

accframe Results

Table 1: Honesty Experiment: Descriptive Statistics

Panel A: Round Level

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

data: hrounds\$truthful and hrounds\$experiment
X-squared = 80.632, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: honesty by experiment
t = -17.117, df = 1543.3, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.3235214 -0.2569958
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
0.2182947 0.5085533

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
% Truthful	1000	0.07	0.26	1000	0.22	0.41
% Honest	976	0.26	0.36	976	0.61	0.39

```
data: honesty by experiment  
W = 208113, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
% Always Truthful	100	0.04	0.20	100	0.15	0.36
% Honest	100	0.29	0.33	100	0.65	0.35
% Passed Comprehension Checks	100	0.95	0.22	100	0.90	0.30
% Classified as Human	100	1.00	0.00	100	1.00	0.00

experiment	cc1_1	cc1_2	cc2_1	cc2_2
Neutral Framing	0.98	0.02	0.97	0.03
Business Framing	0.94	0.06	0.95	0.05

Panel B: Participant Level

```

      1  2
1 185  7
2   7  1

```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```

data: hpart$truthful and hpart$experiment
X-squared = 5.8156, df = 1, p-value = 0.01588

```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```

data: hpart$passed_cc and hpart$experiment
X-squared = 1.1532, df = 1, p-value = 0.2829

```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```

data: sum_honesty by experiment
t = -6.6359, df = 168.75, p-value = 4.208e-10
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.4221677 -0.2285774
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
      0.2633333              0.5887059

```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: sum_honesty by experiment

W = 2014, p-value = 2.441e-09

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

	Round Fixed Effects	Interacted by Round
Intercept		0.270 [0.181, 0.359] (<0.001)
Business Framing	0.290 [0.186, 0.394] (<0.001)	0.252 [0.143, 0.360] (<0.001)
Round		-0.009 [-0.018, -0.001] (0.037)
Round \times Business Framing		0.007 [0.003, 0.011] (0.006)
Adjusted R2	0.149	0.152
Number of observations	1.707	1.707

Table 2: Does Business Framing affect the Amount of Budget Slack Claimed?

Figure 1: Average Slack Claimed by True Cost and Condition

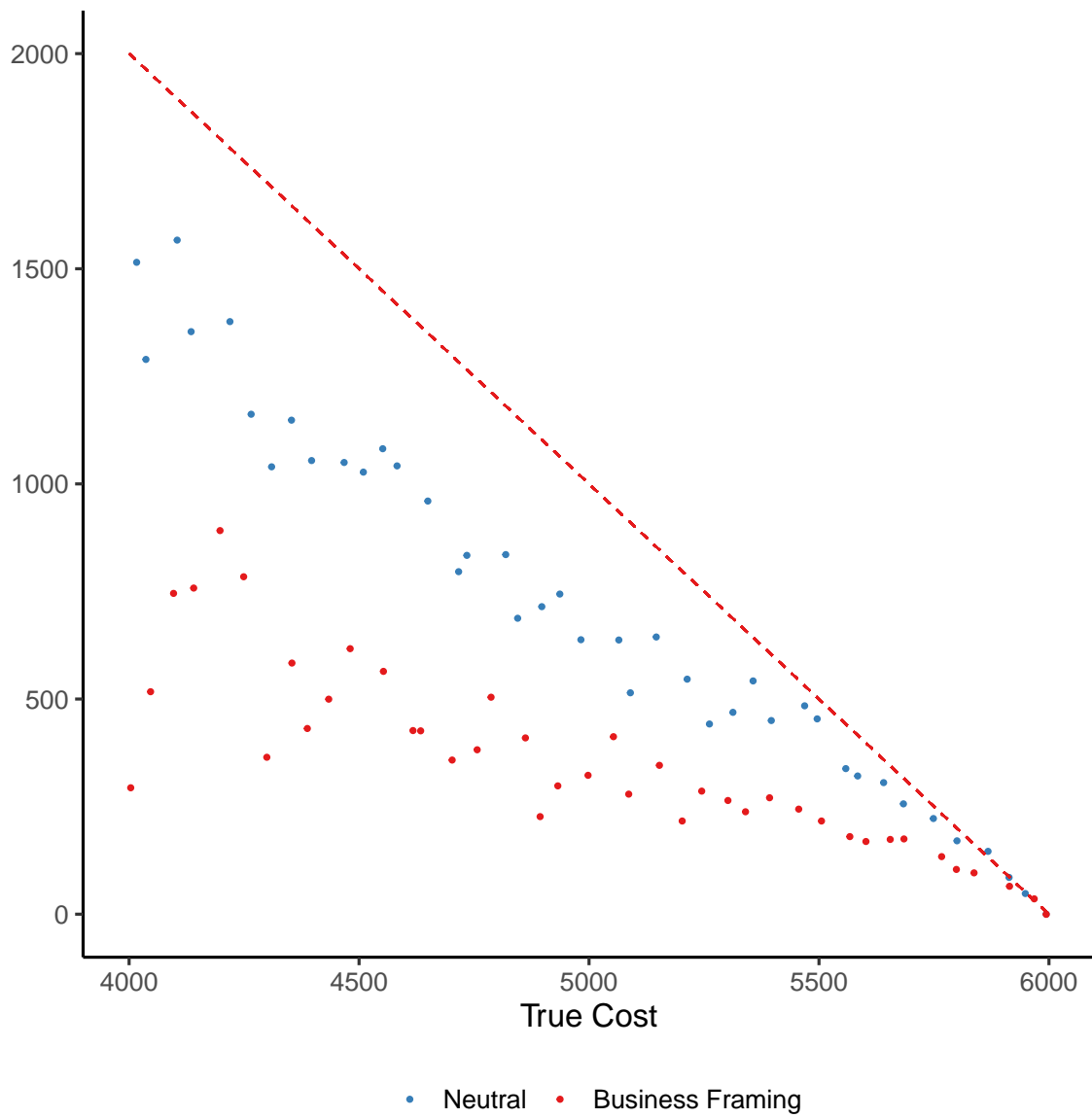
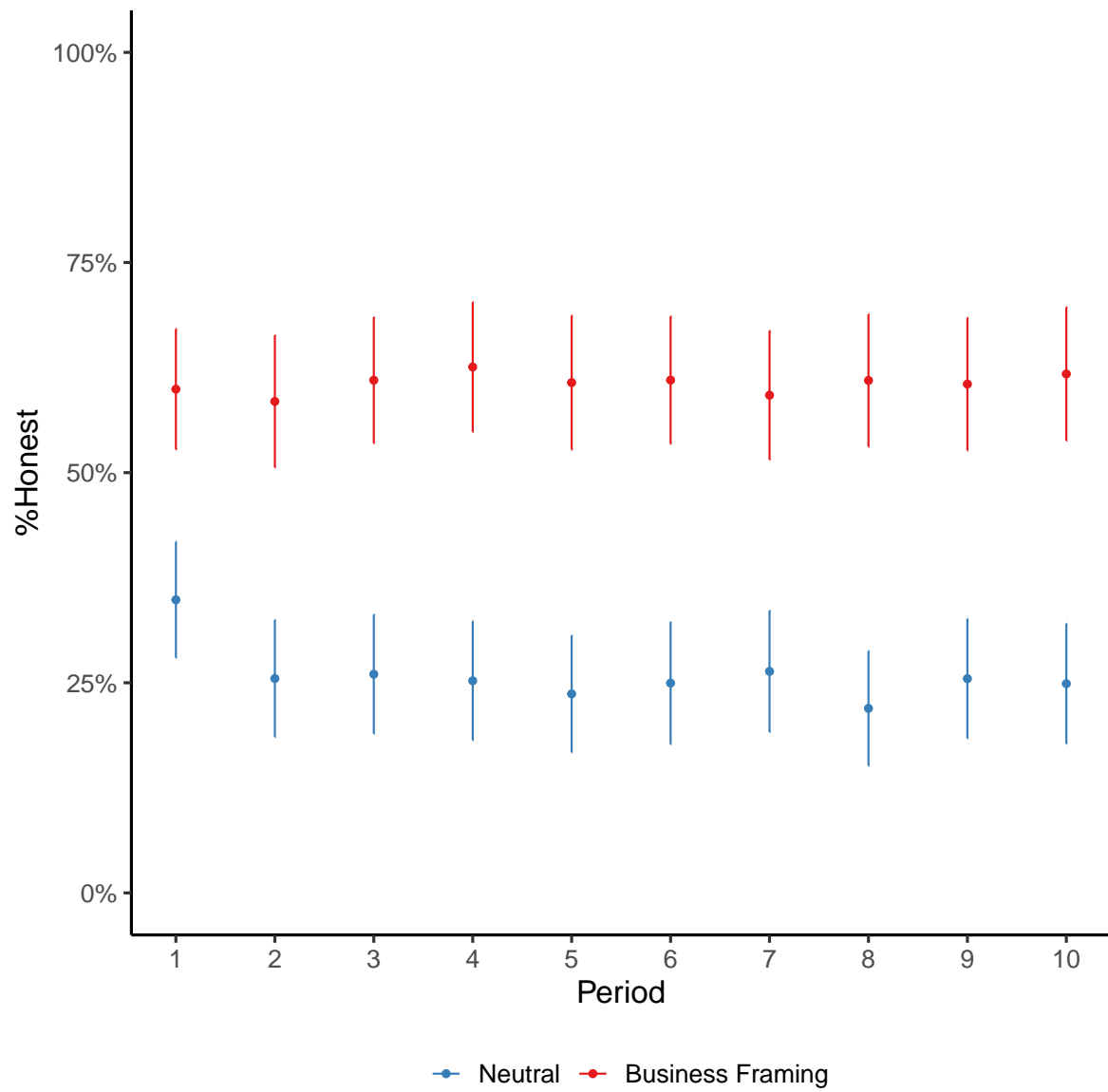


Figure 2: Average % Honest by Round and Condition



	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Amount Sent	500	53.92	10.75	500	57.89	14.92
Amount Returned	500	73.88	21.26	500	78.77	27.46
% Returned	500	0.45	0.08	500	0.45	0.09

Table 3: Trust Experiment: Descriptive Statistics

Panel A: Round Level

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: sent_amount by experiment
t = -4.8264, df = 907.28, p-value = 1.631e-06
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing
95 percent confidence interval:
-5.584355 -2.355645
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
53.92 57.89
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: sent_amount by experiment
W = 109404, p-value = 1.056e-06
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: sent_back_amount by experiment
t = -3.1521, df = 939.15, p-value = 0.001672
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing
95 percent confidence interval:
-7.944233 -1.847767
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
73.876 78.772
```


Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: sent_back_amount by experiment
W = 114349, p-value = 0.01213
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: pct_returned by experiment
t = 0.60113, df = 974.08, p-value = 0.5479
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.007555278  0.014228088
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
0.4546984                      0.4513620
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: pct_returned by experiment
W = 129088, p-value = 0.3025
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Payoff	100	1039.20	227.54	100	1078.90	253.37
% Passed Comprehension Check	100	0.97	0.17	100	1.00	0.00
% Passed Manipulation Check	100	0.99	0.10	100	1.00	0.00
% Classified as Human	100	1.00	0.00	100	1.00	0.00

experiment	cc_1	cc_2	cc_3	mc_t	mc_f
Neutral Framing	0	0.03	0.97	0.99	0.01
Business Framing	0	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

Panel B: Participant Level

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: tparticipants$comprehension_check == 3 and tparticipants$experiment
X-squared = 1.3536, df = 1, p-value = 0.2446
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: tparticipants$manipulation_check == tparticipants$role_in_group and tparticipants$exp
X-squared = 0, df = 1, p-value = 1
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: payoff by experiment
t = -1.1658, df = 195.75, p-value = 0.2451
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.
95 percent confidence interval:
-106.86121 27.46121
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
1039.2 1078.9
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data:  payoff by experiment
W = 4626.5, p-value = 0.3504
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Dyad Payoff	50	2078.40	191.56	50	2157.80	259.87

Panel C: Dyad Level

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: sum_payoff by experiment
t = -1.7391, df = 90.112, p-value = 0.08544
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing
95 percent confidence interval:
-170.10365 11.30365
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
2078.4 2157.8
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: sum_payoff by experiment
W = 1067, p-value = 0.08786
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

	Round Fixed Effects	Interacted by Round
Intercept		50.847 [49.406, 52.287] (<0.001)
Business Framing	3.970 [−1.233, 9.173] (0.118)	0.853 [−0.087, 1.794] (0.070)
Round		0.559 [0.011, 1.107] (0.047)
Round \times Business Framing		0.567 [−0.345, 1.479] (0.193)
Adjusted R2	0.054	0.058
Number of observations	1.000	1.000

Table 4: Does Business Framing affect the Amount Sent by the Sender?

	Round Fixed Effects	Interacted by Round
Intercept		0.455 [0.435, 0.475] (<0.001)
Business Framing	−0.003 [−0.043, 0.036] (0.853)	−0.003 [−0.034, 0.028] (0.828)
Round		0.000 [−0.002, 0.002] (0.998)
Round \times Business Framing		0.000 [−0.004, 0.004] (0.973)
Adjusted R2	−0.010	−0.003
Number of observations	1.000	1.000

Table 5: Does Business Framing affect the Percentage Returned by the Receiver?

	(1)
Intercept	878.840 (25.622) (34.301) (<0.001)
Sender	320.720 (36.849) (8.704) (<0.001)
Business Framing	70.140 (44.113) (1.590) (0.115)
Sender \times Business Framing	-60.880 (61.887) (-0.984) (0.328)
Adjusted R2	0.366
Number of observations	200

Table 6: Does Business Framing affect the Participants' Payoffs?

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: payoff by experiment

t = -1.1658, df = 195.75, p-value = 0.2451

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing

95 percent confidence interval:

-106.86121 27.46121

sample estimates:

mean in group Neutral Framing	mean in group Business Framing
1039.2	1078.9

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: payoff by experiment

W = 4626.5, p-value = 0.3504

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data:  payoff by experiment
t = -0.29116, df = 93.067, p-value = 0.7716
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.
95 percent confidence interval:
-72.4147  53.8947
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
1199.56 1208.82
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data:  payoff by experiment
W = 1238, p-value = 0.9325
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data:  payoff by experiment
t = -1.594, df = 88.621, p-value = 0.1145
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.
95 percent confidence interval:
-157.57711  17.29711
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
878.84 948.98
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data:  payoff by experiment
W = 1055.5, p-value = 0.1547
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Welch Two Sample t-test


```

data:  sum_payoff by experiment
t = -1.7391, df = 90.112, p-value = 0.08544
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.
95 percent confidence interval:
  -170.10365   11.30365
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
                2078.4                2157.8

```

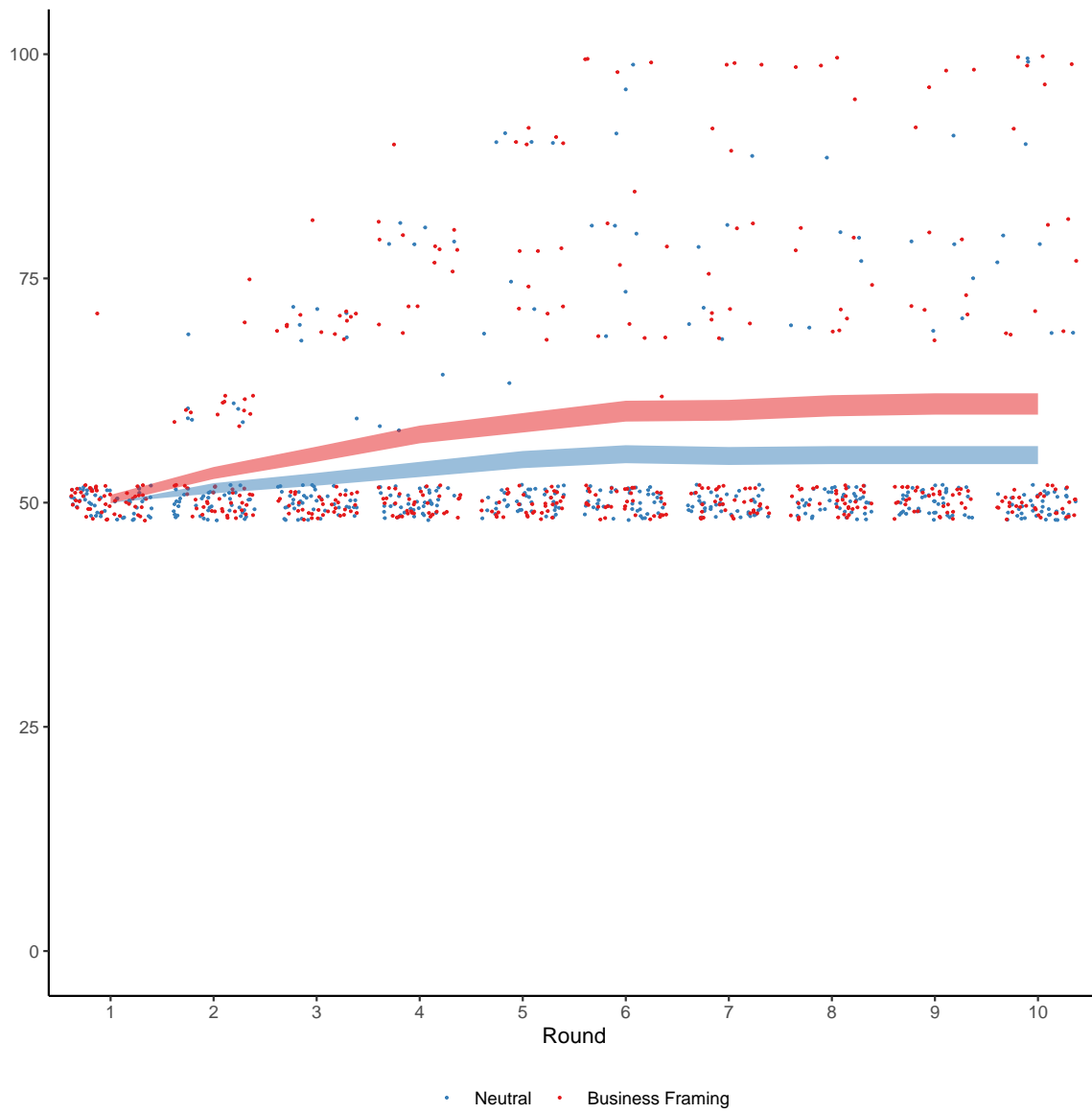
Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

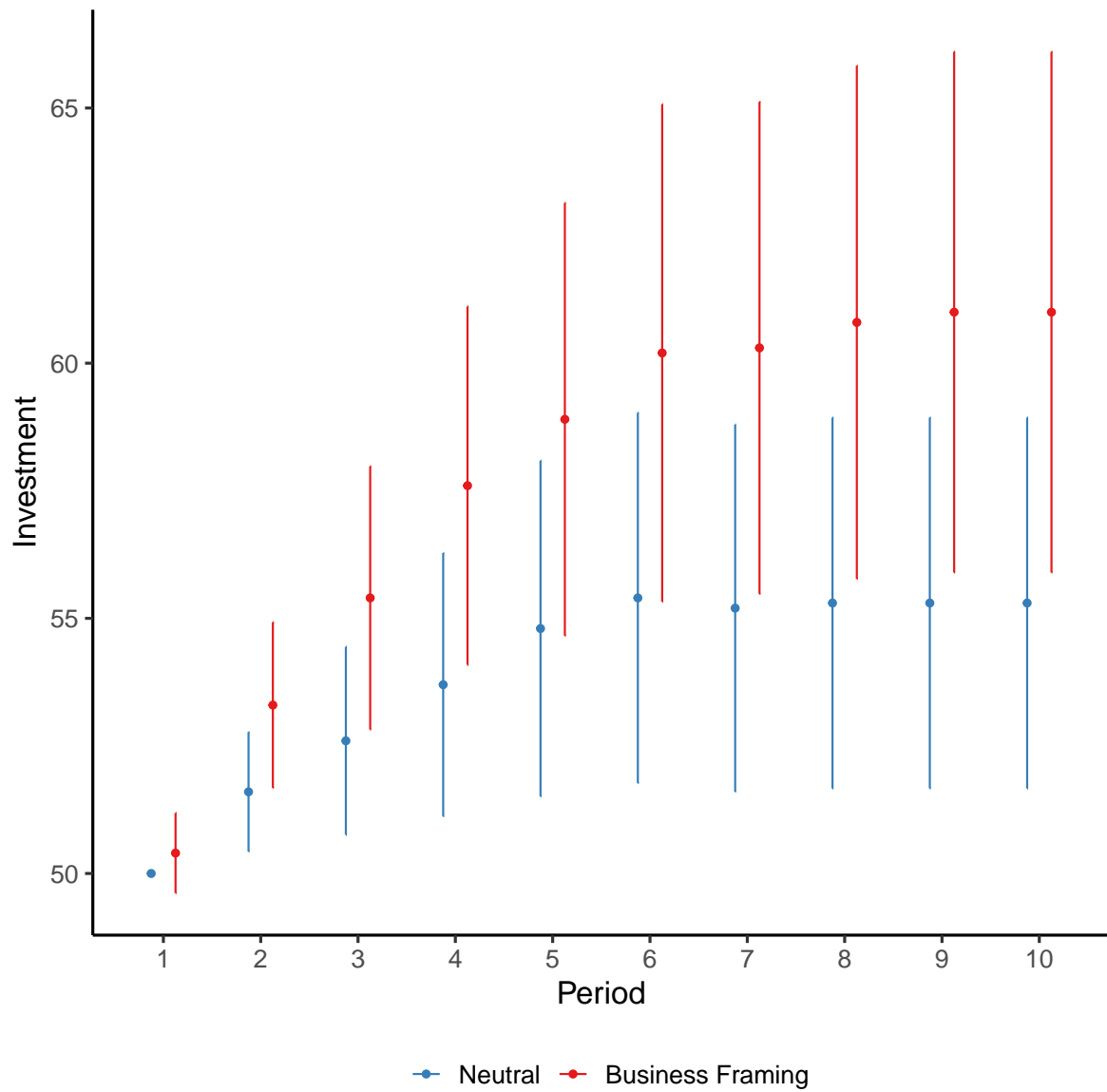
```

data:  sum_payoff by experiment
W = 1067, p-value = 0.08786
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

Figure 2: Amount Sent by Round and Condition





	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Wage Paid	500	47.60	9.42	500	43.19	11.37
Effort Returned	500	0.50	0.14	500	0.57	0.15
Payoff Employer	500	25.84	8.75	500	31.26	7.92
Payoff Employee	500	41.66	9.59	500	35.59	10.41

Figure 2B: Amount Sent by Round and Condition

Table 7: Gift Exchange Experiment: Descriptive Statistics

Panel A: Round Level

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: wage by experiment

t = 6.6826, df = 964.71, p-value = 3.962e-11

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.

95 percent confidence interval:

3.116372 5.707628

sample estimates:

mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing

47.598

43.186

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: wage by experiment

W = 156001, p-value = 9.798e-14

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: effort by experiment

t = -7.5901, df = 994.32, p-value = 7.343e-14

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.

95 percent confidence interval:

-0.08860133 -0.05219867

sample estimates:

mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing

0.4954

0.5658

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: effort by experiment

W = 89534, p-value = 1.338e-15

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: payoff_employer by experiment

t = -10.258, df = 988.16, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.

95 percent confidence interval:

-6.448227 -4.377373

sample estimates:

mean in group Neutral Framing	mean in group Business Framing
25.8440	31.2568

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: payoff_employer by experiment

W = 71228, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: payoff_employee by experiment

t = 9.5899, df = 991.27, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Bus.

95 percent confidence interval:

4.827915 7.312085

sample estimates:

mean in group Neutral Framing	mean in group Business Framing
41.658	35.588

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: payoff_employee by experiment

W = 176509, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Payoff	100	337.51	112.85	100	334.22	90.11
% Passed Comprehension Check Pre	100	0.94	0.24	100	0.66	0.48
% Passed Comprehension Check Post	100	0.79	0.41	100	1.00	0.00
% Classified as Human	100	1.00	0.00	100	1.00	0.00

experiment	cpre_1_t	cpre_2_t	cpost1_1	cpost1_2	cpost1_3	cpost2_1	cpost2_2	cpost2_3
Neutral Framing	0.95	0.98	0.2	0.01	0.79	1	0	0
Business Framing	0.66	1.00	0.0	0.00	1.00	1	0	0

Panel B: Participant Level

	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	1	38
TRUE	1	160

	TRUE
FALSE	21
TRUE	179

1	2	3
20	1	179

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: gpart$passed_cc_post and gpart$experiment
X-squared = 21.282, df = 1, p-value = 3.964e-06
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: payoff by experiment
t = 0.22754, df = 188.75, p-value = 0.8203
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
-25.20145  31.77345
sample estimates:
mean in group Neutral Framing mean in group Business Framing
                        337.510                        334.224
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data:  payoff by experiment
W = 5153.5, p-value = 0.7084
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

	Neutral Framing			Business Framing		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Dyad Payoff	50	675.02	72.19	50	668.45	107.03

Panel C: Dyad Level

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: sum_payoff by experiment

t = 0.35996, df = 85.936, p-value = 0.7198

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Neutral Framing and group Business Framing

95 percent confidence interval:

-29.72318 42.86718

sample estimates:

mean in group Neutral Framing	mean in group Business Framing
675.020	668.448

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: sum_payoff by experiment

W = 1119.5, p-value = 0.3697

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

	Round Fixed Effects	Interacted by Round
Intercept		46.831 [44.278, 49.384] (<0.001)
Business Framing	-4.412 [-8.680, -0.144] (0.044)	-4.359 [-7.998, -0.719] (0.024)
Round		0.140 [-0.010, 0.289] (0.063)
Round \times Business Framing		-0.010 [-0.233, 0.213] (0.924)
Adjusted R2	0.036	0.041
Number of observations	1.000	1.000

Table 8: Does Business Framing affect the Wage Paid?

	Round Fixed Effects	Interacted by Round
Intercept		0.510 [0.473, 0.546] (<0.001)
Business Framing	0.070 [0.007, 0.134] (0.033)	0.049 [−0.006, 0.104] (0.075)
Round		−0.003 [−0.005, −0.001] (0.018)
Round \times Business Framing		0.004 [0.001, 0.007] (0.029)
Adjusted R2	0.046	0.053
Number of observations	1.000	1.000

Table 9: Does Business Framing affect the Effort Returned?

	(1)
Wage	0.001 [−0.004, 0.007] (0.582)
Business Framing	−0.164 [−0.472, 0.143] (0.257)
Wage × Business Framing	0.006 [−0.001, 0.012] (0.077)
Adjusted R2	0.184
Number of observations	1.000

Table 10: Does Business Framing affect the Wage Sensitivity of Effort?

	(1)
Intercept	416.580 (11.680) (35.665) (<0.001)
Employer	-158.140 (20.415) (-7.746) (<0.001)
Business Framing	-60.700 (18.212) (-3.333) (0.001)
Employer \times Business Framing	114.828 (28.417) (4.041) (<0.001)
Adjusted R2	0.315
Number of observations	200

Table 11: Does Business Framing Affect the Participant's Payoffs?

				term	estimate	std.error	conf.level
1				(Intercept)	416.580	11.68030	0.95
2				experimentBusiness Framing	-60.700	18.21212	0.95
3				roleEmployer	-158.140	20.41487	0.95
4				experimentBusiness Framing:roleEmployer	114.828	28.41726	0.95
	conf.low	conf.high	statistic	df.error	p.value	s.value	group
1	393.40376	439.75624	35.665191	99	2.627018e-58	191.3	
2	-96.83679	-24.56321	-3.332946	99	1.209516e-03	9.7	
3	-198.64752	-117.63248	-7.746316	99	8.353314e-12	36.8	
4	58.44200	171.21400	4.040784	99	1.053592e-04	13.2	

Figure 4: Wage Sensitivity of Effort by Condition

