

DATA COLLECTION IN A FLAT WORLD: THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF MECHANICAL TURK SAMPLES

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QUESTIONS ABOUT MTURK

- Problems/Questions
 - Do they really pay attention?
 - Who is doing these surveys?
 - Are they different from the rest of us? Are they 'normal'?
 - In other words, do they show the same biases as normal people?



Research questions

Do they really pay attention? Who is doing these surveys?

- Motivation & Cognition
 - Do they pay attention?
- Valuing Money & Consumption
 - Do they value money in odd ways?
- Big Five and other Individual Differences
 - Do they have personality differences?
- Judgment and Decision Making
 - Are they “normal” (aka, irrational like the rest of us)? Do they show normal biases?



TEST ACROSS TWO STUDIES

- Study 1
 - Compare MTurkers to a community sample in Pittsburgh
 - Mturk: \$.10, ~10 min study via Qualtrics
- Study 2
 - Compare MTurkers to student sample from Wash U in St. Louis
 - MTurk: \$.20, ~16 min study via Qualtrics
 - Students: Paper-and-pencil, 14 min, and web-based 13 min

DEMOGRAPHICS

Study 1 - Mturk vs. Community

- Age: 33.5 on average
 - Female: 59% MTurk vs. 52% Comm
 - Education: Modal and Median 4 year bachelor's
 - 26% non-US (3% Canada, 19% India)
 - More ESL: 28% vs. 11%*
- Age: 31 MTurk vs. 19.4 students
 - Female: 43% MTurk vs. 59% Students
 - 100% of students were students and had "some college"!
 - 24% MTurk'ers were students
 - 92% MTurk'ers "some college"

STUDY 1 - COGNITION & MOTIVATION

THE IMC

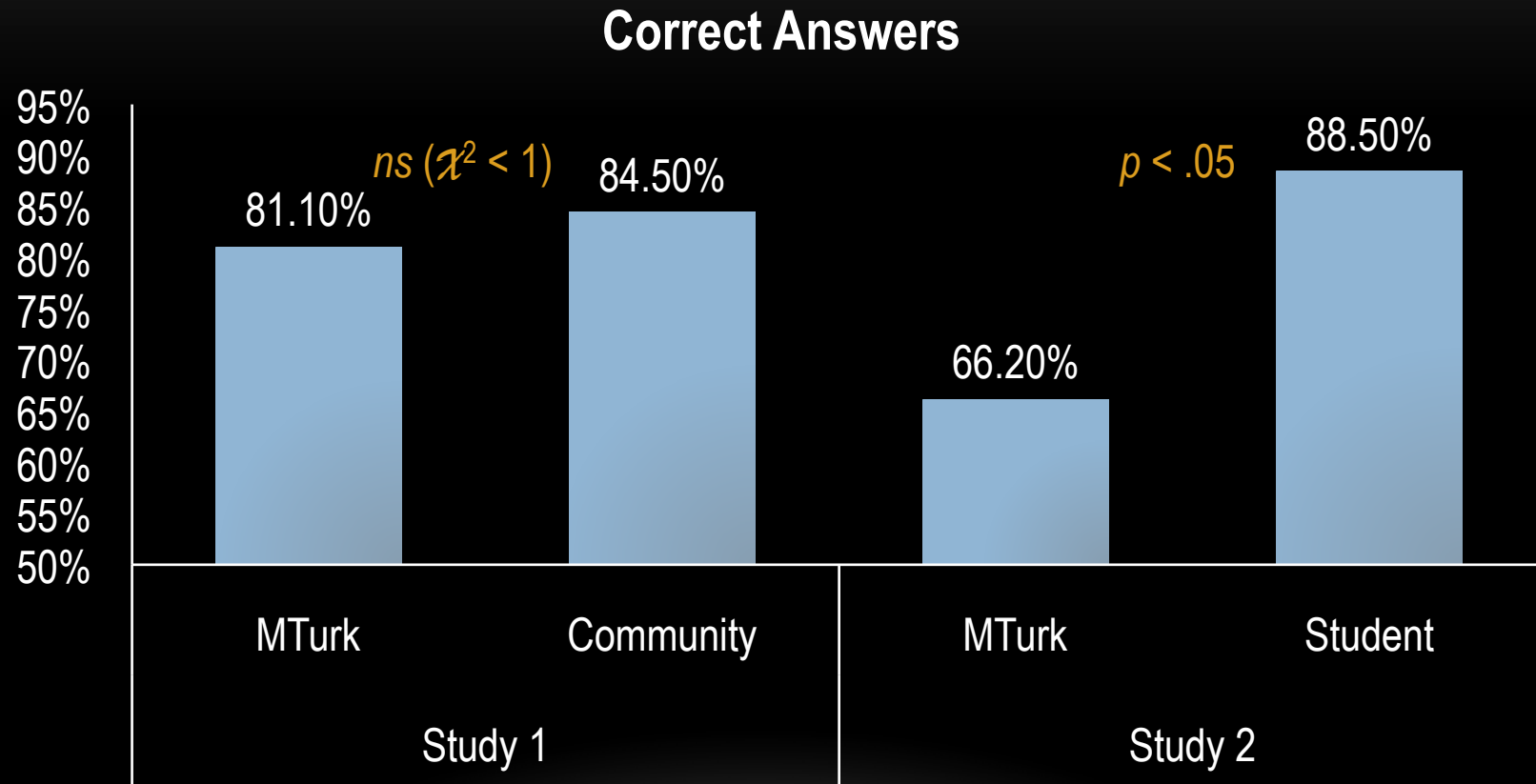
Research in decision making shows that people...prefer not to pay attention.... If you are reading this question and have read all the other questions, **please select the box marked 'other' and write 'decision making' on the line below. Do not select your own opinions and behaviors.** Thank you for participating and taking the time to read through the questions carefully!

What was this study about?

- Your own opinions and behaviors
- Lions (Study 2: Political history)
- Tigers (Study 2: Friends' behaviors)
- Other _____

STUDY 1 & 2 - COGNITION & MOTIVATION

IMC



COGNITION & MOTIVATION

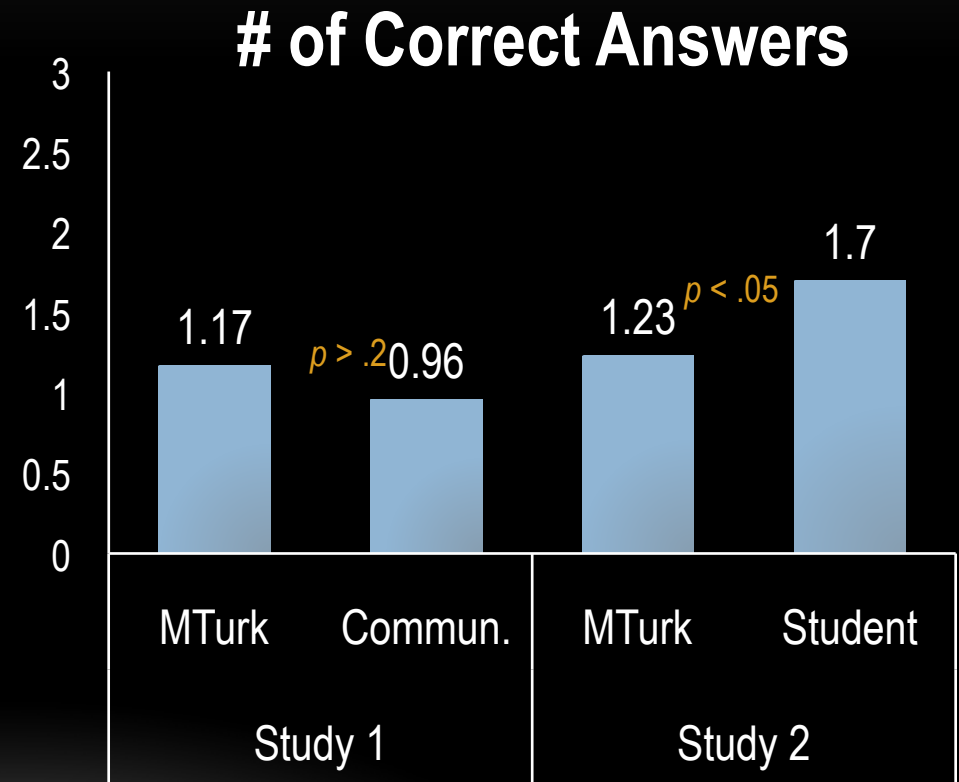
THE CRT & SYSTEM 2 PROCESSING



- Cognitive Reflection Test

- 3 questions

A bat and a ball cost \$1.10 in total.
The bat costs \$1.00 more than the ball.
How much does the ball cost?



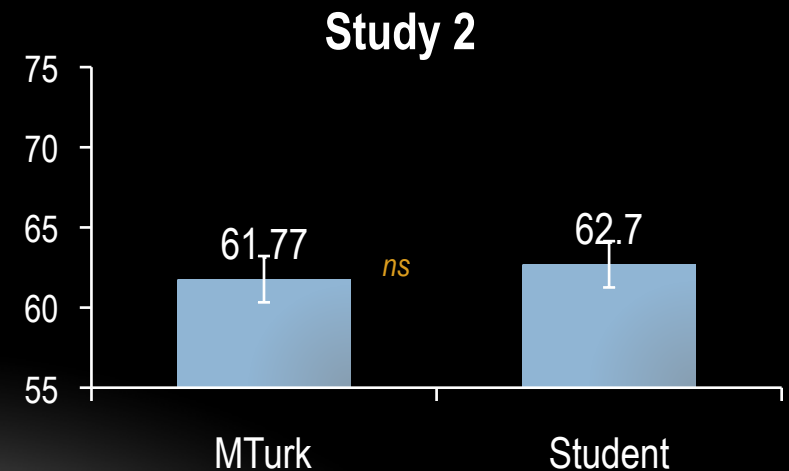
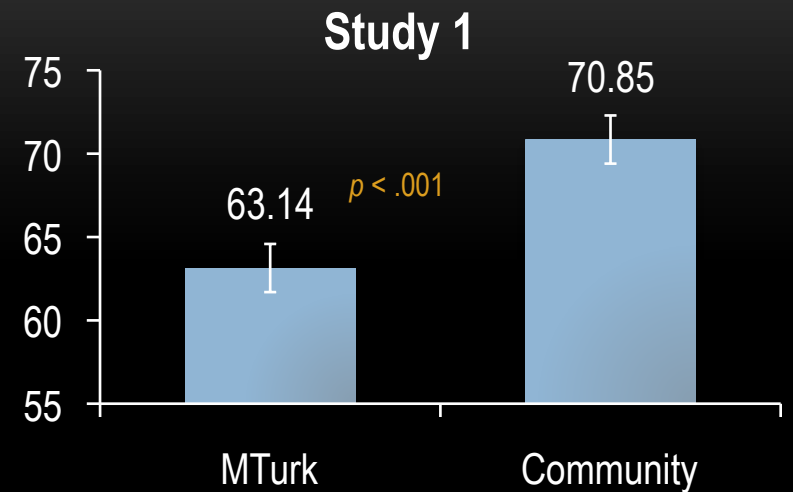
Other web-studies = 1.10

(Frederick 2005)

COGNITION & MOTIVATION

NFC

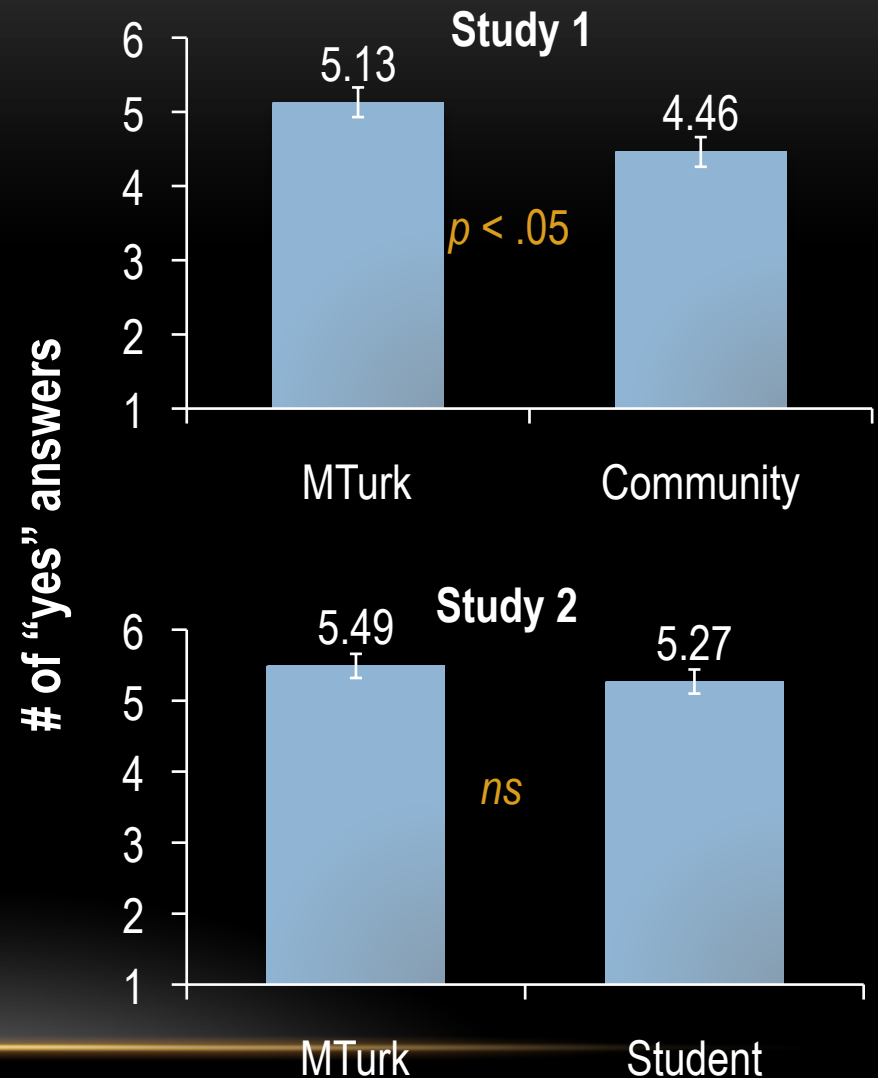
- Need for Cognition
 - 18 questions
 - “I would prefer complex to simple problems.”
 - “I like to have the responsibility of handling a situation that requires a lot of thinking”



VALUING MONEY & CONSUMPTION

TVM

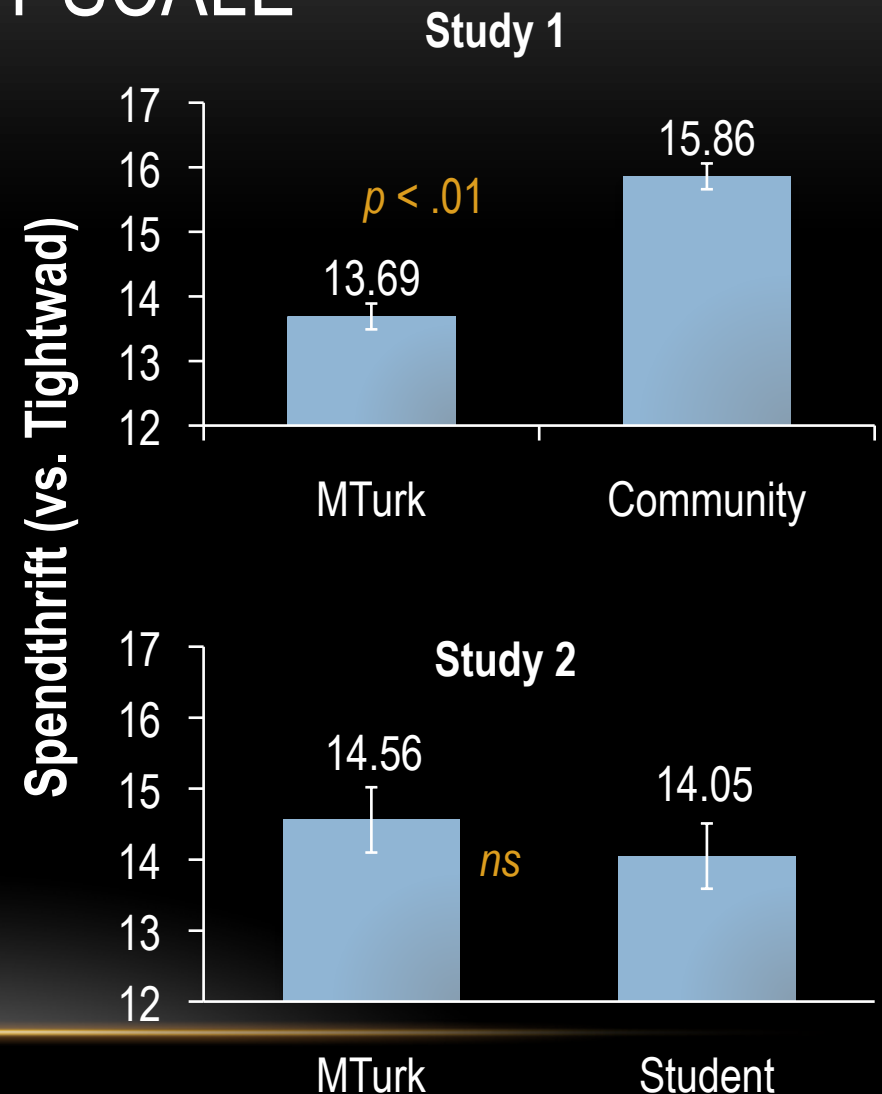
- Time Value of Money
 - Would you go an entire day (24 hours) without drinking liquids for
 - \$5? (yes/no)
 - \$25?
 - \$100?
 - \$1000?
 - Would you complete a 1-hour survey for
 - \$5?
 - \$25?
 - \$100?
 - \$1000?



VALUING MONEY & CONSUMPTION

TIGHTWAD-SPENDTHRIFT SCALE

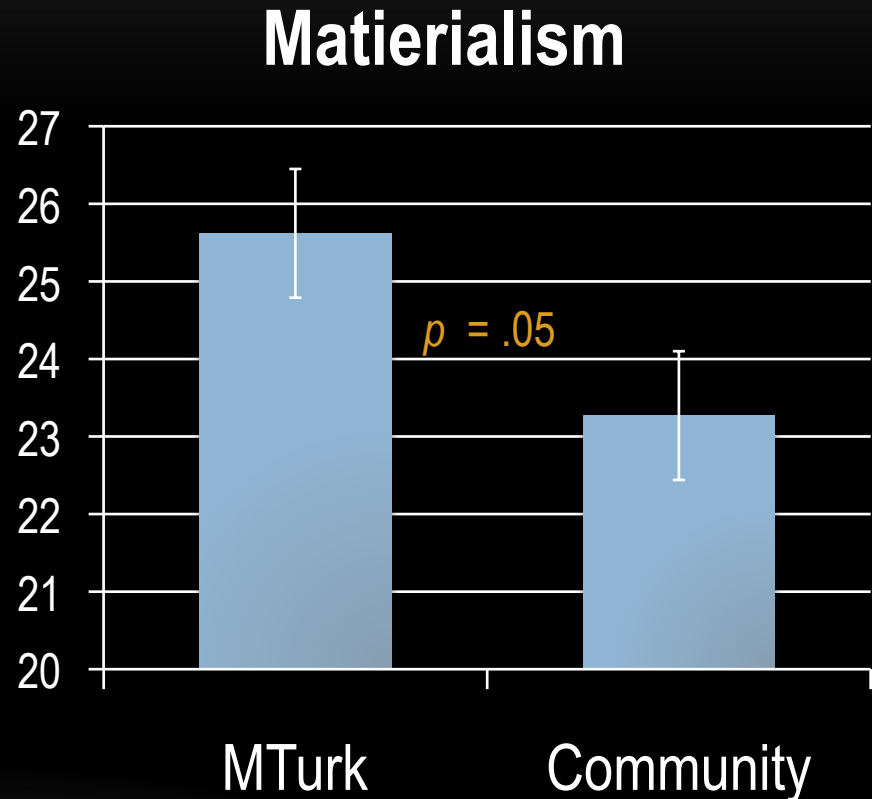
- 4 questions on spending
- **Spendthrift:**
trouble limiting spending.
Often spend money when they would do better not to.
- **Tightwad:**
trouble spending money.
Spending money makes them anxious, often don't spend money on things they should spend on.



VALUING MONEY & CONSUMPTION

MATERIAL VALUES SCALE (MVS)

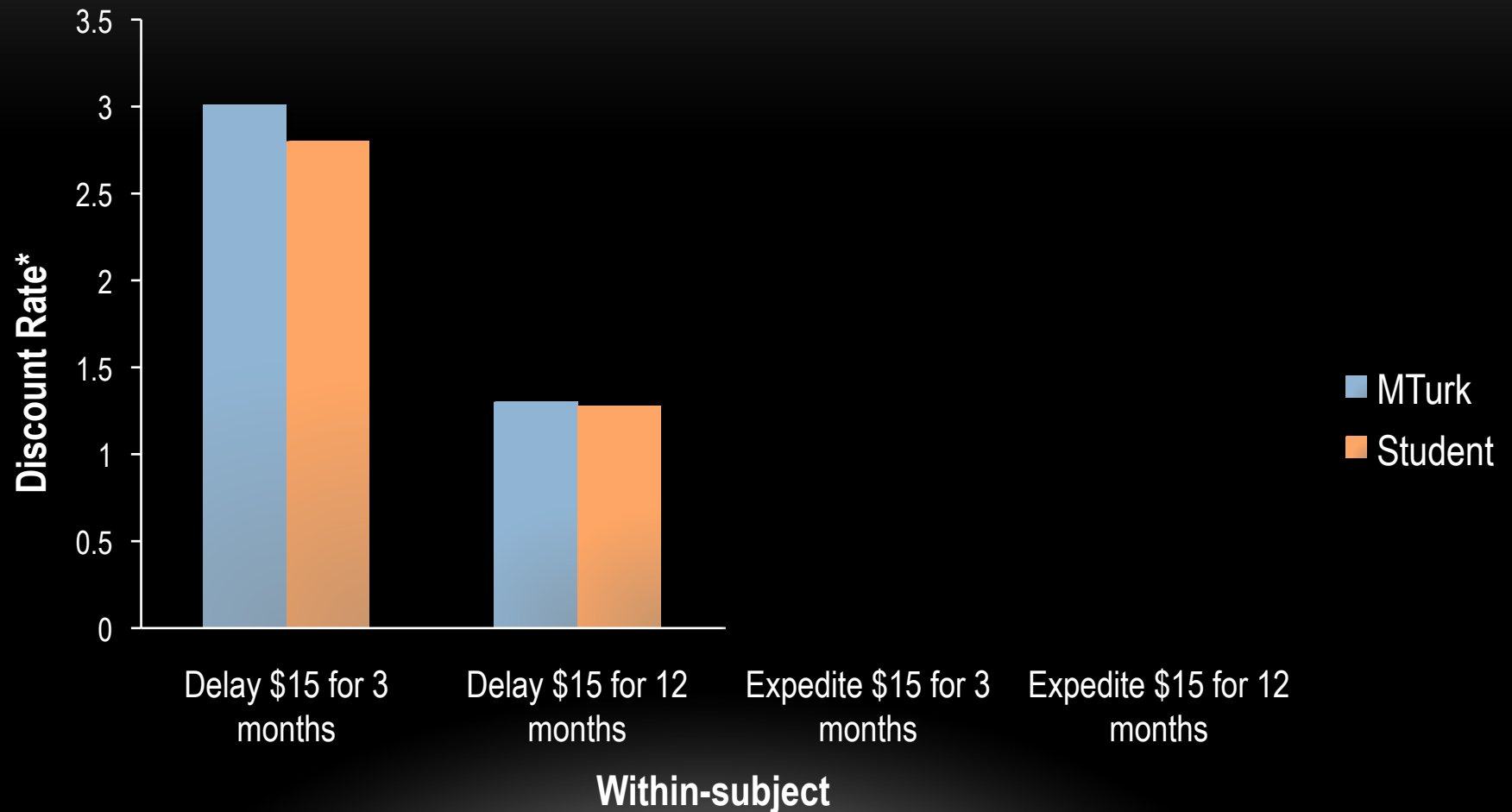
- 9 questions
- e.g., My life would be better if I owned certain things I don't have.



Study 2: no difference on Materialism Scale (27.57 vs. 27.69)

STUDY 2 – VALUING MONEY & CONSUMPTION

PRESENT BIAS



*continuously compounded discount rates

GOODMAN, CRYDER, & CHEEMA

(Thaler, 1981; Lowenstein, 1988; Malkoc & Zauberman, 2006)

STUDY 1 - JDM

ANCHORING & ADJUSTMENT

- Last 2 digits of phone number
- # countries of Africa

Community: $\beta = .45, p < .01$

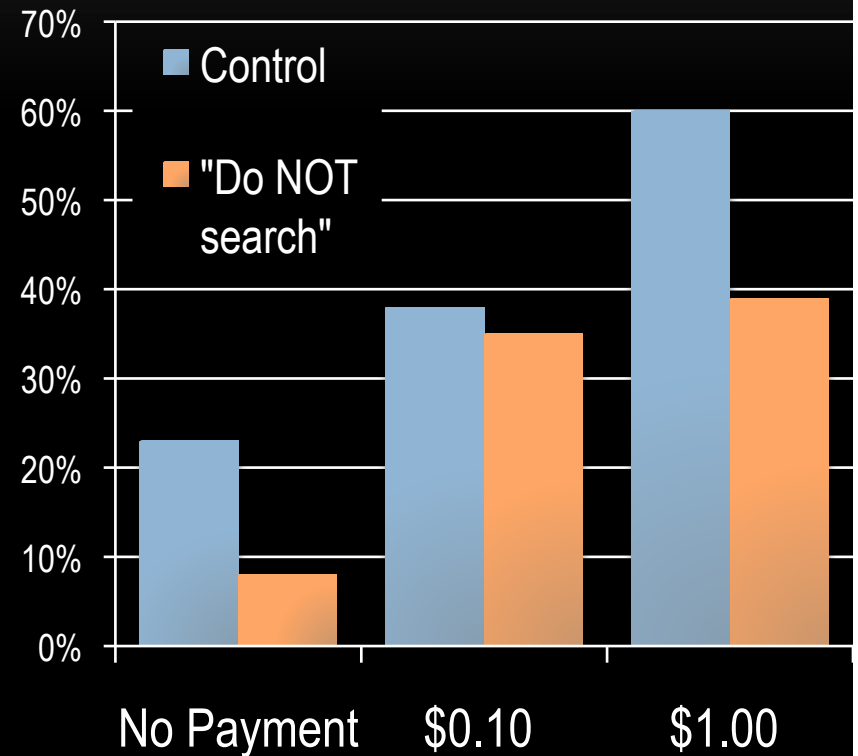
MTurk: $\beta = .06, ns$

- 10% MTurk'ers guess correct! (54)

STUDY 2 - JDM

ANCH. & ADJ. (FOLLOW-UP STUDY)

- Instructions vs. Compensation
 - Main effect for instructions
“...do NOT use external sources...”
 - Main effect for compensation
(\$0, \$.10, \$1)



STUDY 2 - JDM

RISK

- Four Gambles
 - Risk Averse for gains, both big and small
 - Certainty Effect: Preference decreases with small probabilities (students especially)
 - Risk seeking for losses

	\$3 @ 100% (vs. \$4 @ 80%)	\$240 @ 100% (vs. \$320 @ 80%)	\$3 @ 25% (vs. \$4 @ 20%)	-\$3 @ 100% (vs. -4 @ 80%)
MTurk	0.85	0.86~	0.53*	0.34
Student	0.82			

* $p < .05$
 ~ $p < .06$

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

MTURK'ERS ARE (BOTH STUDIES)..

- Less extroverted
- Less emotionally stable
- Lower self-esteem
- Less happy
(satisfaction with life)
- No consistent differences:
 - Agreeableness
 - Conscientiousness
 - Openness to experiences
 - Self-control
 - Maximizer-satisficer

IMC, ESL, AND NON-US PARTICIPANTS

FEW DIFFERENCES

Study 1

- Only 1 IMC x MTurk interaction (emotional stability)
- Including everyone: Emot. Stab. ($p=.15$) *ns* and MVS ($p=.15$) and
- ESL and non-US more likely to fail IMC
- MTurk x ESL: Emot. Stab.
- Filter by ESL: MVS *ns* ($p>.2$)
- Filter by non-US: MVS *ns* ($F<1$), Emot. Stab. *ns* ($p>.1$)

Study 2

- Only 1 IMC x MTurk interaction (TW-ST)
- Including Everyone: Emot. Stab. marginal ($p=.07$)
- ESL and non-US more likely to fail IMC
- MTurk x ESL: CRT
- Filter by ESL: Emot. Stab. ($F < 1$) and conscientiousness ($p=.06$)
- Filter by non-US: Emot. Stab. ($p>.15$) and conscientiousness ($p>.2$)

CONCLUSIONS

- MTurk'ers are Different!
 - They pay attention, but students in the lab are best
 - Views of money and spending are different than community (but not different than students)
 - More tightwad
 - Willing to do more tasks for money
 - More materialistic
 - Some personality differences
- But MTurk'ers show the same biases
 - Present biased, delay/ expedite asymmetry
 - Risk seeking for losses, risk averse for gains
 - Respond to honestly pleas

Happy MTurkin'