



CENTRE FOR  
EXPERIMENTAL  
SOCIAL  
SCIENCES

# **Pivotal Decision Maker, Agenda Power and Collective Responsibility Attribution**

Conference in Political Science IAST 2018

---

Ray Duch, Sönke Ehret and Aki Matsuo

July 4, 2018

Centre for Experimental Social Science - CESS

# Collective Decision Making?

- Group of decision-makers – for example....
  - parties in a governing coalition
  - Governors in the Federal Reserve Meeting
  - Board of Directors in a firm
- Those affected observe an outcome...
  - voters
  - investors
  - employees
- Which decision maker (DM) is held responsible?
  - Proposer
  - Voting weights
  - Largest party
  - Pivotal player

## Duch, Przepiorka & Stevenson (2014)

- Recipients mainly attribute the responsibility to DMs with
  - agenda power or
  - largest vote share
- But **little evidence** of
  - veto/pivotal power “bonus”

## Bartling, Fischbacher, and Schudy (2014)

- Responsibility attribution is associated with pivotal power

## Bartling et al (2014) versus Duch et al (2014)

- Are there contexts where pivotality matters?
- Bartling et al (2014): In sequential voting settings, pivotality really matters
- Modified Duch et al (2014): What if agenda setting power is added to sequential voting?

## Collective dictator game

- 3 decision-makers, 3 recipients
- Simple majority decision-making with sequential voting
  - Set of options:  
(5,5,5,5,5,5) or (9,9,9,1,1,1)
- Decision-makers' voting is public knowledge
- Costly (but relatively cheap) punishment
  - Allocating 7 deduction points to decision makers by paying 1 point
- One-shot game, strategy method

## Table from Bartling, Fischbacher, and Schudy (2014)

Allocation	Voting sequence	Average Punishment		
		Decision Maker		
		1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	<i>1.50</i>	<b>1.85</b>	0.86
	u-u-e	<i>1.86</i>	<b>1.92</b>	0.26
	u-e-u	<i>1.68</i>	0.07	<b>2.39</b>
	e-u-u	0.11	<i>1.83</i>	<b>2.33</b>
Equal	u-e-e	1.33	0.10	0.08
	e-u-e	0.17	1.43	0.08
	e-e-u	0.06	0.03	0.92
	e-e-e	0.08	0.07	0.03

**bold:** Pivotal for unequal outcomes

*italic:* First to vote for unequal outcomes

## Replication of Bartling et al (2014)

Allocation	Voting sequence	Average Punishment		
		Decision Maker		
		1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	<i>1.07</i>	<b>0.59</b>	0.41
	u-u-e	<i>1.37</i>	<b>1.04</b>	0.07
	u-e-u	<i>1.26</i>	0.07	<b>1.19</b>
	e-u-u	0.11	<i>1.26</i>	<b>1.15</b>
Equal	u-e-e	0.93	0.00	0.00
	e-u-e	0.04	0.93	0.04
	e-e-u	0.04	0.04	1.15
	e-e-e	0.04	0.04	0.04

**bold:** Pivotal for unequal outcomes

*italic:* First to vote for unequal outcomes

## Collective dictator game

- 3 decision-makers, 3 recipients
- Simple majority decision-making with sequential voting
- Randomly selected proposer
- Three choice options for proposer
  - (5,5,5,5,5,5) or (9,9,9,1,1,1)
  - (5,5,5,5,5,5) or (7,7,7,3,3,3)
  - (7,7,7,3,3,3) or (9,9,9,1,1,1)
- Decision-makers' voting is publicly available
- Costly (but relatively cheap) punishment
- One-shot game, strategy method



# Modified Bartling et al: Decision Maker Punishment (1)

		Proposal: ((9,1),(7,3))		
Allocation	Voting sequence	Average Punishment		
		Decision Maker		
		1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	0.52	<b>0.67</b>	1.14
	u-u-e	1.10	<b>1.00</b>	0.57
	u-e-u	0.67	0.19	<b>1.48</b>
	e-u-u	0.14	0.76	<b>1.38</b>
Equal	u-e-e	1.90	0.19	0.43
	e-u-e	0.10	1.29	0.62
	e-e-u	0.10	0.19	1.71
	e-e-e	0.33	0.52	0.95

**bold:** Pivotal for less equal outcomes

*italic:* First to vote for unequal outcomes

## Modified Bartling et al: Decision Maker Punishment (2)

Proposal: ((9,1),(5,5))				
Allocation	Voting sequence	Average Punishment		
		Decision Maker		
		1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	<i>1.67</i>	<b>2.17</b>	0.83
	u-u-e	<i>1.50</i>	<b>2.67</b>	0.50
	u-e-u	<i>1.00</i>	0.00	<b>3.67</b>
	e-u-u	0.00	<i>1.17</i>	<b>3.50</b>
Equal	u-e-e	0.83	0.00	0.33
	e-u-e	0.00	1.67	0.33
	e-e-u	0.00	0.00	0.83
	e-e-e	0.00	0.00	0.00

**bold:** Pivotal for less equal outcomes

*italic:* First to vote for unequal outcomes

## Modified Bartling et al: Decision Maker Punishment (3)

### Proposal: ((7,3),(5,5))

Allocation	Voting sequence	Average Punishment		
		Decision Maker		
		1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	<i>1.33</i>	<b>1.33</b>	1.33
	u-u-e	<i>2.00</i>	<b>1.67</b>	0.67
	u-e-u	<i>2.00</i>	1.00	<b>1.67</b>
	e-u-u	0.67	<i>2.00</i>	<b>2.00</b>
Equal	u-e-e	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e-u-e	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e-e-u	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e-e-e	0.00	0.00	0.00

**bold:** Pivotal for less equal outcomes

*italic:* First to vote for unequal outcomes

## Modified Bartling et al: Proposer Punishment

Chosen proposal	Proposers vote	
	Unequal	Equal
$((9,1),(7,3))$	1.64	0.77
$((9,1),(5,5))$	2.25	0.29
$((7,3),(5,5))$	1.33	0.17

# Modified Bartling et al: Multivariate Analysis

	Replication	Modified Bartling et al		
		Propsoal		
		(9,1),(7,3)	(9,1),(5,5)	(7,3),(5,5)
Choice Unequal	2.24 (0.32)	0.86 (0.25)	2.82 (0.66)	1.22 (0.62)
Proposer		0.62 (0.22)	0.24 (0.49)	0.38 (0.62)
Pivotal to Unequal	0.32 (0.25)	0.09 (0.29)	0.97 (0.53)	1.22 (0.81)
Constant	-3.17 (0.28)	-2.00 (0.20)	-3.22 (0.62)	-1.75 (0.51)
Log Likelihood	-253.15	-253.88	-60.23	-39.97
Num. obs.	648	504	144	72

Logistic regression. Outcome variable: DM punished =1

red:  $p < 0.01$ , blue:  $p < 0.1$

## Discussion

---

# Summary

- In general, pivotality is not used as heuristics for responsibility attribution
  - The Bartling et al's results are not reproduced in our replication
  - Sometimes pivotality matters, but depending on the contexts
- If we introduce the proposal stage, agenda setting power heuristic is strong

## **General discussion: Pivotality or agenda setter**

- Agenda setting matters and largest voting power matters, but pivotality does not
- But pivotal power sometimes work:
  - By framing (Duch and Matsuo 2014)
  - In sequential voting, when the context is right

# Appendix

---



## Experiment 2: Multi-round Experiment

- Same setting as Modified Bartling et al
- 30 rounds, without strategy method

## Multi-round experiment: Multivariate Analysis

	Modified Bartling et al		
	Propsoal		
	(9,1),(7,3)	(9,1),(5,5)	(7,3),(5,5)
Choice Unequal	0.95 (0.17)	2.87 (0.31)	2.52 (0.32)
Proposer	0.49 (0.15)	-0.05 (0.26)	0.37 (0.27)
Pivotal to Unequal	0.07 (0.21)	0.25 (0.29)	0.35 (0.28)
Constant	-1.41 (0.11)	-3.58 (0.27)	-3.88 (0.29)
Log Likelihood	-548.72	-214.80	-239.27
Num. obs.	936	819	945

Logistic regression. Outcome variable: DM punished =1

red:  $p < 0.01$

## Multi-round experiment: DM Punishment (1)

**Proposal: ((9,1),(7,3))**

Allocation	Voting sequence	N	Average Punishment		
			Decision Maker		
			1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	5	0.87	<b>1.20</b>	0.73
	u-u-e	15	1.69	<b>1.78</b>	0.36
	u-e-u	15	1.51	0.22	<b>1.31</b>
	e-u-u	16	0.29	1.73	<b>1.54</b>
Equal	u-e-e	10	1.97	0.07	0.10
	e-u-e	11	0.52	2.76	0.27
	e-e-u	2	0.33	0.33	0.50
	e-e-e	30	0.89	0.80	0.66

**bold:** Pivotal for less equal outcomes

## Multi-round experiment: DM Punishment (2)

**Proposal: ((9,1),(5,5))**

Allocation	Voting sequence	N	Average Punishment		
			Decision Maker		
			1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	1	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
	u-u-e	11	1.76	<b>1.15</b>	0.58
	u-e-u	9	1.30	0.07	<b>0.81</b>
	e-u-u	7	0.19	2.24	<b>1.48</b>
Equal	u-e-e	6	1.11	0.00	0.00
	e-u-e	10	0.00	0.37	0.00
	e-e-u	0			
	e-e-e	47	0.04	0.04	0.13

**bold:** Pivotal for less equal outcomes

## Multi-round experiment: DM Punishment (3)

**Proposal: ((7,3),(5,5))**

Allocation	Voting sequence	N	Average Punishment		
			Decision Maker		
			1	2	3
Unequal	u-u-u	6	0.78	<b>0.44</b>	0.28
	u-u-e	13	1.28	<b>1.08</b>	0.23
	u-e-u	9	0.59	0.37	<b>0.93</b>
	e-u-u	7	0.00	1.38	<b>0.95</b>
Equal	u-e-e	15	0.38	0.00	0.00
	e-u-e	11	0.18	0.36	0.03
	e-e-u	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e-e-e	43	0.04	0.02	0.04

**bold:** Pivotal for less equal outcomes

## Multi-round experiment: Proposer Punishment

Chosen proposal	Proposers vote	
	Unequal	Equal
$((9,1),(7,3))$	1.93	1.29
$((9,1),(5,5))$	1.25	0.07
$((7,3),(5,5))$	0.97	0.08