TBD*

TBD

Bongju Yoo and Najma Osman

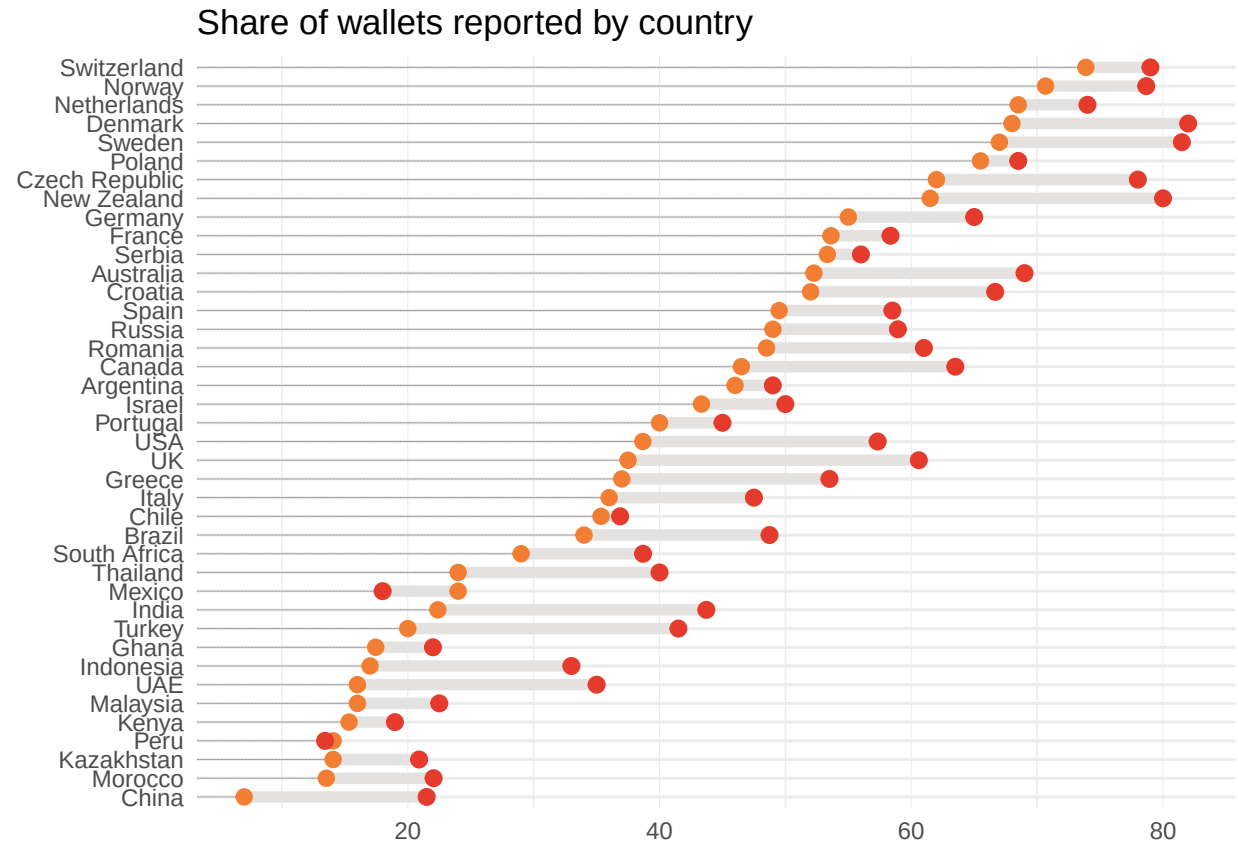
22 March 2021

Abstract

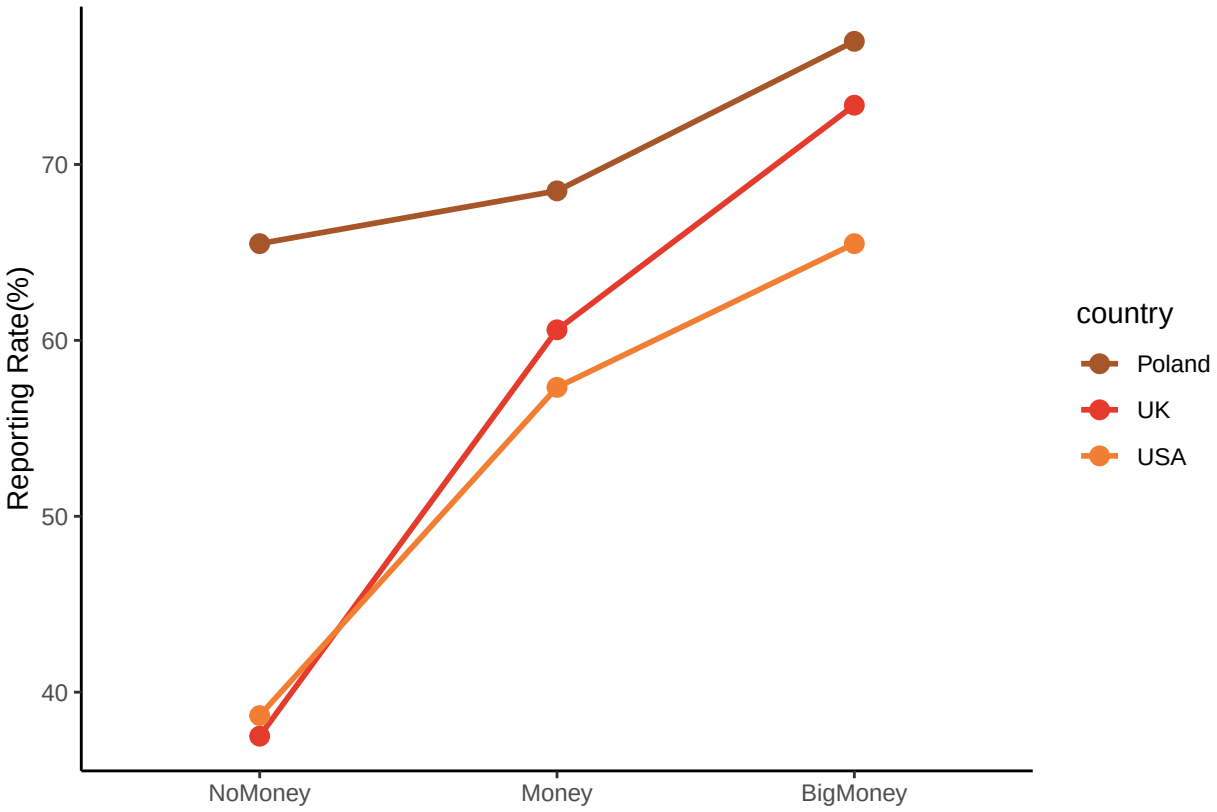
First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

1 Introduction

2 Data



*Code and data are available at: https://github.com/bonjwow/lost-wallet



2.1 Description of Study

2.2 Methodology and Data Collection

2.3 Power Analysis

```
##
##    Cell Contents
## |-------------------------|
## |                   Count |
## | Chi-square contribution |
## |             Row Percent |
## |          Column Percent |
## |           Total Percent |
## |-------------------------|
##
## Total Observations in Table:  16099
##
##                | dfPwr$response
##   dfPwr$cond |        0  |      100  | Row Total |
## -------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
##            0 |     4740  |     3148  |     7888  |
##              |   46.843  |   55.899  |           |
##              |   60.091% |   39.909% |   48.997% |
##              |   54.116% |   42.888% |           |
```

```
##              |   29.443% |   19.554% |           |
## -------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
##            1 |     4019  |     4192  |     8211  |
##              |   45.000  |   53.700  |           |
##              |   48.947% |   51.053% |   51.003% |
##              |   45.884% |   57.112% |           |
##              |   24.964% |   26.039% |           |
## -------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
## Column Total |     8759  |     7340  |    16099  |
##              |   54.407% |   45.593% |           |
## -------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
##
##
## Statistics for All Table Factors
##
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
## ------------------------------------------------------------
## Chi^2 =  201.4426     d.f. =  1     p =  1.011638e-45
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
## ------------------------------------------------------------
## Chi^2 =  200.9936     d.f. =  1     p =  1.267682e-45
##
##
##        Minimum expected frequency: 3596.367

##
##      Difference of proportion power calculation for binomial distribution (arcsine transformation)
##
##               h = 0.2242923
##               n = 312.0382
##       sig.level = 0.05
##           power = 0.8
##     alternative = two.sided
##
## NOTE: same sample sizes
```

3 Model

4 Results

Table 1: Reporting rates in the Money and No Money Condition

	Dependent variable:	
	Response	
	(1)	(2)
Money	8.992***	8.625***
	(0.529)	(0.524)
Male		−5.924***
		(0.765)
Above 40		−0.474
		(0.761)
Computer		15.268***
		(0.927)
Coworkers		−1.031
		(0.790)
Other Bystanders		−6.457***
		(0.790)
Constant	40.987***	36.797***
	(0.509)	(1.167)
Observations	17,295	17,295
R^2	0.016	0.041
Adjusted R^2	0.016	0.041
Residual Std. Error	49.490 (df = 17293)	48.870 (df = 17288)
F Statistic	288.471*** (df = 1; 17293)	123.708*** (df = 6; 17288)
Note:		*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 2: Reporting rates in NoMoney, Money, and Big Money condition

	Dependent variable:			
		Response		
	UK, Poland, and US	United Kingdom	Poland	United States
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Money	11.317***	17.600***	5.779	12.333***
	(2.025)	(3.200)	(4.020)	(3.600)
Big Money	22.225***	30.367***	14.600***	20.500***
	(2.403)	(4.196)	(4.033)	(4.125)
Constant	49.923***	43.000***	63.065***	45.000***
	(1.348)	(2.419)	(2.321)	(2.205)
Observations	2,926	1,132	794	1,000
R^2	0.030	0.050	0.016	0.028
Adjusted R^2	0.029	0.048	0.014	0.026
Residual Std. Error	48.559 (df = 2923)	48.373 (df = 1129)	46.299 (df = 791)	49.301 (df = 997)
F Statistic	45.429*** (df = 2; 2923)	29.585*** (df = 2; 1129)	6.582*** (df = 2; 791)	14.162*** (df = 2; 997)
Note:				*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 3: Reporting rates in Money-No Key condition

	Dependent variable:			
		Response		
	UK, Poland, and US	United Kingdom	Poland	United States
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Money-NoKey	3.605***	3.691**	−10.875***	2.125
	(0.858)	(1.521)	(3.794)	(3.950)
Constant	53.484***	51.633***	70.875***	52.375***
	(1.489)	(2.528)	(1.904)	(1.767)
Observations	2,926	1,132	794	1,000
R^2	0.006	0.005	0.010	0.0003
Adjusted R^2	0.006	0.004	0.009	-0.001
Residual Std. Error	49.151 (df = 2924)	49.474 (df = 1130)	46.414 (df = 792)	49.964 (df = 998)
F Statistic	17.655*** (df = 1; 2924)	5.891** (df = 1; 1130)	8.215*** (df = 1; 792)	0.289 (df = 1; 998)
Note:				*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

5 Discussion

5.1 Overview of Findings

5.2 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

Appendix

6 References