

Description of variables in the dataset

"dataset_Li_Turmunkh_Wakker_2018_EE.txt":

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"session.date" - date on which participant data were collected;
"sub.id" - subject's unique ID;
"trusted" - subject's decision as Trustor (trusted = 1);
"agent" - subject's decision as Trustee (option A = 1, option B = 2, option C = 3);
"ma" - subject's matching probability of event A;
"mb" - subject's matching probability of event B;
"mc" - subject's matching probability of event C;
"mab" - subject's matching probability of event A or B;
"mbc" - subject's matching probability of event B or C;
"mac" - subject's matching probability of event A or C;
"siblings" - subject's number of siblings;
"male" - indicator of whether subject is male (male = 1);
"happiness" - subject's subjective wellbeing (lowest = 0, highest = 10);
"dutch" - indicator of whether subject is Dutch (dutch = 1);
"weekly.drinks" - subject's average weekly consumption of alcoholic drinks (number of weekly drinks);
"trust.score" - average score of subject's responses to the WVS/GSS questions about generalized trust;
"a.order" - order in which subject's matching probability of event A was elicited;
"b.order" - order in which subject's matching probability of event B was elicited;
"c.order" - order in which subject's matching probability of event C was elicited;
"ab.order" - order in which subject's matching probability of event A or B was elicited;
"bc.order" - order in which subject's matching probability of event A or C was elicited;
"ac.order" - order in which subject's matching probability of event A or C was elicited;
"u.check" - number of attempts made by subject to pass the understanding test (administered after instructions for matching probability questions were presented, and before subject could proceed to matching probability questions).

Description of analysis script

"analysis_Li_Turmunkh_Wakker_2018_EE.R"

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1. Script takes as input the dataset

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"dataset_Li_Turmunkh_Wakker_2018_EE.txt";
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2. Script requires functions specified in
`"ambiguity_functions_Li_Turmunkh_Wakker_2018_EE.R"`;
3. Calculates subjects' indices of ambiguity aversion and
a-insensitivity, as well as a-neutral probabilities;
4. Counts the incidences of monotonicity violations, excludes from
analysis cases with 2 or more violations;
5. If necessary, truncates a-neutral probabilities at 0 and 1;
6. Creates the variable PDIFF (used in the regression analyses);
7. Produces TABLE 1 (Descriptive summary statistics);
8. Produces TABLE 2 (Regression: what contributes to the decision
to trust?);
9. Produces TABLE 3 (Regression: what is the general trust survey
measuring?);
10. Conducts the statistical tests reported in Sections 5.1 and 5.3.