Comments on: Dating Markets – Theory and Experimental Evidence

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AEA Meetings

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Research Question

◆ <u>Research question:</u>

To what extent are differences in inter-racial matching driven by:

- Opportunities (segregation)?
- Preferences?
 - » Whose preferences?
 - » Which preferences?

Results

- Tables 1 & 2: Speed daters and particularly women are more likely to seek email addresses of those of the same race
- Table 3: No own-race bias in subjective evaluations of attractiveness

◆ Table 4: Races are not rated as equally attractive

- Men: |-Asian-----Hispanic----White-Black-|
- Women: |-Black—Asian-----White-Hispanic-|
- Tables 5: Own-race bias in speed dating choices survives controls for attractiveness of partner
- Table 6: ...And is somewhat diminished by controls for perceptions of "shared interests"

Just as Interesting: Non-Results

Absence of interesting racial differences in ratings of whether the partner was:

- Ambitious
- Fun
- Intelligent
- Sincere

 Objective measures of shared interests were not predictive of speed dating choices
 – Paper reports subjective assessments instead

What is the Research Question?

- Estimating preferences?
 - But data are choices about whether to be available for a date
 - » Their view: Consumption => Preferences for a mate
 - » Alternative: Investment in assessing compatibility (2nd interview)
 - Demand for information may reflect uncertainty
 - ◆ 2-sided investment: Beliefs about succeeding in 2nd interview
 - » Either view: Low stakes decision
 - Why should revealed choices be more trustworthy?
 - Interested in magnitudes or hypothesis testing?
 - » Is it even plausible that preferences aren't important?
 - » Census data: 4% of marriages are inter-racial
 - Is this the most efficient way to assess race-biased preferences?

• Who wants to know?

- Neoclassical economists
 - » Any of these results are consistent with efficient matching
- Real people: Ethically objectionable
 - » But which is objectionable?
 - Differences in race-specific opportunities, or different preferences?
 - Or just different outcomes?
 - » And what can we do about it?

Abused Terminology

Randomization

- What is being randomized?
- The relevant variable here is the race of the subject
 - » Not being randomized

• Experiments

- "In contrast to observational studies, our experimental approach allows for the direct inference of individual preferences and in contrast to survey-based evidence, the decision our subject make have 'real' consequences."
 - » But their analysis is purely observational
 - » No experimental manipulations (in race paper)

◆ Revealed preference

- Whether or not I want your email address is revealed
 - » Preferences over bundles of (perceived) characteristics are revealed
 - » Preferences over specific attributes are not
 - Including skin color
- Attractiveness ratings, and shared interests (independent variables) rely on subjective self-reports

Interpreting the Evidence: An Analogy

- <u>Fact</u>: White workers are more likely to pass a screening interview with a white employer.
- <u>Interpretations</u>:
 - "The white workers had the skills that we are seeking"
 - "White workers of the same quality are more likely to accept the job"
 - "The white applicants are more likely to get along with our other workers"
 - "I [sincerely but mistakenly] believe that whites are better workers"
 - "I believe that blacks are riskier than whites"
 - "I hate blacks"

- <u>Fact</u>: White men are more likely to "get the digits" from female speed daters.
- <u>Interpretations</u>:
 - "The white men had the characteristics I seek"
 - "White men of the same quality are more likely to want to marry"
 - "White men are more likely to fit in my social network"
 - "I [sincerely but mistakenly] believe that whites are better spouses"
 - "I believe that blacks are riskier than whites"
 - "I hate blacks"

What Are Racial Preference?

- ◆ Revealed <u>choice</u>: Dating tendencies vary by race
- ◆ I tend not to date <*race* > because...
 - "I'm after someone who has <*characteristics*> and its just unusual I meet a
 <race> who satisfies this criteria"
 - "<*Race*> is just less physically attractive"
 - » "Everyone agrees; Heck, even ask men of *<race>*"
 - "I personally find <*race*> physically unattractive"
 - » "If not, I would date them... it's not that I'm racist"
 - "I do not have much in common with <race>"
 - "I perceive myself not to have much in common with *<race>*"
 - "I find *<race>* beautiful, I just don't want to date them"
 - "I just prefer to date within my own race"
 - "I hate *<race>*."
- Which notion of discriminatory preferences are the authors interested in measuring?
 - Animus v. disparate impact

What is Discrimination?

- What notion of discrimination are (or should) the authors be evaluating?
- Preferences over the race of my partner?
 - Animus
- Preferences over other attributes, which happen to be differentially distributed between blacks and whites?
 - Sorting on unobservables (to the econometrician)
- Preferences over seemingly irrelevant traits which are differentially distributed between blacks and whites
 - Disparate impact
- Preferences over other attributes, while I use race as an informational variable?
 - Racial profiling
- ◆ Misperceptions about the attributes of other races? [Shared interests]
 - Mistakes

Definitions remain muddy: What if I prefer to date beautiful people, but I find the other race to be ugly?

Evidence of Ethnic Preferences







Justin Wolfers, Comments on "Dating Markets"

Alternative Research Design

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Poster's Age: min max	
The following common or short search terms were skipped: and	
Found: 23 Displaying: 1 - 23	
Jan- 5 <u>awesome girl seeks awesome guy! - 19</u> (nyc)	
Jan- 5 Sweet and Charming Dinner Date Available - 29 (UWS)	
Jan- 5 <u>SEXYSWF looking for a big, strong, muscularSEXY SWM - 30</u> (NYC/Nassau/Suffolk)	
Jan- 5 <u>Wanted for the New Year and always 41</u> (New York)	≣
Jan- 4 <u>I've had it - 35</u> (nyc)	
Jan- 4 BEAUTIFUL DOMINANT SEEKS SWM SUBMISSIVE (UES)	
Jan- 4 SWF seeks SWM that is fun successful and wants a LTR - 31 pic	

Alternative Research Design

	Ads placed by women (Women seeking men)		Ads placed by men (Mean seeking women)	
	New York	San Francisco	New York	San Francisco
	Ads placed by Whites			
Whites	87	60	612	306
Of whom:				
Seeking Black	5	5	20	6
Seeking White Men	23	23	72	19
% Stating racial preference	32%	47%	15%	8%
% Preferring own race Preference	82%	82%	78%	76%
	Ads placed by Blacks			
Blacks	49	16	74	50
Of whom:				
Seeking Black Men	15	4	9	3
Seeking White Men	9	3	15	6
% Stating racial preference	49%	44%	32%	18%
% Preferring own race / Preference	62%	57%	38%	33%

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