### Socio-demo stats

June 4, 2021

#### 1 Introduction

This is a notebook to see if there is an impact of the socio-demographic variables on the tendency for the subject to get Right or Wrong. It also serves as a recoding and cleaning notebook to obtain a clean dataset that can be reused for other analysis in the future.

#### 1.1 Import modules and functions

- 1.1.1 Modules
- 1.1.2 Functions
- 2 Data
- 2.1 Loading
- 2.2 Recoding

#### 2.2.1 Recode True - Fake news

We recoded the different option of Fake news and True news and the answers to follow a easier format. Rather than having the answer being dependent to the question to know if it was a correct or no we did as following:

- 1. Recode the type of news as either True new or Fake news.
- 2. In case of the subject thought a True news as True, the answer was recoded as Right
- 3. In case of the subject thought a Fake news was Fake, the answer was recoded as Right
- 4. In case of the subject thought a True news was Fake, the answer was recoded as Wrong
- 5. In case of the subject thought a Fake news was True, the answer was recoded as Wrong

#### 2.2.2 Create count error

We created a variable called <code>count\_error</code>. We simply check the number of time a subject did a mistake. \* When the subject got Right to all answer, we coded No error \* If a subject did a mistake (regardless of considering a Fake news as True, or a True news as Fake), we recoded as 1 error \* If a subject did 2 mistakes, we recoded as 2 errors

#### 2.2.3 Create the 4 categories variables

We created another way to group subjects. Here we followed the idea to divide in the 4 possible scenario

- 1. The subject got the True news Right and the Fake news Right: TR-FR
- 2. The subject got the True news Right and the Fake news Wrong: TR-FW
- 3. The subject got the True news Wrong and the Fake news Right: TW-FR
- 4. The subject got the True news Wrong and the Fake news Wrong: TW-FW

#### 

#### 2.2.4 Create the 2 categories

Here, created a category with only the Right and Wrong distinction

[16]: R-W W 616 R 447

#### 2.2.5 Recode religion

We decided to recode the religion into a dichotomic variable. The logic behind is that there were a lot of of Católico (n=512), Ateo (n=237) and Agnóstico (n=164), while other religions where low in number (n<10) (see the table under). We could do it different and keep the following coding as alternative (not done here) but it is a sensitive decision.

- Católico
- Ateo
- Agnóstico
- Other faiths

[18]:		dm_pref_religion
	Católico	512
	Ateo	237
	Agnóstico	164
	NS/NC	91
	Islámico	10
	_	9
	Evangélico	8
	Cristiano	4
	Protestante	4
	Budista	4

Pastafari	1
Católico Pero No Acudo A Misa	1
Católica No Practicante	1
Soy Agnóstico	1
Personal. Abierto Y Reflexivo.	1
Ácrata	1
Católico No Practicante	1
Ni Creo Ni Dejo De Creer	1
Testigo De Jehová	1
Musulmán	1
Sincretismo Pragmático	1
Propio Y Muy Particular	1
Soy Cristiana	1
Creo En Las Ciencias Ocultas Y La Espiritualidad	1
Ortodoxo	1
Grigoriano Apostolico	1
Creo En Dios A Través De Jesucristo.	1
Es Largo De Explicar , Es Una Iglesia Moderna	1
Ningún Punto ReligiosoCreo En La Vida.	1
Soy Cristiano, Creo En Dios	1

After recoding, we obtained the following repartition between Believers and Atheists/Agnostics

[19]:	recode_religion
Believers	555
Atheists/Agnostics	s 404

### 2.2.6 Recode politics

This variable has been recoded into Izquierda, Centro, Derecha, from the original question. The recoding is not necessarily needed. Again we can decide to change that later.

• Izquierda: 'Izquierda', 'Centro izquierda'

• Centro: 'Centro'

• Derecha: 'Derecha', 'Centro derecha'

[20]:		dm_politica
	Izquierda	262
	NS/NC	220
	Centro	180
	Centro izquierda	180
	Centro derecha	124
	Derecha	84
	-	13

After recoding, we obtained the following repartition

[22]: recode\_politics
Izquierda 442
Derecha 208
Centro 180

#### 2.2.7 Recode age

Age as been recoded to group in 3 categories:

- <=18-34: '< 18 años', '18-24 años', '25-34 años'
- 35-54: '35-44 años', '45-54 años'
- >55: '55-65 años', '> 65 años'

[23]: recode\_age 35-54 549 <=18-34 258 >55 256

#### 2.2.8 Recode education

Education has been recoded in two forms. One is to group the subject into Uni vs No Uni. While the distinction makes sense regarding the data, it has been considered too *university-self-centerred*. Therefore we fall back on a three categories distinctions

- up\_to\_secondaria: 'Primaria', 'Secundaria', 'No tiene estudios en educación formal'
- up\_to\_bac\_3: 'Formación Profesional', 'Bachillerato', 'Cou'
- up\_to\_uni: 'Master','Posgrado', 'Doctorado', 'Grado/Licenciatura'

[24]:		recode_education2
	up_to_university_level	559
	up_to_bac_3	307
	up_to_secondaria	195
	NS/NC	2

#### 2.2.9 Recode actions

There is an issue with some subjects answering the no\_action while answering other types of action at the same time

\	<pre>faf_publicara_redes</pre>	<pre>faf_compartira_familia_amigos</pre>	total_checked_f	[27]:
	False	False	2	92
	False	False	2	94
	False	False	2	97
	False	False	2	259
	False	False	2	344
	False	False	2	534
	False	False	2	588

	670 673 742 779 808 913 990	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	False False False False False True	False False False False False True
	92 94 97 259 344 534 588 670 673 742 779 808 913	faf_consultara_fuentes False True True True True True True True Tru	faf_aplicara_aprendido True False	faf_no_accion True True True True True True True True
[29]:	990 79 94 238 327 332 367 394 450 508 516 534 565 593 673 757 808 956	2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	False empartira_familia_amigos False False False False False False True False	True  taf_publicara_redes
		taf_consultara_fuentes	taf_aplicara_aprendido	taf_no_accion

327	True	True	True
332	False	True	True
367	False	True	True
394	False	False	True
450	True	True	True
508	True	False	True
516	False	True	True
534	True	False	True
565	False	True	True
593	True	False	True
673	True	False	True
757	True	False	True
808	True	False	True
956	True	False	True

#### 2.2.10 Recode justifications

### 2.2.11 Recode NS/NC into Np.NaN

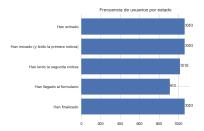
It seems the NS/NC is equal to no answer. We recoded globally accordingly. The consequence in all further analysis is that people who did not answer the question will be removed from the analysis. They are removed for the analysis they did not provide an answer, not removed from the dataset (therefore we will have different N).

### 2.3 Filtering

#### 2.3.1 On survey completion

To decide which data are considered as completed, the time to reach time\_news2 is use and it is

[35]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Frecuencia de usuarios por estado')

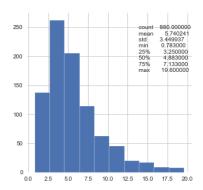


The column Han finalizado is inconsistent with the other counts. After inspection it is because there is no None value for that variable.

Size of the filtered sample: 910

### 2.3.2 On time completion

Estadisticas descriptivas de tiempo de completitud del experimento (minutos)



After looking at the data for the time completion, we decided to remove any subject that took less than 2 minutes to answer the survey.

[38]: 51

#### 2.4 Final dataset

Size of the final filtered sample: 859

# 3 Analysis

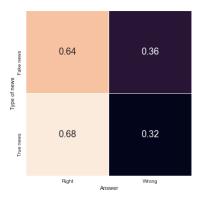
## 3.1 Difference in getting wrong for True News and Fake News

#### 3.1.1 Data

[40]:	Answer	Right	Wrong
	Type of news		
	Fake news	550	309
	True news	583	276

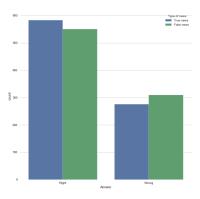
### 3.1.2 Heatmap

[41]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Answer', ylabel='Type of news'>



#### 3.1.3 Barplot

[43]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Answer', ylabel='count'>



### 3.1.4 Chi-Square

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 2.6542225843196716, p-value: 0.10327523703986423

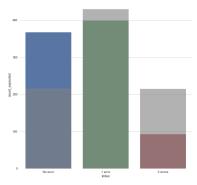
```
Post-hoc chi2 tests results: ('Fake news', 'True news'): p_value: 0.103275; corrected: 0.103275 (ns) reject: False
```

There is no difference in the two groups. It means the subject were not more likely to get right or wrong in case of a Fake news or a True news

### 3.2 Number of people per number of mistakes

#### 3.2.1 Barplot

[46]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='index', ylabel='count\_expected'>



#### 3.2.2 Goodness of fit

[48]: (179.1303841676368, 1.2657015367292102e-39)

The distribution of the sample is different than the expected distribution. It means we have less people than expected that did two errors, while there is more people than expected that did no errors

## 4 Independence

The analysis about the different socio-demographic questions and their link with getting right or wrong to the different news are splitted into three majors sections. The first one is when we consider the different groups as separated into three categories (0 errors, 1 errors, 2 errors), the second one is when we consider the different groups separated by the 4 categories (TR-FR, TR-FW, TW-FR, TW-FW), and ultimately the one on the two categories (R-W).

Here we output a summary of all the tests ran with the different type of distinctions in the errors. To see the details of the analysis alongside the plots and the post-hoc tests, go to the annexes.

[50]:		Dep variable	Ind variable	Ind column	N	method	\
	0	R-W	age	recode_age	859	chisquare	
	1	R-W	gender	dm_genero	859	chisquare	
	2	R-W	uni-notuni	recode_education	858	chisquare	
	3	R-W	edu_levels	recode_education2	858	chisquare	
	4	R-W	politics	recode_politics	665	chisquare	
	5	R-W	religious_belief	recode_religion	772	chisquare	
	6	R-W	technological_knowledge	dm_tecnologia	856	chisquare	
	7	count_error	age	recode_age	859	kruskal	
	8	count_error	gender	dm_genero	859	kruskal	
	9	count_error	uni-notuni	recode_education	858	kruskal	
	10	count_error	edu_levels	recode_education2	858	kruskal	

```
count_error
                                  politics
                                               recode_politics
                                                                 665
                                                                         kruskal
11
                                                                 772
12
                         religious_belief
                                               recode_religion
    count_error
                                                                         kruskal
13
    count_error
                  technological_knowledge
                                                 dm_tecnologia
                                                                 856
                                                                         kruskal
14
                                                    recode_age
                                                                 859
                                                                       chisquare
      cat_tf_rw
15
                                                     dm_genero
      cat_tf_rw
                                    gender
                                                                 859
                                                                       chisquare
16
      cat_tf_rw
                                uni-notuni
                                              recode_education
                                                                 858
                                                                       chisquare
17
                                edu_levels
                                                                 858
                                                                       chisquare
      cat_tf_rw
                                            recode_education2
18
      cat_tf_rw
                                  politics
                                               recode_politics
                                                                 665
                                                                       chisquare
19
                         religious_belief
      cat_tf_rw
                                               recode_religion
                                                                 772
                                                                       chisquare
20
      cat_tf_rw
                 technological_knowledge
                                                 dm_tecnologia
                                                                 856
                                                                       chisquare
                 p_value Sign.
         stat
0
     0.049936
               0.975341
                             ns
1
     1.789204
               0.181023
                             ns
2
               0.000779
    11.291120
3
    12.605829
               0.001831
                             **
4
    10.695501
               0.004759
5
    16.240164
               0.000056
6
     8.791611
               0.012329
7
     8.791611
               0.810437
                            ns
8
     8.791611
               0.251450
                             ns
9
     8.791611
               0.000956
                            ***
10
     8.791611
               0.003670
                             **
11
     8.791611
               0.003433
                             **
12
     8.791611
               0.000121
                            ***
13
     8.791611
               0.026016
14
     8.453574
               0.206720
                             ns
15
     3.111049
               0.374819
                            ns
16
    11.886196
               0.007783
                             **
17
    13.708984
               0.033061
18
    15.688725
               0.015526
19
    18.339212
                0.000374
                            ***
    11.851090
               0.065374
20
                             ns
```

The significative tests are given by the  $p_values$  and considered as significative if p < .05. The Sign. column indicate the level of significance. The different tests have a post-hoc analysis. In case of Kruskall wallis, the variable is ordinal, therefore the interpretation takes into account the \*increase in error". In case of the chi-square, it is an independent test and the interpretation is in terms of difference in the two groups. The analysis of the Adjusted residuals gives information in which group it is significatif and in which direction.

#### 5 Annexes

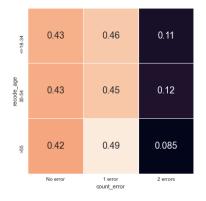
# 5.1 Difference for being better informed with the age

[51]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_age			
	<=18-34	89	94	23
	35-54	184	195	51
	>55	94	110	19

Size of N for that test: 859

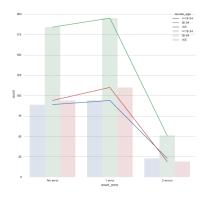
[53]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_age			
	<=18-34	0.432039	0.456311	0.111650
	35-54	0.427907	0.453488	0.118605
	>55	0.421525	0.493274	0.085202

## 5.1.1 Heatmap



## 5.1.2 Barplot

[55]:		recode_age	count_error	count
	0	35-54	1 error	195
	1	35-54	No error	184
	2	>55	1 error	110
	3	<=18-34	1 error	94
	4	>55	No error	94
	5	<=18-34	No error	89
	6	35-54	2 errors	51
	7	<=18-34	2 errors	23
	8	>55	2 errors	19



#### 5.1.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[58]: KruskalResult(statistic=0.4203637268658092, pvalue=0.8104368437405006)

### 5.1.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

There is no difference due to age in getting more or less errors

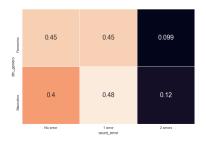
## 5.2 Difference due to gender

[60]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	dm_genero			
	Femenino	205	206	45
	Masculino	162	193	48

Size of N for that test: 859

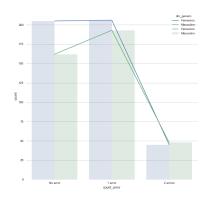
[62]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	dm_genero			
	Femenino	0.449561	0.451754	0.098684
	Masculino	0.401985	0.478908	0.119107

## 5.2.1 Heatmap



### 5.2.2 Barplot

[64]:		dm_genero	count_error	count
	0	Femenino	1 error	206
	1	Femenino	No error	205
	2	Masculino	1 error	193
	3	Masculino	No error	162
	4	Masculino	2 errors	48
	5	Femenino	2 errors	45



### 5.2.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[67]: KruskalResult(statistic=1.3152295278596062, pvalue=0.2514499992068521)

### 5.2.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

[68]: Femenino Masculino
Femenino 1.000000 0.130334
Masculino 0.130334 1.000000

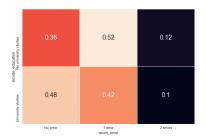
## 5.3 Difference due to Uni - None Uni

[69]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_education			
	No university studies	145	206	47
	University studies	221	193	46

Size of N for that test: 858

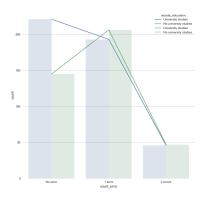
[71]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_education			
	No university studies	0.364322	0.517588	0.11809
	University studies	0.480435	0.419565	0.10000

## 5.3.1 Heatmap



## 5.3.2 Barplot

[73]:		count_error	recode_education	count
	0	No error	University studies	221
	1	1 error	No university studies	206
	2	1 error	University studies	193
	3	No error	No university studies	145
	4	2 errors	No university studies	47
	5	2 errors	University studies	46



#### 5.3.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[76]: KruskalResult(statistic=10.910010837261137, pvalue=0.000956459660105906)

#### 5.3.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

[77]:	No university studies	University studies
No university studies	1.000000	0.001475
University studies	0.001475	1.000000

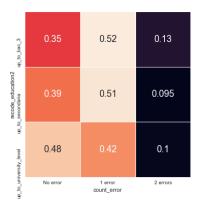
### 5.4 Difference due to edu level

[78]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_education2			
	up_to_bac_3	83	125	32
	up_to_secondaria	62	81	15
	up_to_university_level	221	193	46

Size of N for that test: 858

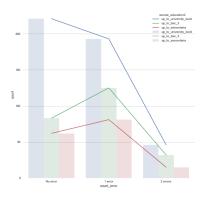
[80]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_education2			
	up_to_bac_3	0.345833	0.520833	0.133333
	up_to_secondaria	0.392405	0.512658	0.094937
	up_to_university_level	0.480435	0.419565	0.100000

### 5.4.1 Heatmap



## 5.4.2 Barplot

[82]:		count_error	recode_education2	count
	0	No error	up_to_university_level	221
	1	1 error	up_to_university_level	193
	2	1 error	up_to_bac_3	125
	3	No error	up_to_bac_3	83
	4	1 error	up_to_secondaria	81
	5	No error	up_to_secondaria	62
	6	2 errors	up_to_university_level	46
	7	2 errors	up_to_bac_3	32
	8	2 errors	up_to_secondaria	15



### 5.4.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[85]: KruskalResult(statistic=11.21490252861373, pvalue=0.003670412357238546)

### 5.4.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

[86]:	up_to_bac_3	up_to_secondaria	up_to_university_level
up_to_bac_3	1.000000	0.707764	0.002523
up_to_secondaria	0.707764	1.000000	0.351760
up_to_university_level	0.002523	0.351760	1.000000

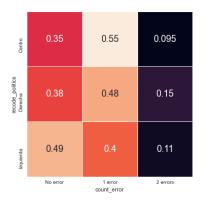
## 5.5 Difference with the political parties

[87]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	recode_politics			
	Centro	48	76	13
	Derecha	63	80	25
	Izquierda	176	144	40

Size of N for that test: 665

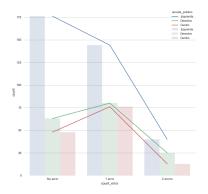
[89]: count\_error No error 1 error 2 errors recode\_politics
Centro 0.350365 0.554745 0.094891
Derecha 0.375000 0.476190 0.148810
Izquierda 0.488889 0.400000 0.111111

## 5.5.1 Heatmap



## 5.5.2 Barplot

[91]:	recod	e_politics	count_er	ror	count
0		Izquierda	No er	ror	176
1		Izquierda	1 er	ror	144
2		Derecha	1 er	ror	80
3		Centro	1 er	ror	76
4		Derecha	No er	ror	63
5		Centro	No er	ror	48
6		Izquierda	2 err	ors	40
7		Derecha	2 err	ors	25
8		Centro	2 err	ors	13



#### 5.5.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[94]: KruskalResult(statistic=11.34863304181378, pvalue=0.003433014568308653)

#### 5.5.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

[95]:		Centro	Derecha	Izquierda
	Centro	1.000000	1.000000	0.095985
	Derecha	1.000000	1.000000	0.038821
	Izguierda	0.095985	0.038821	1.000000

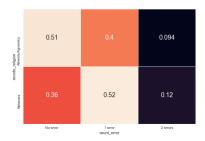
## 5.6 Difference with the religious believes

No error	1 error	2 errors
172	135	32
156	223	54
	172	112 100

Size of N for that test: 772

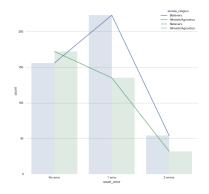
[98]: count\_error No error 1 error 2 errors recode\_religion
Atheists/Agnostics 0.507375 0.398230 0.094395
Believers 0.360277 0.515012 0.124711

### 5.6.1 Heatmap



### 5.6.2 Barplot

[100]:		recode_religion	count_error	count
	0	Believers	1 error	223
	1	Atheists/Agnostics	No error	172
	2	Believers	No error	156
	3	Atheists/Agnostics	1 error	135
	4	Believers	2 errors	54
	5	Atheists/Agnostics	2 errors	32



#### 5.6.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[103]: KruskalResult(statistic=14.779004795671312, pvalue=0.00012087380971051312)

### 5.6.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

[104]:	Atheists/Agnostics	Believers
Atheists/Agnostic	s 1.000000	0.000096
Believers	0.000096	1.000000

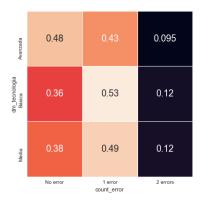
## 5.7 Difference due to level of technology knowledge

[105]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	dm_tecnologia			
	Avanzada	196	175	39
	Básica	27	40	9
	Media	142	183	45

Size of N for that test: 856

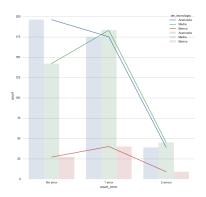
[107]:	count_error	No error	1 error	2 errors
	dm_tecnologia			
	Avanzada	0.478049	0.426829	0.095122
	Básica	0.355263	0.526316	0.118421
	Media	0.383784	0.494595	0.121622

## 5.7.1 Heatmap



## 5.7.2 Barplot

[109]:		dm_tecnologia	count_error	count
	0	Avanzada	No error	196
	1	Media	1 error	183
	2	Avanzada	1 error	175
	3	Media	No error	142
	4	Media	2 errors	45
	5	Básica	1 error	40
	6	Avanzada	2 errors	39
	7	Básica	No error	27
	8	Rásica	2 errors	9



### 5.7.3 Kruskal-Wallis H test

[112]: KruskalResult(statistic=7.298091720263974, pvalue=0.026015939785640943)

### 5.7.4 Post-hoc: Dunn test

[113]:		Avanzada	Básica	Media
	Avanzada	1.000000	0.180719	0.024571
	Básica	0.180719	1.000000	1.000000
	Media	0.024571	1.000000	1.000000

## 5.8 Analysis of 4 categories

Here I redo the analysis using the fourth categories created by María del Carmen

### 5.8.1 Difference with age

[115]	<pre>: cat_tf_rw</pre>	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	recode_age				
	<=18-34	89	60	34	23
	35-54	184	105	90	51
	>55	94	51	59	19

Size of N for that test: 856

[117]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	recode_age				
	<=18-34	0.432039	0.291262	0.165049	0.111650
	35-54	0.427907	0.244186	0.209302	0.118605
	>55	0.421525	0.228700	0.264574	0.085202

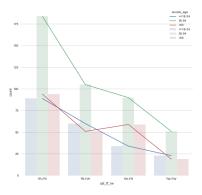
### Heatmap



### **Barplot**

		1		
[119]:		recode_age	cat_tf_rw	count
	0	35-54	TR-FR	184
	1	35-54	TR-FW	105
	2	>55	TR-FR	94
	3	35-54	TW-FR	90
	4	<=18-34	TR-FR	89

5	<=18-34	TR-FW	60
6	>55	TW-FR	59
7	35-54	TW-FW	51
8	>55	TR-FW	51
9	<=18-34	TW-FR	34
10	<=18-34	TW-FW	23
11	>55	TW-FW	19



# Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 8.453573758574958, p-value: 0.20671991477672064

[121]:	recode_age	cat_tf_rw	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	reject	\
0	<=18-34	TR-FR	0.159661	0.873148	1.000000	False	
1	<=18-34	TR-FW	1.510405	0.130940	1.000000	False	
2	<=18-34	TW-FR	-1.929379	0.053684	0.644206	False	
3	<=18-34	TW-FW	0.179340	0.857671	1.000000	False	
4	35-54	TR-FR	0.039505	0.968488	1.000000	False	
5	35-54	TR-FW	-0.491638	0.622975	1.000000	False	
6	35-54	TW-FR	-0.267740	0.788899	1.000000	False	
7	35-54	TW-FW	0.976399	0.328867	1.000000	False	
8	>55	TR-FR	-0.200546	0.841054	1.000000	False	
9	>55	TR-FW	-0.910270	0.362680	1.000000	False	
10	>55	TW-FR	2.184348	0.028937	0.347240	False	
11	>55	TW-FW	-1.288206	0.197674	1.000000	False	
	asterisques	5					
0	ns	3					
1	ns	5					
2	ns	5					
3	ns	5					
4	ns	5					

5 ns
6 ns
7 ns
8 ns
9 ns
10 ns
11 ns

### 5.8.2 Difference with gender

[122]: cat\_tf\_rw TR-FR TR-FW TW-FR TW-FW dm\_genero Femenino 205 116 90 45 Masculino 162 100 93 48

Size of N for that test: 856

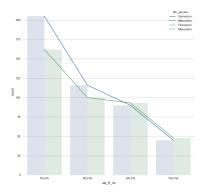
[124]: cat\_tf\_rw TR-FR TR-FW TW-FW TW-FR dm\_genero 0.254386 0.098684 Femenino 0.449561 0.197368 Masculino 0.401985 0.248139 0.230769 0.119107

#### Heatmap



#### **Barplot**

[126]: dm\_genero cat\_tf\_rw count Femenino TR-FR 205 TR-FR 1 Masculino 162 2 Femenino TR-FW 116 Masculino TR-FW 3 100 4 Masculino TW-FR93 5 Femenino TW-FR 90 6 Masculino  $\mathsf{TW}\text{-}\mathsf{FW}$ 48 7 TW-FW 45 Femenino



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 3.111048641349182, p-value: 0.3748185398656928

[128]:	dm_genero	cat_tf_rw	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	reject	\
0	Femenino	TR-FR	1.406716	0.159512	1.0	False	
1	Femenino	TR-FW	0.210606	0.833195	1.0	False	
2	Femenino	TW-FR	-1.193135	0.232816	1.0	False	
3	Femenino	TW-FW	-0.961356	0.336373	1.0	False	
4	Masculino	TR-FR	-1.406716	0.159512	1.0	False	
5	Masculino	TR-FW	-0.210606	0.833195	1.0	False	
6	Masculino	TW-FR	1.193135	0.232816	1.0	False	
7	Masculino	TW-FW	0.961356	0.336373	1.0	False	

## asterisques

U	ns
1	ns
2	ns
3	ns
4	ns
5	ns
6	ns
7	ns

### 5.8.3 Difference with Uni vs Non Uni

[129]: cat_	tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
reco	de_education				
No ı	niversity studies	145	113	93	47
Univ	ersity studies	221	103	90	46

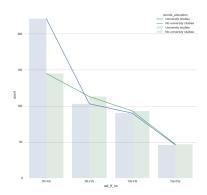
Size of N for that test: 856

### Heatmap



### **Barplot**

[133]:	recode_education	cat_tf_rw	count
0	University studies	TR-FR	221
1	No university studies	TR-FR	145
2	No university studies	TR-FW	113
3	University studies	TR-FW	103
4	No university studies	TW-FR	93
5	University studies	TW-FR	90
6	No university studies	TW-FW	47
7	University studies	TW-FW	46



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 11.886195968364882, p-value: 0.007783348266488882

[135]:	recode_e	ducation	cat_tf_rw	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	\
0	No university	studies	TR-FR	-3.429434	0.000605	0.004839	
1	No university	studies	TR-FW	2.019614	0.043423	0.347387	
2	No university	studies	TW-FR	1.355673	0.175203	1.000000	
3	No university	studies	TW-FW	0.850044	0.395301	1.000000	
4	University	studies	TR-FR	3.429434	0.000605	0.004839	
5	University	studies	TR-FW	-2.019614	0.043423	0.347387	
6	University	studies	TW-FR	-1.355673	0.175203	1.000000	
7	University	studies	TW-FW	-0.850044	0.395301	1.000000	
	reject asteri	sques					
0	True	**					
1	False	ns					
2	False	ns					
3	False	ns					
4	True	**					
5	False	ns					
6	False	ns					

## 5.8.4 Difference with political parties

ns

[136]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	recode_politics				
	Centro	48	38	38	13
	Derecha	63	48	32	25
	Izquierda	176	76	68	40

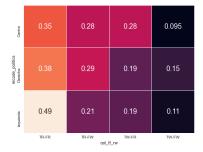
Size of N for that test: 856

[138]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	recode_politics				
	Centro	0.350365	0.277372	0.277372	0.094891
	Derecha	0.375000	0.285714	0.190476	0.148810
	Izquierda	0.488889	0.211111	0.188889	0.111111

## Heatmap

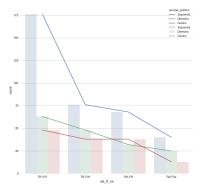
7

False



# Barplot

[140]:		recode_politics	cat_tf_rw	count
	0	Izquierda	TR-FR	176
	1	Izquierda	TR-FW	76
	2	Izquierda	TW-FR	68
	3	Derecha	TR-FR	63
	4	Centro	TR-FR	48
	5	Derecha	TR-FW	48
	6	Izquierda	TW-FW	40
	7	Centro	TR-FW	38
	8	Centro	TW-FR	38
	9	Derecha	TW-FR	32
	10	Derecha	TW-FW	25
	11	Centro	TW-FW	13



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 15.688724720518637, p-value: 0.015525893634485515

[142]:	recode_politics	cat_tf_rw	Adj. Res.	p_value	p_value_corrected	reject	\
0	Centro	TR-FR	-2.153871	0.031250	0.375003	False	
1	Centro	TR-FW	1.033186	0.301517	1.000000	False	
2	Centro	TW-FR	2.262658	0.023657	0.283881	False	
3	Centro	TW-FW	-0.914556	0.360425	1.000000	False	
4	Derecha	TR-FR	-1.712683	0.086771	1.000000	False	
5	Derecha	TR-FW	1.470631	0.141391	1.000000	False	
6	Derecha	TW-FR	-0.630086	0.528638	1.000000	False	
7	Derecha	TW-FW	1.468513	0.141965	1.000000	False	
8	Izquierda	TR-FR	3.241731	0.001188	0.014257	True	
9	Izguierda	TR-FW	-2.121035	0.033919	0.407027	False	

10	Izquierda	TW-FR	-1.287063	0.198072	1.000000	False
11	Izquierda	TW-FW	-0.538276	0.590387	1.000000	False
ast	terisques					
0	ns					
1	ns					
2	ns					
3	ns					
1	~ ~					

3 ns
4 ns
5 ns
6 ns
7 ns
8 \*
9 ns

10

11

## 5.8.5 Difference with Religious belief

[143]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	recode_religion				
	Atheists/Agnostics	172	80	55	32
	Believers	156	117	106	54

Size of N for that test: 856

ns

ns

[145]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	recode_religion				
	Atheists/Agnostics	0.507375	0.235988	0.162242	0.094395
	Believers	0.360277	0.270208	0.244804	0.124711

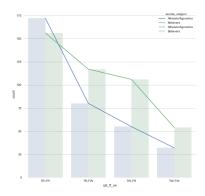
## Heatmap



## **Barplot**

[147]:		recode_religion	cat_tf_rw	count
	0	Atheists/Agnostics	TR-FR	172
	1	Believers	TR-FR	156
	2	Believers	TR-FW	117

3	Believers	TW-FR	106
4	Atheists/Agnostics	TR-FW	80
5	Atheists/Agnostics	TW-FR	55
6	Believers	TW-FW	54
7	Atheists/Agnostics	TW-FW	32



# Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 18.339212362105243, p-value: 0.0003743805774755582

[149]:		recode_religio	n cat_tf_rw	Adj. Res.	p_value	p_value_corrected	\
	0	Atheists/Agnostic	s TR-FR	4.103263	0.000041	0.000326	
	1	Atheists/Agnostic	s TR-FW	-1.082333	0.279104	1.000000	
	2	Atheists/Agnostic	s TW-FR	-2.802193	0.005076	0.040605	
	3	Atheists/Agnostic	s TW-FW	-1.328659	0.183960	1.000000	
	4	Believer	rs TR-FR	-4.103263	0.000041	0.000326	
	5	Believer	rs TR-FW	1.082333	0.279104	1.000000	
	6	Believer	s TW-FR	2.802193	0.005076	0.040605	
	7	Believer	rs TW-FW	1.328659	0.183960	1.000000	
		reject asterisque	s				
	0	True **	*				
	1	False r	ıs				
	2	True	*				
	3	False r	ıs				
	4	True **	*				
	5	False r	ıs				
	6	True	*				
	7	False r	ıs				

# 5.8.6 Difference with technological knowledge

[150]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	dm_tecnologia				
	Avanzada	196	99	76	39
	Básica	27	17	23	9
	Media	142	100	83	45

Size of N for that test: 856

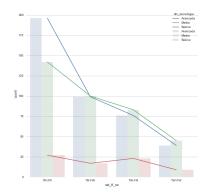
[152]:	cat_tf_rw	TR-FR	TR-FW	TW-FR	TW-FW
	dm_tecnologia				
	Avanzada	0.478049	0.241463	0.185366	0.095122
	Básica	0.355263	0.223684	0.302632	0.118421
	Media	0.383784	0.270270	0.224324	0.121622

## Heatmap



## Barplot

		•		
[154]:		dm_tecnologia	${\tt cat\_tf\_rw}$	count
	0	Avanzada	TR-FR	196
	1	Media	TR-FR	142
	2	Media	TR-FW	100
	3	Avanzada	TR-FW	99
	4	Media	TW-FR	83
	5	Avanzada	TW-FR	76
	6	Media	TW-FW	45
	7	Avanzada	TW-FW	39
	8	Básica	TR-FR	27
	9	Básica	TW-FR	23
	10	Básica	TR-FW	17
	11	Básica	TW-FW	9



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 11.851089969249614, p-value: 0.06537445362063155

[156]:	dm_tecnologia	cat_tf_rw	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	reject	/
0	Avanzada	TR-FR	2.929492	0.003395	0.040742	True	
1	Avanzada	TR-FW	-0.702213	0.482546	1.000000	False	
2	Avanzada	TW-FR	-1.868321	0.061717	0.740608	False	
3	Avanzada	TW-FW	-1.218994	0.222847	1.000000	False	
4	Básica	TR-FR	-1.313678	0.188955	1.000000	False	
5	Básica	TR-FW	-0.602437	0.546883	1.000000	False	
6	Básica	TW-FR	2.009177	0.044518	0.534220	False	
7	Básica	TW-FW	0.286904	0.774186	1.000000	False	
8	Media	TR-FR	-2.199886	0.027815	0.333780	False	
9	Media	TR-FW	1.054021	0.291873	1.000000	False	
10	Media	TW-FR	0.730452	0.465114	1.000000	False	
11	Media	TW-FW	1.064525	0.287091	1.000000	False	

#### asterisques 0 1 ns 2 ns 3 ns4 ns 5 ns6 ns 7 ns 8 ns 9 ns 10 ns 11 ns

## 5.9 Analysis using Right-Wrong distinction

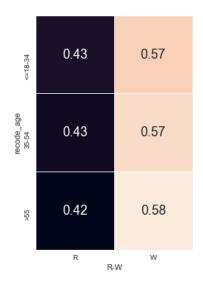
## 5.9.1 Difference with age

[158]: R-W R W
recode\_age
<=18-34 89 117
35-54 184 246
>55 94 129

Size of N for that test: 856

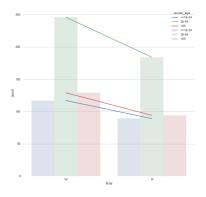
[160]: R-W R W
recode\_age
<=18-34 0.432039 0.567961
35-54 0.427907 0.572093
>55 0.421525 0.578475

### Heatmap



### **Barplot**

recode\_age R-W [162]: count 0 35-54 W 246 1 35-54 R 184 2 >55 W 129 3 <=18-34 W 117 4 >55 94 R 5 <=18-34 R 89



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 0.04993554964597885, p-value: 0.9753413420693046

[164]:	recode_age	R-W	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	reject	asterisques
(	<=18-34	R	0.159661	0.873148	1.0	False	ns
1	<=18-34	W	-0.159661	0.873148	1.0	False	ns
2	35-54	R	0.039505	0.968488	1.0	False	ns
3	35-54	W	-0.039505	0.968488	1.0	False	ns
4	>55	R	-0.200546	0.841054	1.0	False	ns
Ę	>55	W	0.200546	0.841054	1.0	False	ns

### 5.9.2 Difference with gender

[165]: R-W R W

dm\_genero

Femenino 205 251 Masculino 162 241

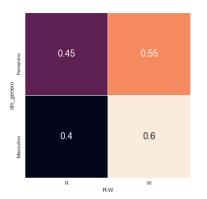
Size of N for that test: 856

[167]: R-W R W

 ${\tt dm\_genero}$ 

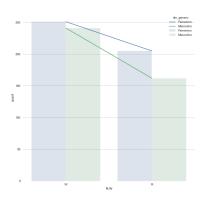
Femenino 0.449561 0.550439 Masculino 0.401985 0.598015

### Heatmap



## **Barplot**

[169]:		dm_genero	R-W	count
	0	Femenino	W	251
1		Masculino	W	241
	2	Femenino	R	205
	3	Masculino	R	162



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 1.7892042052701642, p-value: 0.1810231526560922

[171]:	dm_genero	R-W	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	reject	${\tt asterisques}$
	O Femenino	R	1.406716	0.159512	0.638046	False	ns
	1 Femenino	W	-1.406716	0.159512	0.638046	False	ns
	2 Masculino	R	-1.406716	0.159512	0.638046	False	ns
	3 Masculino	W	1.406716	0.159512	0.638046	False	ns

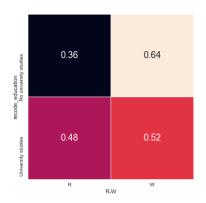
### 5.9.3 Difference with Uni vs Non Uni

[172]: R-W R W
 recode\_education
 No university studies 145 253
 University studies 221 239

Size of N for that test: 856

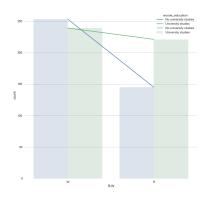
[174]: R-W R W
recode\_education
No university studies 0.364322 0.635678
University studies 0.480435 0.519565

## Heatmap



## **Barplot**

[176]:			recode_education R-W					
	0	No	university	studies	W	253		
	1		University	studies	W	239		
	2		University	studies	R	221		
	3	No	university	studies	R	145		



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 11.29112033414732, p-value: 0.0007787867192997264

[178]:	recode_education R-V	N	Adj. Res.	p_value	<pre>p_value_corrected</pre>	reject	\
0	No university studies l	R	-3.429434	0.000605	0.002419	True	
1	No university studies	N	3.429434	0.000605	0.002419	True	
2	University studies	R	3.429434	0.000605	0.002419	True	
3	University studies	N	-3.429434	0.000605	0.002419	True	

#### asterisques

0	**
1	**
2	**
3	**

## 5.9.4 Difference with political parties

[179]:	R-W	R	W
	recode_politics		
	Centro	48	89
	Derecha	63	105
	Izquierda	176	184

Size of N for that test: 856

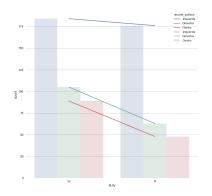
[181]:	R-W	R	W
	recode_politics		
	Centro	0.350365	0.649635
	Derecha	0.375000	0.625000
	Izquierda	0.488889	0.511111

### Heatmap



## Barplot

[183]: recode_politics R-W cou	110
0 Izquierda W 1	84
1 Izquierda R 1	76
2 Derecha W 1	05
3 Centro W	89
4 Derecha R	63
5 Centro R	48



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 10.69550058757548, p-value: 0.004758844968845993

```
[185]:
        recode_politics R-W Adj. Res.
                                       p_value p_value_corrected reject \
      0
                 Centro
                            -2.153871 0.031250
                                                           0.187502
                                                                     False
                 Centro
                              2.153871 0.031250
                                                                     False
      1
                                                           0.187502
      2
                Derecha
                          R -1.712683
                                        0.086771
                                                           0.520625
                                                                     False
      3
                Derecha
                                                                     False
                              1.712683 0.086771
                                                           0.520625
      4
              Izquierda
                              3.241731
                                        0.001188
                                                           0.007128
                                                                      True
      5
              Izquierda
                          W -3.241731 0.001188
                                                           0.007128
                                                                      True
```

#### asterisques

0	ns
1	ns
2	ns
3	ns
4	**
5	**

### 5.9.5 Difference with Religious belief

[186]:	R-W	R	W
	recode_religion		
	Atheists/Agnostics	172	167

Atheists/Agnostics 172 167 Believers 156 277

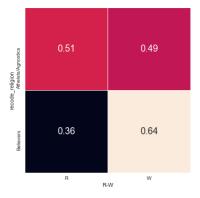
Size of N for that test: 856

[188]: R-W R W

recode\_religion

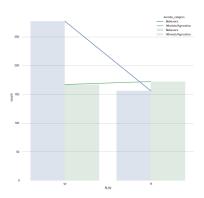
Atheists/Agnostics 0.507375 0.492625 Believers 0.360277 0.639723

### Heatmap



### **Barplot**

[190]:		recode_religion	R-W	count
	0	Believers	W	277
	1	Atheists/Agnostics	R	172
	2	Atheists/Agnostics	W	167
	3	Believers	R.	156



## Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 16.240163830976343, p-value: 5.5798529961421525e-05

[192]:		recode_religion	R-W	Adj. Res.	p_value	p_value_corrected	reject	\
	0	Atheists/Agnostics	R	4.103263	0.000041	0.000163	True	
	1	Atheists/Agnostics	W	-4.103263	0.000041	0.000163	True	
	2	Believers	R	-4.103263	0.000041	0.000163	True	
	3	Relievers	W	4 103263	0 000041	0.000163	True	

### asterisques

U	
1	***
2	***
3	***

## 5.9.6 Difference with technological knowledge

[193]:	R-W	R	W
	dm_tecnologia		
	Avanzada	196	214
	Básica	27	49
	Media	142	228

Size of N for that test: 856

[195]: R-W R W

 $dm\_tecnologia$ 

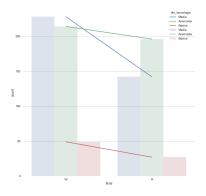
Avanzada 0.478049 0.521951 Básica 0.355263 0.644737 Media 0.383784 0.616216

## Heatmap



## **Barplot**

dm\_tecnologia R-W [197]: count Media W 228 0 1 Avanzada W 214 2 Avanzada 196 R 3 Media 142 R Básica 49 4 W 27 5 Básica R



#### Chisquare of independence test

Chi2 result of the contingency table: 8.791610710945442, p-value: 0.01232894714104229

```
[199]:
         dm_tecnologia R-W
                             Adj. Res.
                                          p_value
                                                   p_value_corrected
                                                                        reject
              Avanzada
                              2.929492
                                         0.003395
                                                             0.020371
                                                                          True
              Avanzada
                             -2.929492
                                                                          True
       1
                                         0.003395
                                                             0.020371
       2
                Básica
                          R -1.313678 0.188955
                                                             1.000000
                                                                         False
       3
                Básica
                              1.313678 0.188955
                                                             1.000000
                                                                         False
       4
                 Media
                          R
                             -2.199886
                                         0.027815
                                                             0.166890
                                                                         False
       5
                 Media
                              2.199886
                                                             0.166890
                                                                         False
                                         0.027815
         asterisques
       0
       1
       2
                  ns
       3
                  ns
       4
                  ns
       5
                  ns
```

### 5.10 Analysis of actions

**TODO** 

#### 6 References

#### 6.1 Packages

- mord: https://github.com/fabianp/mord >Pedregosa, Fabian, Francis Bach, and Alexandre Gramfort. "On the consistency of ordinal regression methods." The Journal of Machine Learning Research 18.1 (2017) JMLR.
- pingouin: https://pingouin-stats.org/ > Vallat, R. (2018). Pingouin: statistics in Python. Journal of Open Source Software, 3(31), 1026, https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01026
- statsmodels: <a href="https://www.statsmodels.org">https://www.statsmodels.org</a> > @inproceedings{seabold2010statsmodels,title={statsmodels: Econometric and statistical modeling with python}, author={Seabold, Skipper and Perktold, Josef}, booktitle={9th Python in Science Conference},year={2010},}
- scipy: https://www.scipy.org > @ARTICLE{2020SciPy-NMeth, author = {Virtanen, Pauli and Gommers, Ralf and Oliphant, Travis E. and Haberland, Matt and Reddy, Tyler and Cournapeau, David and Burovski, Evgeni and Peterson, Pearu and Weckesser, Warren and Bright, Jonathan and {van der Walt}, St{'e}fan J. and Brett, Matthew and Wilson, Joshua and Millman, K. Jarrod and Mayorov, Nikolay and Nelson, Andrew R. J. and Jones, Eric and Kern, Robert and Larson, Eric and Carey, C J and Polat, {.I}lhan and Feng, Yu and Moore, Eric W. and {VanderPlas}, Jake and Laxalde, Denis and Perktold, Josef and Cimrman, Robert

- and Henriksen, Ian and Quintero, E. A. and Harris, Charles R. and Archibald, Anne M. and Ribeiro, Ant{^o}nio H. and Pedregosa, Fabian and {van Mulbregt}, Paul and {SciPy 1.0 Contributors}},title = {{{SciPy} 1.0: Fundamental Algorithms for Scientific Computing in Python}}, journal = {Nature Methods}, year = {2020}, volume = {17}, pages = {261–272}, adsurl = {https://rdcu.be/b08Wh}, doi = {10.1038/s41592-019-0686-2},}
- scikit-learn: https://scikit-learn.org > Fabian Pedregosa, Gaël Varoquaux, Alexandre Gramfort, Vincent Michel, Bertrand Thirion, Olivier Grisel, Mathieu Blondel, Peter Prettenhofer, Ron Weiss, Vincent Dubourg, Jake Vanderplas, Alexandre Passos, David Cournapeau, Matthieu Brucher, Matthieu Perrot, Édouard Duchesnay. Scikit-learn: Machine Learning in Python, Journal of Machine Learning Research, 12, 2825-2830 (2011) (publisher link)

#### 6.2 Articles

• Bürkner, P.-C., & Vuorre, M. (2019). Ordinal Regression Models in Psychology: A Tutorial. Advances in Methods and Practices in Psychological Science, 77–101. https://doi.org/10.1177/2515245918823199