

Love or politics? Political views regarding the war in Ukraine in an online dating experiment

Anna Beloborodova

San Antonio, January 2024

What do Russians think about the war in Ukraine?

- Surveys: over 70% support in some polls (time, wording of the question, methods matter) Graph Reliable?
 - ▶ Volkov and Kolesnikov (2022), Kizilova and Norris (2022), Chapkovski and Schaub (2022)
- Choices/decisions reveal actionable opinions. Political views do affect lives and decisions.
- Decisions regarding what? Most alternatives / political actions are extremely costly
- Fairly safe area: romantic relationship formation and termination
- Do views regarding the war in Ukraine affect relationship building in Russia? If so, what can we learn about the extent of support for / opposition to the war?

This paper: Summary

- Online dating site experiment
- Create profiles signaling different views regarding the war in Ukraine: "Pro", "Anti", "Neutral" (baseline)
- Collect information on responses, compare the response rates
- Preview:
 - ▶ Penalties for displaying pro-war or anti-war positions on a dating profile, 12.5% - 19.6% lower response rates for the "Pro", 15.4% - 16.8% lower for the "Anti"
 - ▶ Similar size
 - ▶ Age of online daters matters, younger than 34 only penalize "Pro", older - only "Anti"
- Simple model to infer *decision-affecting* views of the respondents

Pic

What can explain differences in behavior?

- Online daters' choices reveal their preferences for particular types of profiles
 - ▶ Fisman et al. (2006 and 2008), Belot and Francesconi (2013), Hitsch et al. (2010), and Low (2022)
- Affective polarization: prefer to date those with similar political views and avoid others they disagree with
 - ▶ Huber and Malhotra (2017), Nicholson et al. (2016), and Easton and Holbein (2021)
 - ▶ Assortative mating on political views factor. Up to 80% of married couples share party identification (between religion and education): Watson et al. (2004), Alford et al. (2011), Iyengar et al. (2018), Hersh and Ghitza (2018)
- Survey evidence supports: polarization across age groups Ages

Alternative explanations / Caveats

- Preference for no political views on dating profiles, dislike of all politics
 - ▶ Klar and Krupnikov (2016) and Klar et al. (2018)
 - ▶ Easton and Holbein (2021) test for the US, not supported
 - ▶ Here age of users matters, not the same individuals avoid "Pro" and "Anti" profiles, not supported
- "Anti" profiles: additional reasons to avoid

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 Experiment

3 Results

4 Conclusion

Experimental Profiles

- Large on-line dating site in Russia
- Only female profiles
- Photos: Chicago Face Database, average attractiveness scores between 4.7 and 4.9
- Types main: "Neutral", "Pro", "Anti"
- Three signal types, three faces (Woman 1,2,3), three regions (Neyt et al. (2019) and Neyt et al. (2022))

Experimental Profiles

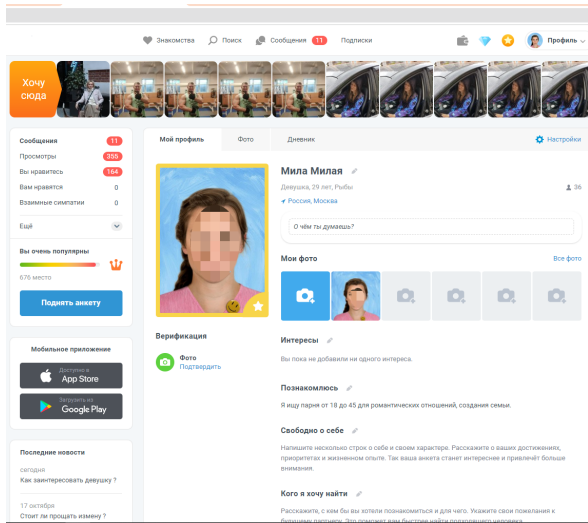
Table: Representation of the randomization process by regions and profile types

Region \ Type	"Neutral"	"Pro"	"Anti"	"Benchmark"
Moscow	Woman 1	Woman 2	Woman 3	Woman 4
St Petersburg	Woman 3	Woman 1	Woman 2	Woman 4
Sverdlovskaya Obl	Woman 2	Woman 3	Woman 1	Woman 4

- Assumption: men in different regions have similar perceptions of attractiveness of women
- + "Benchmark" Woman 4 same everywhere

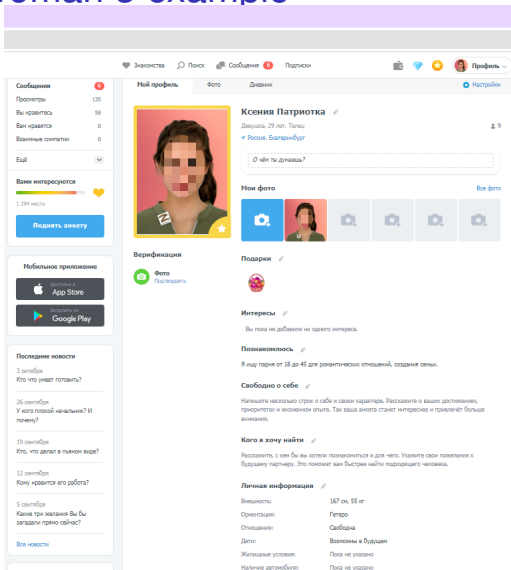
Type signal "Neutral", Woman 1 example

- Photo: Pink shirt, light blue background, smiley face badge/pin
- Name: Mila Milaya (Nice), Sveta Light (Svetlaya),...



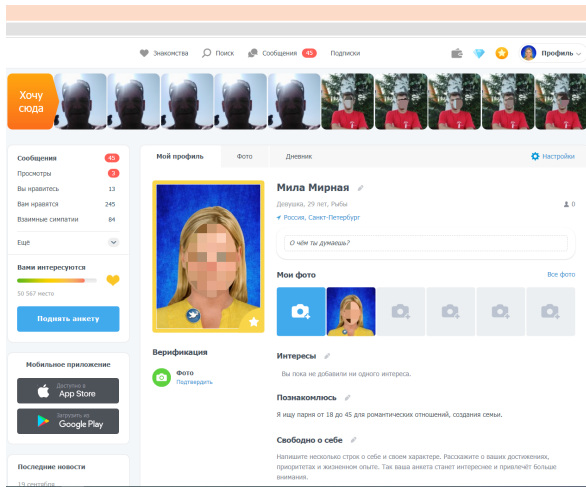
Type signal "Pro", Woman 3 example

- Photo: Military green shirt, pink-reddish background, "Z" badge/pin
- Name: Ksenia Patriot, Zoya ZaNashih (ForOurGuys), ...



Type signal "Anti", Woman 2 example

- Photo: Yellow shirt, deep blue background, dove of peace badge/pin
- Name: Mila Peace, Maria ForPeace,...



DiscussAnti

Experimental Procedure

- Post female profiles (September 19 - October 27)
- Like 250 males between the ages 18 and 45 looking for marriage and recently active (randomization)
- Profile active for 10 days
- On day 10 collect data on responses: views, mutual "likes", messages, ignores/blocks

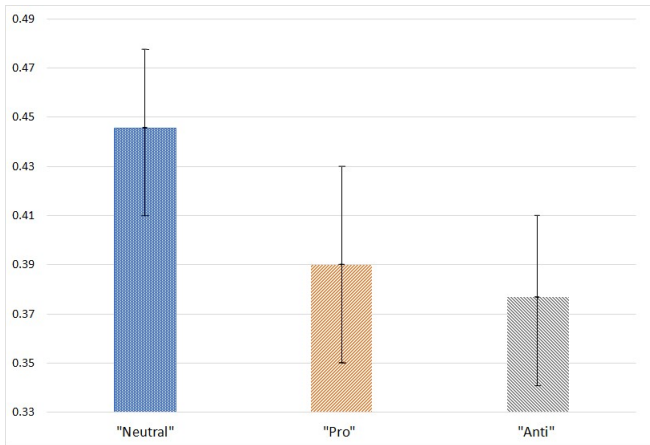
OverTimeLikes

- Woman 2 is "Neutral" in Sverd. obl., men there do not find her as attractive as men in Moscow and St. Petersburg
- Re-post Woman 2 as "Neutral" in Sverdlovskaya Oblast and Moscow

OddsRatios

Results: Proportions

Proportions of positive responses by type: share of male profiles liked by fictitious female profile that responded positively



Results: Proportions

Table: Proportions of positive responses by type, "liked" users

	"Neutral"	"Pro"	"Anti"
Proportion positive responses, p	0.45	0.39	0.38
Difference		0.056	0.069
p-value one sided, $H_0: p_{neut} \leq p_{type}$		0.018	0.005
p-value two sided		0.037	0.009

Results: Regressions

Main sample of liked users: 2,690 observation with 2,186 unique users. [DescriptPart](#)

Table: LPM: Probability of positive response

	All	Ages 18 - 33	Ages 34 - 45
Constant -	0.392***	0.453***	0.375***
"Neutral"	(0.027)	(0.057)	(0.031)
"Pro"	-0.077***	-0.168***	-0.051
	(0.029)	(0.065)	(0.033)
"Anti"	-0.065**	-0.059	-0.070**
	(0.029)	(0.065)	(0.033)

Conclusion

- Experiment: effects of declared views on the war in Ukraine on the probability of receiving a positive response from potential male daters on a large online dating site in Russia
- Results: penalties for both pro- (12.5% - 19.6%) and anti- war (15.4% - 16.8%) positions, Similar size, Polarization by age of users
- Infer political views of male online daters that affect decision making, assuming that
 - ▶ Some users prefer to date those with similar political views and shun those they disagree with - affective polarization
 - ▶ "Likes" are costless and reflect preferences: users like all profiles might consider dating
 - ▶ \implies those not responding to "Anti" profiles are revealing pro-war views. Similar for those not responding to "Pro" Pic

Conclusion

Limitations: observe differences in behavior, but not explanations for them

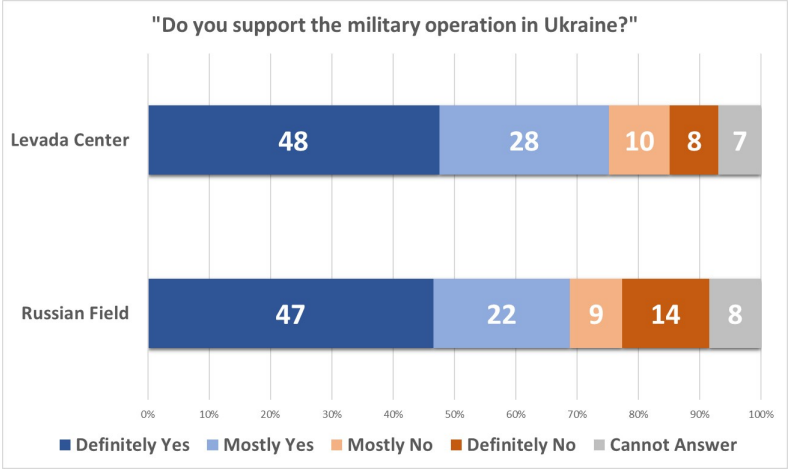
- Other possibilities: dislike for politics (Klar and Krupnikov (2016) and Klar et al. (2018)), "Anti" profiles avoided for other reasons besides own anti-war views
- Limitations to inference of shares of the online daters with particular views: weak signal, blanket strategy of giving "likes", positive cost of liking profiles
- Cannot extrapolate to general population: specific sample and context Surveys

Love or politics? Political views regarding the war in Ukraine in an online dating experiment

Anna Beloborodova

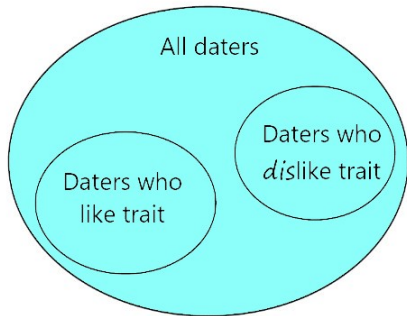
San Antonio, January 2024

Levada Center vs. Russian Field (RF): distribution of answers to the "Do you support the Russian military operation in Ukraine?" question

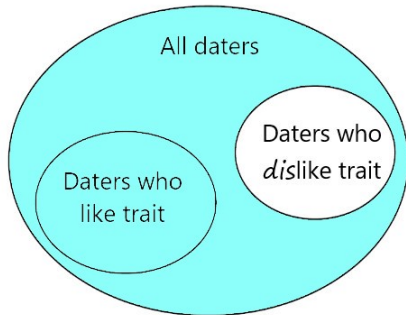


Daters giving "likes" to profiles by type, cost-less "likes"

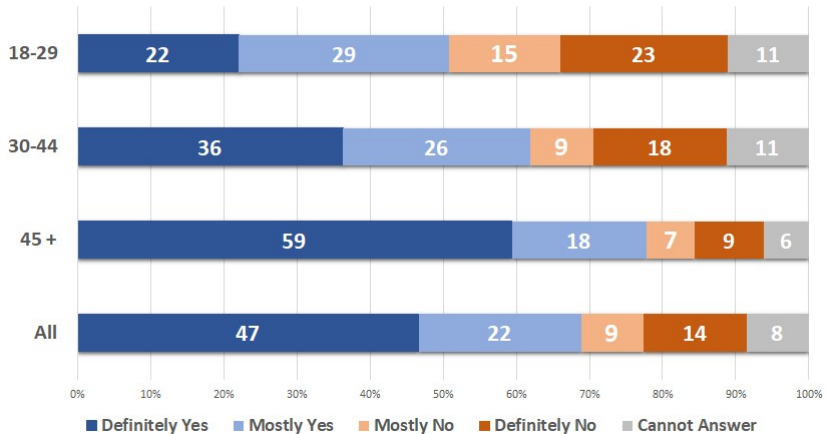
Like "Neutral"



Like Profile with Trait



Russian Field: "Do you support the military operation in Ukraine?"



Experimental Procedure

Table: Dates of posting profiles

Region \ Type	"Neutral"	"Pro"	"Anti"	"Benchmark"
Moscow	24 Oct 2022	17 Oct 2022	7 Oct 2022	27 Oct 2022
St Petersburg	3 Oct 2022	14 Oct 2022	19 Sept 2022	10 Oct 2022
Sverdlovskaya Obl	20 Sept 2022	6 Oct 2022	10 Oct 2022	14 Oct 2022

Experimental Procedure

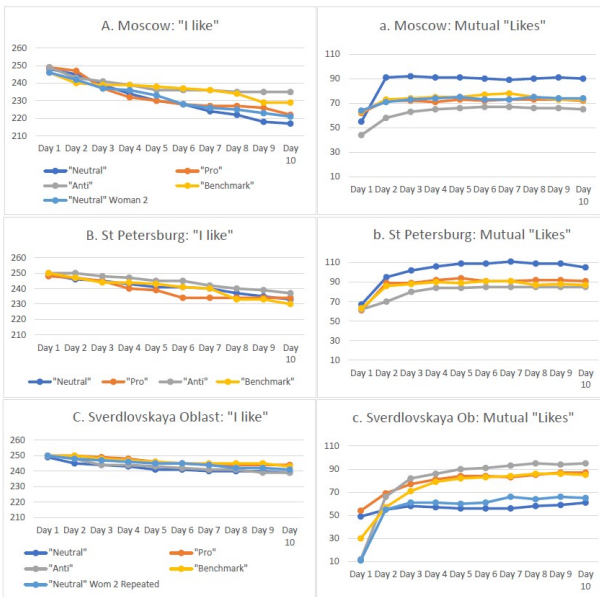
Table: Dates of posting profiles

Region \ Type	"Neutral"	"Pro"	"Anti"	"Benchmark"
Moscow	24 Oct 2022	17 Oct 2022	7 Oct 2022	27 Oct 2022
St Petersburg	3 Oct 2022	14 Oct 2022	19 Sept 2022	10 Oct 2022
Sverdlovskaya Obl	20 Sept 2022	6 Oct 2022	10 Oct 2022	14 Oct 2022

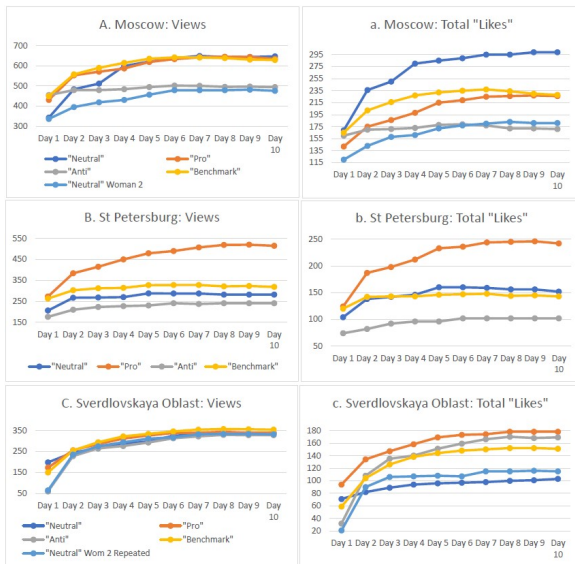
Experimental Profiles: Signaling "Anti"

- "No war", Ukrainian flag - clear but dangerous signals
- Next best alternative: for peace, colors of the flag indicate pro-Ukraine position
- Is the signal received?
 - ▶ Preliminary result show lower response rates to "Anti" profiles
 - ▶ Messages (very few) from some users: they interpreted the signal correctly, no misinterpretations

Number of male profiles liked and number of mutual "likes" by region and type of profile



Number of views by all male profiles and number of all "likes" by region and type of profile, all profiles



Men in Sverdlovskaya oblast find Woman 2 less attractive

Table: Odds ratios: Comparing response rates to "Neutral" Woman 2 relative to "Benchmark" in Moscow and Sverdlovskaya Oblast

Set of users \OR	OR in Moscow	OR in Sverdl. obl.	Log diff.	p-value (two sided)
Users liked by the profile	0.93	0.64	0.38	0.148
Users seeking marriage who viewed profile	0.95	0.65	0.38*	0.091
All users who viewed profile	1.03	0.65	0.47**	0.020

Note: * and ** indicate significance respectively at the 10% and 5% levels.

Table: Descriptives Part 1: full sample, users seeking marriage

	Full Sample	Moscow	St. Petersburg	Sverd. obl.
Number of Obs.	3246	1540	941	768
Yekaterinburg				0.73
Paid subscription (Premium)	0.18	0.22	0.17	0.12
Number of photos	3.43 (s.e. = 4.44)	3.67 (s.e. = 4.38)	3.94 (s.e. = 5.54)	2.31 (s.e. = 2.32)
Age	36.74 (s.e. = 5.48)	36.72 (s.e. = 5.42)	37.02 (s.e. = 5.30)	36.43 (s.e. = 5.81)
Height, cm	178.56 (s.e. = 6.95) (r.r. = 77.3%)	179.36 (s.e. = 6.77) (r.r. = 82.7%)	178.23 (s.e. = 6.57) (r.r. = 78.5%)	177 (s.e. = 7.65) (r.r. = 65.0%)
Weight, kg	79.87 (s.e. = 11.88) (r.r. = 68.3%)	80.64 (s.e. = 11.43) (r.r. = 72.9%)	79.98 (s.e. = 11.35) (r.r. = 68.7%)	77.73 (s.e. = 13.39) (r.r. = 58.6%)
Looking for:				
<i>Woman's age from</i>	25.17 (s.e. = 5.36)	24.91 (s.e. = 5.35)	25.39 (s.e. = 5.28)	25.43 (s.e. = 5.47)
<i>Woman's age up to</i>	40.91 (s.e. = 9.88)	41.08 (s.e. = 10.41)	41.35 (s.e. = 10.42)	40.03 (s.e. = 7.87)
Relationship type:				
<i>Romance</i>	0.57	0.61	0.59	0.48
<i>Not committed</i>	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22
<i>Other</i>	0.27	0.30	0.26	0.23

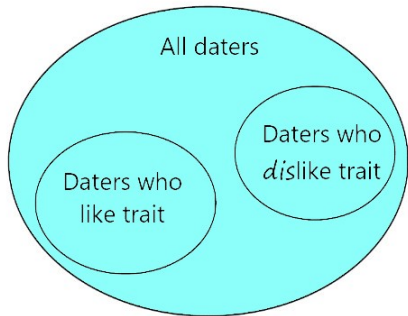
Table: Descriptives Part 2: full sample, users seeking marriage

	Full Sample	Moscow	St. Petersburg	Sverdli. obl.
Education	<i>r.r. = 61.2%</i>	<i>r.r. = 65.3%</i>	<i>r.r. = 64.5%</i>	<i>r.r. = 49.1%</i>
<i>Secondary or some university</i>	0.12	0.09	0.14	0.19
<i>Vocational</i>	0.21	0.14	0.23	0.32
<i>University/college or higher</i>	0.67	0.77	0.63	0.50
Income	<i>r.r. = 43.0%</i>	<i>r.r. = 45.9%</i>	<i>r.r. = 44.3%</i>	<i>r.r. = 35.7%</i>
<i>Low</i>	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05
<i>Middle</i>	0.56	0.50	0.60	0.65
<i>High</i>	0.40	0.46	0.36	0.30
0.77		0.79	0.79	0.68
Children: None	<i>(r.r. = 57.3%)</i>	<i>(r.r. = 60.8%)</i>	<i>(r.r. = 60.4%)</i>	<i>(r.r. = 46.5%)</i>

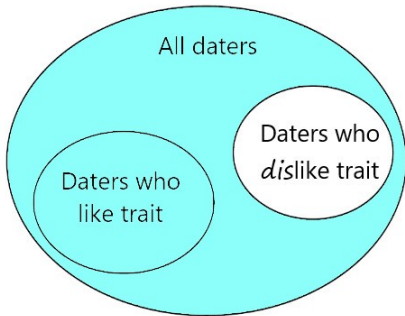
Notes: 1) s.e. stands for standard error of continuous variables; 2) r.r. is rate of response to non-mandatory questions in the questionnaire.

Daters giving "likes" to profiles by type, cost-less "likes"

Like "Neutral"

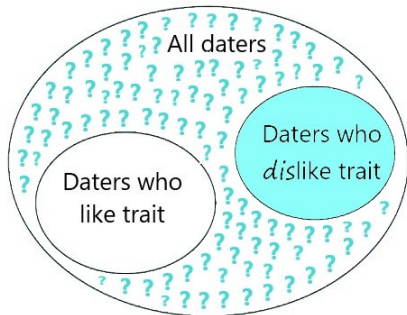


Like Profile with Trait

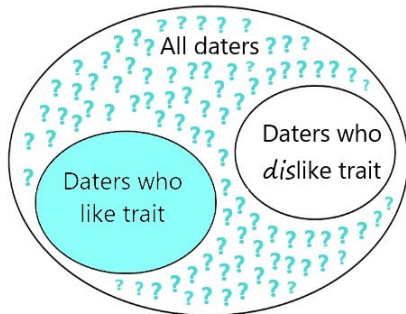


Daters giving "likes" to profiles by type, "likes" are costly

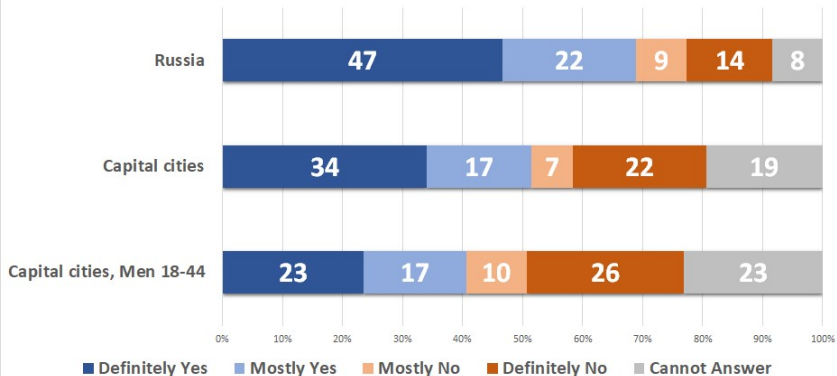
Like "Neutral"



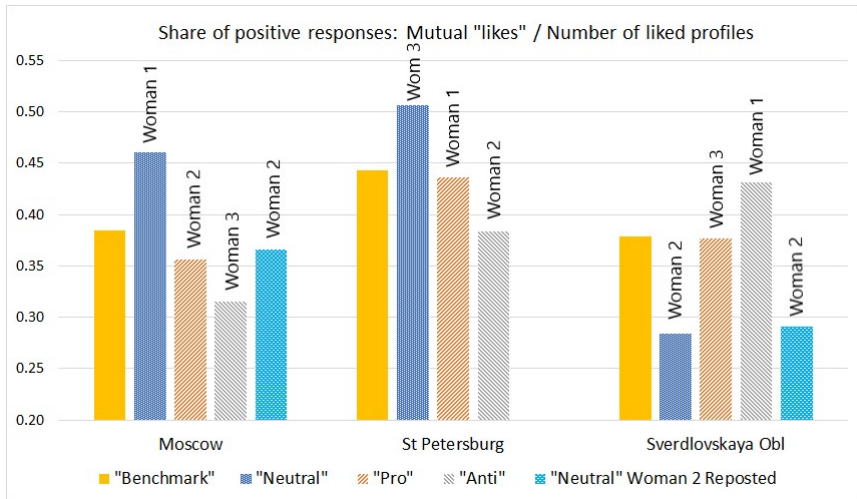
Like Profile with Trait



Russian Field: "Do you support the military operation in Ukraine?"



Positive response rates, regions: share of male profiles liked by fictitious female profile that responded positively



Proportions of positive responses by type: share of male profiles liked by fictitious female profile that responded positively

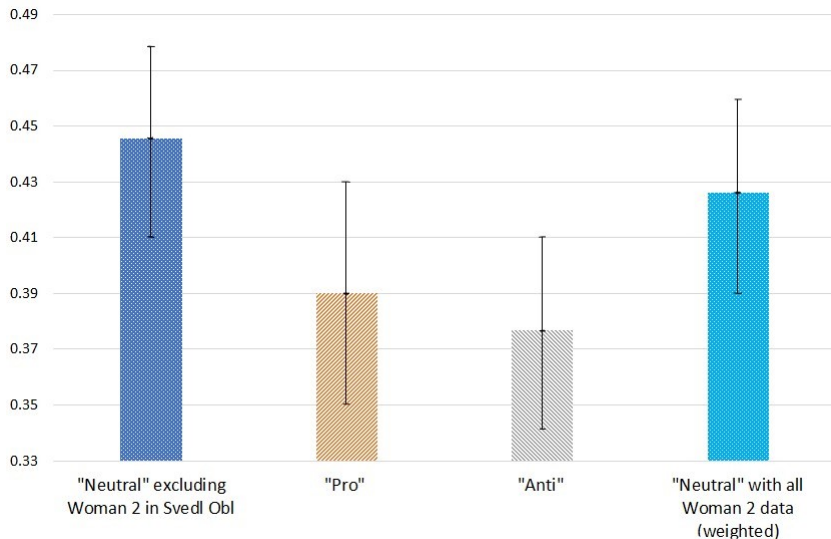


Table: Proportions of positive responses by type, "liked" users, full sample

	"Neutral"	"Pro"	"Anti"
Proportion of positive responses, p	0.43	0.39	0.38
Difference		0.036	0.049
p-value one sided		0.086	0.031
p-value two sided		0.172	0.061