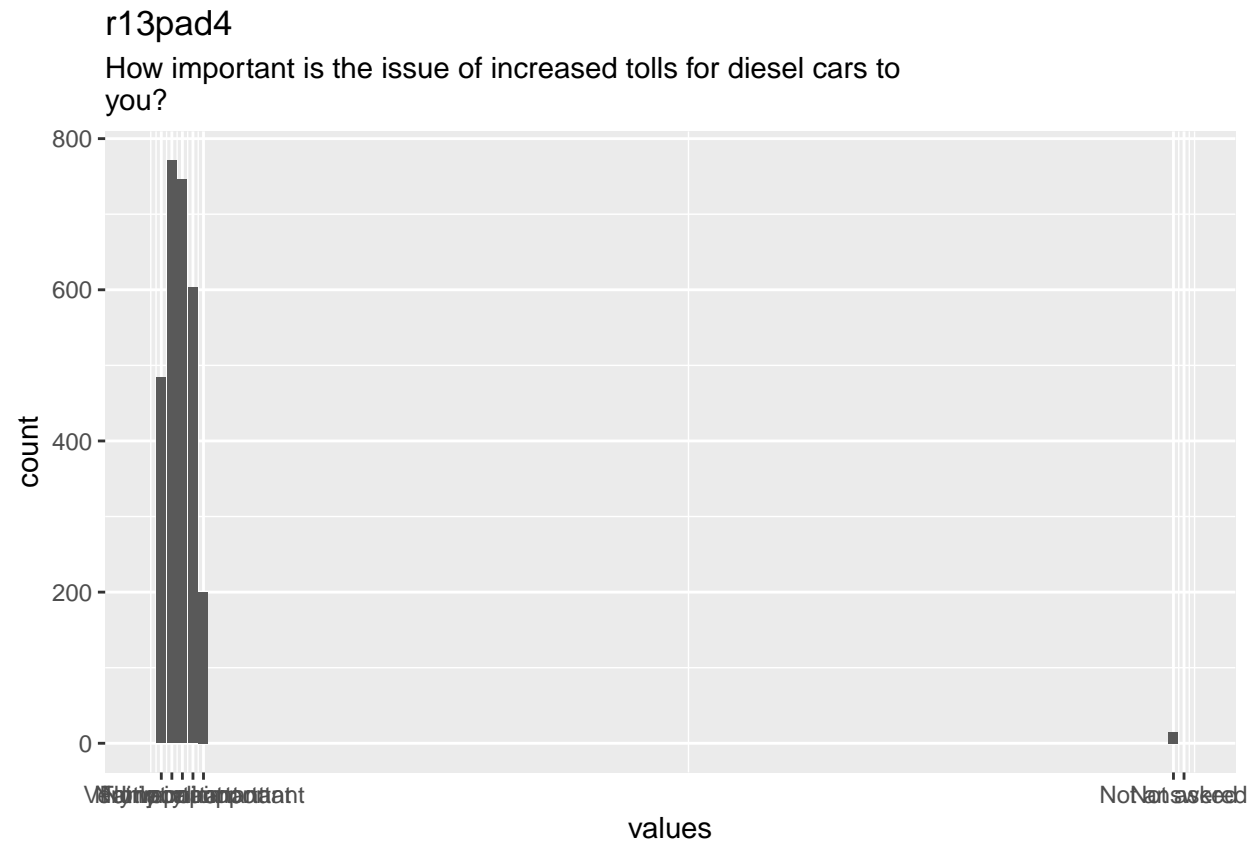
0 missings.

14.1.5.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad4

How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to you?

numeric

1. Very important,2. Important,3. Fairly important,4. Not very important,5. Not at all important,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   3.24
   6.96
   1
   2
   3
   4
   97

   F1.0

14.1.5.3 Value labels

- **Very important**: *1*
- **Important**: *2*
- **Fairly important**: *3*
- **Not very important**: *4*
- **Not at all important**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.6 r13pad5_avsender

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects statement made by losing side in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

14.1.6.1   Distribution

r13pad5_avsender

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects
statement made by losing side in a hypothetical situation.
Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]
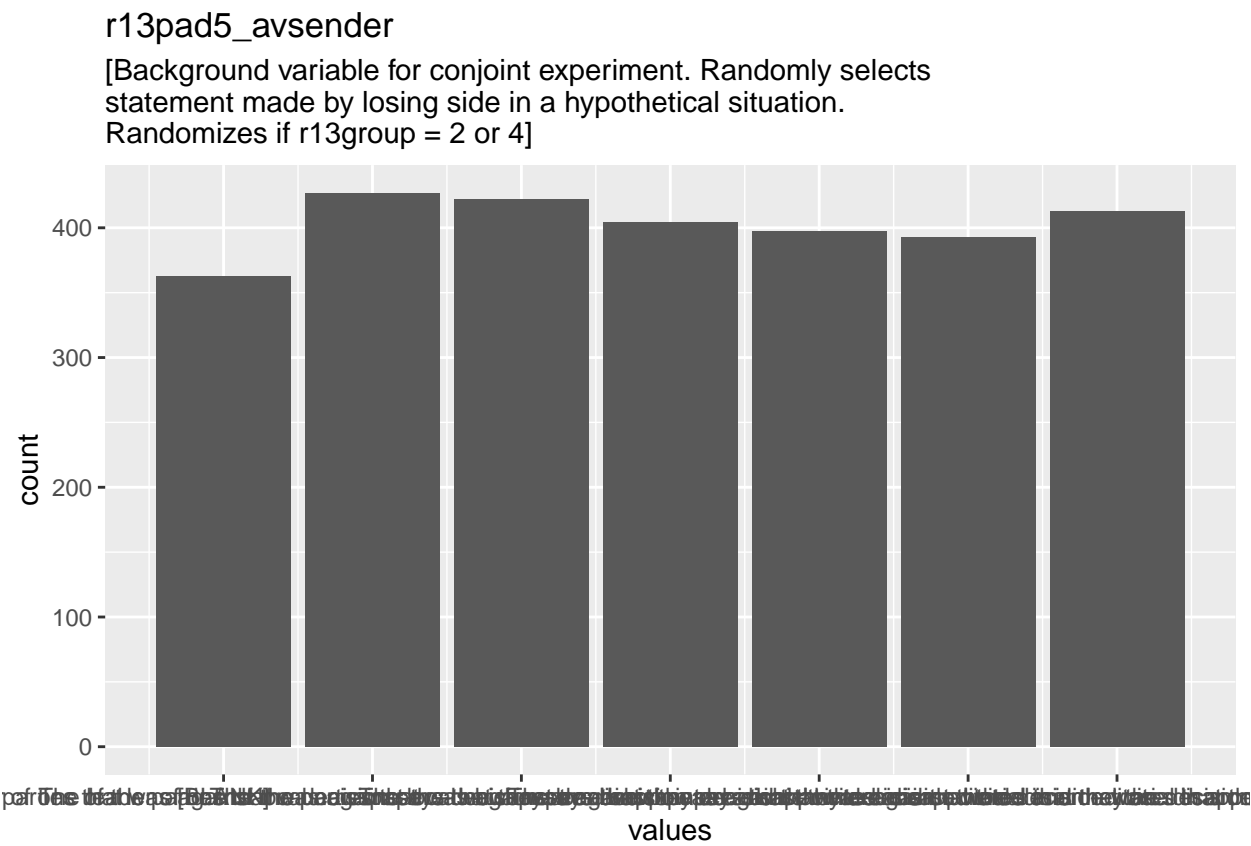
0 missings.

14.1.6.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad5_avsender

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects statement made by losing side in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

numeric

1. [BLANK],2. The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was,3. The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was,4. The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was,5. The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that th,6. The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that th,7. The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that th
   0
   2819
   2819
   4.02
   1.98
   1
   2
   4
   6
   7

   F1.0

14.1.6.3 Value labels

- **[BLANK]**: *1*
- **The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was**: *2*
- **The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was**: *3*
- **The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was**: *4*
- **The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that th**: *5*
- **The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that th**: *6*
- **The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that th**: *7*

14.1.7 r13pad5_sak

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

14.1.7.1   Distribution

r13pad5_sak

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects
issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or
4]
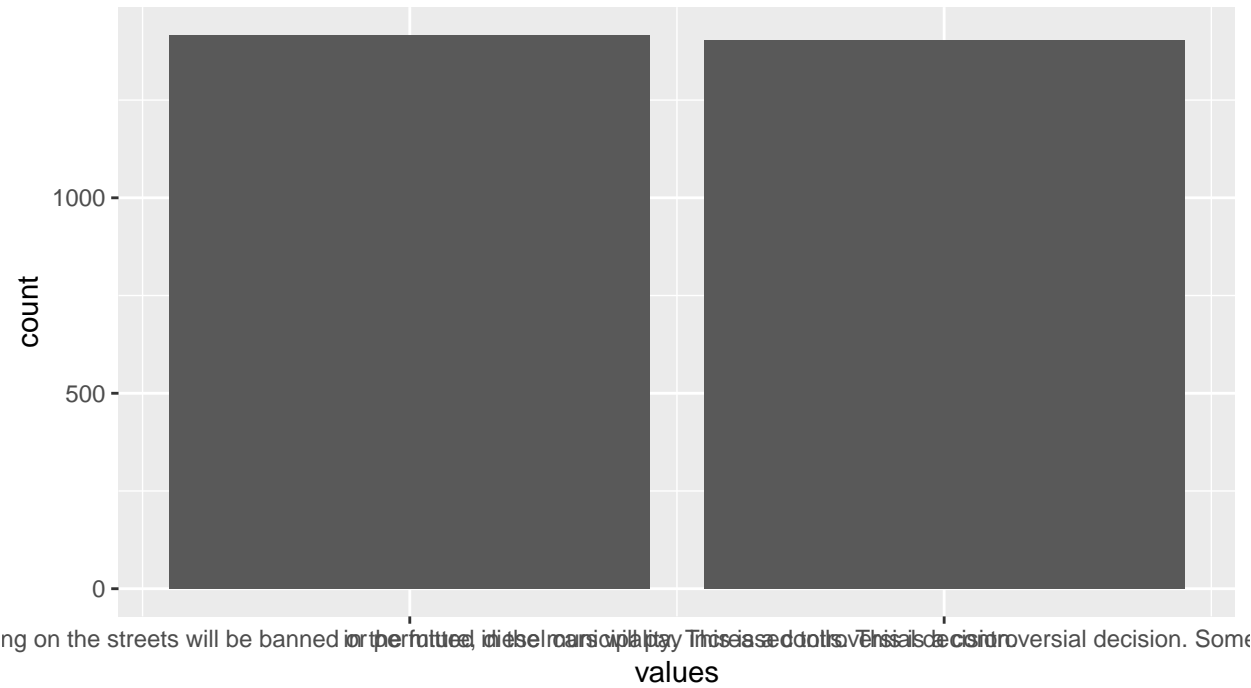
0 missings.

14.1.7.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad5_sak

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

numeric

1. in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision.,2. in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in fa
0
2819
2819
1.5
0.5
1
1
1
2
2

F1.0

14.1.7.3 Value labels

* **in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision.**: *1*
* **in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in fa**: *2*

14.1.8 r13pad5_utfall

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

14.1.8.1   Distribution

r13pad5_utfall

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects
the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes
if r13group = 2 or 4]
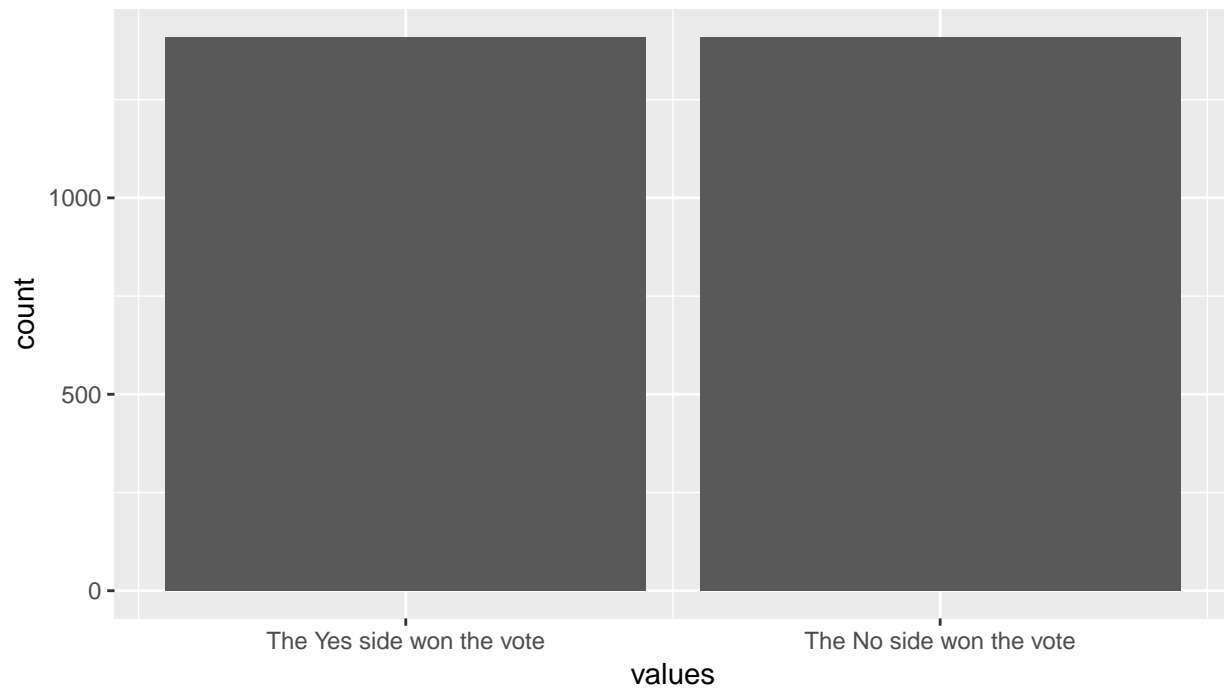
0 missings.

14.1.8.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad5_utfall

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

numeric

1. The Yes side won the vote,2. The No side won the vote
0
2819
2819
1.5
0.5
1
1
2
2
2

F1.0

14.1.8.3 Value labels

- **The Yes side won the vote**: *1*
- **The No side won the vote**: *2*

14.1.9 r13pad5_vinner

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the reaction of the winner in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

14.1.9.1   Distribution

r13pad5_vinner

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects
the reaction of the winner in a hypothetical situation.
Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

0 missings.

14.1.9.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad5_vinner

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the reaction of the winner in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

numeric

1. [BLANK],2. Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevaile
   0
   2819
   2819
   1.51
   0.5
   1
   1
   2
   2
   2

   F1.0

14.1.9.3 Value labels

- **[BLANK]**: *1*
- **Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevaile**: *2*

14.1.10 r13pad5_vinnermargin

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the winning margin in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

14.1.10.1   Distribution

r13pad5_vinnermargin

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects
the winning margin in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if
r13group = 2 or 4]
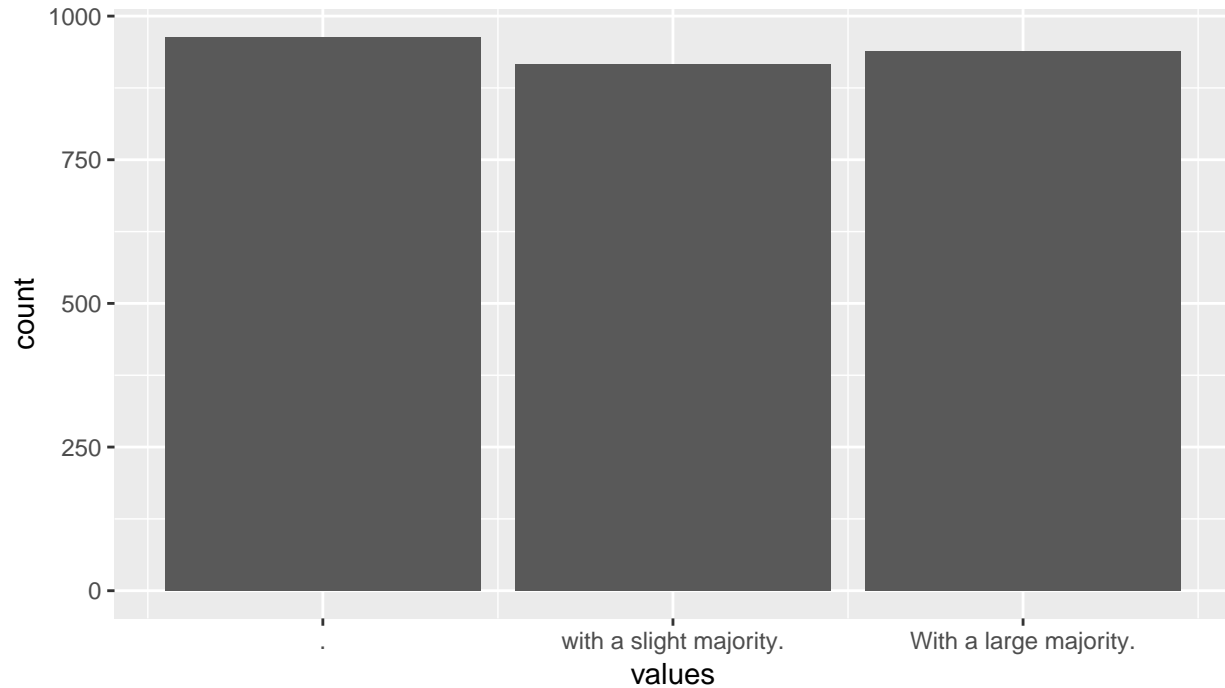
0 missings.

14.1.10.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad5_vinnermargin

[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the winning margin in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

numeric

1. .,2. with a slight majority.,3. With a large majority.
   0
   2819
   2819
   1.99
   0.82
   1
   1
   2
   3
   3

   F1.0

14.1.10.3   Value labels

- .: *1*
- **with a slight majority.**: *2*
- **With a large majority.**: *3*

14.1.11   r13pad6_ran

[Randomly chooses r13pad6a, r13pad7a, and r13pad8a, or r13pad6b, r13pad7b, and r13pad8b. . Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

14.1.11.1 Distribution

r13pad6_ran

[Randomly chooses r13pad6a, r13pad7a, and r13pad8a, or r13pad6b,
r13pad7b, and r13pad8b. . Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]
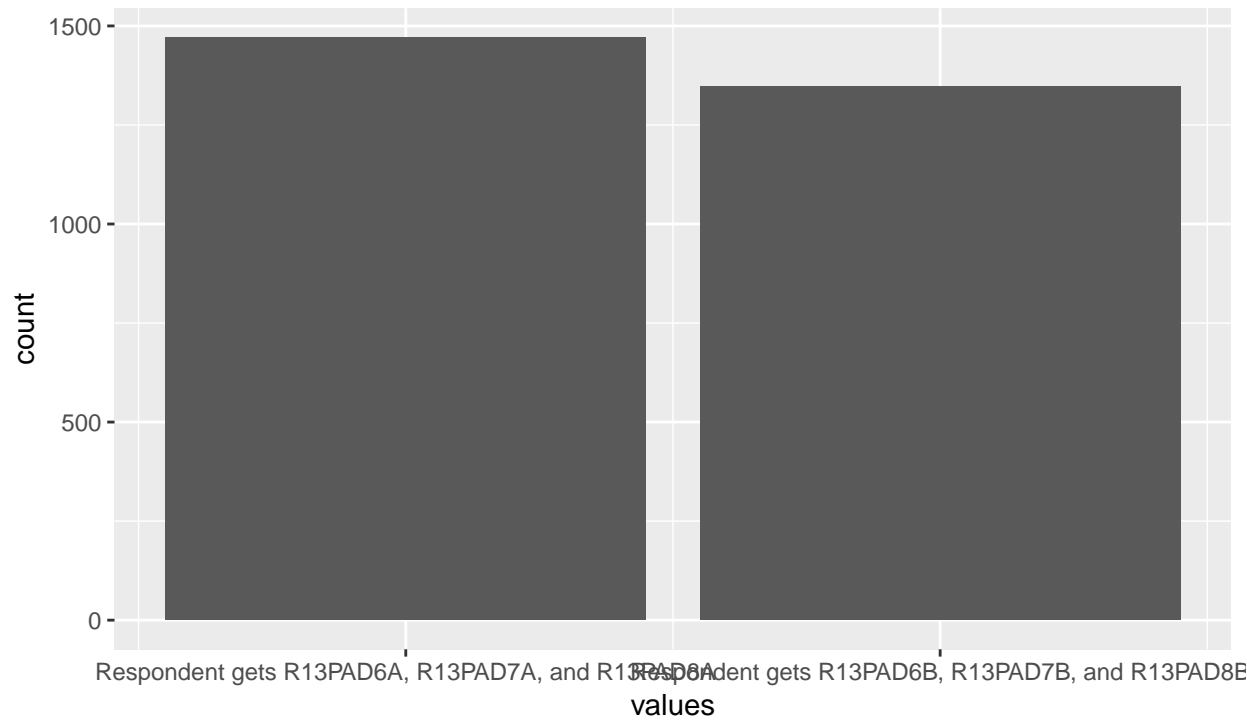
0 missings.

14.1.11.2 Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad6__ran

[Randomly chooses r13pad6a, r13pad7a, and r13pad8a, or r13pad6b, r13pad7b, and r13pad8b. . Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

numeric

1. Respondent gets R13PAD6A, R13PAD7A, and R13PAD8A,2. Respondent gets R13PAD6B, R13PAD7B, and R13PAD8B
   0
   2819
   2819
   1.48
   0.5
   1
   1
   1
   2
   2

   F1.0

14.1.11.3 Value labels

- **Respondent gets R13PAD6A, R13PAD7A, and R13PAD8A**: *1*
- **Respondent gets R13PAD6B, R13PAD7B, and R13PAD8B**: *2*

14.1.12 r13pad6a

Text options: How fair was the way the decision was made.

14.1.12.1   Distribution

r13pad6a

Text options: How fair was the way the decision was made.
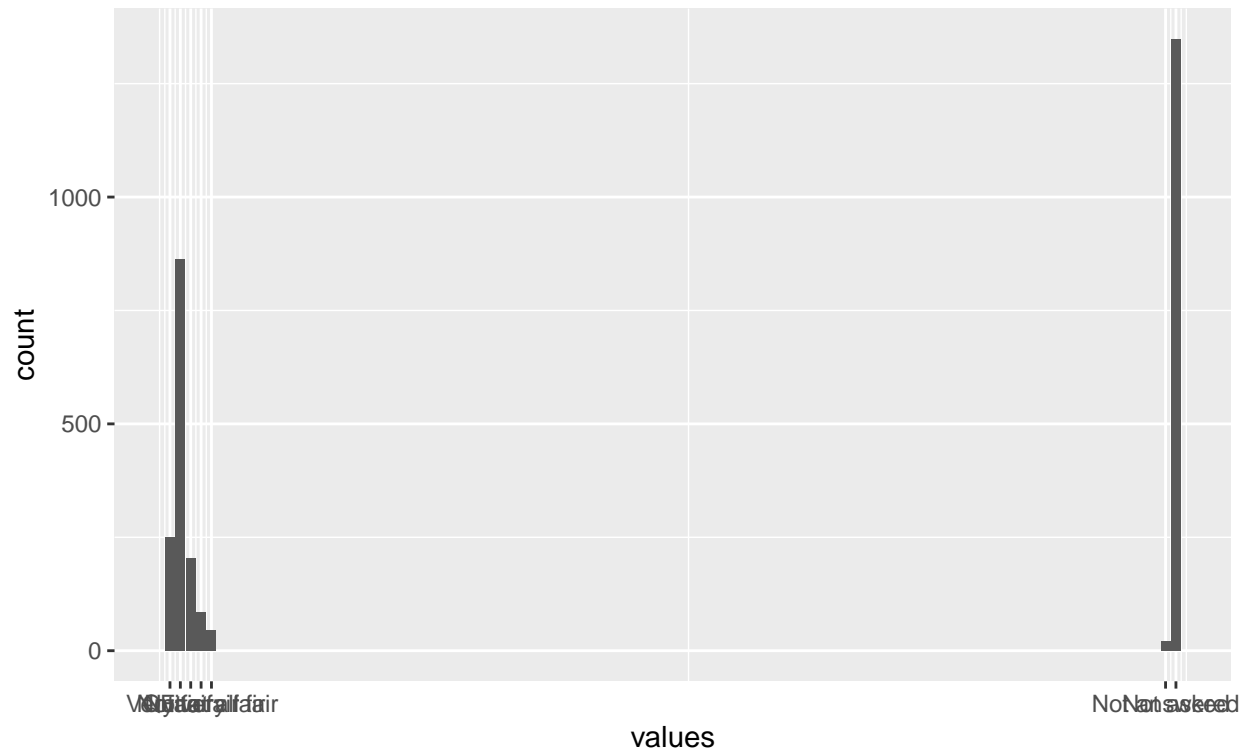
0 missings.

14.1.12.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad6a

Text options: How fair was the way the decision was made.

numeric

1. Very fair,2. Fair,3. Quite fair,4. Not very fair,5. Not at all fair,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   48.71
   47.9
   1
   2
   5
   98
   98

   F1.0

14.1.12.3 Value labels

- **Very fair**: *1*
- **Fair**: *2*
- **Quite fair**: *3*
- **Not very fair**: *4*
- **Not at all fair**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.13 r13pad6b

Scale options: How fair was the way the decision was made.

14.1.13.1   Distribution

r13pad6b
Scale options: How fair was the way the decision was made.
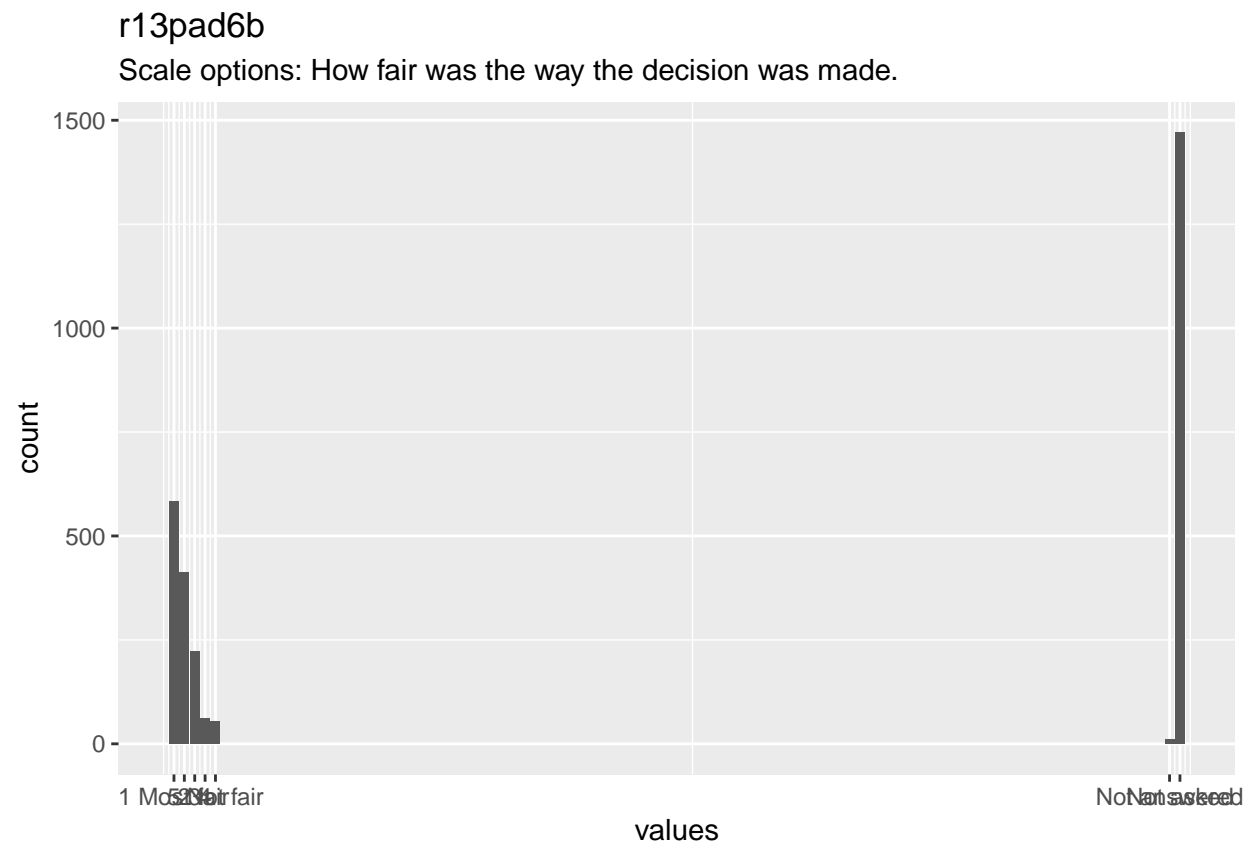
0 missings.

14.1.13.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad6b

Scale options: How fair was the way the decision was made.

numeric

1. 1 Most fair,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5 Not fair,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   52.44
   47.97
   1
   2
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

14.1.13.3 Value labels

- **1 Most fair**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5 Not fair**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.14 r13pad7a

Text options: How reasonable was the decision.

14.1.14.1   Distribution

r13pad7a

Text options: How reasonable was the decision.
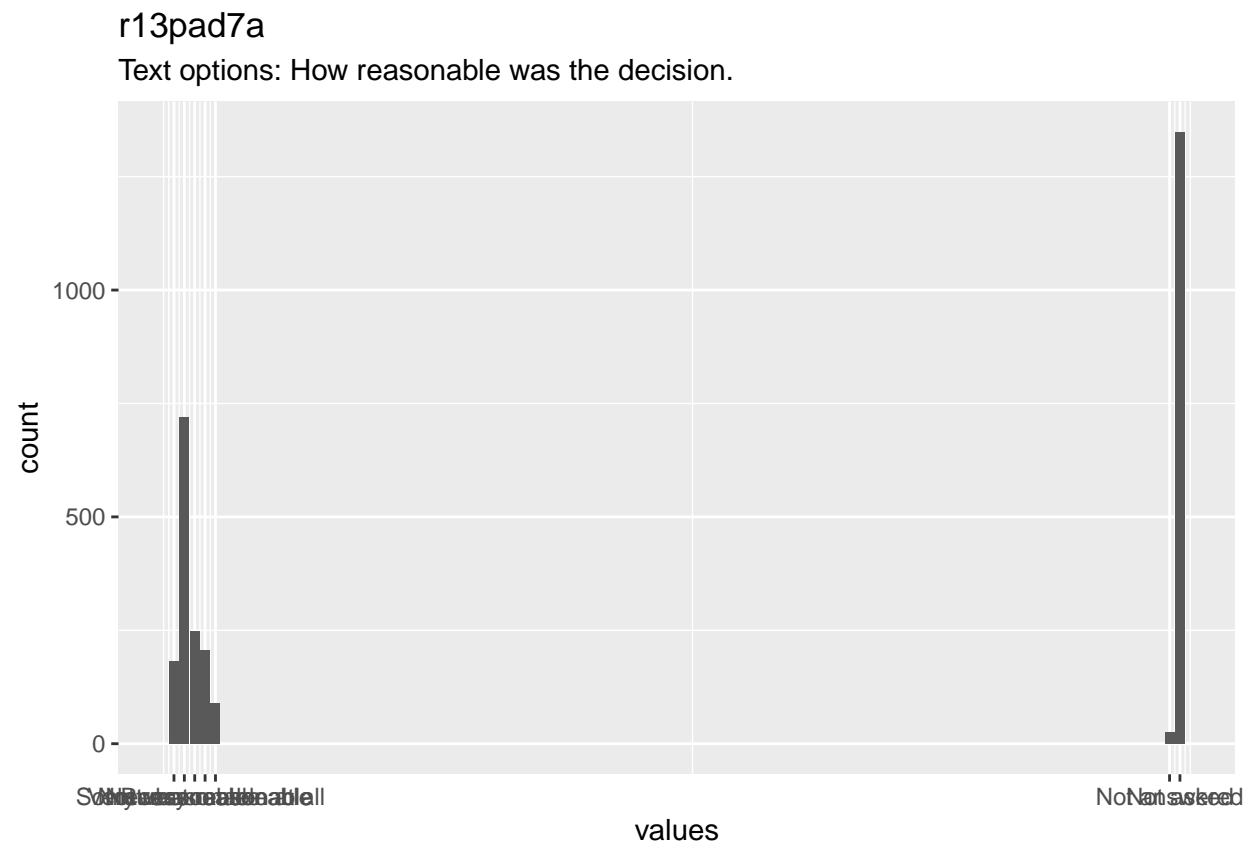
0 missings.

14.1.14.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad7a

Text options: How reasonable was the decision.

numeric

1. Very reasonable,2. Reasonable,3. Somewhat reasonable,4. Not very reasonable,5. Not reasonable at all,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   49.05
   47.73
   1
   2
   5
   98
   98

   F1.0

14.1.14.3 Value labels

- **Very reasonable**: *1*
- **Reasonable**: *2*
- **Somewhat reasonable**: *3*
- **Not very reasonable**: *4*
- **Not reasonable at all**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.15 r13pad7b

Scale options: How reasonable was the decision.

14.1.15.1   Distribution

r13pad7b

Scale options: How reasonable was the decision.
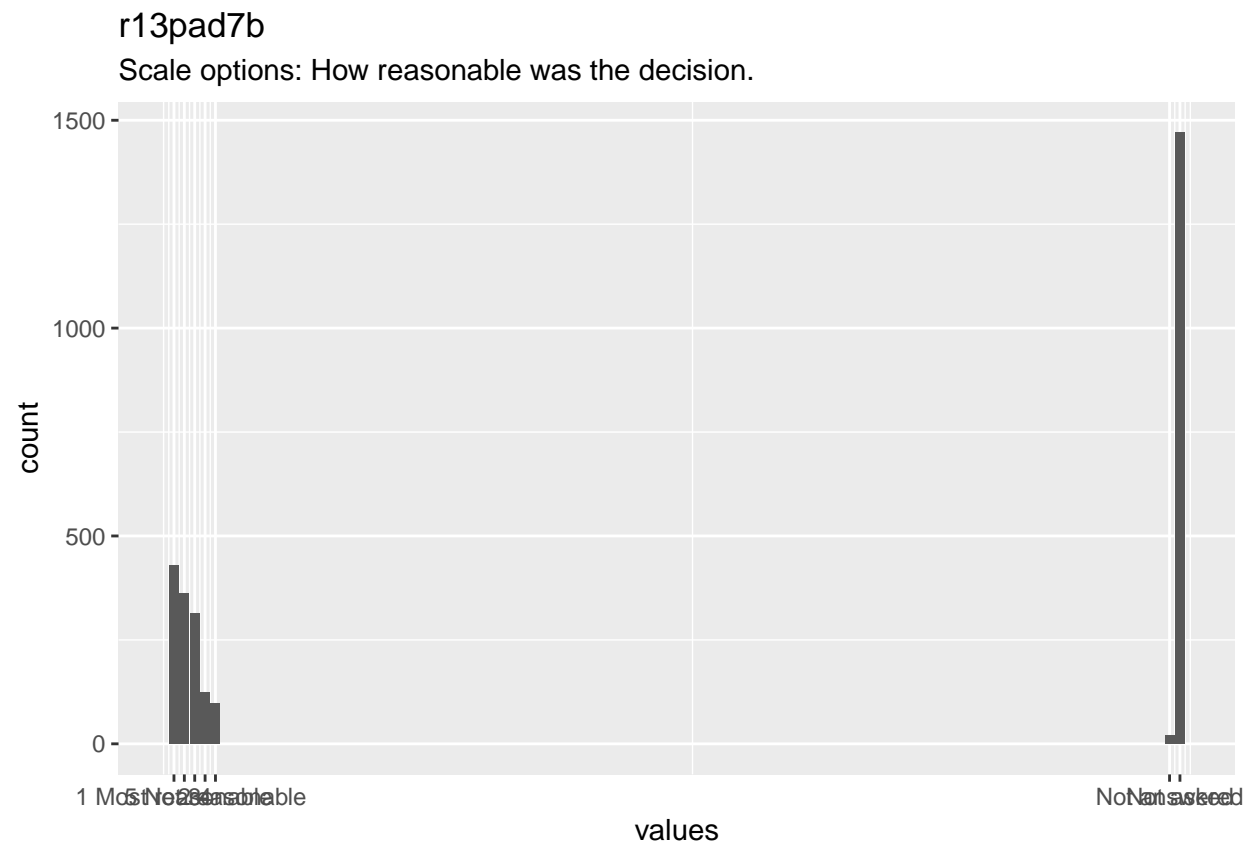
0 missings.

14.1.15.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad7b

Scale options: How reasonable was the decision.

numeric

1. 1 Most reasonable,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5 Not reasonable,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   52.95
   47.77
   1
   2
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

14.1.15.3   Value labels

- **1 Most reasonable**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5 Not reasonable**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.16   r13pad8a

Text options: How willing to accept the decision.

14.1.16.1   Distribution

r13pad8a
Text options: How willing to accept the decision.
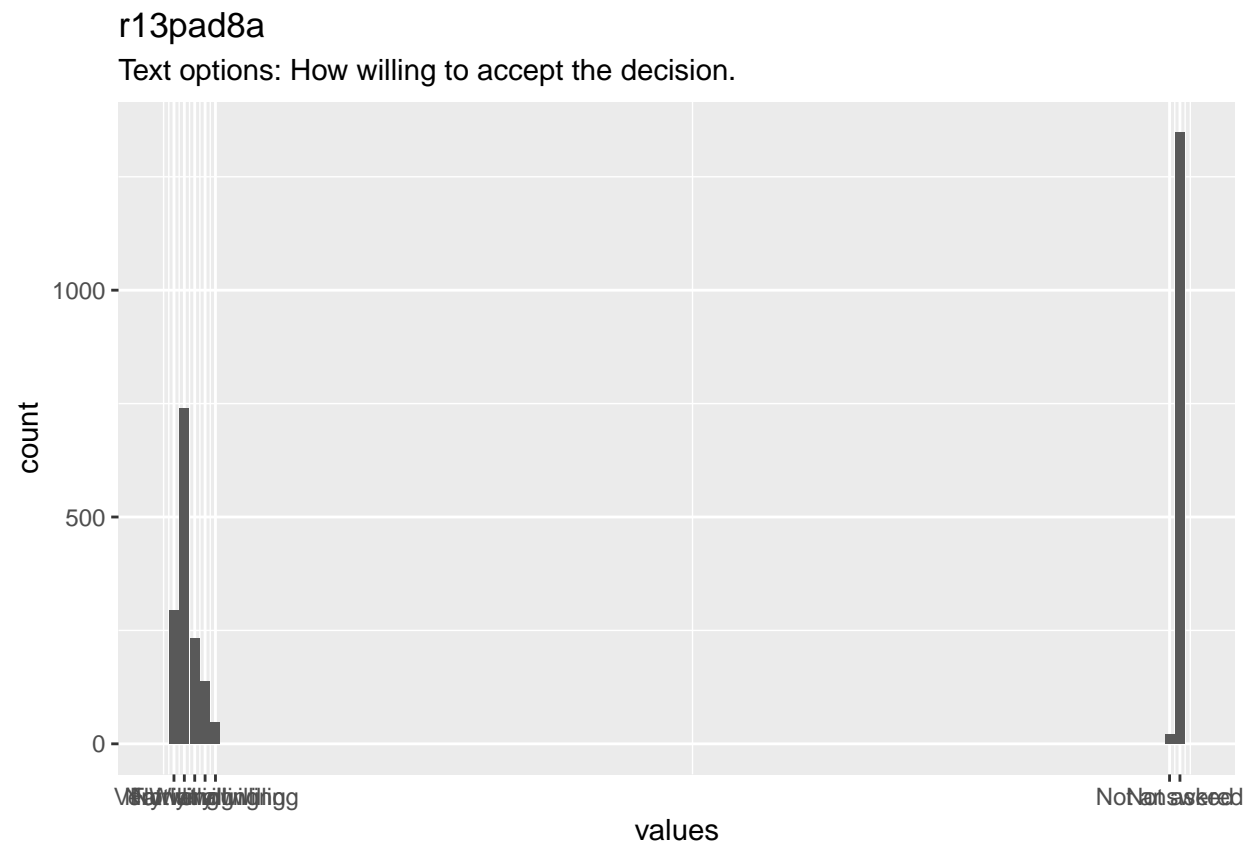
0 missings.

14.1.16.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad8a

Text options: How willing to accept the decision.

numeric

1. Very willing,2. Willing,3. Fairly willing,4. Not very willing,5. Not at all willing,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   48.71
   47.86
   1
   2
   5
   98
   98

   F1.0

14.1.16.3   Value labels

- **Very willing**: *1*
- **Willing**: *2*
- **Fairly willing**: *3*
- **Not very willing**: *4*
- **Not at all willing**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.17   r13pad8b

Scale options: How willing to accept the decision.

14.1.17.1   Distribution

r13pad8b

Scale options: How willing to accept the decision.
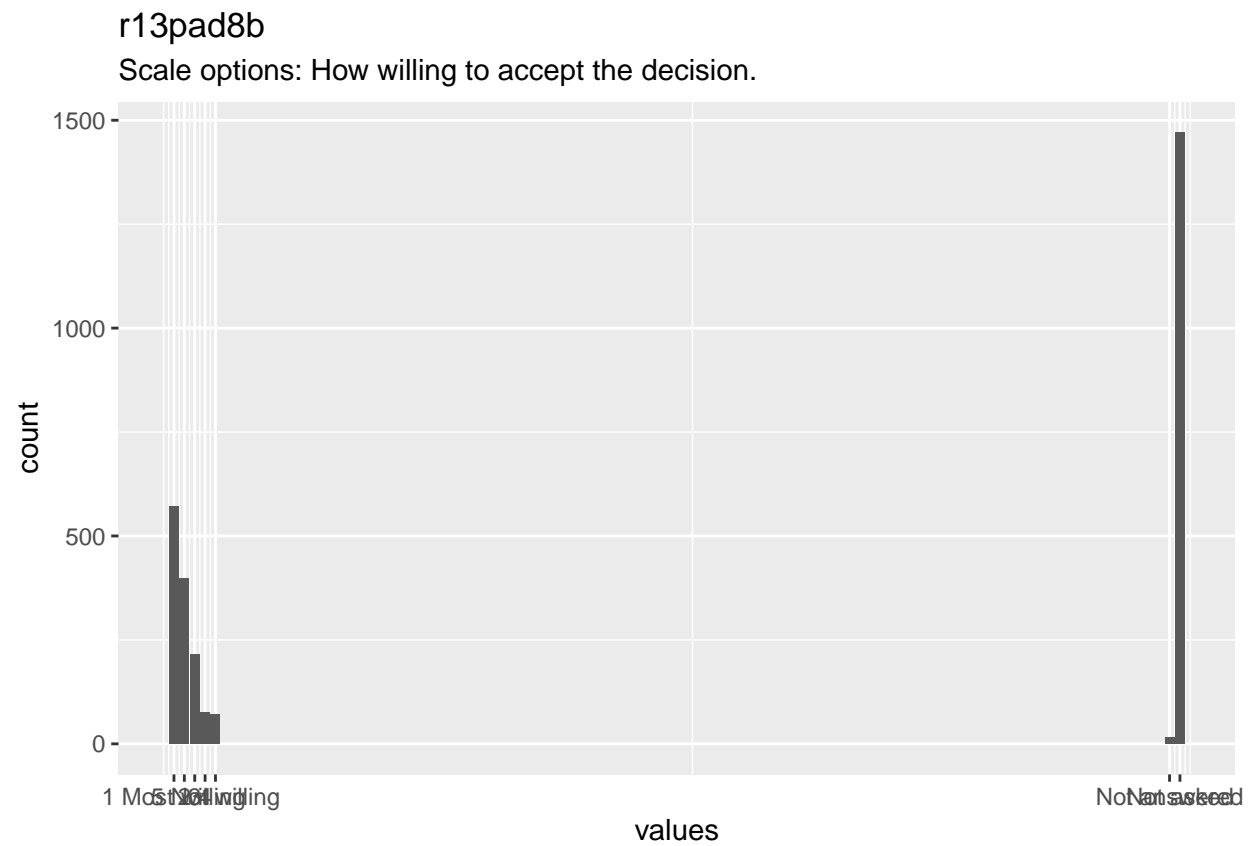
0 missings.

14.1.17.2   Summary statistics

name

label

data_type

value_labels

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

r13pad8b

Scale options: How willing to accept the decision.

numeric

1. 1 Most willing,2. 2,3. 3,4. 4,5. 5 Not willing,97. Not answered,98. Not asked
   0
   2819
   2819
   52.61
   47.93
   1
   2
   98
   98
   98

   F1.0

14.1.17.3   Value labels

- **1 Most willing**: *1*
- **2**: *2*
- **3**: *3*
- **4**: *4*
- **5 Not willing**: *5*
- **Not answered**: *97*
- **Not asked**: *98*

14.1.18 Scale_time

14.1.18.1 Distribution
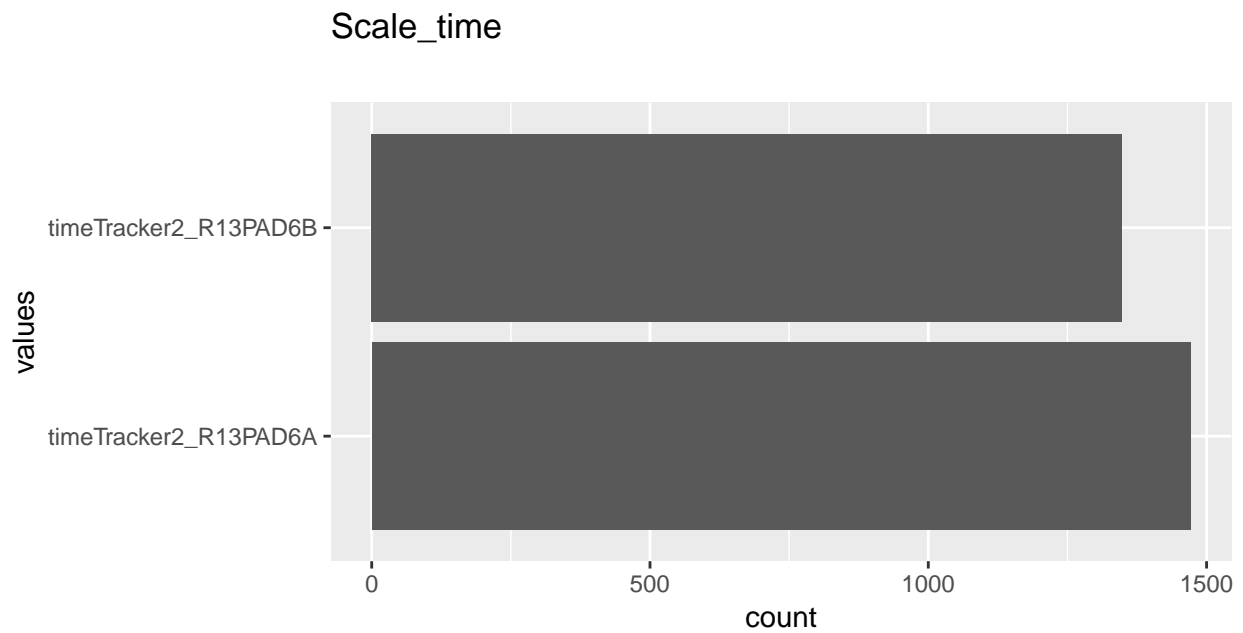
Scale_time

0 missings.

14.1.18.2 Summary statistics

name

data_type

missing

complete

n

empty

n_unique

min

max

format.spss

Scale_time

character

0

2819

2819

0

2

21

21

A21

14.1.19   time

14.1.19.1   Distribution
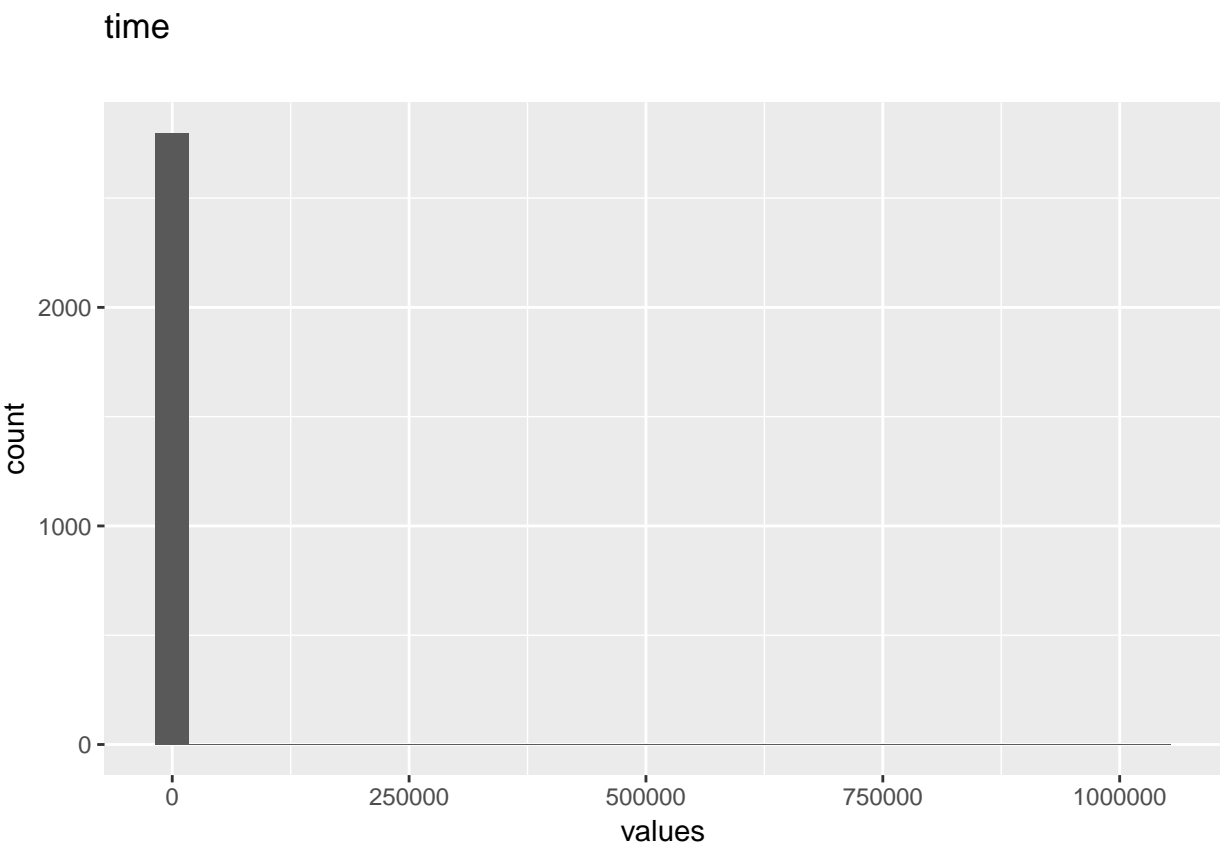
time

0 missings.

14.1.19.2   Summary statistics

name

data_type

missing

complete

n

mean

sd

p0

p25

p50

p75

p100

hist

format.spss

time

numeric

0

2819

2819

3259.38

47300.62

0

64

88

125

1e+06

F8.2

14.2   Missingness report

Among those who finished the survey. Only variables that have missings are shown.

14.3   Codebook table

Chapter 15

Data management

This chapter describes the data management that is conducted prior to any analysis

15.1 Exclude observations

Exclude respondents who rush through the experiment. In line with the pre-registration, these are defined as respondents who spend less than 25 percent of the median time on answering the questions are excluded from the analysis.

```r
d <- d %>%
  mutate(median = median(time, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  filter(time >= 0.25*median  )

d %>%
  write_sav("Data/Goodloser-exp3.sav") %>%  #Create data file, .sav format
  write.csv("Data/Goodloser-exp3.csv")  #Create data file, .csv format
```

Chapter 16

Main effects

This chapter explores the first hypothesis in the pre-registration of the experiment: **Individuals that receive an unfavorable outcome express lower fairness perception than individuals that receive a favorable outcome.** The estimation of the Average Marginal Component Effects is based on the function developed by Mikael P. Johannesson, and available on Github.

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}
# The analysis uses custom functions included in the compendium. Install the included pkg with `devtool
if (!require(wiggle)) {  devtools::install_github("mikajoh/wiggle")}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodle

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

16.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
         rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                 r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
```

```r
                                          r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
          treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                    r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
          treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                   r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                   r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                   r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
                                   r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                   r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                   r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                   r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
          treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                          r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                                          r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
          treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                        r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
          treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                  r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                                  r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                                  r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
          treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 3:4 ~ "Political leader",
                                      r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
          post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                                r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                                r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                                r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                                r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
          post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                                r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                                r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                                r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                                r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
          post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                                r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                                r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                                r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                                r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1)

  ) %>%

  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>%  #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
  filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%  #Remove NA's
## We want the value labels in particular order for the tables and figures.
        mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
               treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
        )
```

16.2   Reasonable decision

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")
```

```r
res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messeng

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"),          axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```

Marginal effect, reasonable decision

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pngs", "fig_main_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_main_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
  group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:304_post_reasonable)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.8723486

0.0411633

-21.1923847

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0148208

0.0541505

-0.2736968

0.7843385

Large majority

0.0403618

0.0537010

0.7516017

0.4523557

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0253638

0.0442066

0.5737556

0.5661807

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.1008070

0.0739444

1.3632801

0.1729073

Specific prime

0.1594546

0.0743333

2.1451313

0.0320308

General prime

0.2318837

0.0739864

3.1341382

0.0017420

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0177423

0.0570918

0.3107683

0.7560180

16.3 Willingnes to accept

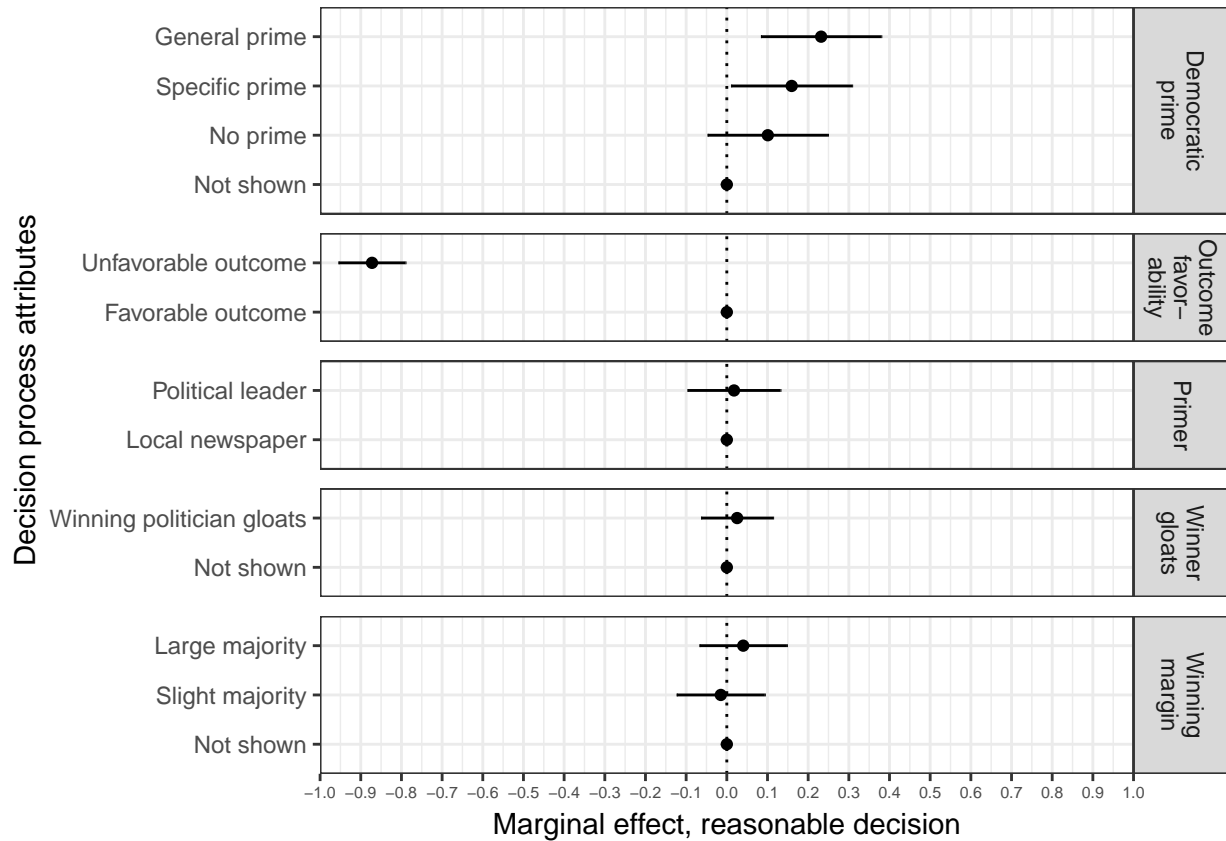```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <- main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment = case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"),   axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7)))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pngs", "fig_main_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_main_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:304_post_accept)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.6690568

0.0391582

-17.0859858

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0577342

0.0500296

-1.1539990

0.2486017

Large majority

0.0075074

0.0496861

0.1510965

0.8799108

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0466331

0.0408820

1.1406742

0.2541056

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0628270

0.0683913

0.9186405

0.3583649

Specific prime

0.1622815

0.0687363

2.3609288

0.0182992

General prime

0.1581877

0.0684430

2.3112325

0.0208942

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0229761

0.0521782

0.4403399

0.6597513

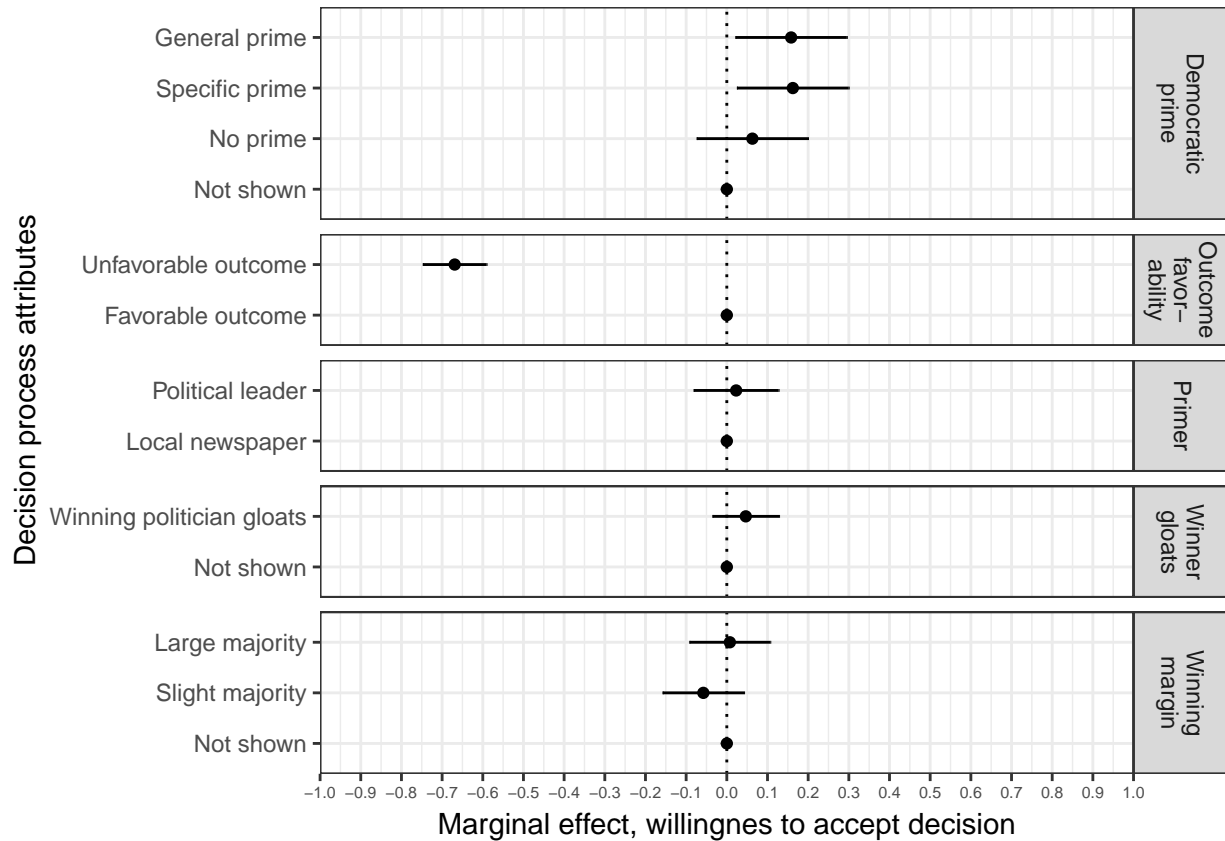## 16.4   Fairness perceptions

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7)))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pngs", "fig_main_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 4.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_main_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 4.75
)

#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
  group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good lo
```

(#tab:304_post_fair)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.3086343

0.0375947

-8.2095070

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0272538

0.0463493

-0.5880087

0.5565751

Large majority

0.0261409

0.0459917

0.5683835

0.5698213

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0108084

0.0378599

0.2854851

0.7752942

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2367388

0.0632112

3.7452035

0.0001840

Specific prime

0.2757440

0.0635288

4.3404587

0.0000147

General prime

0.2926006

0.0632708

4.6245764

0.0000039

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0244199

0.0483394

0.5051773

0.6135049

Chapter 17

Effects on losers

This chapter explores the second hypothesis in the [pre-registration](#) of the experiment: ** Individuals that receive an unfavorable outcome and a procedural prime express higher fairness perceptions than individuals that receive an unfavorable outcome and no procedural prime.** There is no support for this hypothesis in the analysis of the results.

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

17.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
         rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                 r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                   r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
         treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable outc
```

```r
                                r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
           treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
                              r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
           treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                     r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                                     r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
           treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                   r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
           treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "No prime",
                              r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                              r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                              r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
           treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 2:4 ~ "Political leader",
                                 r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
           post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                          r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                          r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                          r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                          r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
           post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                          r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                          r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                          r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                          r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
           post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                          r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                          r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                          r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                          r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1)

   ) %>%
                replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>% #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
                 filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%
                  mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
               treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
                  )
```

```
## Error in mutate_impl(.data, dots): Evaluation error: `idx` must contain one integer for each level o
```

```r
    main_01 <- main_01 %>%
      filter(treat_outfav == "Unfavorable outcome")
```

17.1.1   Number of losers

The number of respondents with an unfavorable decision outcome is 1365

17.2 Reasonable

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"),          axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7))) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pngs", "fig_losers_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_losers_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good loser prime" = 4, "Primer" = 2)
```

(#tab:305_post_reasonable_loser)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

0.0144909

0.0788639

0.1837454

0.8542409

Large majority

-0.0043011

0.0794165

-0.0541584

0.9568170

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0189450

0.0648642

0.2920723

0.7702764

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0477179

0.1098623

0.4343427

0.6641093

Specific prime

0.1513301

0.1102675

1.3723902

0.1701712

General prime

0.2037369

0.1105628

1.8427252

0.0655894

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0194288

0.0841121

0.2309864

0.8173862

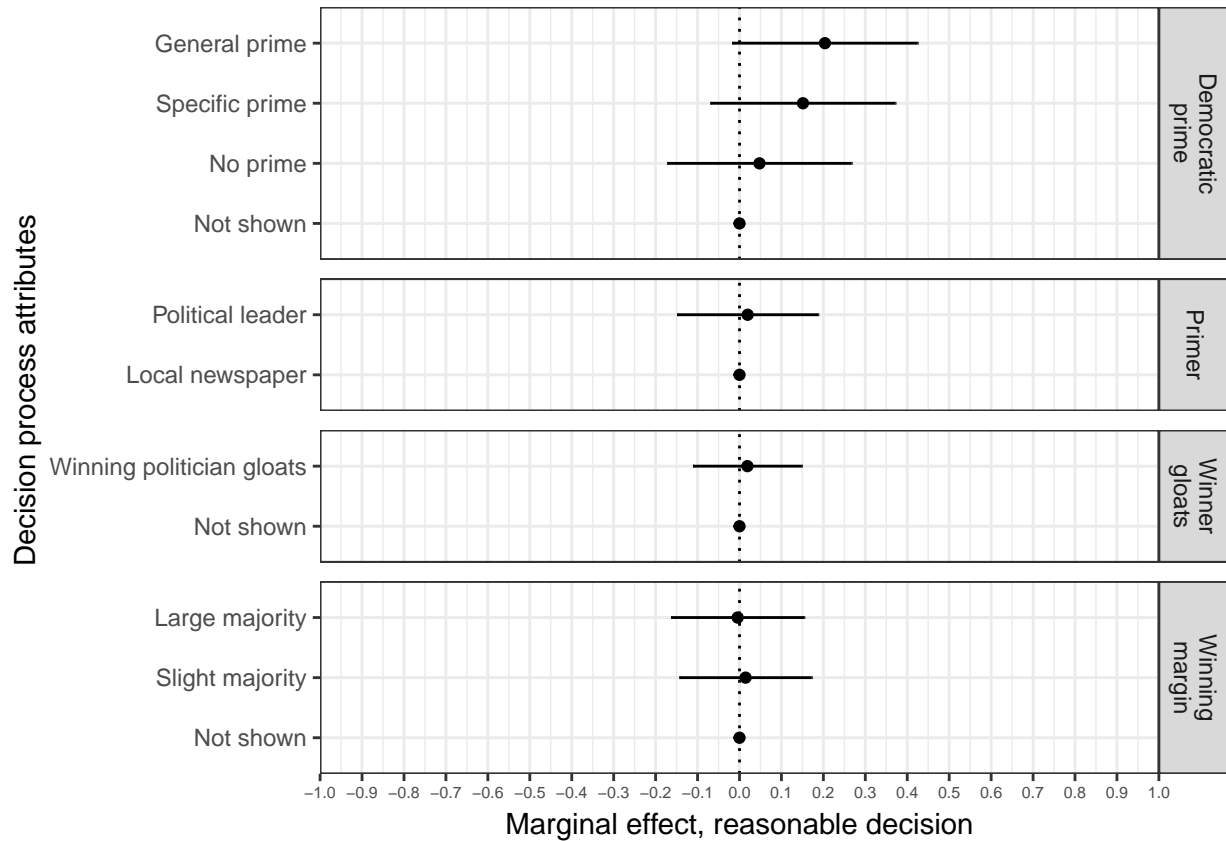## 17.3   Willingnes to accept

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
```

```r
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"),         axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7)))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pngs", "fig_losers_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 4.75
)

ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_losers_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 4.75
)

#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good loser prime" = 4, "Primer" = 2)
```

(#tab:305_post_accept_loser)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0502704

0.0744733

-0.6750128

0.4997832

Large majority

-0.0564860

0.0750831

-0.7523138

0.4519935

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0349821

0.0613241

0.5704461

0.5684700

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0854110

0.1038928

0.8221068

0.4111614

Specific prime

0.1852982

0.1042369

1.7776639

0.0756843

General prime

0.1651037

0.1045148

1.5797169

0.1144062

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0444304

0.0794364

0.5593199

0.5761038

17.4 Fairness perceptions

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
```

```r
                treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
                treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=rel(0.7)))
fig_amce
```
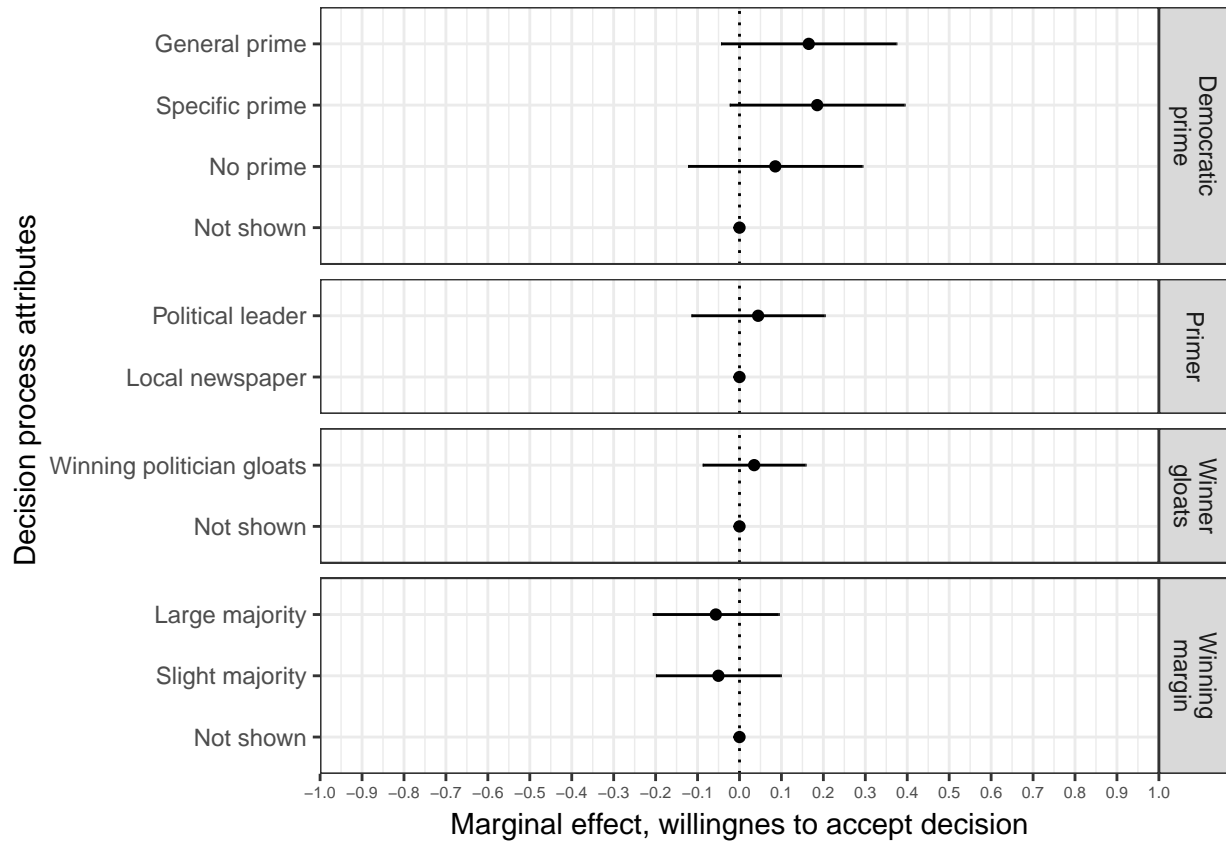
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pngs", "fig_losers_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 4.75
)

ggsave(
 here("output", "nocon", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_losers_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 4.75
)

#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good loser prime" = 4, "Primer" = 2)
```

(#tab:305_post_fair_loser)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0375431

0.0705750

-0.5319599

0.5948413

Large majority

-0.0062039

0.0711522

-0.0871926

0.9305314

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

-0.0195554

0.0581011

-0.3365763

0.7364886

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2474548

0.0982793

2.5178729

0.0119217

Specific prime

0.2945148

0.0986740

2.9847262

0.0028895

General prime

0.3112263

0.0990123

3.1433082

0.0017069

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

-0.0194212

0.0740465

-0.2622835

0.7931722

Chapter 18

Effects on winners

This chapter runs the same analysis on the winners. Unexpectedly, it is the winners who increase the fairness perceptions when a losing actor primes the respondents about being a good democratic citizen.

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

18.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
          rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                   r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
         treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
```

```
                        r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                        r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
                        r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                        r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                        r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                        r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
         treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
                          r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                              r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                              r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
         treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                            r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
         treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                          r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                          r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                          r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
       treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 3:4 ~ "Political leader",
                          r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
           post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                      r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                      r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                      r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                      r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
       post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                      r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                      r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                      r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                      r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
        post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                      r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                      r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                      r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                      r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1)

  ) %>%

              replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>% #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
            filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%
           mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
          treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
           )

  main_01 <- main_01 %>%
    filter(treat_outfav == "Favorable outcome")
```

18.1.1   Number of winners in the data set

The number of respondents with a favorable decision outcome is 1357

18.2 Reasonable

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm")) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_winners_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_winners_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung

```
#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good loser prime" = 4, "Primer" = 2)
```

(#tab:306_post_reasonable_winner)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0028652

0.0627607

-0.0456534

0.9635933

Large majority

0.0538980

0.0610672

0.8826013

0.3776100

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0201640

0.0507234

0.3975275

0.6910418

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.1772243

0.0836907

2.1176097

0.0343920

Specific prime

0.2120333

0.0843903

2.5125310

0.0121036

General prime

0.2770321

0.0833969

3.3218514

0.0009183

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0338059

0.0646847

0.5226263

0.6013844

18.3   Willingnes to accept

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)


res_main <- res_main %>%
```

```
  mutate(
  treatment = case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
              treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
              treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
              treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
              treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_winners_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_winners_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good loser prime" = 4, "Primer" = 2
```

(#tab:306_post_accept_winner)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0290563

0.0602012

-0.4826526

0.6294211

Large majority

0.0538793

0.0586471

0.9187036

0.3584155

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0442801

0.0486976

0.9092867

0.3633617

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0740720

0.0803623

0.9217250

0.3568376

Specific prime

0.1872033

0.0810659

2.3092712

0.0210797

General prime

0.1811393

0.0801429

2.2602038

0.0239682

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0194434

0.0598835

0.3246872

0.7455058

18.4   Fairness perceptions

```
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)
```
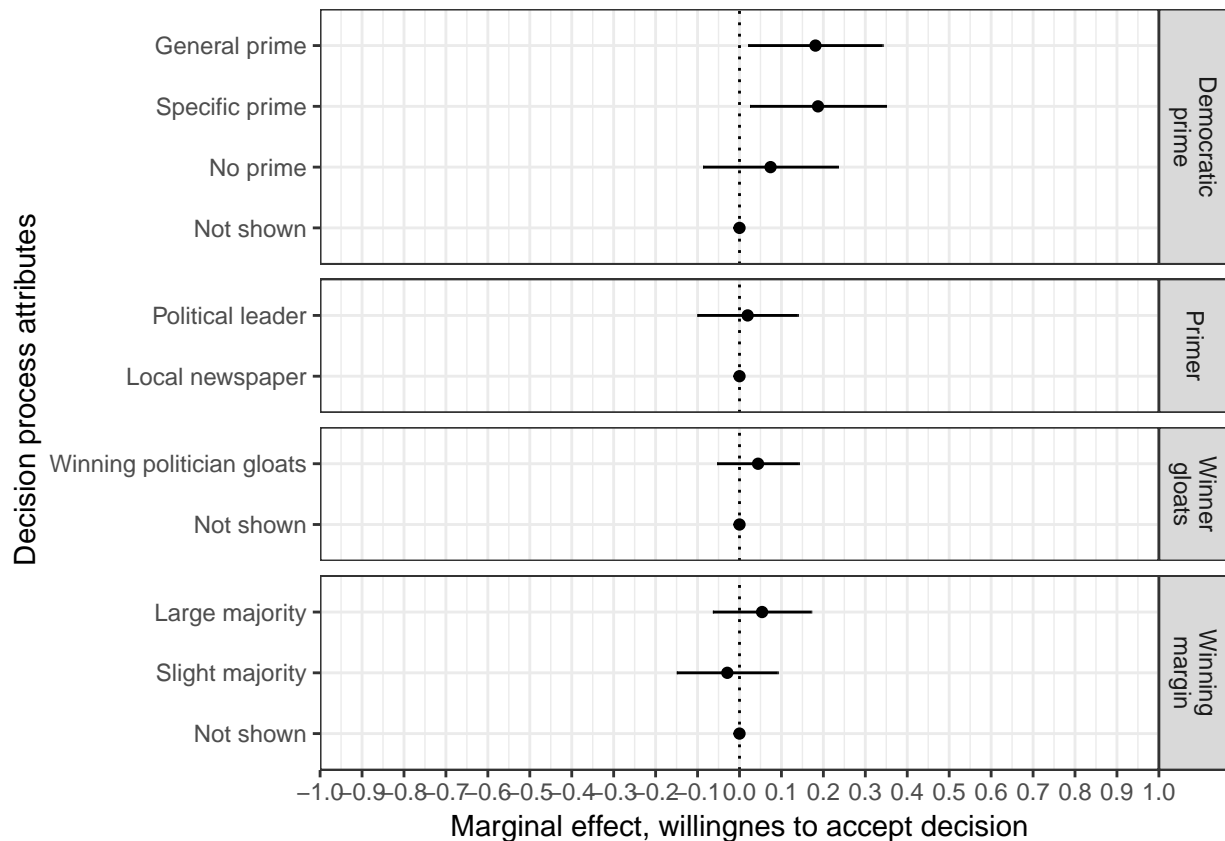
```r
res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_winners_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_winners_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good loser prime" = 4, "Primer" = 2
```

(#tab:306_post_fair_winner)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

0.0197244

0.0590777

0.3338719

0.7385282

Large majority

0.0408602

0.0575201

0.7103645

0.4776012

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0382893

0.0477549

0.8017884

0.4228168

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2358594

0.0787134

2.9964317

0.0027816

Specific prime

0.2597467

0.0793366

3.2739811

0.0010874

General prime

0.2829616

0.0784072

3.6088719

0.0003188

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0639957

0.0615041

1.0405108

0.2984272

Chapter 19

Issue: Ban on begging

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

19.1 Main effects

19.1.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
         rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                 r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
                                 r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                   r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
         treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
```

```r
                                r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable 
                                r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable 
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable 
                                r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable 
            treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                    r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                                    r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
            treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                    r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
            treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                                r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                                r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
            treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 3:4 ~ "Political leader",
                                r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
            post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                            r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                            r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                            r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                            r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
            post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                            r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                            r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                            r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                            r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
            post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                            r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                            r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                            r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                            r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1)

  ) %>%

  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>%  #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
  filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%  #Remove NA's
## We want the value labels in particular order for the tables and figures.
        mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
            treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
        )
main_01 <- main_01 %>%
      filter(treat_issue == "Ban on begging")
```

19.1.2   Reasonable decision

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messeng
```

```r
res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm")) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_begging_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_begging_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung

```
#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:308_begging_post_reasonable)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.6950006

0.0545962

-12.7298292

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

0.0047645

0.0707352

0.0673563

0.9463079

Large majority

0.0986145

0.0690618

1.4279168

0.1535437

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0502226

0.0573953

0.8750304

0.3817106

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.1665841

0.0979535

1.7006451

0.0892368

Specific prime

0.0934601

0.0976342

0.9572479

0.3386112

General prime

0.1741029

0.0979535

1.7774039

0.0757238

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0185887

0.0747615

0.2486398

0.8037028

19.1.3 Willingnes to accept

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_begging_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_begging_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:308_begging_post_accept)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value	Estimate	Std. Error	t-statistic	p value
Outcome favorability				
Favorable outcome	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Unfavorable outcome	-0.5607543	0.0505138	-11.1010139	0.0000000
Winning margin				
Not shown	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Slight majority	-0.0575432	0.0644710	-0.8925433	0.3722581
Large majority	0.0303792	0.0629807	0.4823569	0.6296292
Winner gloating				
Not shown	0.0000000			

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0886157

0.0522929

1.6946036

0.0903771

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0513835

0.0894853

0.5742116

0.5659187

Specific prime

-0.0029428

0.0892277

-0.0329805

0.9736950

General prime

0.0364521

0.0895182

0.4072031

0.6839223

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0153846

0.0681877

0.2256214

0.8215530

19.1.4 Fairness perceptions

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_begging_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_begging_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good lo
```

(#tab:308_begging_post_fair)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value	Estimate	Std. Error	t-statistic	p value
Outcome favorability				
Favorable outcome	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Unfavorable outcome	-0.1505083	0.0467927	-3.2164911	0.0013283
Winning margin				
Not shown	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Slight majority	-0.0360970	0.0577627	-0.6249189	0.5321280
Large majority	0.0329985	0.0563966	0.5851153	0.5585662
Winner gloating				
Not shown	0.0000000			

(#tab:308_begging_post_fair)Average Marginal Component Effects

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

-0.0191828

0.0468725

-0.4092549

0.6824163

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2067358

0.0799312

2.5864201

0.0097999

Specific prime

0.1654301

0.0797020

2.0756070

0.0381160

General prime

0.2026023

0.0800194

2.5319152

0.0114548

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0715650

0.0615763

1.1622162

0.2454912

Chapter 20

Issue: Road toll

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

20.1 Main effects

20.1.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
         rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                 r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
                                 r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                   r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
          treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
```

```r
                                    r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                    r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                    r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
                                    r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                    r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                    r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                    r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
          treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                  r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                                  r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
          treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                  r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
          treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                              r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                              r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                              r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
          treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 3:4 ~ "Political leader",
                                  r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
          post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                        r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                        r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                        r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                        r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
           post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                        r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                        r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                        r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                        r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
           post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                        r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                        r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                        r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                        r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1)

  ) %>%

  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>%  #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
  filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%  #Remove NA's
## We want the value labels in particular order for the tables and figures.
        mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
             treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
        )
main_01 <- main_01 %>%
     filter(treat_issue == "Road toll increase of diesel cars")
```

20.1.2   Reasonable decision

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messeng
```

```r
res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
           treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
           treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
           treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
           treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1.2, 1.2),
    breaks = round(seq(-1.2, 1.2, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm")) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```
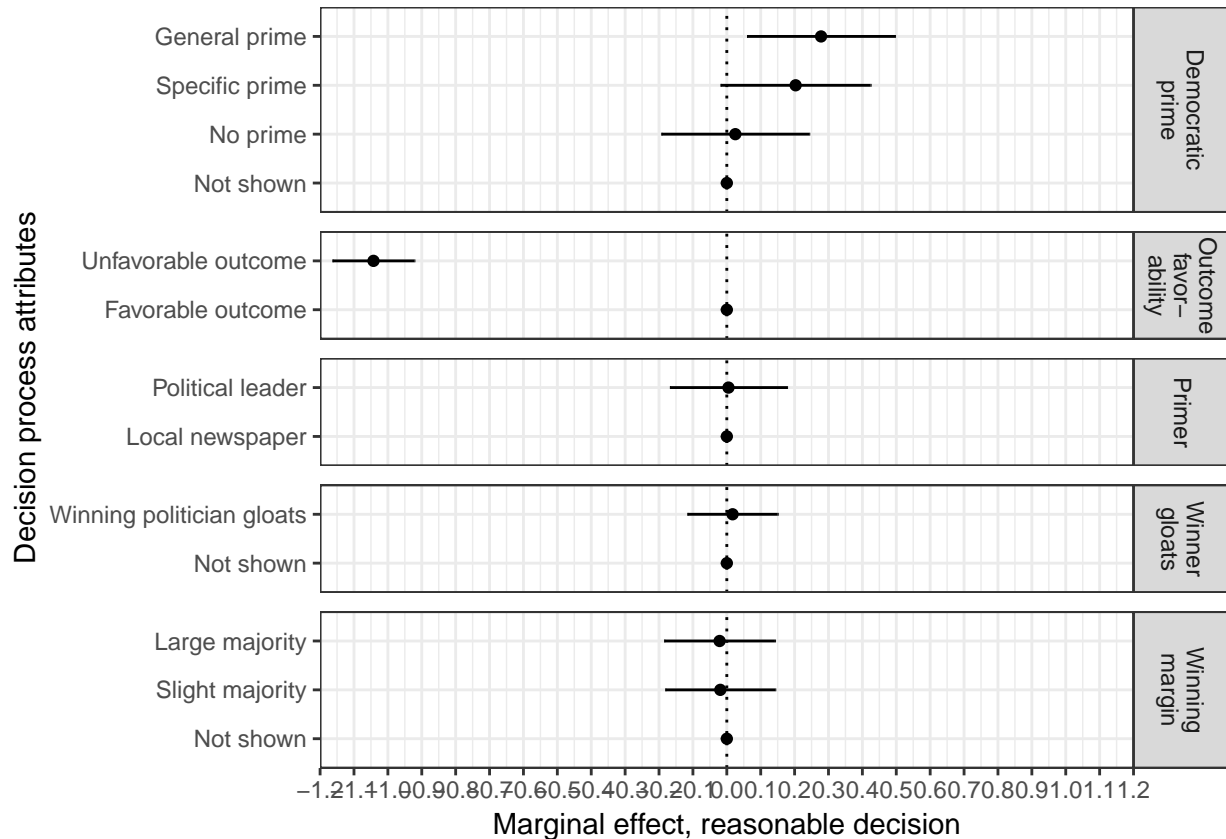
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_toll_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_toll_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung

```
#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:309_toll_post_reasonable)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value	Estimate	Std. Error	t-statistic	p value
Outcome favorability				
Favorable outcome	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Unfavorable outcome	-1.0424899	0.0603840	-17.2643387	0.0000000
Winning margin				
Not shown	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Slight majority	-0.0191919	0.0810457	-0.2368031	0.8128456
Large majority	-0.0213037	0.0815982	-0.2610804	0.7940705
Winner gloating				
Not shown	0.0000000	0.0000000		

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0170354

0.0665671

0.2559127

0.7980574

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0251244

0.1090041

0.2304903

0.8177459

Specific prime

0.2030055

0.1106496

1.8346690

0.0667758

General prime

0.2780702

0.1091307

2.5480465

0.0109434

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0049231

0.0863941

0.0569839

0.9545729

20.1.3   Willingnes to accept

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)


res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
           treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
           treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
           treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
           treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_toll_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_toll_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:309_toll_post_accept)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.7704678

0.0590577

-13.0460101

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0427296

0.0757104

-0.5643826

0.5725874

Large majority

-0.0167328

0.0763971

-0.2190245

0.8266641

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0197767

0.0622694

0.3175988

0.7508383

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0574264

0.1016701

0.5648311

0.5722825

Specific prime

0.3040591

0.1031171

2.9486787

0.0032463

General prime

0.2620604

0.1017887

2.5745543

0.0101427

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0224788

0.0792548

0.2836265

0.7767731

20.1.4 Fairness perceptions

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_toll_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_toll_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good lo
```

(#tab:309_toll_post_fair)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.4596607

0.0576524

-7.9729616

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0014252

0.0714199

-0.0199554

0.9840819

Large majority

0.0188783

0.0719864

0.2622482

0.7931701

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0582165

0.0586798

0.9921043

0.3213242

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2510179

0.0959742

2.6154742

0.0090097

Specific prime

0.3589214

0.0973349

3.6874894

0.0002355

General prime

0.3670244

0.0960483

3.8212485

0.0001388

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

-0.0384543

0.0743049

-0.5175200

0.6049422

Chapter 21

Worded answer scale

This chapter shows the treatment effects for the answer scale that effects which typically is given to the respondents in the Norwegian Citizen Panel. This scale reads:

- Very fair

- Fair

- Somewhat Fair

- Slightly fair

- Not fair at all

Half of the respondents were asked to answer the post measures of fairness, reasonableness, and willingness to accept the decision with this regular, worded answer scale, while the other half gets an alternative numbered scale in stead (please note that the scales are reversed in all analyses).

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom"); library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven"); library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here"); library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr"); library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra"); library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar"); library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse"); library(tidyverse)}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

21.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
         rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                 r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
                                 r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                   r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
         treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
         treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                         r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                                         r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
         treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                       r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
         treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                 r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                                 r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                                 r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
         treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 3:4 ~ "Political leader",
                                     r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
         post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                               r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                               r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                               r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                               r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
         post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                               r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                               r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                               r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                               r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
         post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                               r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                               r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                               r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                               r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1),
         scale = case_when(r13pad6_ran == 1 ~ "Worded",
                           r13pad6_ran == 2 ~ "Numbered")

  ) %>%
```

```
  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>%  #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
  filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%  #Remove NA's
## We want the value labels in particular order for the tables and figures.
      mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
              treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
              )

main_01 <- main_01 %>%
    filter(scale == "Worded")
```

21.2 Reasonable decision

```
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messeng

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
          treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
          treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
          treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
          treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm")) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```
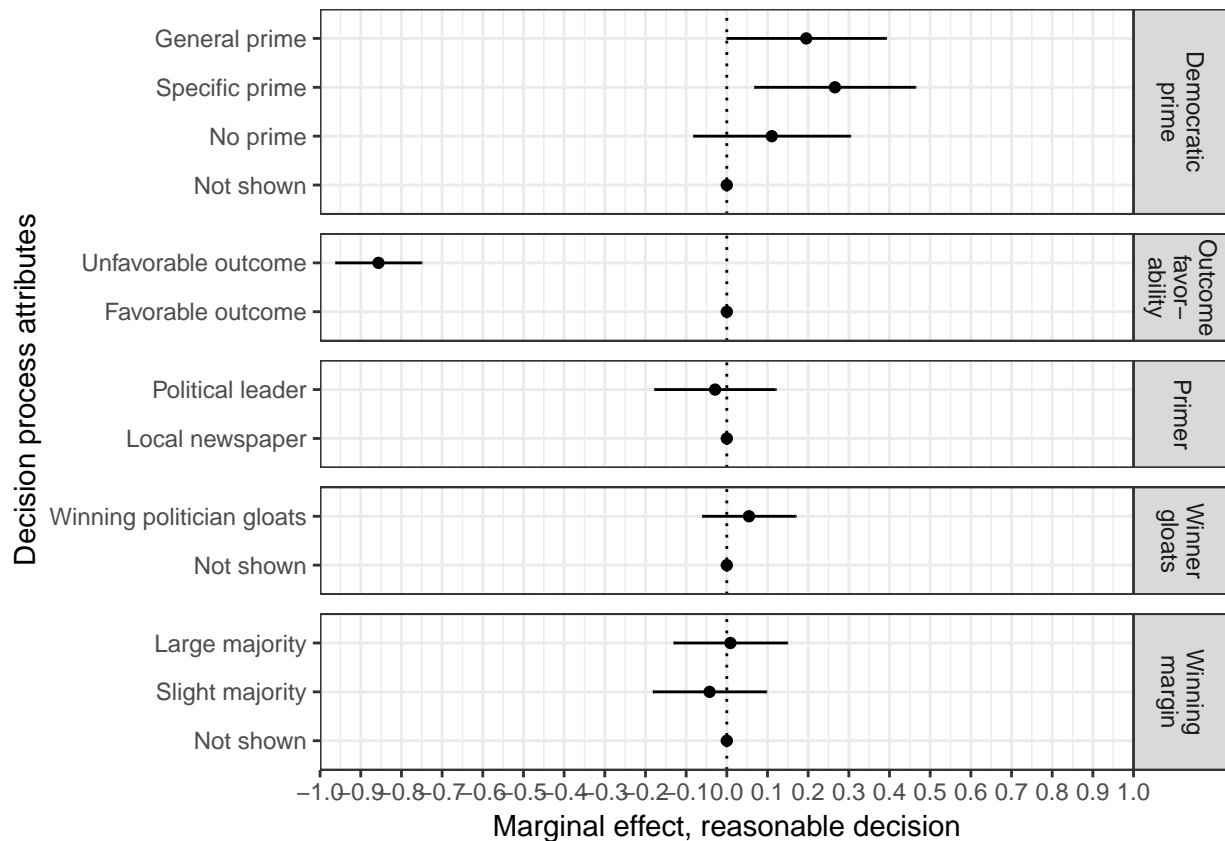
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_wordscale_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_wordscale_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:310_post_reasonable_wordscale)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.8564721

0.0528540

-16.2044800

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0424017

0.0696690

-0.6086174

0.5428761

Large majority

0.0089011

0.0697887

0.1275435

0.8985284

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0545278

0.0573155

0.9513611

0.3415840

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.1105842

0.0963700

1.1474955

0.2513717

Specific prime

0.2657895

0.0989337

2.6865403

0.0073045

General prime

0.1952670

0.0979100

1.9943519

0.0463060

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

-0.0289207

0.0745036

-0.3881794

0.6979885

21.3   Willingnes to accept
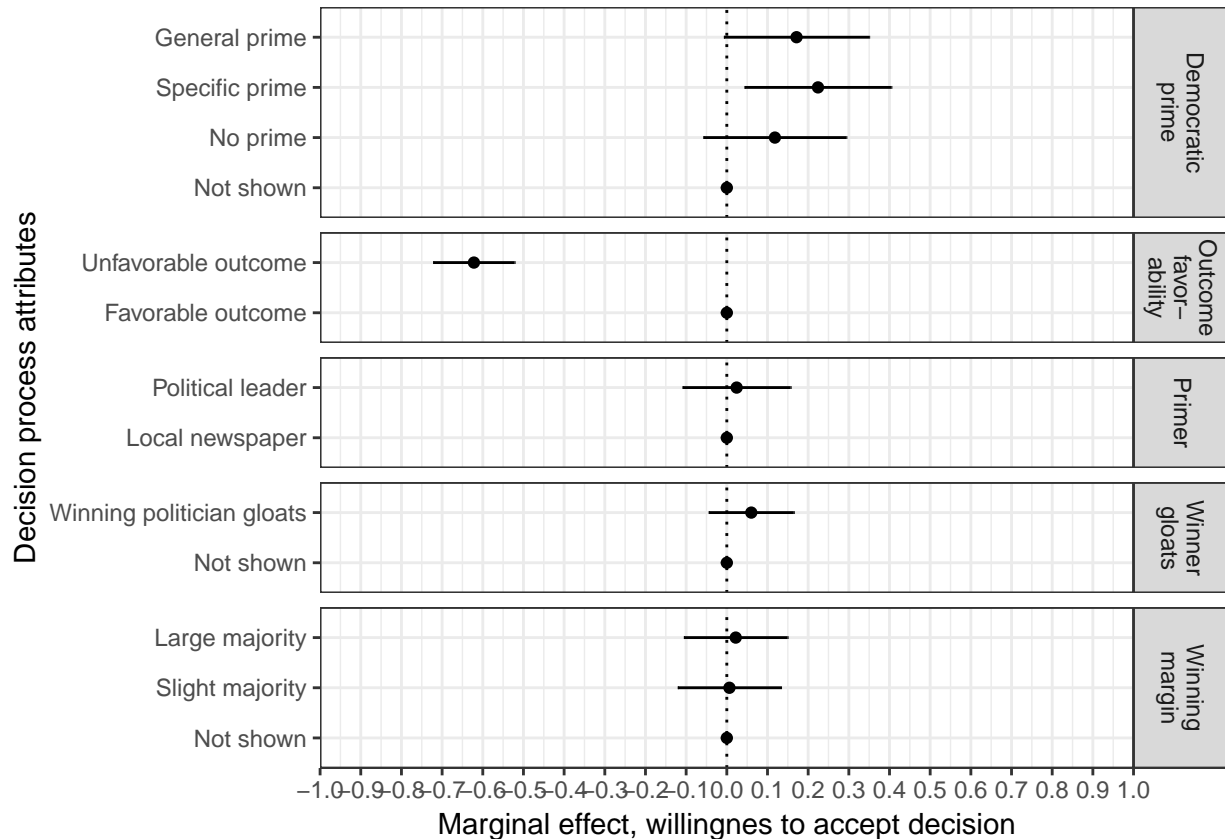
```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)


res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_wordscale_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_wordscale_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:310_post_accept_wordscale)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.6218004

0.0500021

-12.4354893

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

0.0064073

0.0634357

0.1010042

0.9195615

Large majority

0.0219211

0.0637261

0.3439898

0.7309051

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0601687

0.0522482

1.1515938

0.2496825

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.1182001

0.0878403

1.3456250

0.1786392

Specific prime

0.2241806

0.0902042

2.4852570

0.0130607

General prime

0.1713976

0.0892710

1.9199695

0.0550627

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0241739

0.0663925

0.3641059

0.7158767

21.4 Fairness perceptions
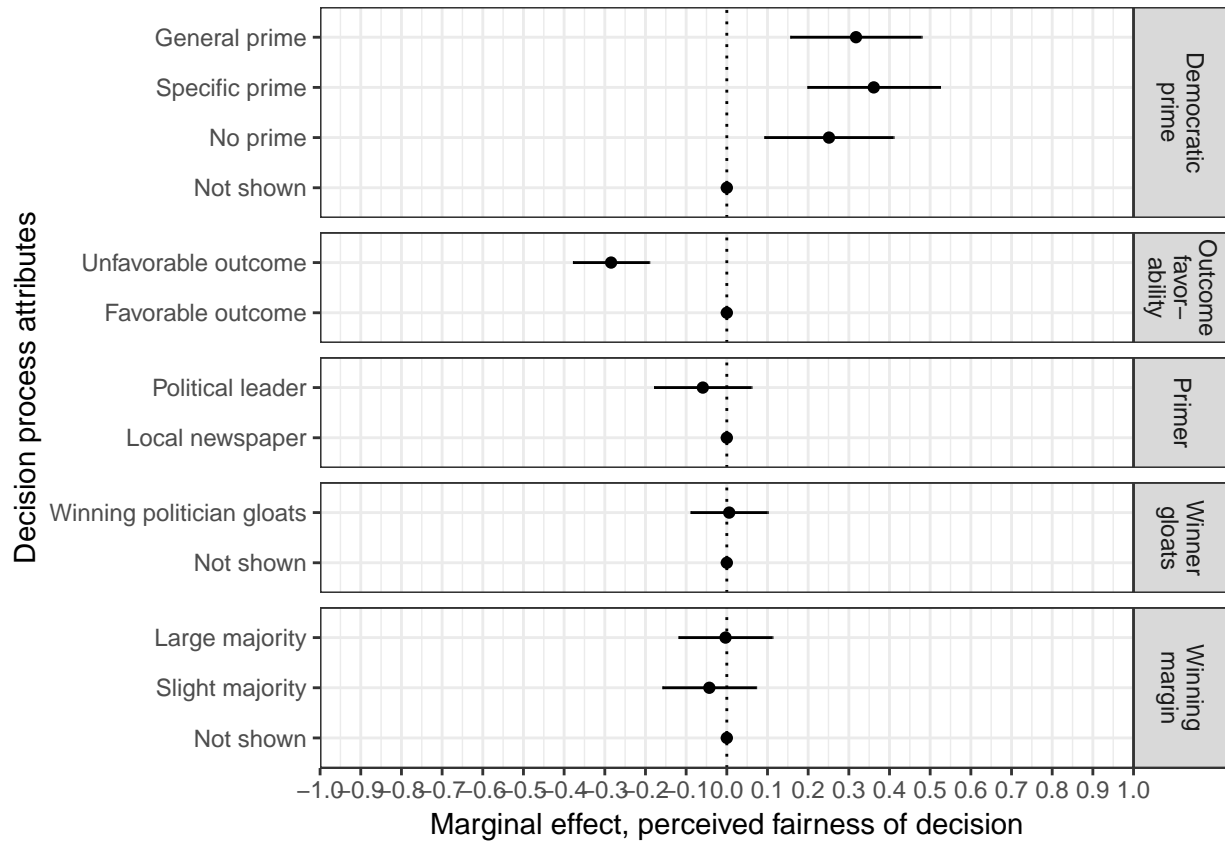
```
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_wordscale_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_wordscale_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good lo
```

(#tab:310_post_fair_wordscale)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.2845115

0.0469253

-6.0630782

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0430270

0.0575533

-0.7476026

0.4548242

Large majority

-0.0031910

0.0576847

-0.0553177

0.9558932

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0058349

0.0473717

0.1231727

0.9019879

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2511677

0.0793468

3.1654404

0.0015815

Specific prime

0.3612872

0.0814402

4.4362271

0.0000099

General prime

0.3176143

0.0806630

3.9375439

0.0000863

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

-0.0589941

0.0598011

-0.9865058

0.3241882

Chapter 22

Numbered answer scale

This chapter shows the treatment effects for the alternative, numbered answer scale. This scale reads:

- 1 Most fair

- 2

- 3

- 4

- 5 Least fair

Half of the respondents were asked to answer the post measures of fairness, reasonableness, and willingness to accept the decision with the regular, worded answer scale, while the other half gets this numbered scale in stead (please note that the scales are reversed in all analyses).

```r
if(!require("broom")){install.packages("broom");  library(broom)}
if(!require("haven")){install.packages("haven");  library(haven)}
if(!require("here")){install.packages("here");  library(here)}
if(!require("knitr")){install.packages("knitr");  library(knitr)}
options(kableExtra.latex.load_packages = FALSE)
if(!require("kableExtra")){install.packages("kableExtra");  library(kableExtra)}
if(!require("naniar")){install.packages("naniar");  library(naniar)}
if(!require("tidyverse")){install.packages("tidyverse");  library(tidyverse)}

set.seed(2016)

d <- read_sav("C:\\Users/Sveinung/OneDrive/NORCE 2018-/goodloser/Conjoint/Bookdown-goodloser/Data/Goodl

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, knitr.kable.NA = "", cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE)
```

22.1 Prepare data

```r
main_01 <- d %>%
  mutate(rsp_id = as.numeric(responseid),
         rsp_beg = case_when(r13pad1 == 1 ~ "In favour of ban on begging",
                             r13pad1 == 2 ~ "Against ban on begging"),
         rsp_beg_imp = case_when(r13pad2 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                 r13pad2 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         rsp_toll = case_when(r13pad3 == 1 ~ "In favour of road toll increase of diesel cars",
                              r13pad3 == 2 ~ "Against road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         rsp_toll_imp = case_when(r13pad4 %in% 1:2 ~ "Important",
                                  r13pad4 %in% 3:5 ~ "Not important"),
         treat_issue = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 ~ "Ban on begging",
                                 r13pad5_sak == 2 ~ "Road toll increase of diesel cars"),
         treat_outcome = case_when(r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "The Yes side won the vote",
                                   r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "The No side won the vote"),
         treat_outfav = case_when(r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                  r13pad5_sak == 1 & r13pad1 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Favorable ou
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 1 & r13pad5_utfall == 2 ~ "Unfavorable
                                  r13pad5_sak == 2 & r13pad3 == 2 & r13pad5_utfall == 1 ~ "Unfavorable
         treat_winningmargin = case_when(r13pad5_vinnermargin == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                         r13pad5_vinnermargin == 2 ~ "Slight majority",
                                         r13pad5_vinnermargin == 3 ~ "Large majority"),
         treat_winnergloat = case_when(r13pad5_vinner == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                       r13pad5_vinner == 2 ~ "Winning politician gloats"),
         treat_prime = case_when(r13pad5_avsender == 1 ~ "Not shown",
                                 r13pad5_avsender == 2  | r13pad5_avsender == 5 ~ "No prime",
                                 r13pad5_avsender == 3  | r13pad5_avsender == 6 ~ "Specific prime",
                                 r13pad5_avsender == 4 | r13pad5_avsender == 7 ~ "General prime"),
         treat_messenger = case_when(r13pad5_avsender %in% 3:4 ~ "Political leader",
                                     r13pad5_avsender %in% 6:7 ~ "Local newspaper"),
         post_fair = case_when(r13pad6a == 1 | r13pad6b == 1 ~ 5,
                               r13pad6a == 2 | r13pad6b == 2 ~ 4,
                               r13pad6a == 3 | r13pad6b == 3 ~ 3,
                               r13pad6a == 4 | r13pad6b == 4 ~ 2,
                               r13pad6a == 5 | r13pad6b == 5 ~ 1),
         post_reasonable = case_when(r13pad7a == 1 | r13pad7b == 1 ~ 5,
                               r13pad7a == 2 | r13pad7b == 2 ~ 4,
                               r13pad7a == 3 | r13pad7b == 3 ~ 3,
                               r13pad7a == 4 | r13pad7b == 4 ~ 2,
                               r13pad7a == 5 | r13pad7b == 5 ~ 1),
         post_accept = case_when(r13pad8a == 1 | r13pad8b == 1 ~ 5,
                               r13pad8a == 2 | r13pad8b == 2 ~ 4,
                               r13pad8a == 3 | r13pad8b == 3 ~ 3,
                               r13pad8a == 4 | r13pad8b == 4 ~ 2,
                               r13pad8a == 5 | r13pad8b == 5 ~ 1),
         scale = case_when(r13pad6_ran == 1 ~ "Worded",
                           r13pad6_ran == 2 ~ "Numbered")

  ) %>%
```

```r
  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == 98 )%>%  #Recode 98 (not asked) as missing
  filter(!is.na(r13pad6_ran)) %>%  #Remove NA's
## We want the value labels in particular order for the tables and figures.
      mutate(treat_winningmargin = lvls_reorder(treat_winningmargin, c(2, 3, 1)),
            treat_prime = lvls_reorder(treat_prime, c(3, 2, 4, 1))
        )

main_01 <- main_01 %>%
    filter(scale == "Numbered")
```

22.2   Reasonable decision

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_reasonable, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messeng

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, reasonable decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm")) +
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.5, "lines"))
fig_amce
```
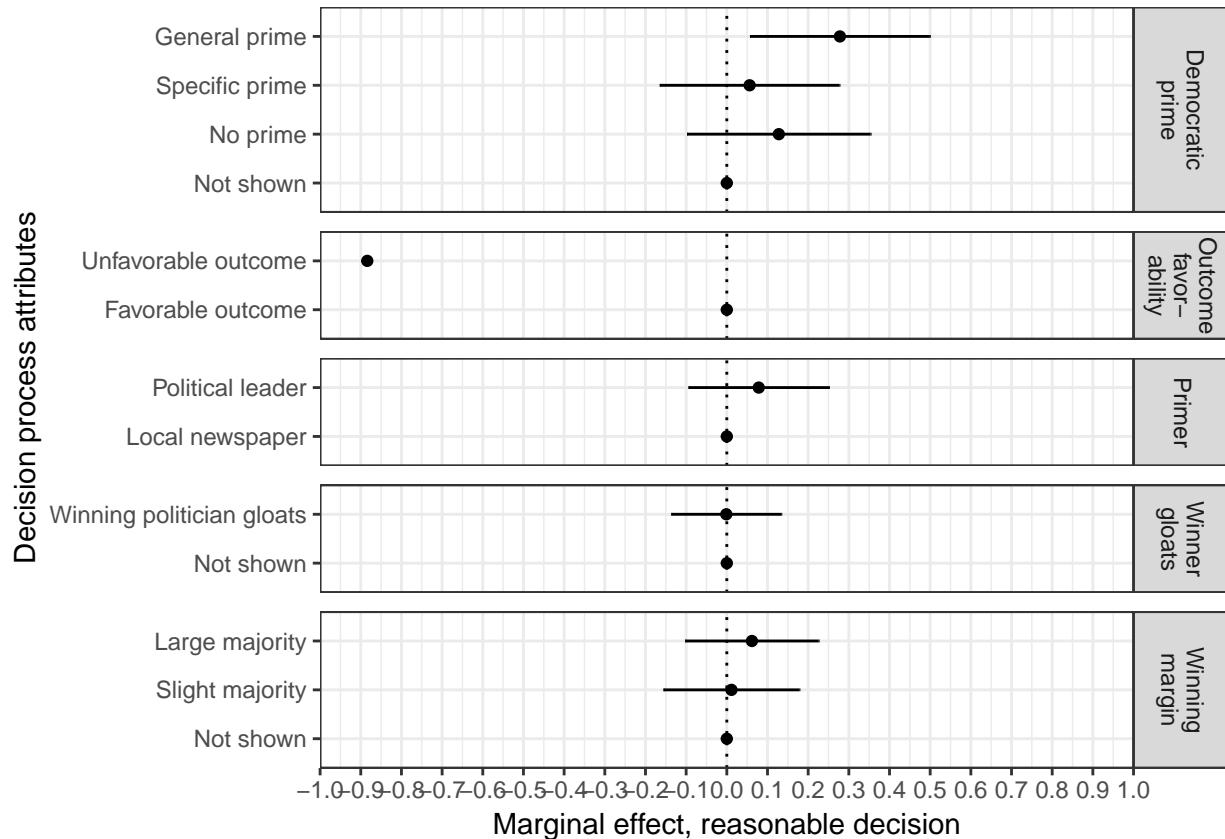
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_numberscale_reasonable.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device

ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_numberscale_reasonable.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)

Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung

#Table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los

(#tab:311_post_reasonable_numberscale)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value	Estimate	Std. Error	t-statistic	p value
Outcome favorability				
Favorable outcome	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Unfavorable outcome	-0.8840078	0.0634608	-13.9299791	0.0000000
Winning margin				
Not shown	0.0000000	0.0000000	NA	NA
Slight majority	0.0114089	0.0835200	0.1366006	0.8913676
Large majority	0.0617240	0.0819933	0.7527929	0.4517102
Winner gloating				
Not shown	0.0000000	0.0000000		

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

-0.0012739

0.0675702

-0.0188536

0.9849607

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.1279559

0.1127675

1.1346874

0.2567150

Specific prime

0.0560683

0.1104272

0.5077399

0.6117217

General prime

0.2780749

0.1105579

2.5151960

0.0120162

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0785575

0.0863168

0.9101065

0.3630464

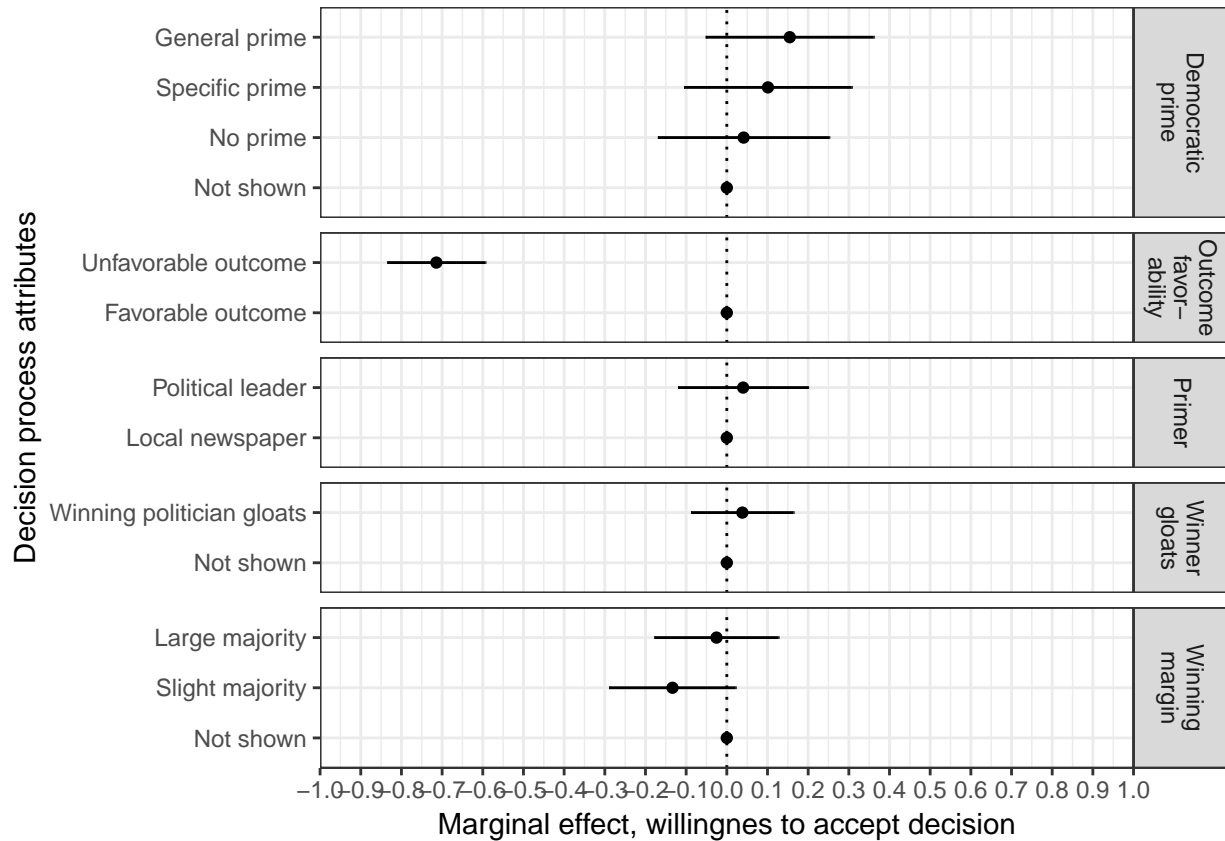## 22.3 Willingnes to accept

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_accept, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)


res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
            treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
            treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
            treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
            treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, willingnes to accept decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_numberscale_accept.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device
```

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_numberscale_accept.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

```
## Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung
```

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)


kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:311_post_accept_numberscale)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.7141278

0.0603090

-11.8411444

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.1335601

0.0777282

-1.7182968

0.0859788

Large majority

-0.0253848

0.0763059

-0.3326713

0.7394356

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0382238

0.0629732

0.6069853

0.5439658

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.0412902

0.1053532

0.3919213

0.6951801

Specific prime

0.1010830

0.1030878

0.9805520

0.3269949

General prime

0.1547187

0.1032904

1.4979003

0.1344002

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.0400710

0.0798943

0.5015500

0.6161244

22.4 Fairness perceptions

```r
source("Functions/amce.R")

res_main <-  main_01 %>%
  amce(post_fair, treat_outfav, treat_winningmargin, treat_winnergloat, treat_prime, treat_messenger)

res_main <- res_main %>%
  mutate(
  treatment =  case_when(treatment == "treat_outfav" ~ "Outcome\nfavor-\nability",
             treatment == "treat_winningmargin" ~ "Winning\nmargin",
             treatment == "treat_winnergloat" ~ "Winner\ngloats",
             treatment == "treat_prime" ~ "Democratic\nprime",
             treatment == "treat_messenger" ~ "Primer")
)

#Figure
fig_amce <-
  res_main %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = estimate, y = value)) +
  facet_grid(
    treatment ~ .,
    scales = "free_y",
    space = "free_y") +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin = estimate - (2 * std_error),
        xmax = estimate + (2 * std_error)),
    height = 0) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 0), linetype = "dotted") +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(-1, 1),
    breaks = round(seq(-1, 1, .1), 2),
    expand = c(0, 0)) +
   labs(
    x = "Marginal effect, perceived fairness of decision",
    y = "Decision process attributes") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(2, 2, 2, 2), "mm"))
fig_amce
```
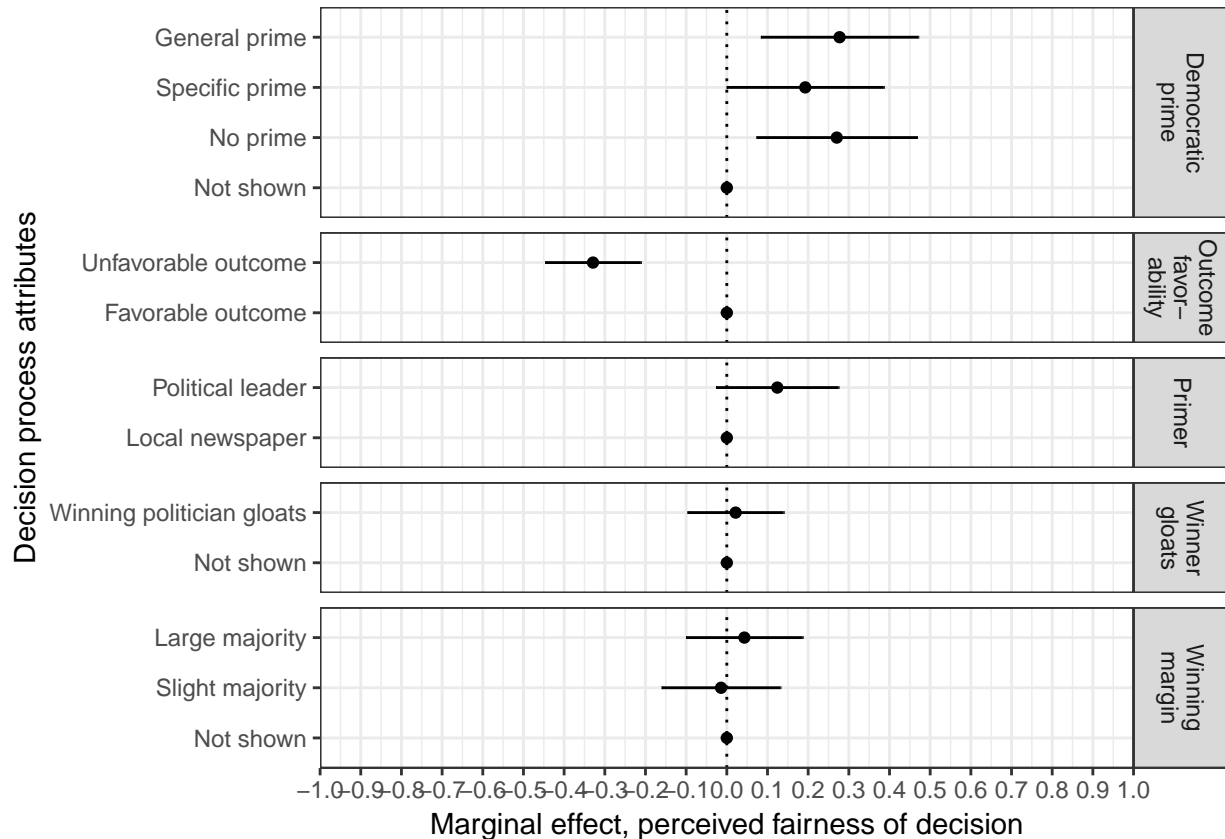
```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pngs", "fig_numberscale_fair.png"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::png(..., res = dpi, units = "in"): unable to start png() device

```
ggsave(
  here("output", "figs", "pdfs", "fig_numberscale_fair.pdf"),
  plot = fig_amce,
  width = 5.5, height = 2.75
)
```

Error in grDevices::pdf(file = filename, ..., version = version): cannot open file 'C:/Users/Sveinung

```
#table
res_main <- res_main %>%
  select(value, estimate, std_error, statistic, p_value)

kable(res_main, booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Average Marginal Component Effects", col.names = linebreak(
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "responsive")) %>%
 group_rows(index = c("Outcome favorability" = 2, "Winning margin" = 3, "Winner gloating" = 2, "Good los
```

(#tab:311_post_fair_numberscale)Average Marginal Component Effects

Treatment value

Estimate

Std. Error

t-statistic

p value

Outcome favorability

Favorable outcome

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Unfavorable outcome

-0.3290274

0.0588073

-5.5950045

0.0000000

Winning margin

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Slight majority

-0.0141443

0.0729979

-0.1937632

0.8463913

Large majority

0.0431466

0.0717044

0.6017291

0.5474584

Winner gloating

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Winning politician gloats

0.0216280

0.0591114

0.3658853

0.7145096

Good loser prime

Not shown

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

No prime

0.2703585

0.0986634

2.7402109

0.0062233

Specific prime

0.1928446

0.0965888

1.9965534

0.0460802

General prime

0.2772243

0.0967402

2.8656570

0.0042279

Primer

Local newspaper

0.0000000

0.0000000

NA

NA

Political leader

0.1241011

0.0753423

1.6471629

0.0999233