Facebook Results Memo

ddd

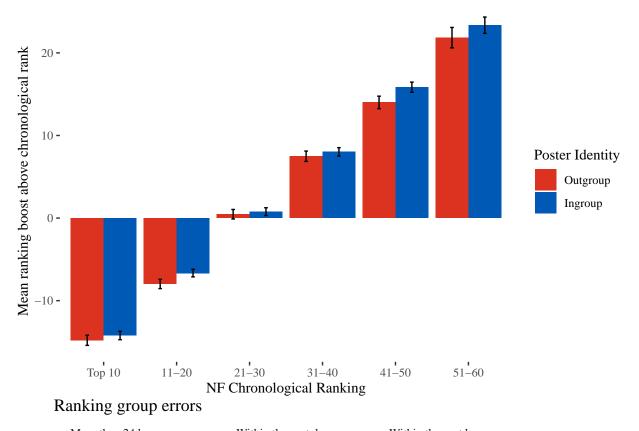
8/27/2020

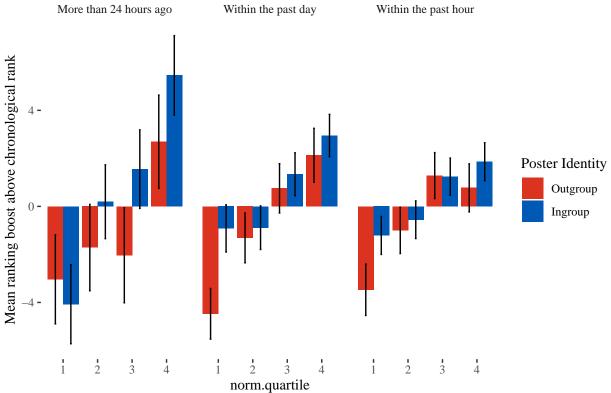
Executive Summary

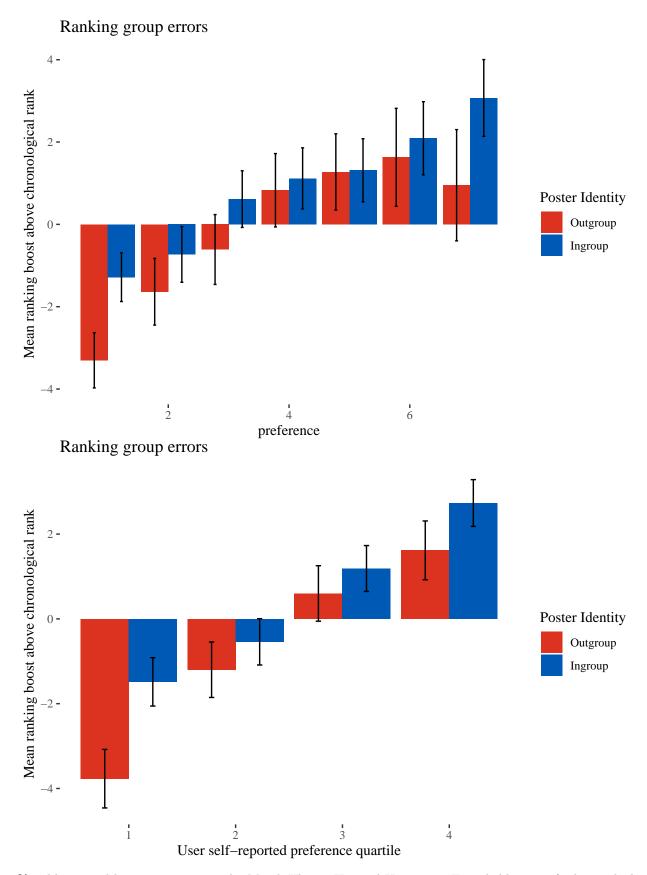
Artificial intelligence has become an important component of how social media platforms try to achieve the goal of bringing people together, by helping prioritize what we see and consume online. These algorithms have the potential to expand people's social networks, but – given evidence of bias with algorithms in other settings – also have the risk of narrowing the breadth of those with whom we interact online, and reinforcing or potentially even exacerbating the high levels of segregation that characterize 'normal' (real-life) interactions. To explore this possibility, we conduct an audit study in which each subject (along with an RA) records their first 60 news feed posts (NF) and the first 60 users recommended by the 'People You May Know' algorithm (PYMK).

We find evidence of significant discrimination in the NF sorting. When the author and subject are of the same race, the post receives a boost equivalent to 20 percentile points of stated preference; a same-race post in the 50th percentile of stated preference is ranked the same on average as an opposite-race post in the 70th percentile. We find no evidence of discrimination in the PYMK recommendations. We reconcile these findings by distinguishing between behaviors dominated by System 1 (driven by implicit/subconscious attitudes) vs System 2 (driven by explicit/conscious attitudes).

Paper Figures







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Table 1:

	Dependent variable:						
	new.rank						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
race.in.group	$-0.779147^{***} \\ (0.181435)$			-0.758896^{***} (0.180711)	$-0.878339^{***} $ (0.176228)		
I(100 *norm.pctle)		-0.046356^{***} (0.003060)		$-0.046260^{***} \\ (0.003060)$		-0.050567^{***} (0.002971)	
time_rank			$0.237822^{***} \\ (0.005789)$		0.238216*** (0.005787)	0.241143*** (0.005763)	
Constant	24.359990*** (0.141197)	26.207010*** (0.176756)	18.203140*** (0.163005)	26.661850*** (0.207257)	18.725670*** (0.193750)	20.653290*** (0.216860)	
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	28,154 0.000655 0.000619	28,154 0.008083 0.008048	28,154 0.056563 0.056530	28,154 0.008704 0.008634	28,154 0.057395 0.057328	$28,154 \\ 0.066171 \\ 0.066105$	

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0

Table 2:

	Dependent variable:						
	new.rank						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
race.in.group	0.053389 (0.222007)			$0.210998 \\ (0.219566)$	$0.039909 \\ (0.222229)$		
I(100 *norm.pctle)		$-0.090369^{***} \\ (0.003743)$		-0.090476^{***} (0.003745)		$-0.097559^{***} \\ (0.003858)$	
friend_rank			-0.008566 (0.006318)		-0.008515 (0.006325)	-0.048685^{***} (0.006438)	
Constant	30.300240*** (0.170333)	$34.855110^{***} \\ (0.216254)$	30.591490*** (0.220585)	34.736250*** (0.249124)	30.566450*** (0.260976)	36.691710*** (0.325018)	
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	$\begin{array}{c} 25,052 \\ 0.000002 \\ -0.000038 \end{array}$	$25,052 \\ 0.022740 \\ 0.022701$	25,052 0.000073 0.000033	25,052 0.022776 0.022698	$\begin{array}{c} 25,052 \\ 0.000075 \\ -0.000005 \end{array}$	25,052 0.024967 0.024889	

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.

[%] Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu

[%] Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 - 18:56:51

[%] Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu

Table 3:

	Dependent variable:					
	new.rank					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
race.in.group	$0.053389 \\ (0.222007)$			$0.210998 \\ (0.219566)$	$0.040354 \\ (0.222226)$	
I(100 * norm.pctle)		$-0.090369^{***} (0.003743)$		$-0.090476^{***} (0.003745)$		$-0.097509^{***} \\ (0.003858)$
pct_friend_rank			$-0.008354 \\ (0.006318)$		$-0.008303 \\ (0.006324)$	$-0.048407^{***} \\ (0.006437)$
Constant	30.300240*** (0.170333)	34.855110*** (0.216254)	30.585070*** (0.220586)	34.736250*** (0.249124)	30.559760*** (0.260937)	36.680790*** (0.324967)
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	$\begin{array}{c} 25,052 \\ 0.000002 \\ -0.000038 \end{array}$	25,052 0.022740 0.022701	25,052 0.000070 0.000030	25,052 0.022776 0.022698	$25,052 \\ 0.000071 \\ -0.000009$	25,052 0.024942 0.024864

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.

control correlations

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Table 4: Correlations 1

	Pearson	Spearman	Kendall
NF Rank, Time	0.238	0.244	0.169
PYMK Rank, Pct Friends	-0.008	-0.008	-0.006

Correlation matrix for benchmarks

preference correlations

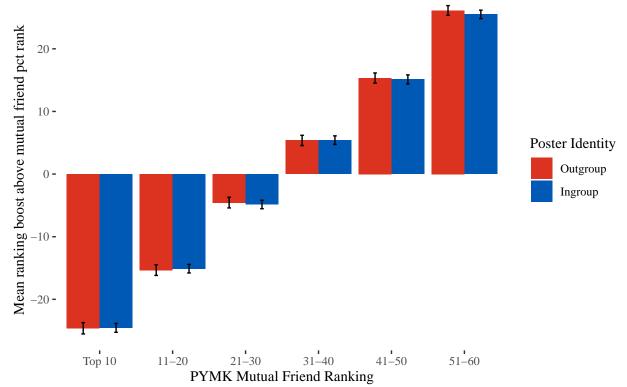
% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu

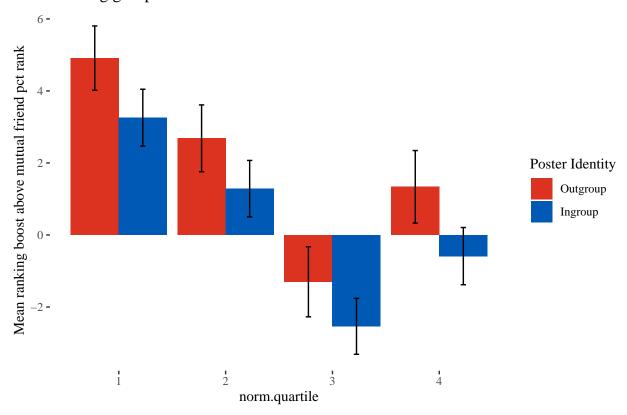
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Table 5: Correlations 2

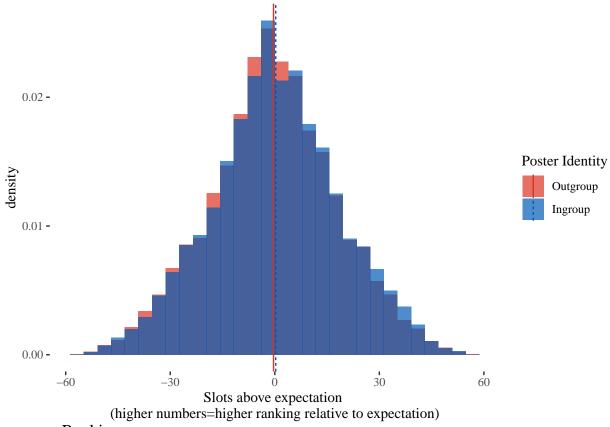
	Pearson	Spearman	Kendall
NF Rank, Preference	-0.094	-0.091	-0.062
PYMK Rank, Familiarity	-0.164	-0.151	-0.102

Correlation matrix for preferences

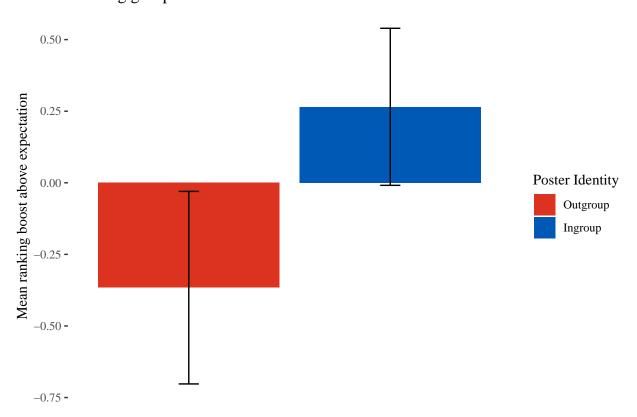


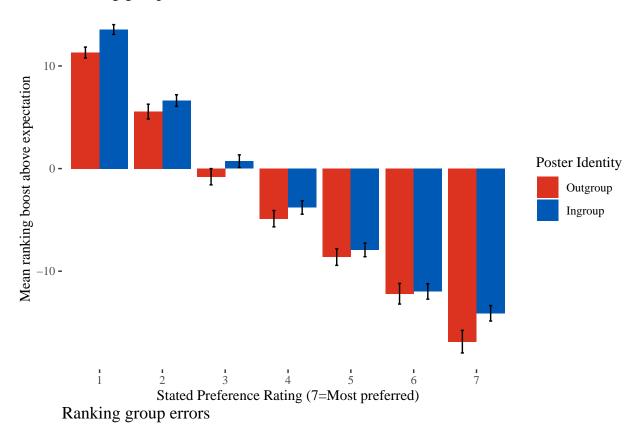


`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



Ranking group errors

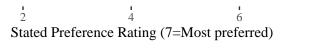




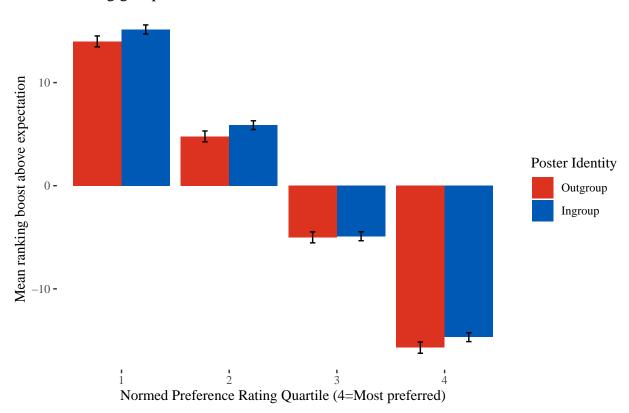


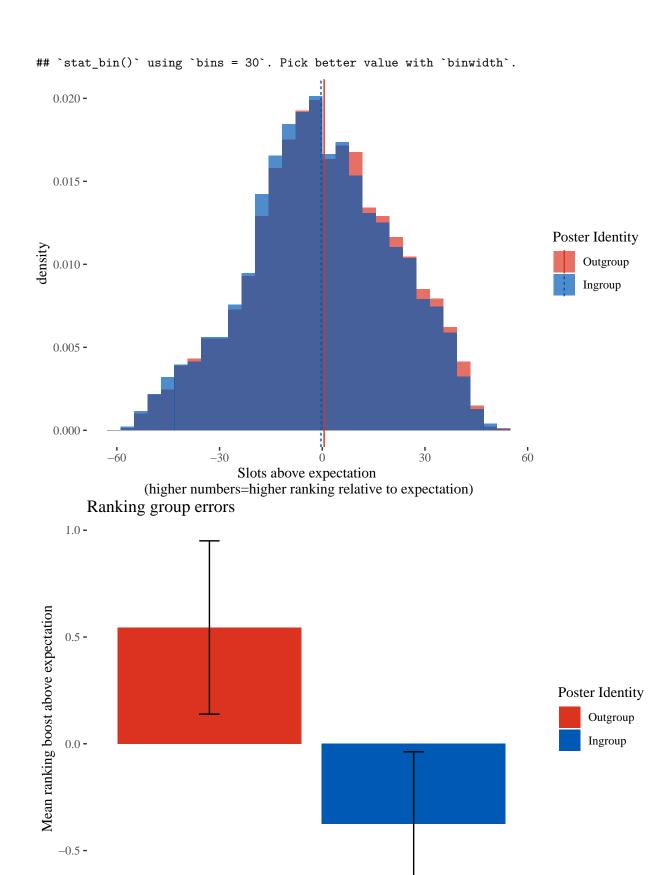
½ ¼ ½ ½ Stated Preference Rating (7=Most preferred)

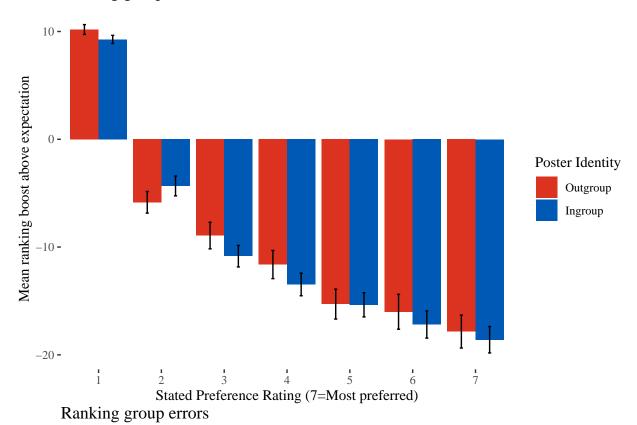




8

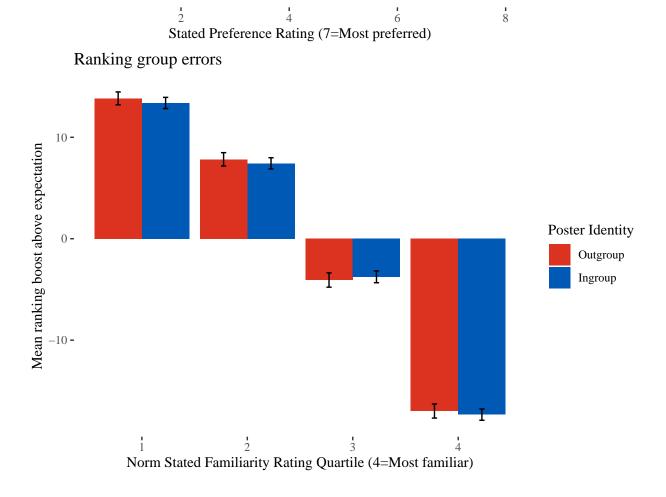


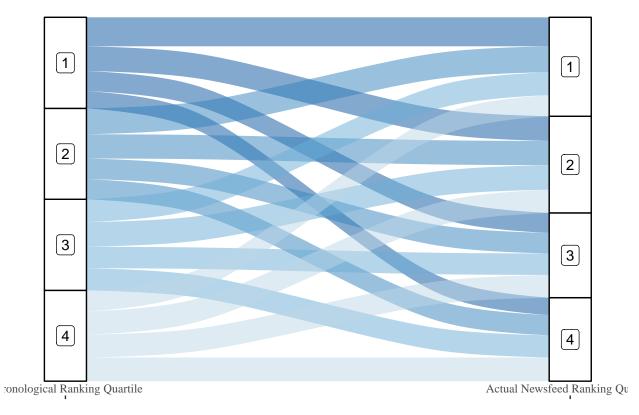




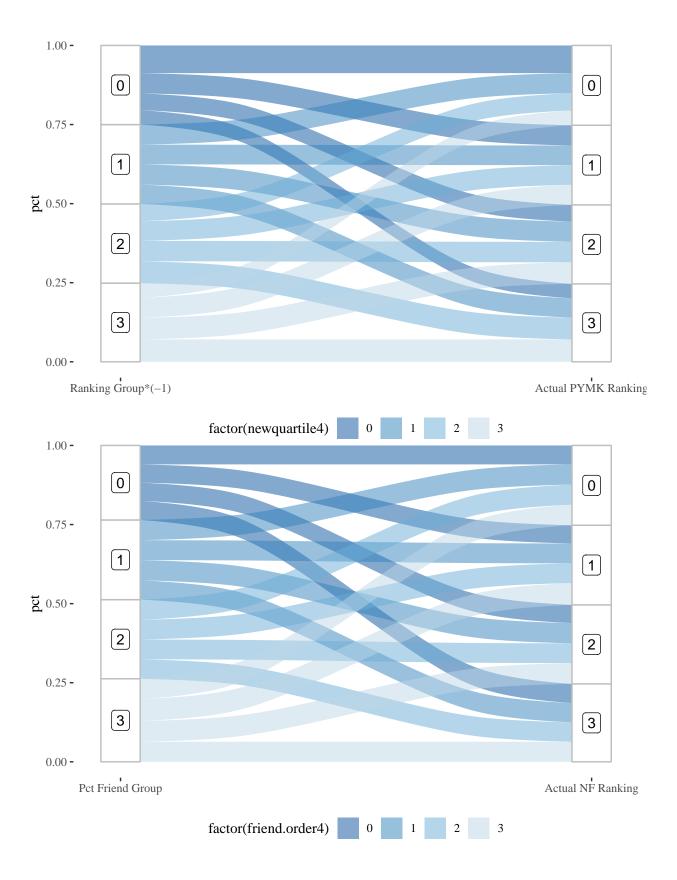


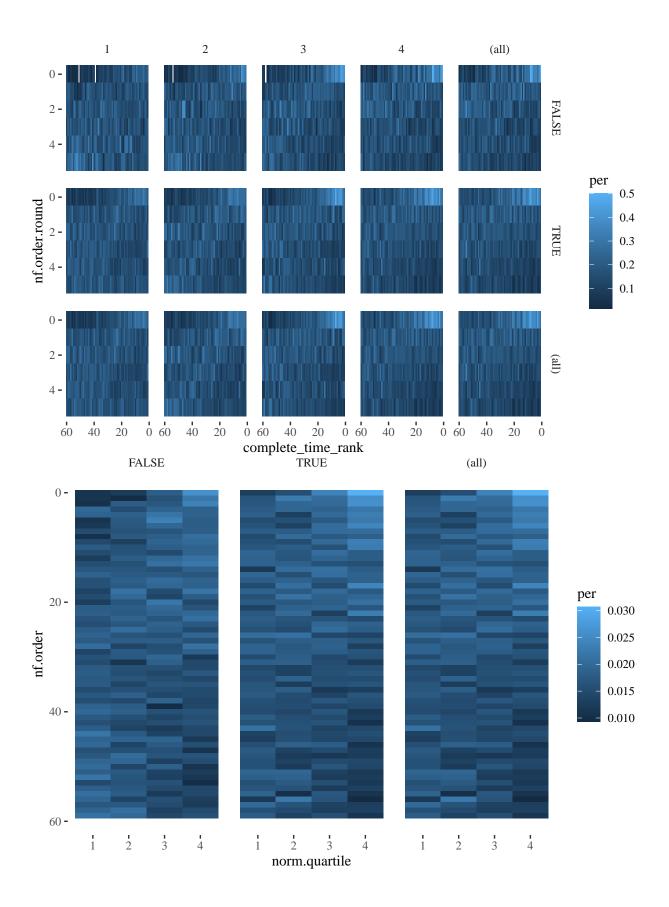


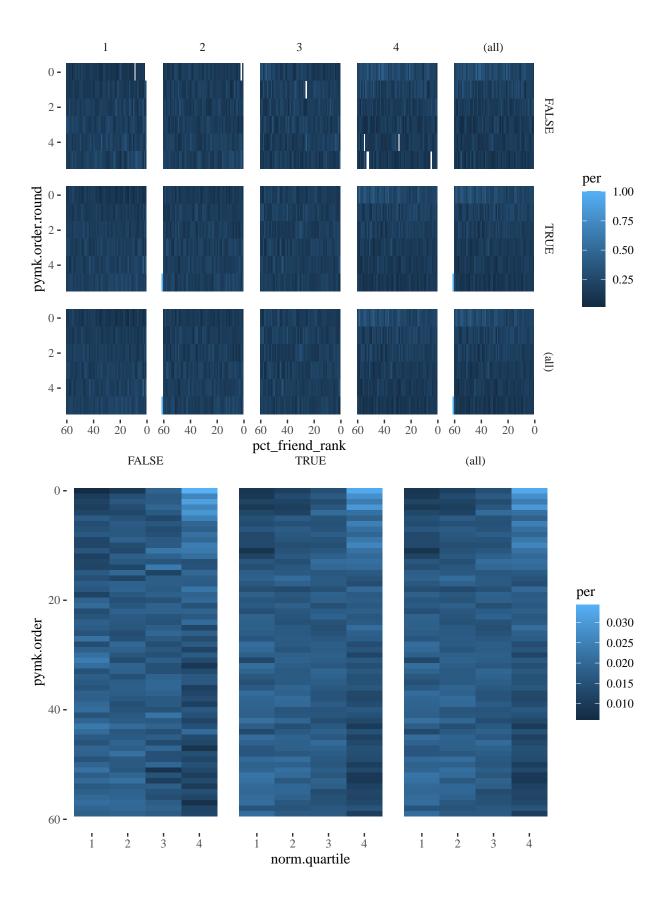


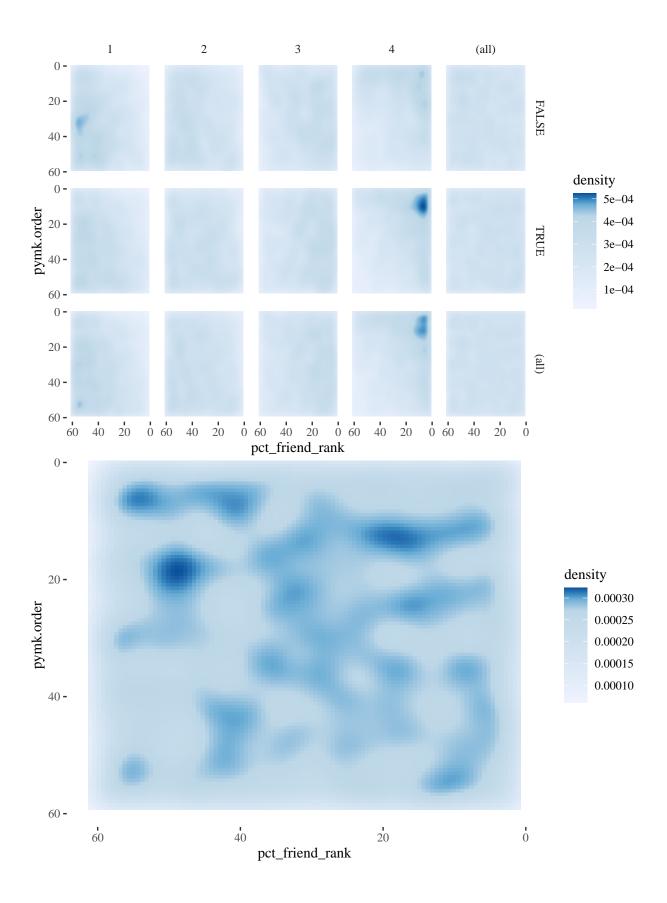


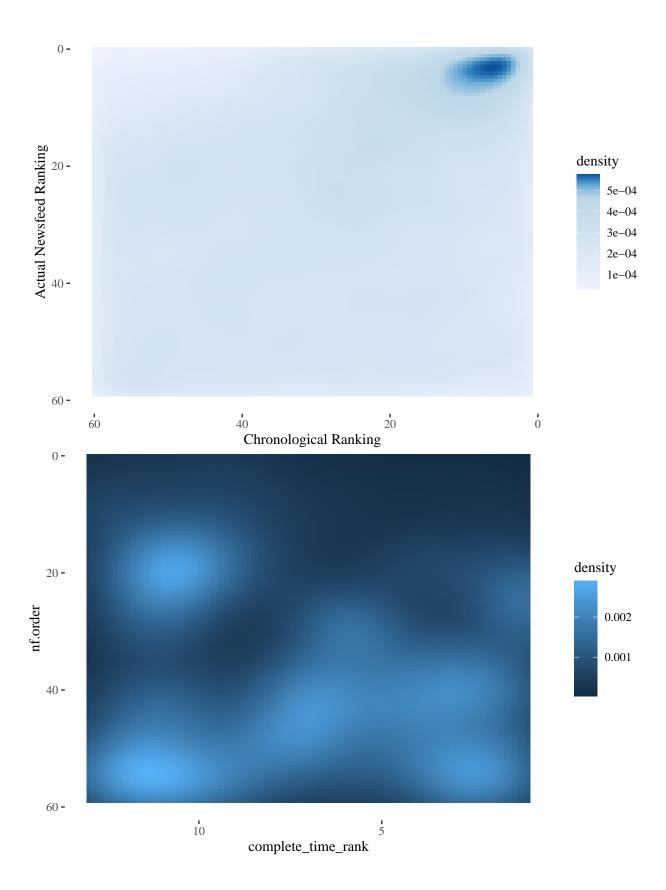


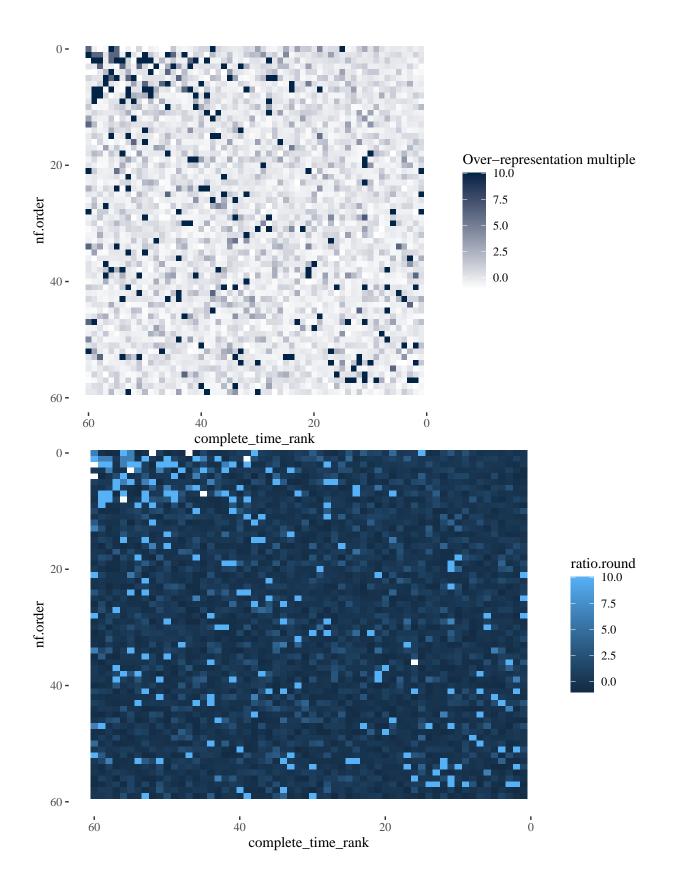


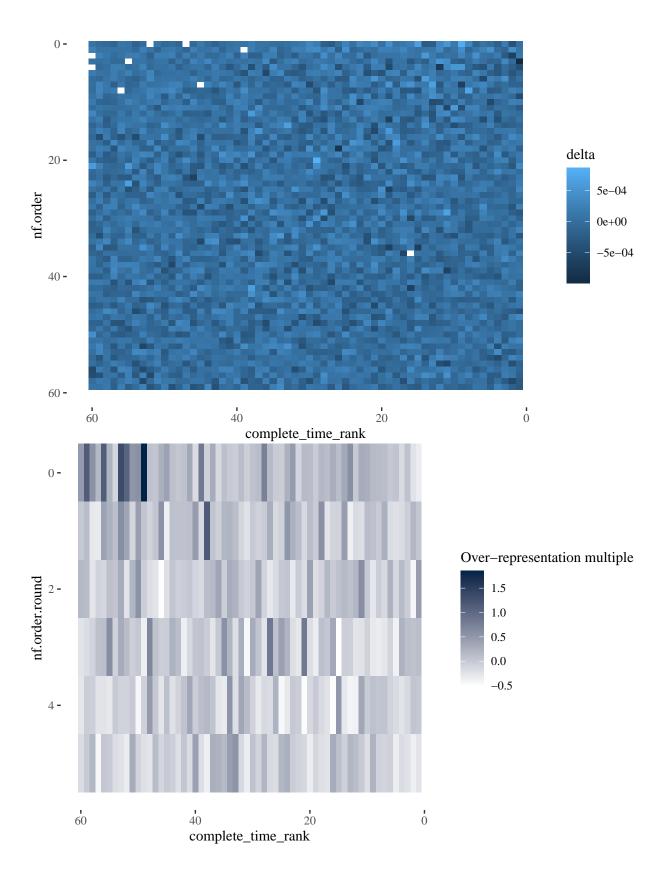


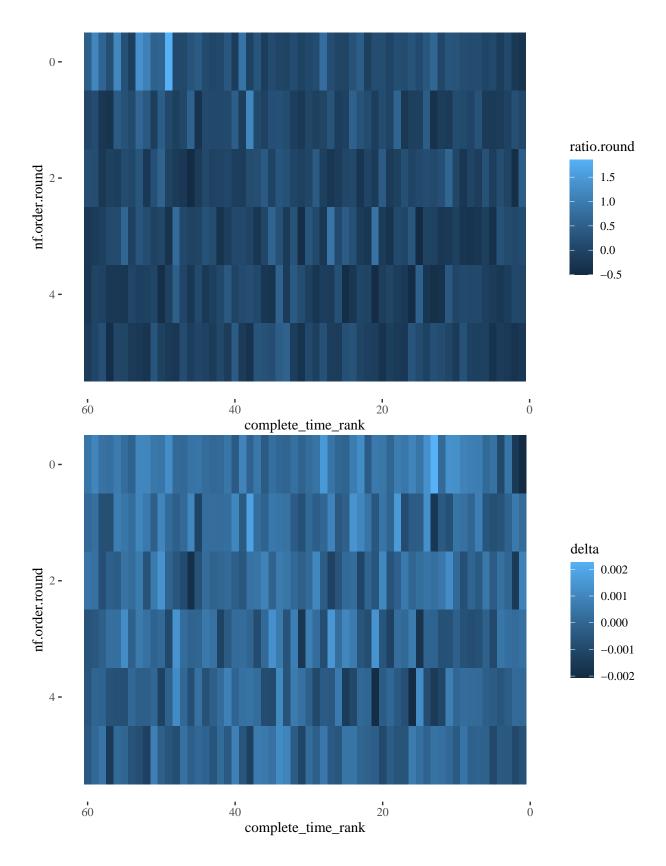


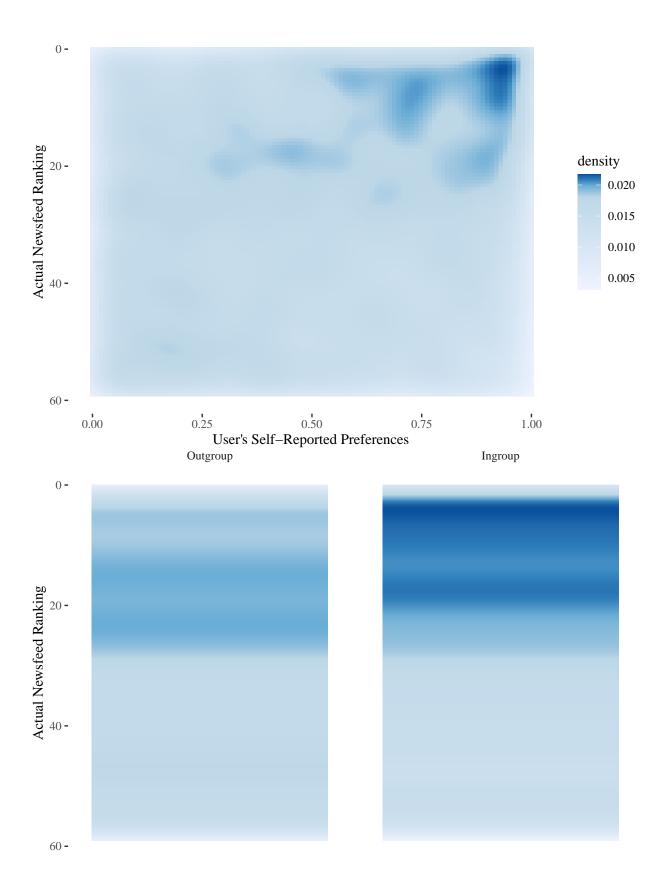


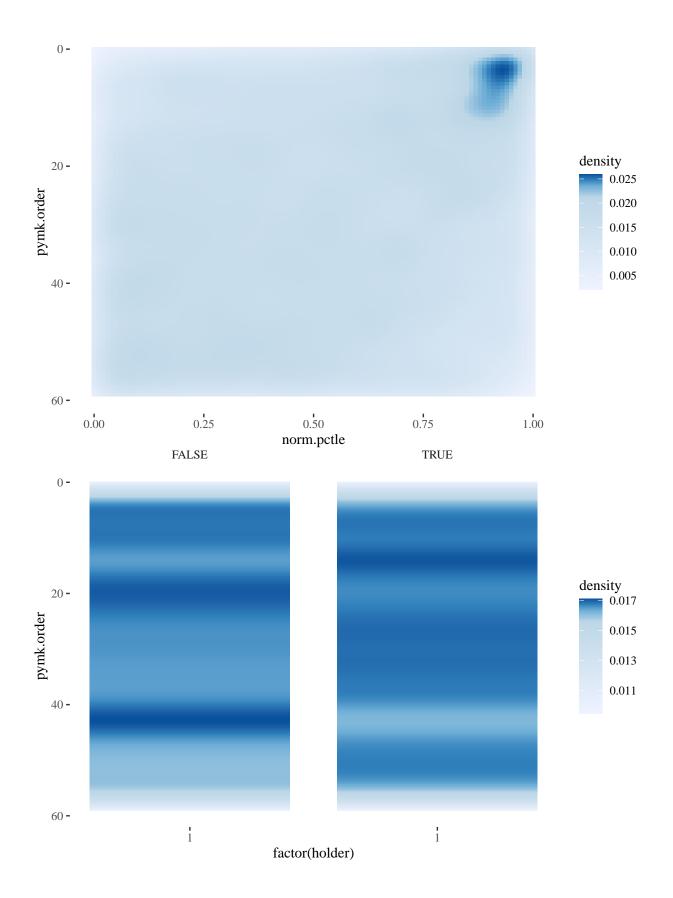




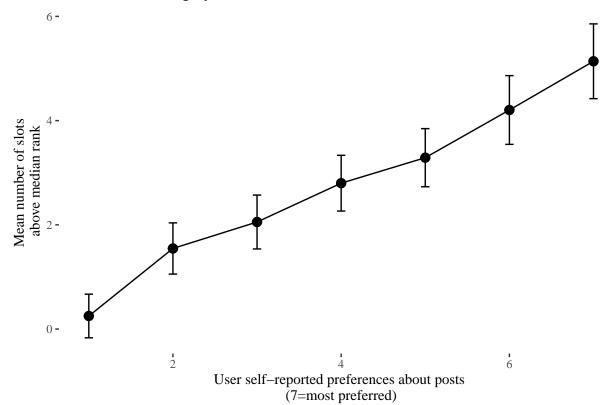




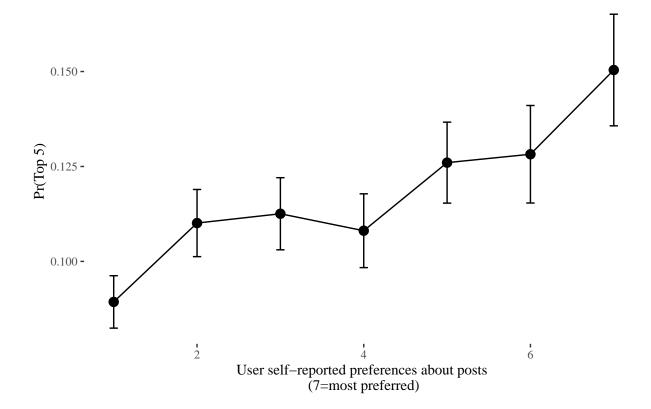




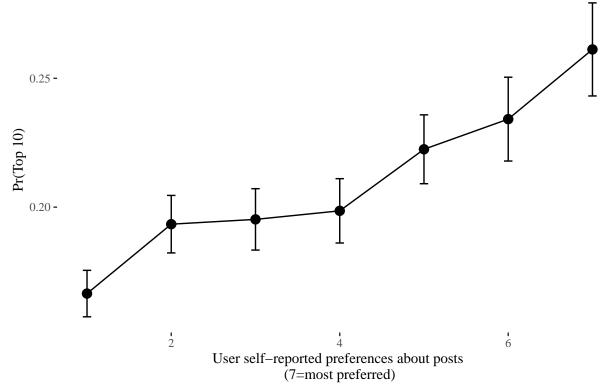
Newsfeed Ranking by Preference



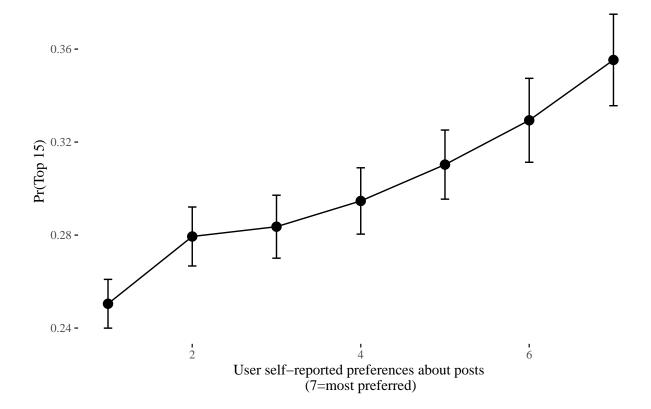


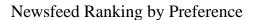


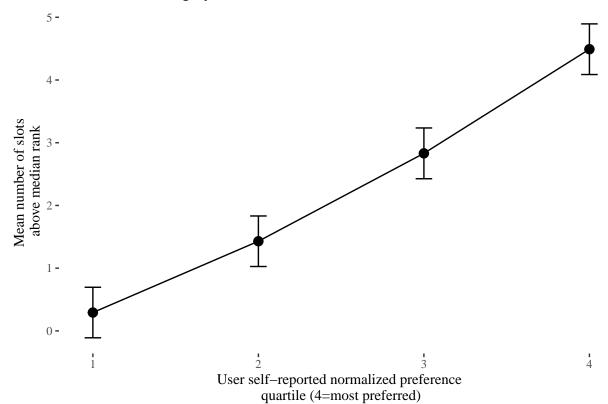
Newsfeed Top 10 by Preference



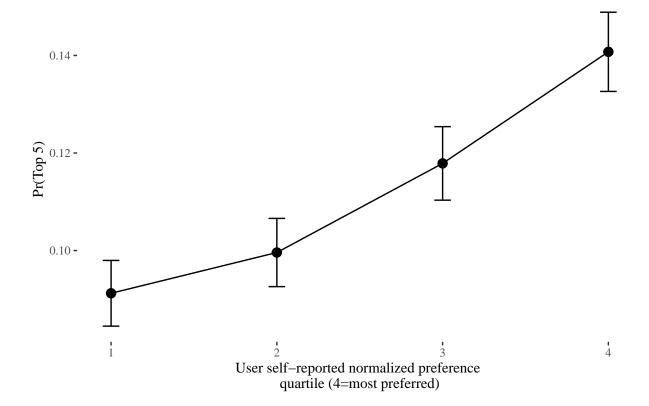
Newsfeed Top 15 by Preference



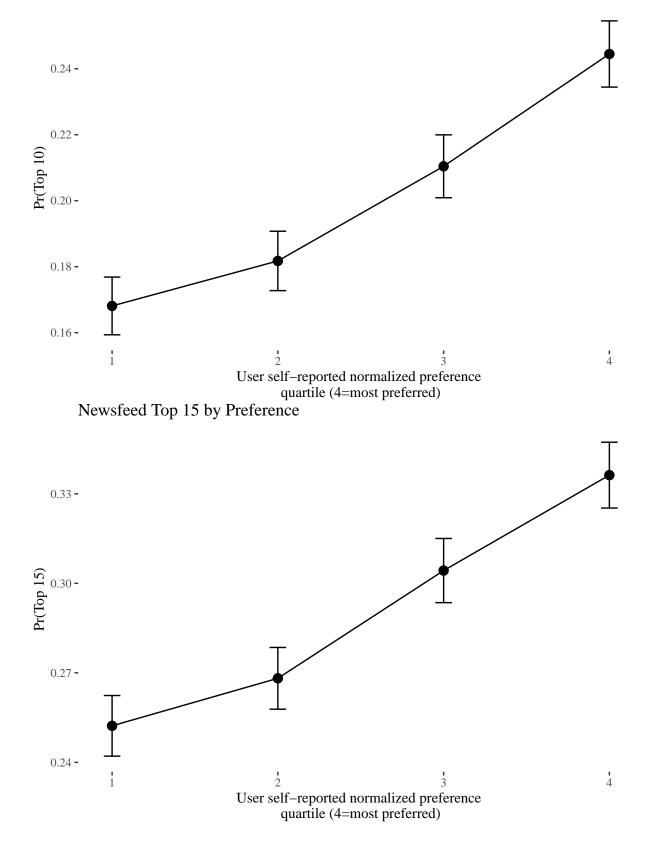


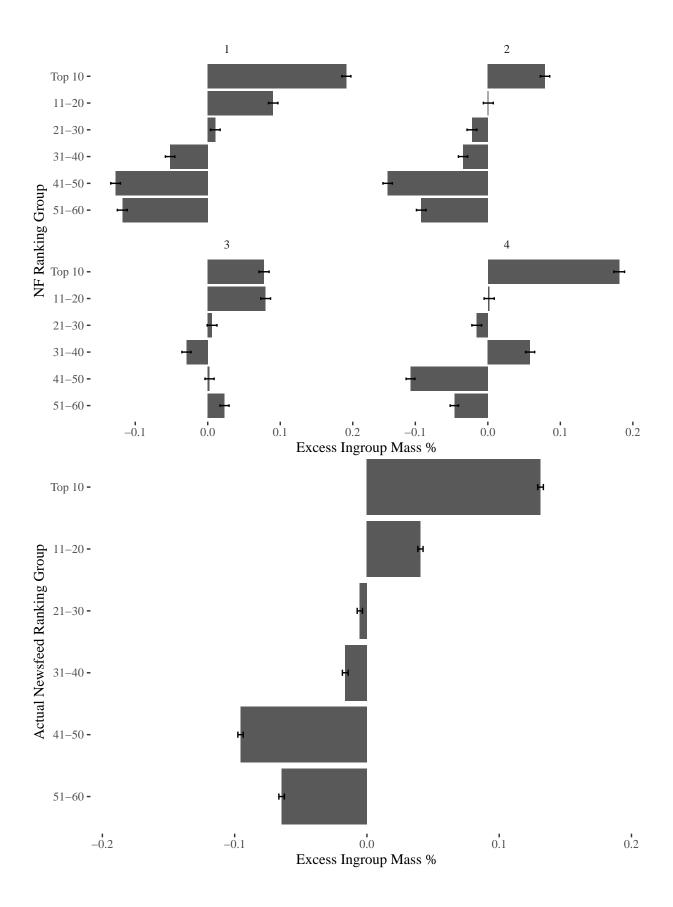


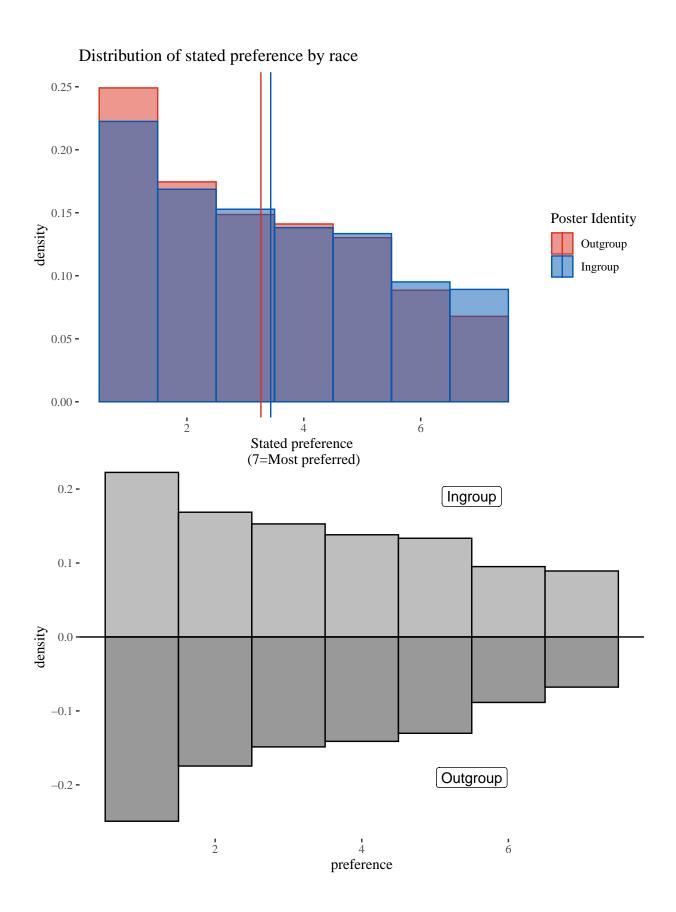
Newsfeed Top 5 by Preference



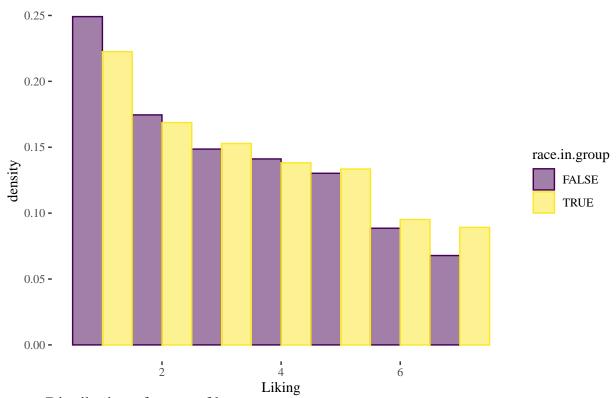
Newsfeed Top 10 by Preference

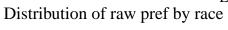


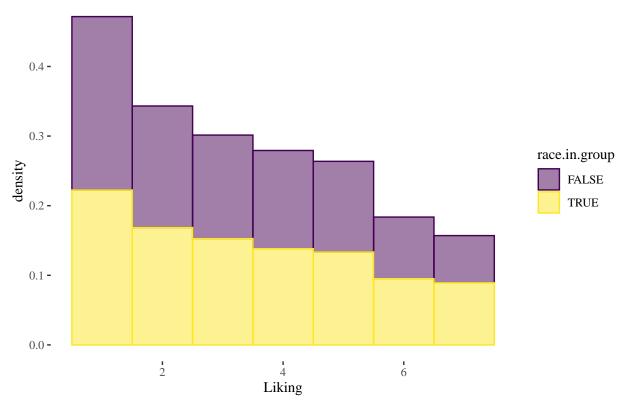


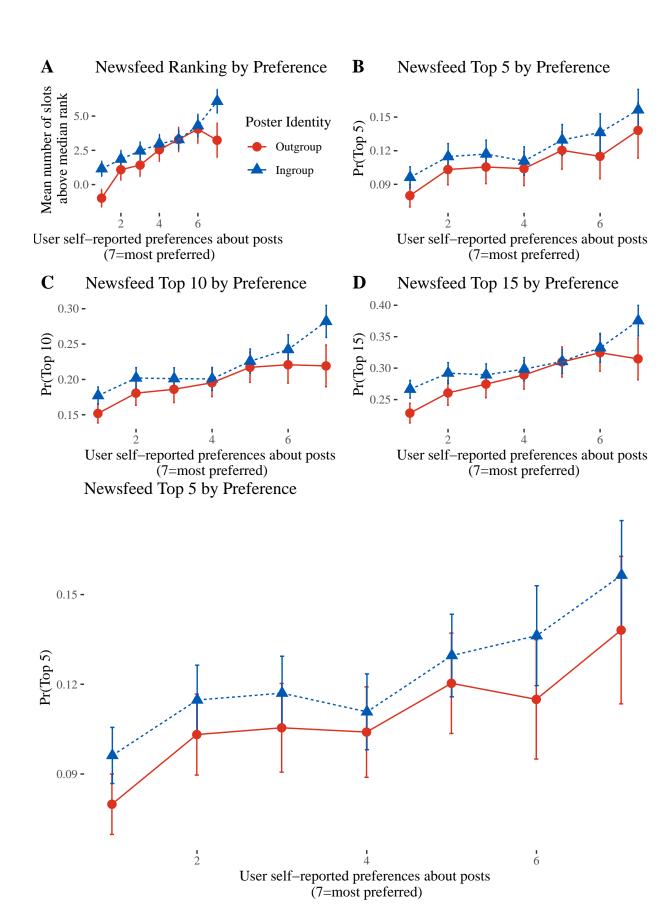


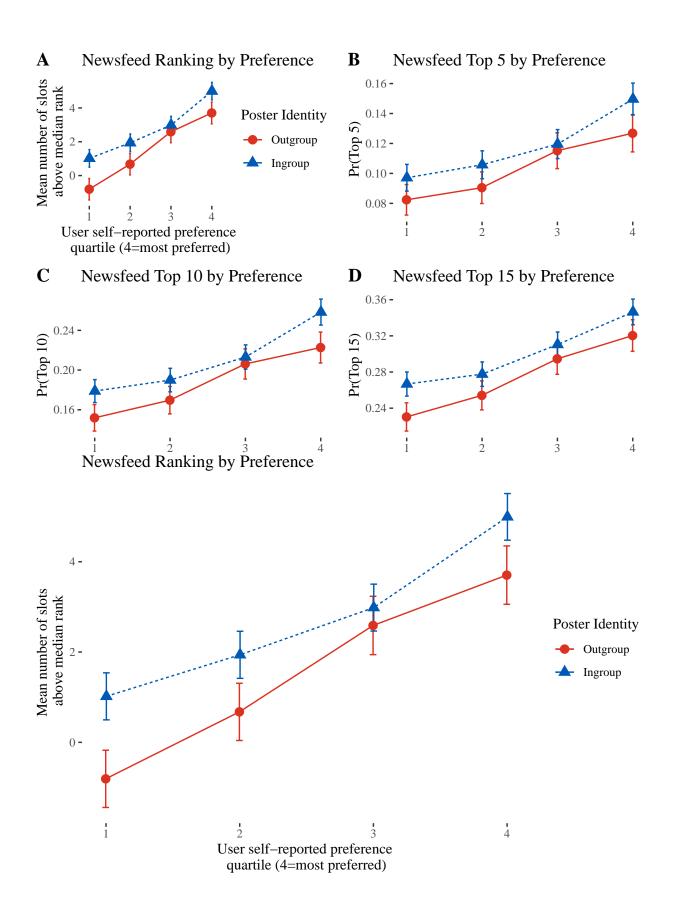
Distribution of raw pref by race



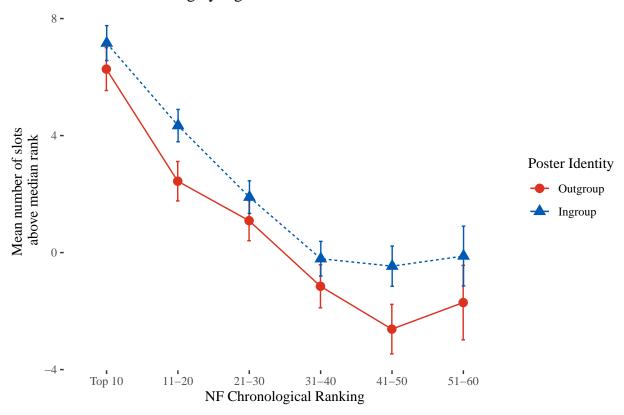






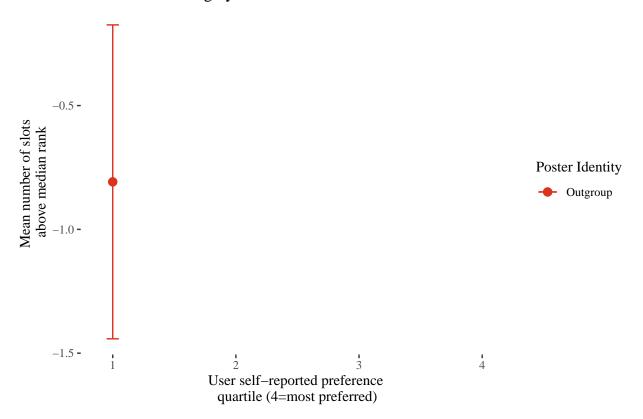


Newsfeed Ranking by Age of Post



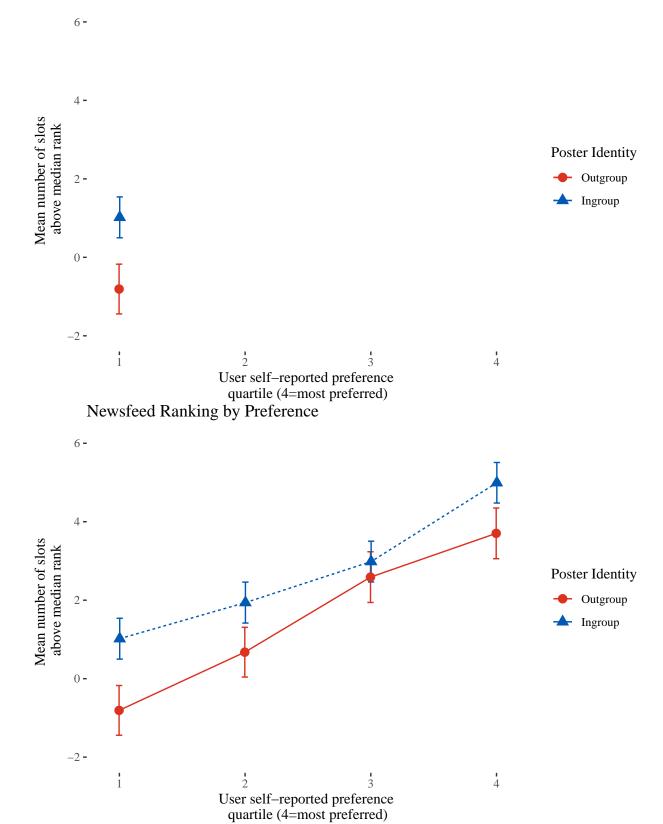
geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
the group aesthetic?

Newsfeed Ranking by Preference

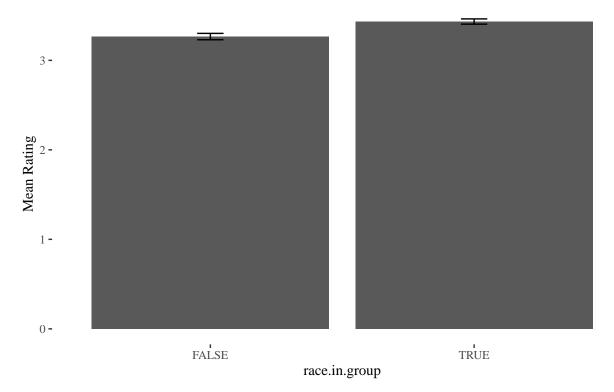


geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
the group aesthetic?

Newsfeed Ranking by Preference

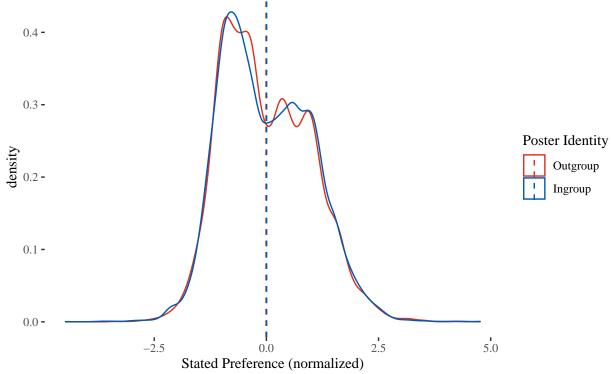


Raw Reported Preference by Race Group Same–race posts are slightly more preferred

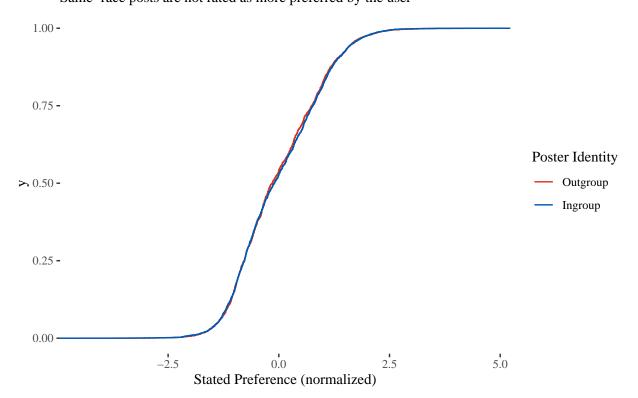


Adding missing grouping variables: `dedupid`

Distribution of normalized preference by race Same-race posts are not rated as more preferred by the user

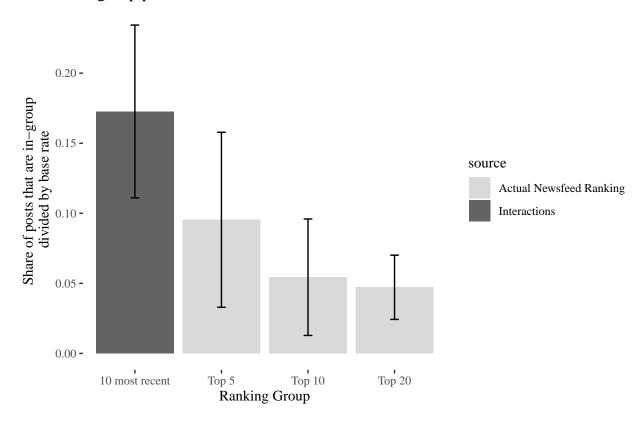


Cumulative distribution of normalized preference by race Same–race posts are not rated as more preferred by the user

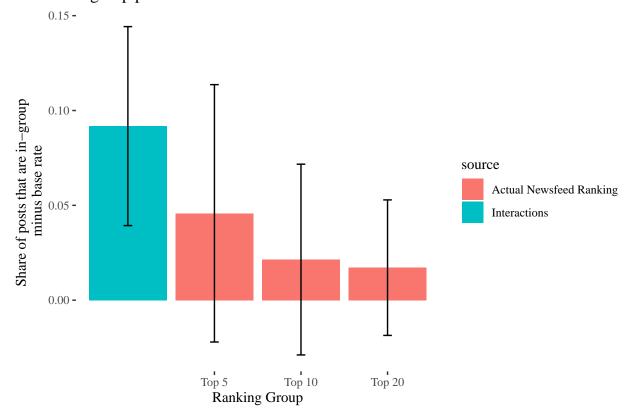


Adding missing grouping variables: `dedupid`
Adding missing grouping variables: `dedupid`

Ingroup preferences in interactions



Ingroup preferences in interactions

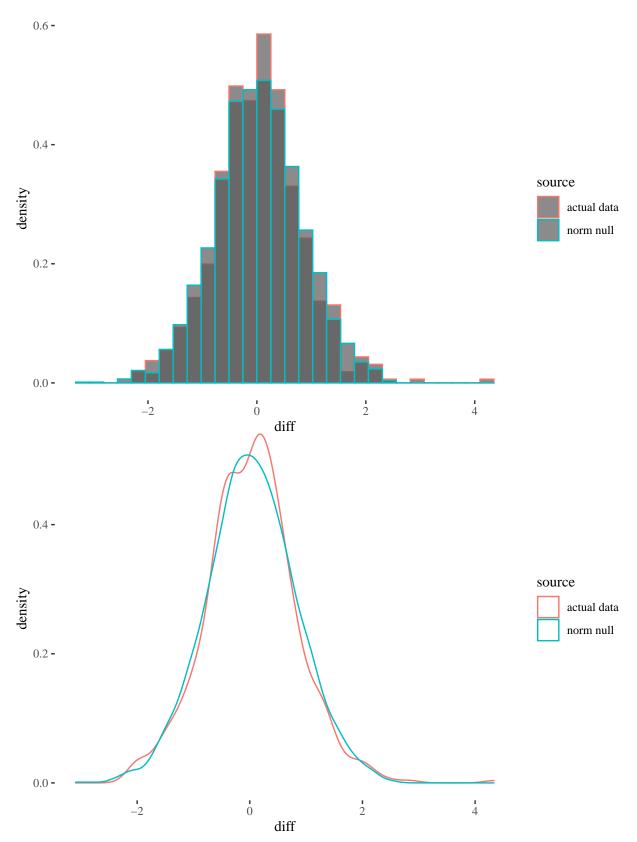


% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 - 21:53:23

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Table 6: In-group Baseline Heterogeneity Results - NF $\,$

	<i>De</i>	pendent varia	ble:
		nf.order	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	pctle	qrtle	med
race.in.group	-0.589 (0.446)	-0.463 (0.472)	-0.949^{***} (0.302)
I(100 *in.group.pctle)	0.017** (0.007)		
factor(in.group.quartile)1		0.456 (0.391)	
factor(in.group.quartile)2		0.425 (0.463)	
factor(in.group.quartile)3		1.794*** (0.655)	
factor(in.group.med.split)1			0.650^* (0.381)
I(100 *norm.pctle)	-0.057^{***} (0.004)	-0.057^{***} (0.004)	
race.in.groupTRUE:I(100 *in.group.pctle)	-0.017^{**} (0.009)		
race. in. group TRUE: factor (in. group. quartile) 1		-0.919 (0.631)	
${\it race.} {\it in.} {\it groupTRUE:} {\it factor} ({\it in.} {\it group.} {\it quartile}) 2$		-0.982 (0.662)	
race. in. group TRUE: factor (in. group. quartile) 3		-1.974^{**} (0.801)	
race. in. group TRUE: factor (in. group. med. split) 1			-0.692 (0.477)
Constant	31.345*** (0.329)	31.567*** (0.303)	31.739*** (0.262)
Observations	27,246	27,246	27,246
\mathbb{R}^2	0.010	0.010	0.010
Adjusted R ²	0.010	0.010	0.010



% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 - 21:53:25

Table 7: Diff in mean in-out liking Heterogeneity Results - ${\rm NF}$

	<i>De</i>	pendent varia	ble:
		nf.order	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	pctle	qrtle	med
race.in.group	-0.954^{**} (0.442)	-0.867^* (0.447)	-0.692^{**} (0.307)
I(100 *jens.pctle)	$0.005 \\ (0.006)$		
factor(jens.quartile)1		$0.048 \\ (0.487)$	
factor(jens.quartile)2		1.203** (0.482)	
factor(jens.quartile)3		0.228 (0.491)	
factor(jens.med.split)1			0.708** (0.333)
I(100 *norm.pctle)	-0.057^{***} (0.004)	-0.056*** (0.004)	-0.056*** (0.004)
race.in.groupTRUE:I(100 *jens.pctle)	-0.003 (0.008)		
${\tt race.in.groupTRUE:} factor({\tt jens.quartile}) 1$		0.380 (0.615)	
${\bf race.in.group TRUE:} factor ({\bf jens.quartile}) 2$		-1.180^* (0.615)	
${\bf race.in.group TRUE:} factor ({\bf jens.quartile}) 3$		-0.148 (0.620)	
${\tt race.in.groupTRUE:} factor({\tt jens.med.split}) 1$			-0.858^{**} (0.431)
Constant	31.623*** (0.416)	31.469*** (0.420)	31.476*** (0.313)
Observations	27,246	27,246	27,246
	0.010	0.010	0.010
$ m R^2$ Adjusted $ m R^2$			

- % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
- % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 21:53:26
- % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
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- % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
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- % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 21:53:28

geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
the group aesthetic?

PYMK preference for user's race

Same-race recommendations are not sorted closer to the top

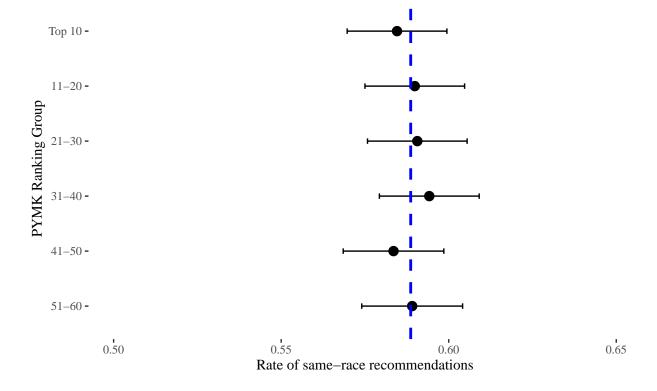


Table 8: In-group Baseline Heterogeneity Results - PYMK

	<i>De</i>	pendent varia	ble:
		pymk.order	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	pctle	qrtle	med
race.in.group	0.435 (0.475)	-0.188 (0.521)	0.471 (0.326)
I(100 *in.group.pctle)	-0.004 (0.007)		
factor(in.group.quartile)1		-0.812^{**} (0.407)	
factor(in.group.quartile)2		-0.069 (0.462)	
factor(in.group.quartile)3		-0.166 (0.621)	
factor(in.group.med.split)1			0.228 (0.375)
I(100 *norm.pctle)	-0.090*** (0.004)	-0.090*** (0.004)	-0.090^{**} (0.004)
race.in.groupTRUE:I(100 *in.group.pctle)	-0.001 (0.009)		
${\tt race.in.groupTRUE:} factor (in.group.quartile) 1$		1.304^* (0.685)	
race. in. group TRUE: factor (in. group. quartile) 2		0.323 (0.698)	
race. in. group TRUE: factor (in. group. quartile) 3		0.120 (0.802)	
race. in. group TRUE: factor (in. group. med. split) 1			-0.475 (0.487)
Constant	33.854*** (0.345)	33.965*** (0.319)	33.642*** (0.274)
Observations R ²	24,452 0.023	24,452 0.023	24,452 0.023
Adjusted R ²	0.022	0.023	0.022

Table 9: Diff in mean in-out liking Heterogeneity Results - PYMK

	<i>De</i>	pendent varia	ble:
		pymk.order	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	pctle	qrtle	med
race.in.group	0.517 (0.445)	0.502 (0.443)	0.442 (0.312)
I(100 *jens.pctle)	-0.002 (0.006)		
factor(jens.quartile)1		0.291 (0.465)	
factor(jens.quartile)2		0.178 (0.477)	
factor(jens.quartile)3		0.091 (0.484)	
factor(jens.med.split)1			-0.010 (0.340)
I(100 *norm.pctle)	-0.090^{***} (0.004)	-0.090^{***} (0.004)	-0.090^{***} (0.004)
race.in.groupTRUE:I(100 *jens.pctle)	-0.005 (0.008)		
${\tt race.in.groupTRUE:} factor({\tt jens.quartile}) 1$		-0.120 (0.623)	
${\bf race.in.group TRUE:} factor ({\bf jens.quartile}) 2$		-0.318 (0.631)	
${\bf race.in.group TRUE:} factor ({\bf jens.quartile}) 3$		-0.585 (0.634)	
${\tt race.in.groupTRUE:} factor({\tt jens.med.split}) 1$			-0.397 (0.447)
Constant	33.783*** (0.401)	33.558*** (0.389)	33.703*** (0.309)
Observations \mathbb{R}^2	24,452 0.023	24,452 0.023	24,452 0.023
Adjusted R^2	0.022	0.022	0.022

Table 10: Time Results - Rank

	De	pendent varia	ble:
		nf.order	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	all	all2	base
I(100 *norm.pctle)	-0.061***	-0.061***	-0.057^{***}
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
time_rank	0.199***	0.190***	
······································	(0.011)	(0.007)	
race.in.group	-0.931**	-1.278***	-1.200***
-	(0.392)	(0.208)	(0.210)
time_rank:race.in.group	-0.015		
_	(0.014)		
Constant	27.288***	27.496***	31.834***
	(0.347)	(0.284)	(0.241)
Observations	28,154	28,154	28,154
\mathbb{R}^2	0.037	0.037	0.010
Adjusted R ²	0.037	0.037	0.010
Note:	*p<	<0.1; **p<0.05	5; ***p<0.01

Table 11: Time Results - Top 10

	$Dependent\ variable:$						
	nf.order						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
	all	days	hours	mins			
race.in.group	-1.278^{***} (0.208)	-1.253^{***} (0.214)	-1.236^{***} (0.274)	-1.577^{**} (0.654)			
I(100 *norm.pctle)	-0.061^{***} (0.004)	-0.061^{***} (0.004)	-0.062^{***} (0.005)	-0.075^{***} (0.011)			
$time_rank$	0.190*** (0.007)	0.186*** (0.007)	0.196*** (0.012)	-0.014 (0.070)			
Constant	27.496*** (0.284)	27.492*** (0.291)	27.472*** (0.363)	28.667*** (0.812)			
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	28,154 0.037 0.037	26,638 0.036 0.036	17,369 0.026 0.026	3,271 0.016 0.015			
\overline{Note} :		*p<	<0.1; **p<0.05	5; ***p<0.01			

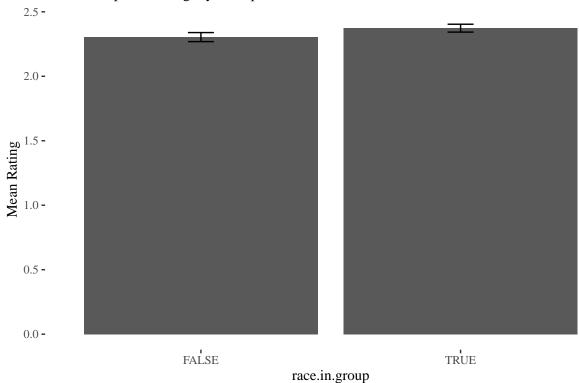
Table 12: Time Results - Top 10

		Dependen	t variable:				
	nf.order						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
	all	recent10	recent20	recent30			
race.in.group	-1.278^{***} (0.208)	-0.946^{**} (0.453)	-1.356^{***} (0.317)	-1.190^{***} (0.260)			
I(100 * norm.pctle)	-0.061^{***} (0.004)	-0.075^{***} (0.008)	-0.066^{***} (0.005)	-0.063^{***} (0.004)			
time_rank	0.190*** (0.007)	0.140^* (0.077)	0.283*** (0.027)	0.252^{***} (0.015)			
Constant	27.496*** (0.284)	27.374*** (0.654)	26.600*** (0.455)	26.605*** (0.368)			
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	28,154 0.037 0.037	6,540 0.016 0.016	12,882 0.021 0.021	18,681 0.027 0.026			

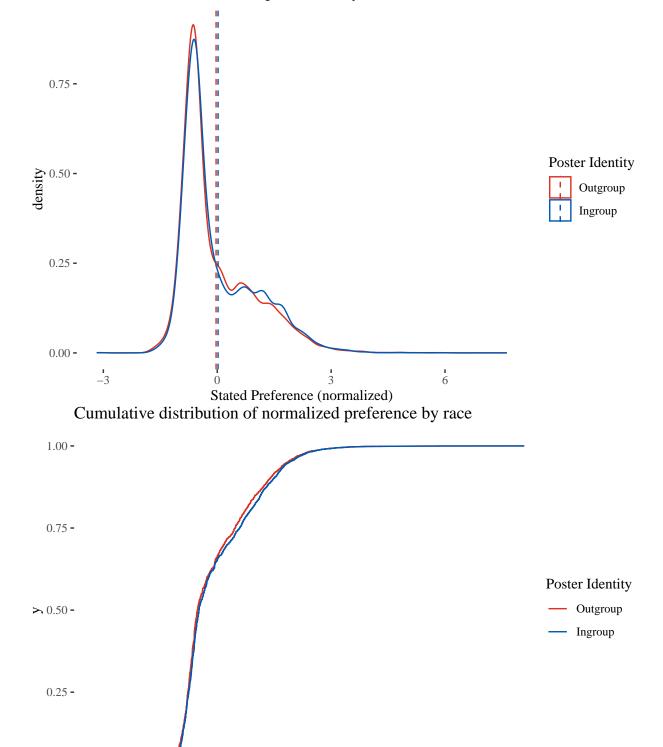
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Raw Reported Preference by Race Group

Same-race posts are slightly more preferred



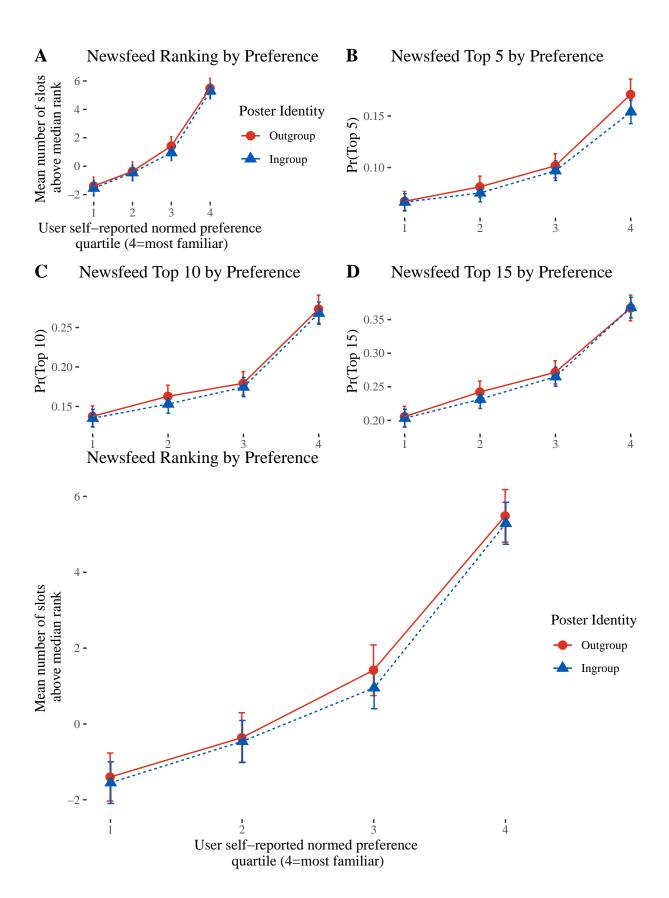




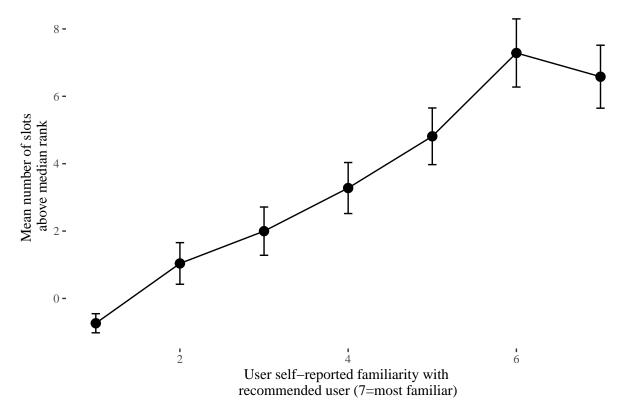
Stated Preference (normalized)

0.00 - 0.00

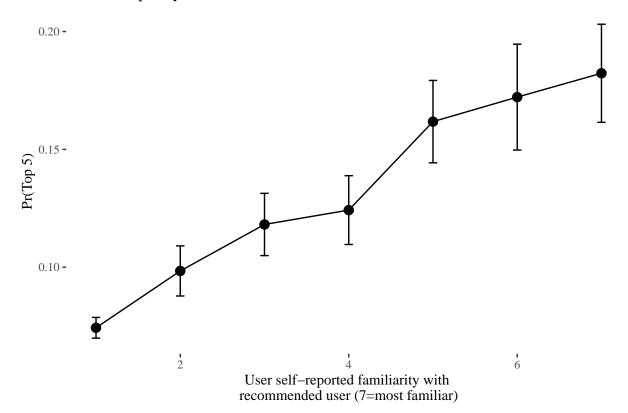
-3



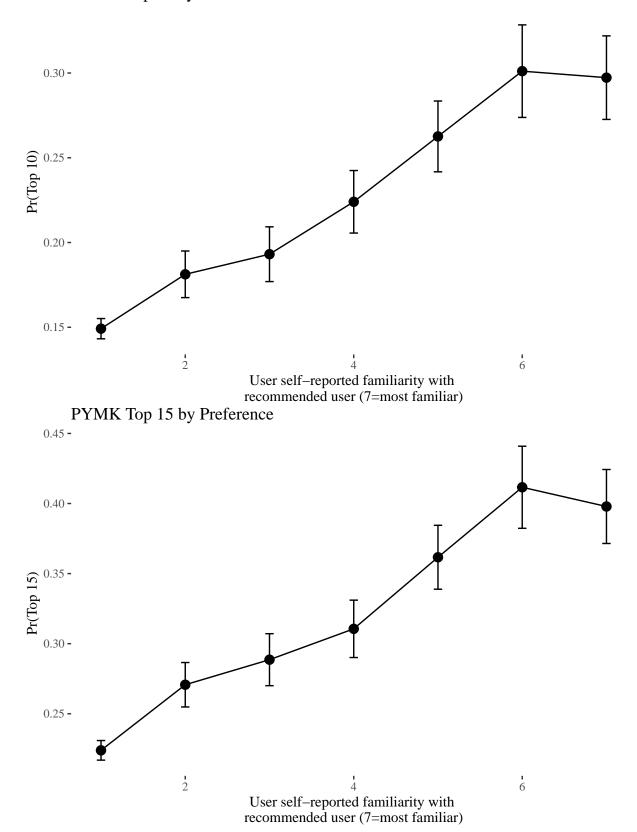
PYMK Ranking by Preference



PYMK Top 5 by Preference

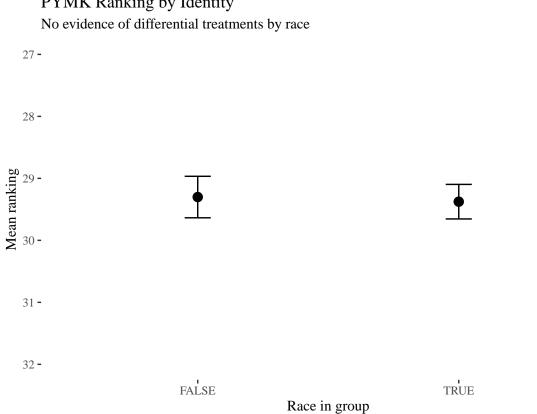


PYMK Top 10 by Preference

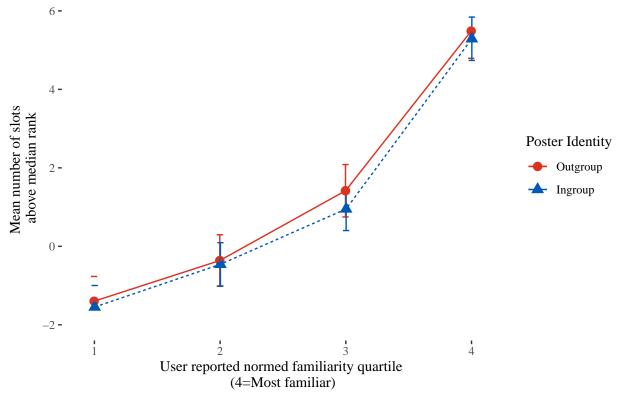


geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust ## the group aesthetic?

PYMK Ranking by Identity

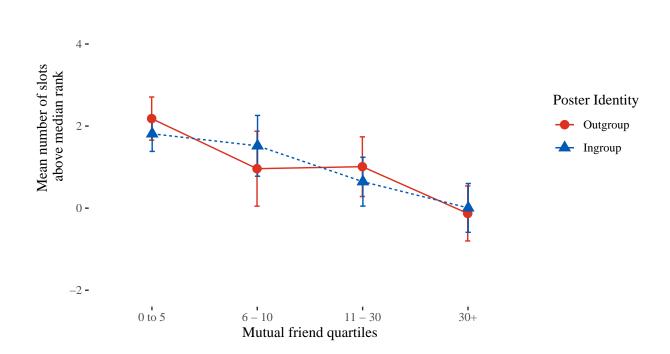


PYMK Ranking by Familiarity

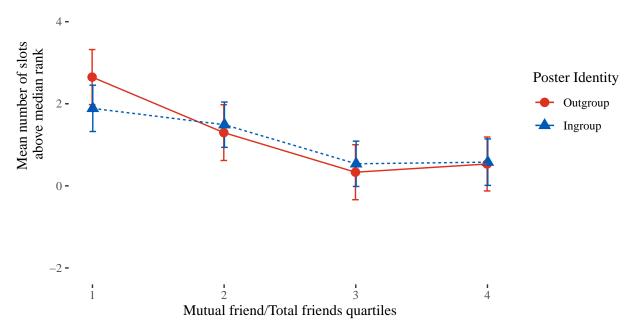


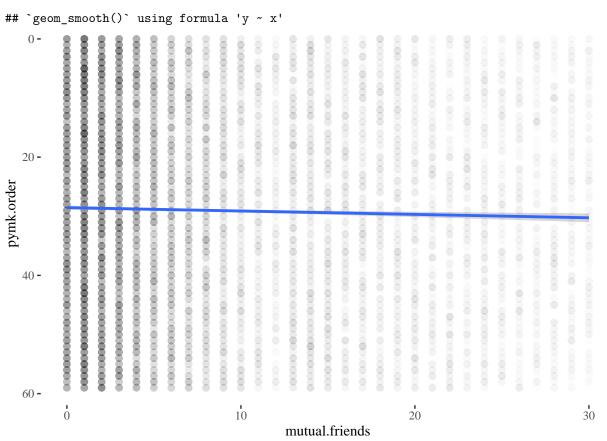
PYMK Ranking by Familiarity

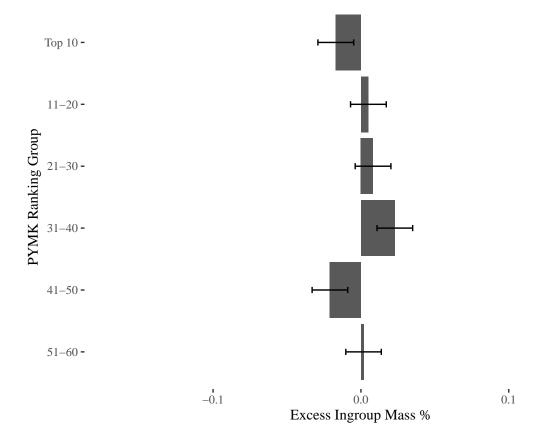
6 **-**



-







Regression Tables

- % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
- % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 21:53:44
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- % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 21:53:45
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- % Date and time: Mon, Feb 21, 2022 21:53:47

Table 13: Primary NF Rank Results

		$Dependent\ variable:$						
		nf.order						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
	all.mdl	asian.mdl	black.mdl	hispanic.mdl	white.mdl			
race.in.group	1.200*** (0.210)	1.002*** (0.319)	0.940 (0.681)	0.541 (0.689)	1.884*** (0.384)			
I(100 *norm.pctle)	$0.057^{***} $ (0.004)	0.069*** (0.006)	0.038*** (0.012)	0.044*** (0.012)	0.051*** (0.006)			
Constant	-31.834^{***} (0.241)	-32.587^{***} (0.356)	$-29.770^{***} (0.765)$	-30.398^{***} (0.771)	-31.993^{***} (0.439)			
Observations R^2	28,154 0.010	11,778 0.014	2,505 0.005	2,530 0.006	10,934 0.009			
Adjusted R ²	0.010	0.014	0.004	0.005	0.009			

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 14: Primary NF Top 10 Results

		$Dependent\ variable:$					
		top10					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
	all.mdl	asian.mdl	black.mdl	hispanic.mdl	white.mdl		
I(100 *norm.pctle)	0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.001** (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0001)		
race.in.group	0.022*** (0.005)	0.016** (0.007)	0.037** (0.016)	0.011 (0.015)	0.033*** (0.009)		
Constant	0.121*** (0.005)	0.112*** (0.008)	0.112*** (0.018)	0.151*** (0.017)	0.119*** (0.010)		
Observations R^2	28,154 0.006	11,778 0.009	2,505 0.010	2,530 0.002	10,934 0.005		
Adjusted R ²	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.001	0.005		

Note:

Table 15: Primary PYMK Rank Results

		Dependent variable: pymk.order						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
	all.mdl	asian.mdl	black.mdl	hispanic.mdl	white.mdl			
race.in.group	-0.232 (0.220)	-0.361 (0.321)	$0.560 \\ (0.746)$	$0.062 \\ (0.795)$	-0.443 (0.391)			
I(100 * norm.pctle)	0.090*** (0.004)	0.084*** (0.006)	0.111*** (0.013)	0.080*** (0.014)	0.097*** (0.006)			
Constant	-33.737^{***} (0.249)	-33.365^{***} (0.360)	-35.287^{***} (0.836)	-33.538*** (0.854)	-33.815^{***} (0.439)			
Observations R ²	25,052 0.023	11,405 0.020	2,085 0.033	1,920 0.017	9,342 0.026			
Adjusted R ²	0.023	0.020	0.033	0.016	0.026			

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 16: Primary PYMK Top 10 Results

		Dependent variable:					
		top10					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
	all.mdl	asian.mdl	black.mdl	hispanic.mdl	white.mdl		
I(100 *norm.pctle)	0.002*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.002^{***} (0.0001)		
race.in.group	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.013^* (0.007)	-0.008 (0.017)	$0.016 \\ (0.018)$	-0.001 (0.009)		
Constant	0.101*** (0.006)	0.106*** (0.008)	0.094*** (0.019)	0.106*** (0.019)	0.096*** (0.010)		
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	25,052 0.017 0.017	11,405 0.017 0.017	2,085 0.018 0.017	1,920 0.011 0.010	9,342 0.018 0.018		

Note:

Table 17: Secondary NF Rank Results (Robustness for nonlinear in preference)

		D	ependent varia	ble:	
			nf.order		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	all.mdl	asian.mdl	black.mdl	hispanic.mdl	white.mdl
race.in.group	1.211***	0.981***	0.881	0.551	1.909***
	(0.211)	(0.320)	(0.682)	(0.692)	(0.384)
factor(norm.decile)0.2	-0.010	0.605	2.589*	-2.386	-0.448
	(0.460)	(0.715)	(1.461)	(1.563)	(0.739)
factor(norm.decile)0.3	0.373	0.110	1.918	-1.405	1.206*
	(0.461)	(0.728)	(1.714)	(1.611)	(0.715)
factor(norm.decile)0.4	0.741	1.218*	0.480	-1.831	0.911
	(0.460)	(0.725)	(1.422)	(1.449)	(0.755)
factor(norm.decile)0.5	1.576***	2.108***	2.532	0.720	1.241*
,	(0.460)	(0.722)	(1.570)	(1.559)	(0.726)
factor(norm.decile)0.6	2.305***	3.248***	2.843**	-1.551	2.146***
, , ,	(0.460)	(0.734)	(1.407)	(1.475)	(0.741)
factor(norm.decile)0.7	2.428***	2.556***	3.416**	-0.665	2.679***
	(0.460)	(0.734)	(1.343)	(1.538)	(0.738)
factor(norm.decile)0.8	2.609***	3.387***	4.208***	0.912	1.719**
	(0.460)	(0.749)	(1.388)	(1.550)	(0.715)
factor(norm.decile)0.9	3.251***	4.280***	0.808	1.299	3.387***
	(0.460)	(0.728)	(1.403)	(1.501)	(0.742)
factor(norm.decile)1	6.013***	7.168***	5.649***	4.309***	5.367***
,	(0.460)	(0.720)	(1.541)	(1.542)	(0.734)
Constant	-30.901***	-31.627***	-30.161***	-28.109***	-31.273***
	(0.351)	(0.553)	(1.023)	(1.130)	(0.596)
Observations	28,154	11,778	2,505	2,530	10,934
\mathbb{R}^2	0.011	0.016	0.010	0.012	0.011
Adjusted R ²	0.011	0.015	0.006	0.008	0.010

Table 18: Secondary NF Rank Results (Robustness for white vs not white)

	Dependent variable: nf.order					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	all.mdl	asian.mdl	black.mdl	hispanic.mdl	white.mdl	
same.race.alt	0.875*** (0.222)	0.321 (0.331)	0.396 (0.736)	0.590 (0.734)	1.852*** (0.381)	
I(100 * norm.pctle)	0.057^{***} (0.004)	0.069*** (0.006)	0.039*** (0.012)	0.044*** (0.012)	0.051*** (0.006)	
Constant	-31.712^{***} (0.256)	-32.291^{***} (0.380)	-29.552^{***} (0.832)	-30.543^{***} (0.860)	-31.957^{***} (0.436)	
Observations R ² Adjusted R ²	28,154 0.010 0.010	11,778 0.013 0.013	2,505 0.005 0.004	2,530 0.006 0.005	10,934 0.009 0.009	