

Gerrymandering: Exploring the Data

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Definitely not the prettiest of graphics, but we can revisit the design.

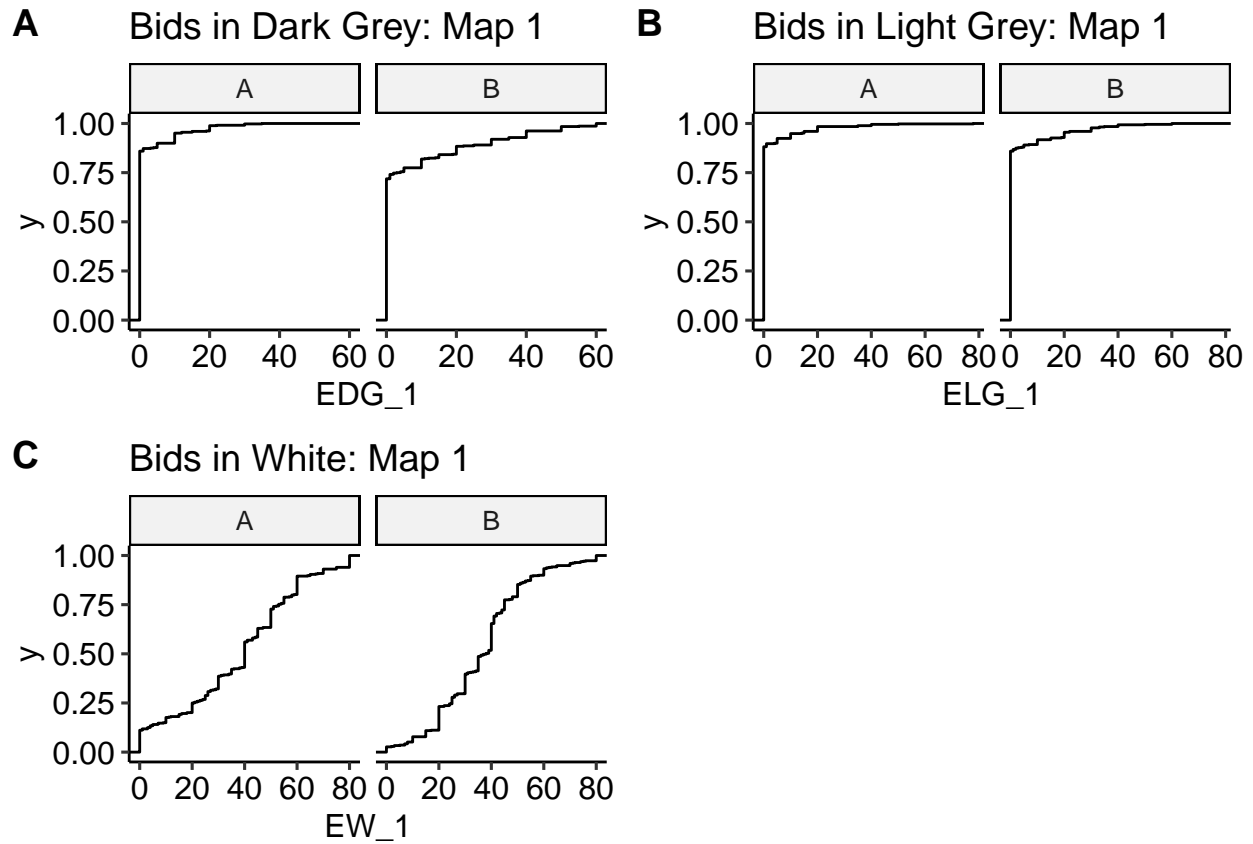
We first look at CDFs of bids for each district in each map for Players A and B.

Next we depict the modal map selection by each subject during stage 2 in a simple bar graph.

Lastly we depict the final stage distribution of map selection for the entire sample and by Player (A or B).

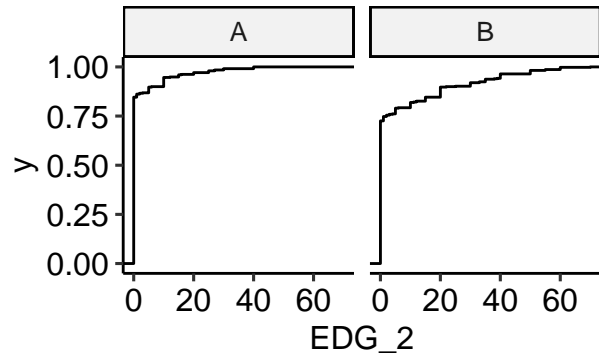
Note that in Maps 1, 2, 3, and 5 the white district is the only competitive district in the sense that only the competition within the white district determines whether a subject wins that Map. The exception is Map 4 in which it is logical to bid in any district as no district is guaranteed a victor.

Map 1

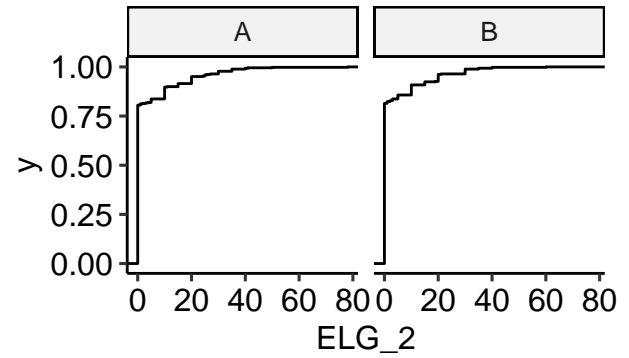


Map 2

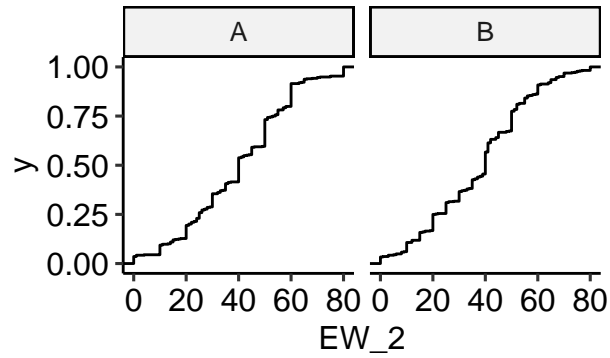
A Bids in Dark Grey: Map 2



B Bids in Light Grey: Map 2

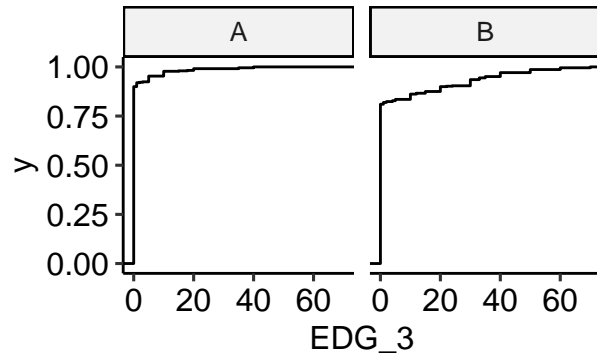


C Bids in White: Map 2

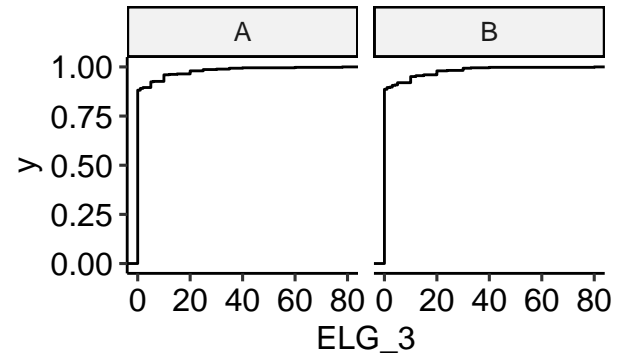


Map 3

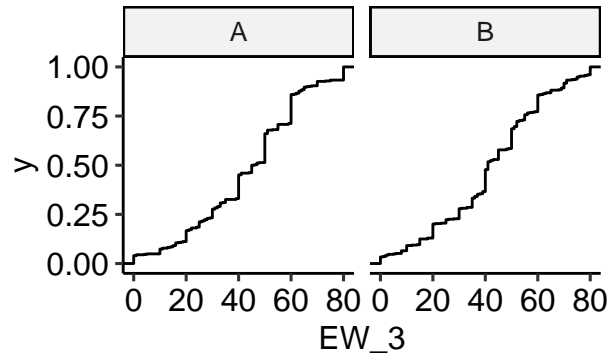
A Bids in Dark Grey: Map 3



B Bids in Light Grey: Map 3

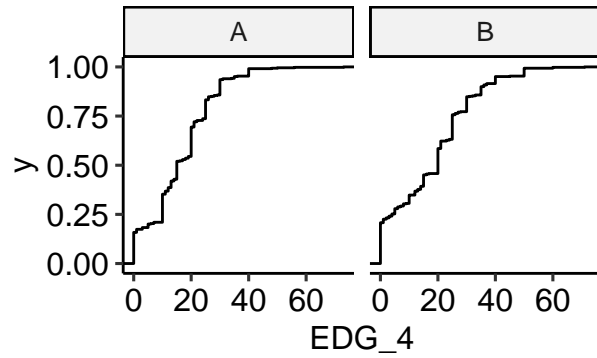


C Bids in White: Map 3

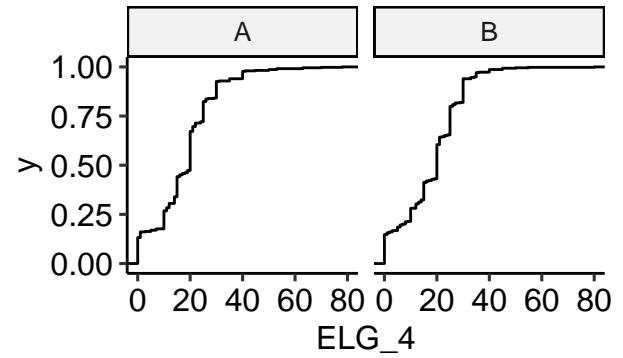


Map 4

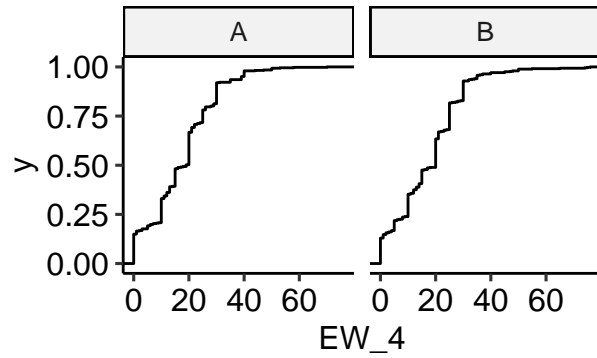
A Bids in Dark Grey: Map 4



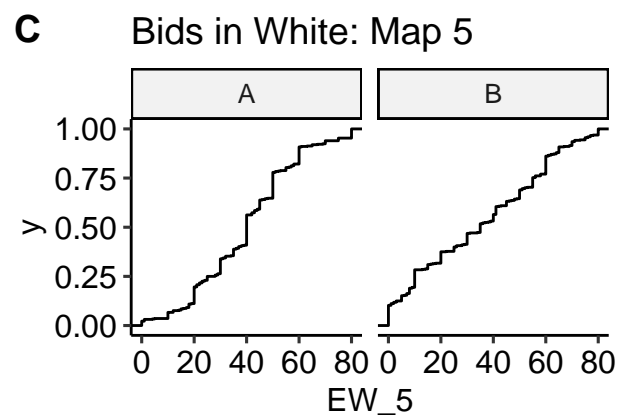
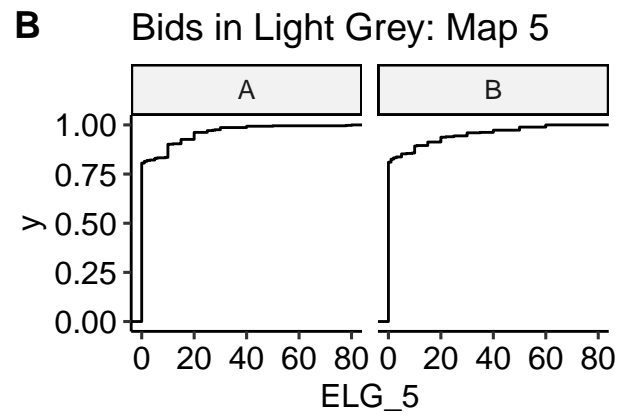
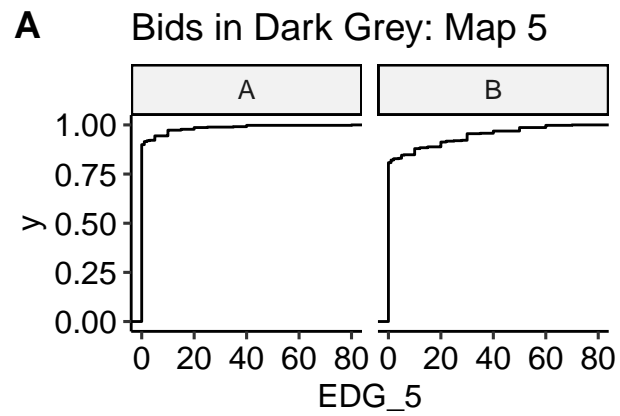
B Bids in Light Grey: Map 4



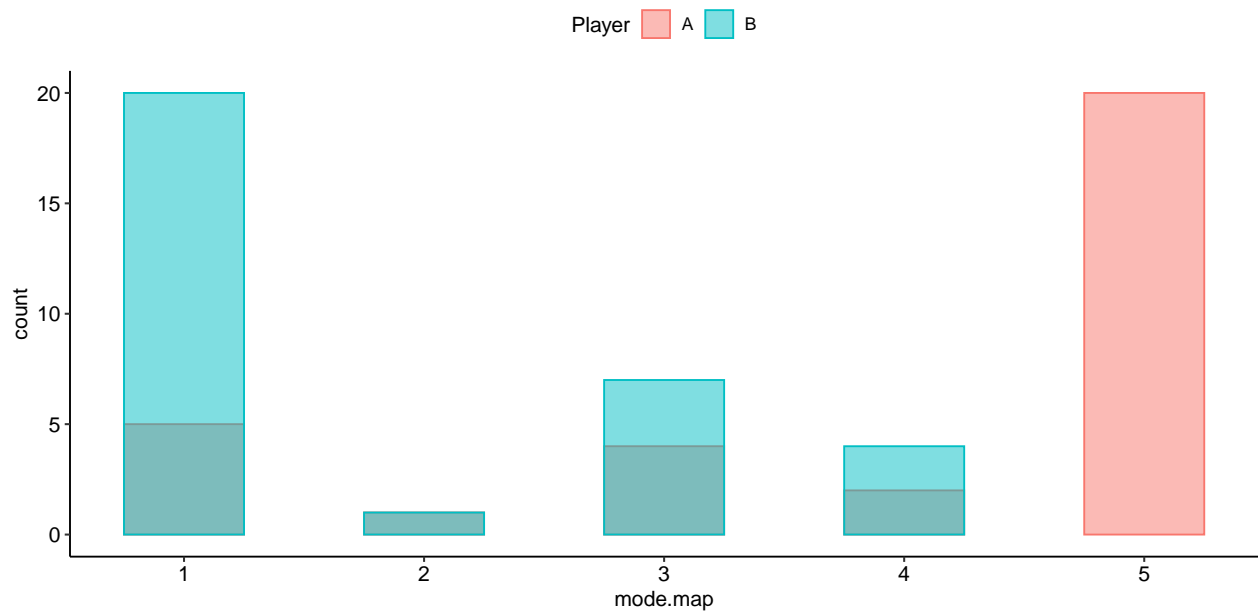
C Bids in White: Map 4



Map 5



Recall, Player A should pick Map 5 and Player B should pick Map 1 if they are choosing the map that gives them the best chance of winning.



Notice, in the below figures the singular choice of -99 represents the individual (subject 4 from session 8) that excused themselves from the experiment during this part of their session. The first figure depicts the map choices during the final stage for all participants. The second figure is of interest because we might have spillover from the previous stage whereby participants choose the map they have been choosing without really paying attention to the implications...or they could just be flipping the coin that they are the “incumbent” after randomization occurs.

