Evidence of General Economic Principles of Bargaining and Trade from 2,000 Classroom Experiments

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Are Canonical Experimental Results Robust?

- ▶ People Assumed this was true, until:
- ▶ Bem (JPSP 2011): 9 experiments / total N>1000
 - ▶ "Feeling the Future: Experimental Evidence for Anomalous Retroactive Influences on Cognition and Affect"
 - ▶ ESP is true?!
 - Or, "standard" statistical practices are flawed...
- Open Science Collaboration (Science 2015)
 - "Estimating the Reproducibility of Psychological Science"
 - ▶ Replicate 100 Exp.@JPSP/JExpPsych/PsychSci 2008
 - Only 36 out of 100 replicate
 - ▶ Mean Effect Size = Slightly less than Half of original

Are Canonical Experimental Results Robust?

- ▶ Fail to Replicate due to bad incentives:
 - ▶ Publication Bias, Novelty Seeking, Budget Constraint
- Is Economics Immune/Better?
- ▶ Camerer et al. (Science 2016)
 - "Evaluating Replicability of Laboratory Experiments in Economics"
 - ▶ Replicate 18 AER/QJE Lab Experiments in 2011-14
 - ▶ 7 out of 18 Fail; Mean Effect Size = 66% of Original
- Brodeur et al. (AEJ-applied 2016)
 - Z-stat Humps right before 1.96 for AER/QJE/JPE
 - ▶ "Missing" p-values 0.25-0.10; "retrieved" just after 0.05
 - "Star Wars: The Empirics Strike Back"

Are Canonical Experimental Results Robust?

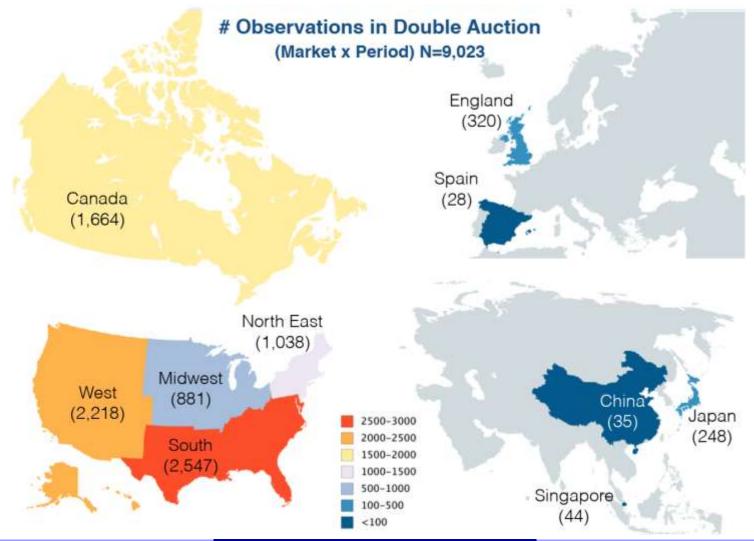
- ▶ Test Many Places w/ Standard Design
- Budget/Time Constraints Limit Scope
 - ▶ Oosterbeek et al. (2004): Meta-analysis of ultimatum game (Lack Standard Design)
 - ▶ Roth et al. (1991): Ultimatum game and market game in 4 countries (Fewer Places)
- MobLab: Ultimatum Game/Double Auction
 - Data From 10 Regions/Countries
 - Online Classroom Experiment Platform

MobLab Classroom Experimental Data

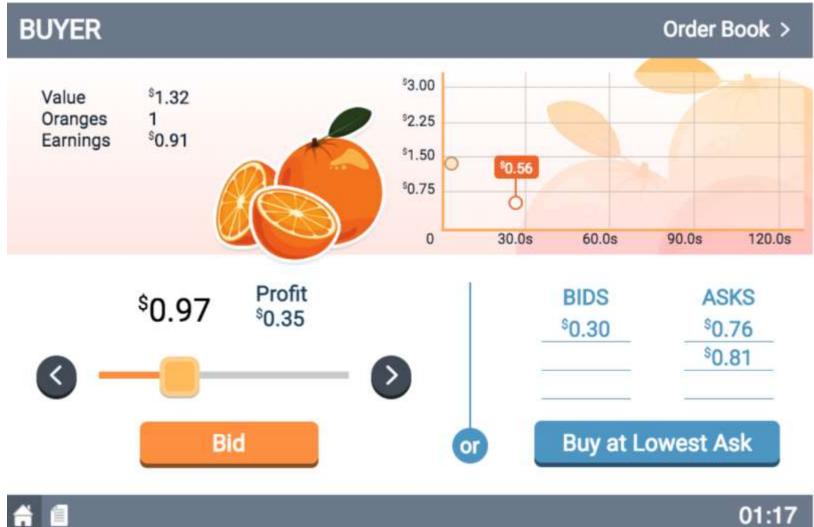
Cons:

- 1. Most are not incentivized by money
 - ▶ Other incentives: Class Grade, Internal Motivation
- 2. Students in courses NOT representative
 - ▶ But exactly as Chamberlin (1948) and Smith (1962)
- Pros:
 - 1. No Publication Bias
 - 2. Demographic Variation: 10 regions/countries
 - 3. Exact Same Interface/Language/Design

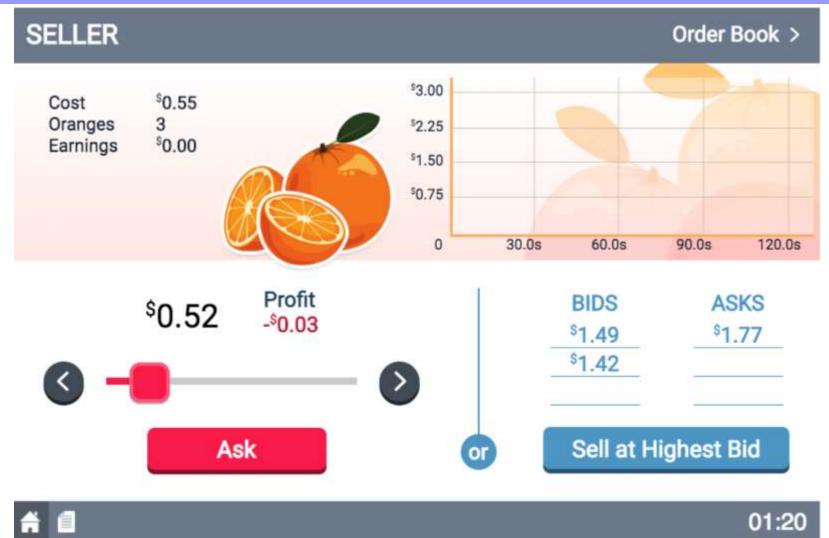
Observation in Different Regions/Countries



Buyers



Sellers









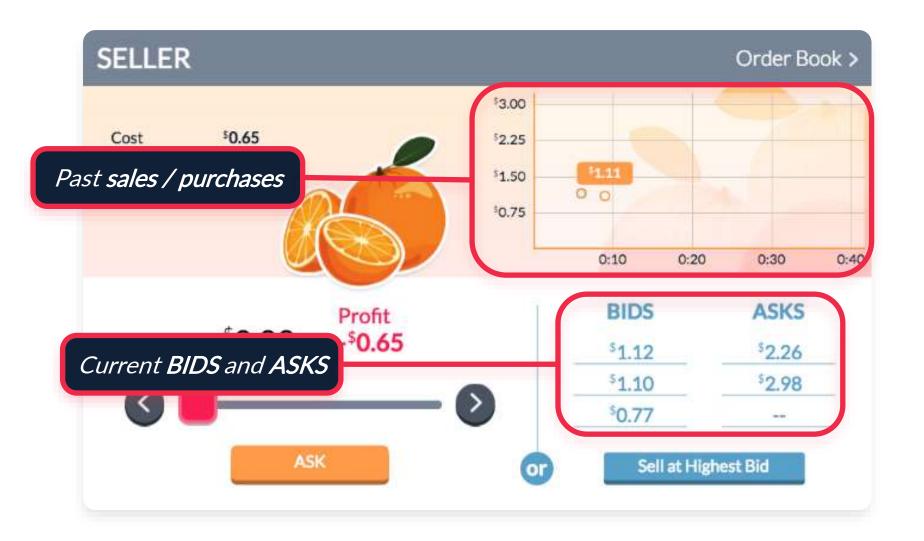
Game Instructions



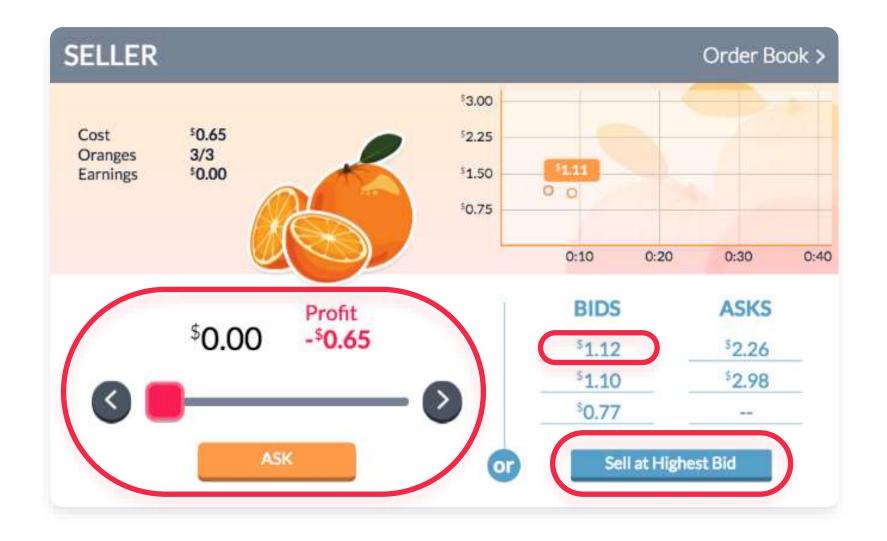
Groups of 5 sellers and 5 buyers. Trade to maximize your profits!

Orange producer, Hungry consumer, selling oranges buying oranges

Bids are offers to buy

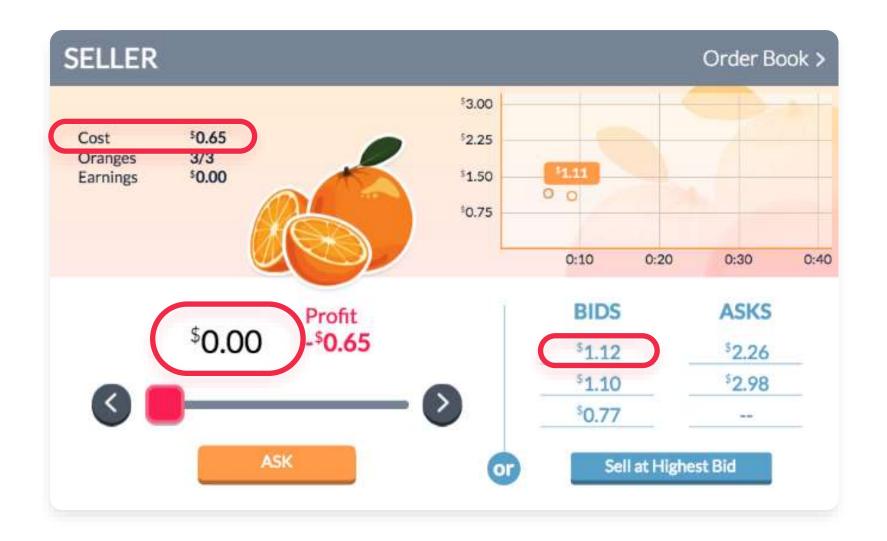


Submit an ASK using the slider, or Sell at Highest Bid



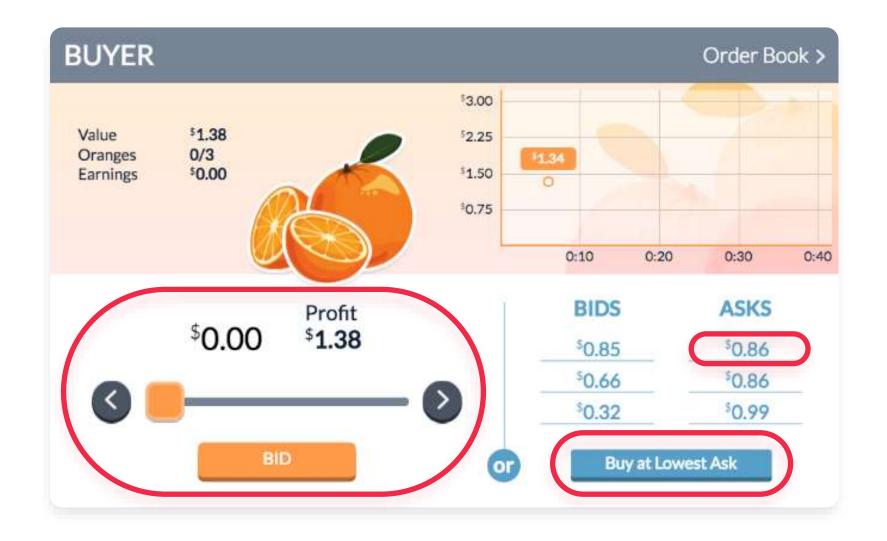


Seller's Profit = Sale Price - Cost of Production



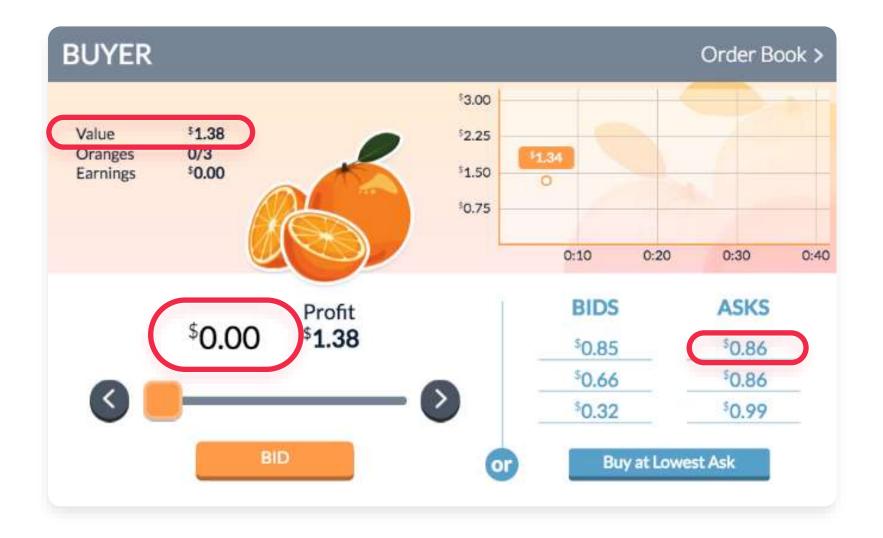


Submit a BID using the slider, or Buy at Lowest Ask





Buyer's Profit = Value of consumption - Purchase Price







When does a transaction occur?

Someone uses

Buy at Lowest Ask

Sell at Highest Bid

 A Buyer places a outstanding Ask



higher than the lowest

 A Seller places an outstanding Bid



lower than the highest

MODE CODY

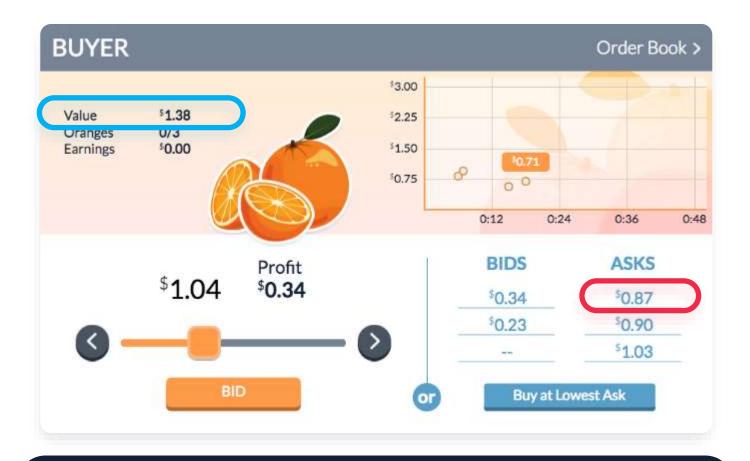
As a **seller**, what is your profit if someone accepts your ask of \$1.24?



Sale Price - Cost = \$1.24 - \$0.65 = \$0.59



As a **buyer**, what is your profit if you "Buy at Lowest Ask"?



Value - Purchase Price = \$1.38 - \$0.87 = \$0.51



Sign up www.moblab.com or download the app

Sign up as a student using your student Email

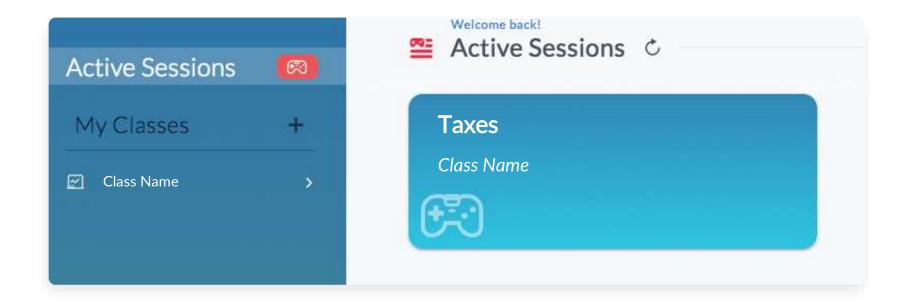


2 Join the class



Active Sessions	
Enter a Class Code	
Class codes are given by instructors to allow their students to join a particular class.	

Enter the Activity



Ultimatum Game:

Proposer

Ultimatum

You and a player are dividing a stack of coins. If the other player rejects your proposal, you both get nothing. How much will you offer?



Ultimatum Game:

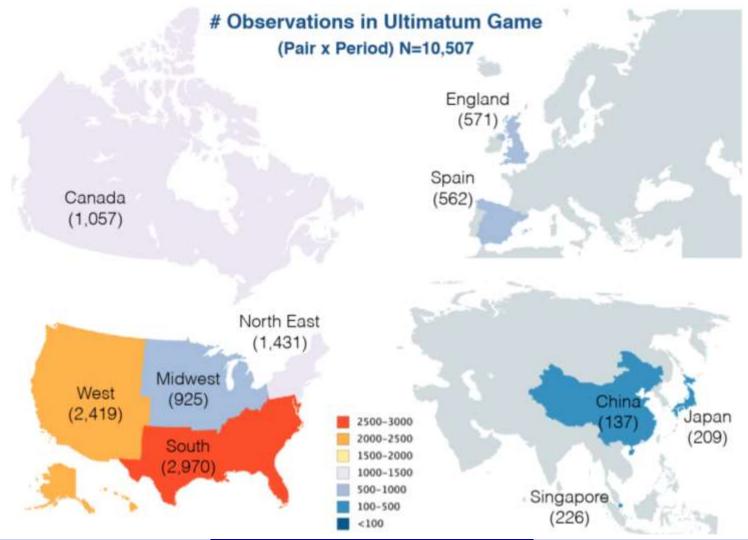
Respondent

Ultimatum

You and a player are dividing a stack of coins. If you reject the other player's proposal, you both get nothing.



Observation in Different Regions/Countries



Default Configurations

▶ Ultimatum: Default pie size is 100

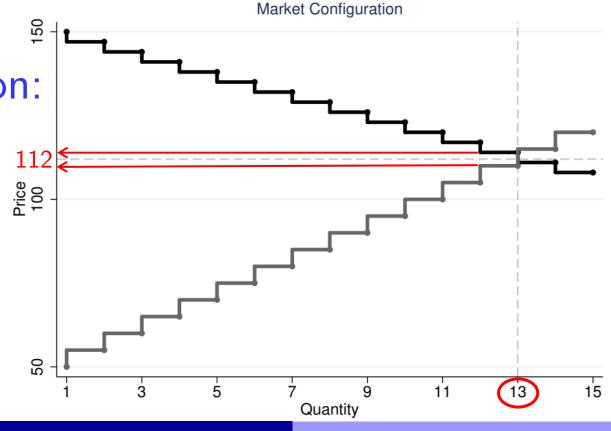


Double Auction:

▶ 5 buyers,

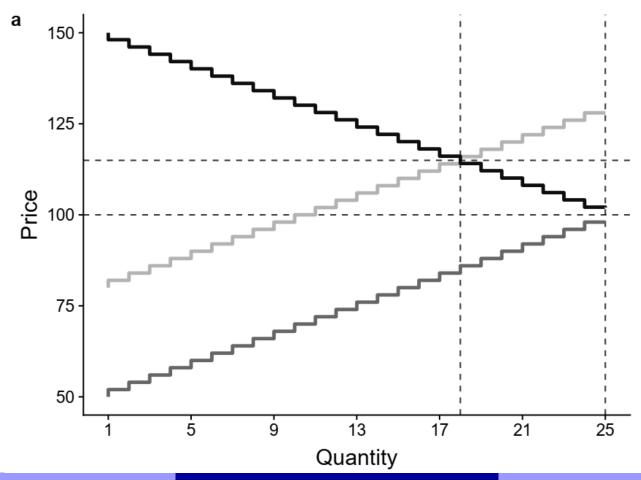
▶ 5 sellers, each player has 3 cost/value

▶ 36% used this



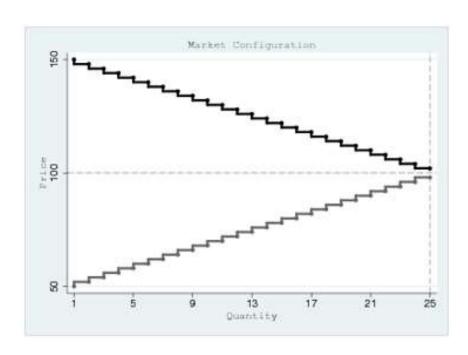
Fewer Default in Double Auction Since...

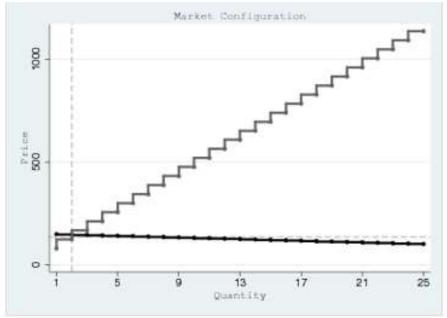
Instructors Frequently **Shift** S-D when Teaching



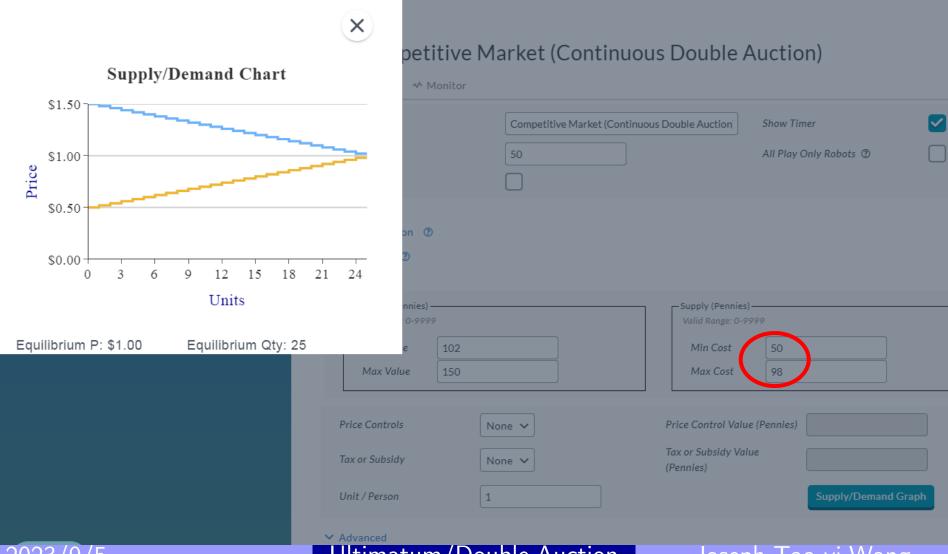
One Outlier Excluded in Double Auction

Original Market #228 vs. Outlier Market #1750





Original Market #228



Intended Shift in Supply (Didn't Occur)

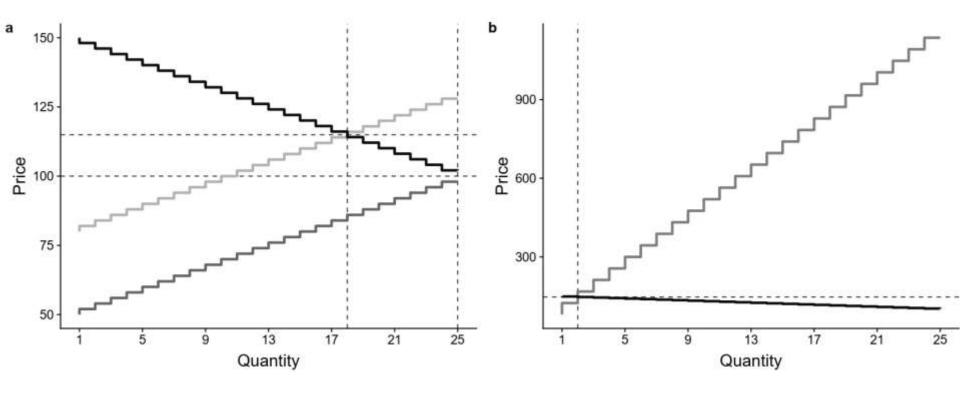


Outlier Market #1750



One Outlier Excluded in Double Auction

Original Market #228 vs. Outlier Market #1750



Summary Statistics

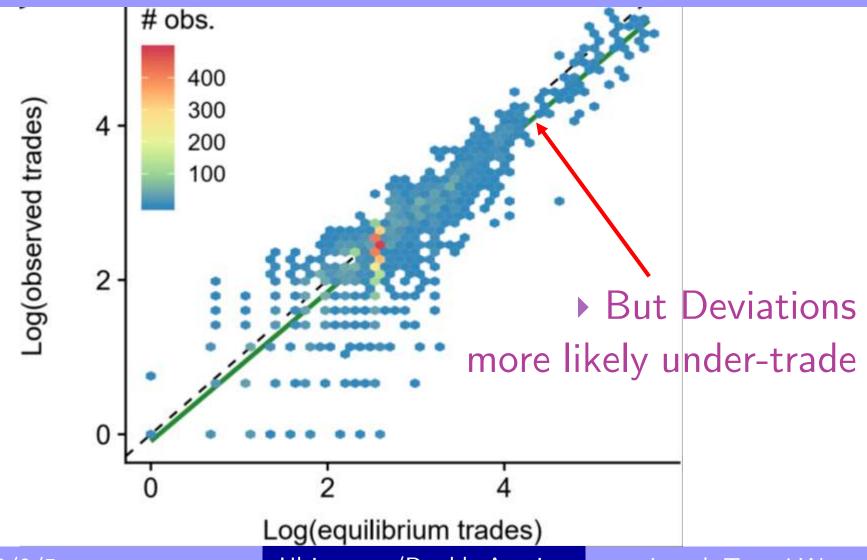
	Mean	(s. d.)
Double Auction	(5,809 Markets)	
MED δ - Accuracy	0.070	(0.280)
Smith's α - Fluctuation	0.279	(0.294)
Efficiency	81.5%	(25.8%)
Ultimatum Game	(6,505 Pairs)	
Proposal Offer	36.82	(18.16)
Acceptance Rate	64.0%	(48.0%)

Mean Error Deviation (MED):

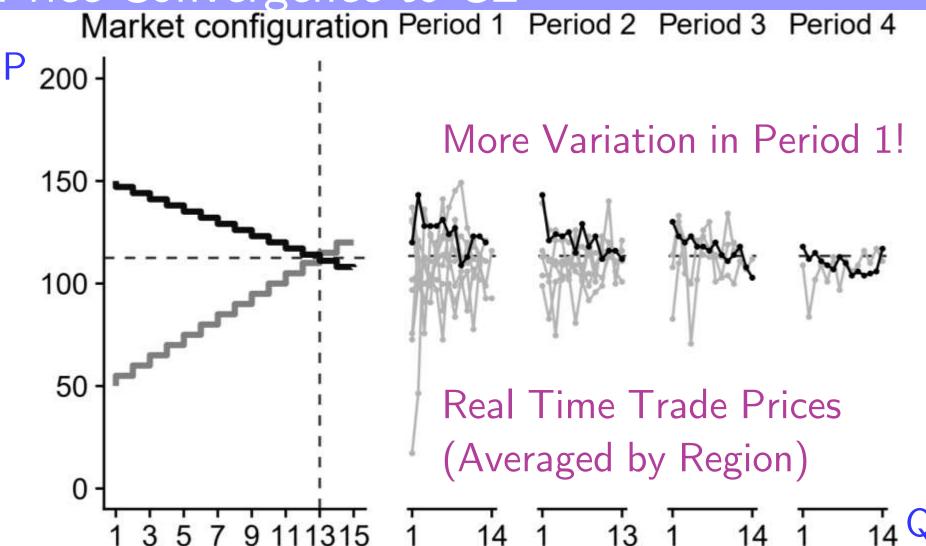
$$\delta = \frac{1}{Q} \sum_{q=1}^{Q} \frac{P_q - P_{CE}}{P_{CE}}$$

Smith's Alpha:
$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{Q}\sum_{q=1}^{Q}(P_q-P_{CE})^2}}{P_{CE}}$$

Trade Volume Close to CE! # obs.

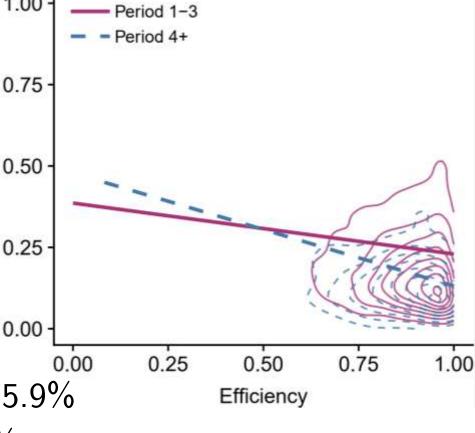


Price Convergence to CE

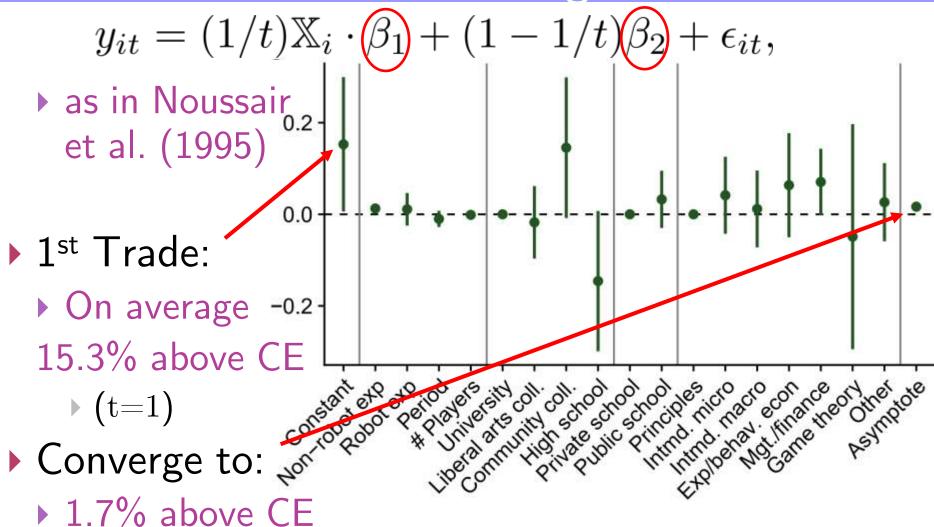


Between-Period Price Convergence to CE

- Negative Relation Between:
- Smith's α
 - Converge trom 25 to 8.6% (in 25 rounds) vs. yield 0.50
- Efficiency
 - ▶ Stable at 92%
- Benchmark:
 - ▶ Ketcham et al. (1984)
 - Asymptotic Smith's $\alpha = 5.9\%$
 - ▶ Efficiency: around 95.89%

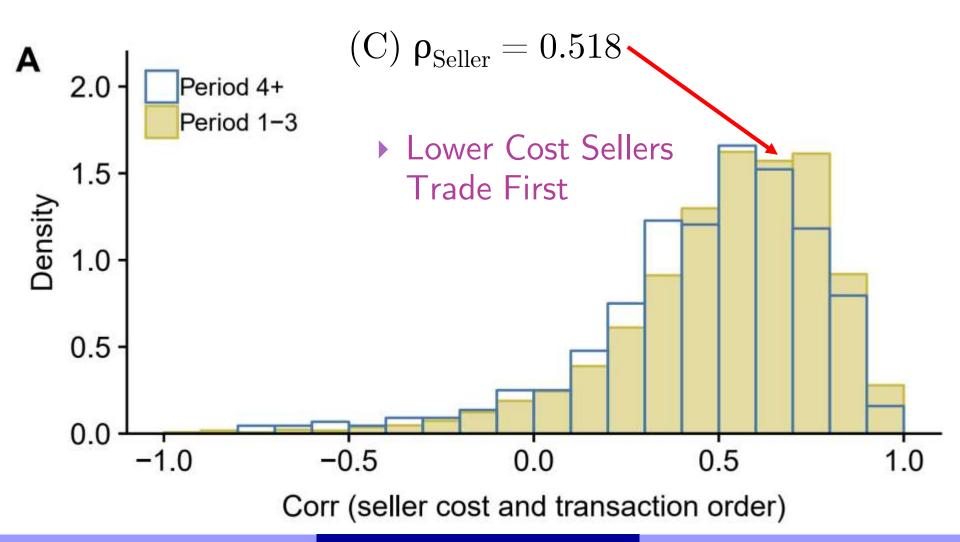


Within-Period Price Convergence to CE



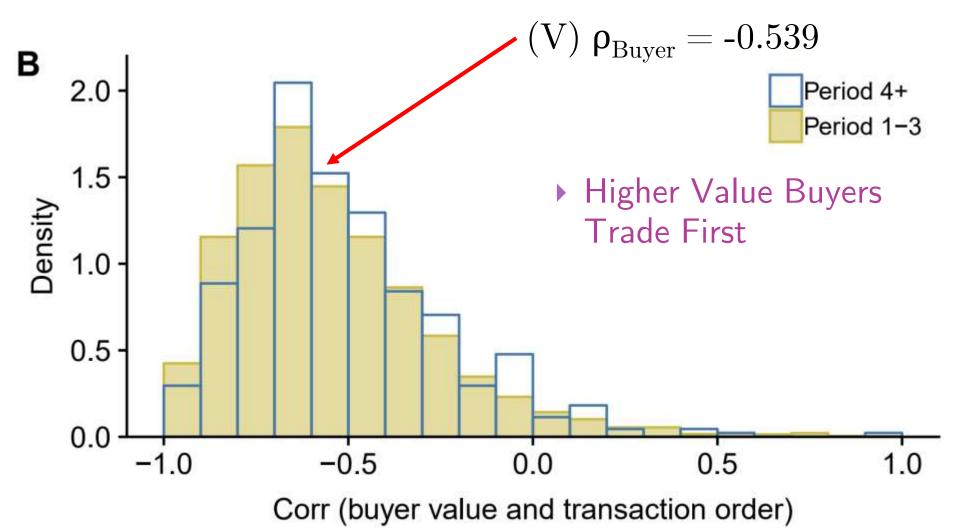
Double Auction: Seller Rank-Order Corr.

Correlation(Transaction Order, Seller Cost)

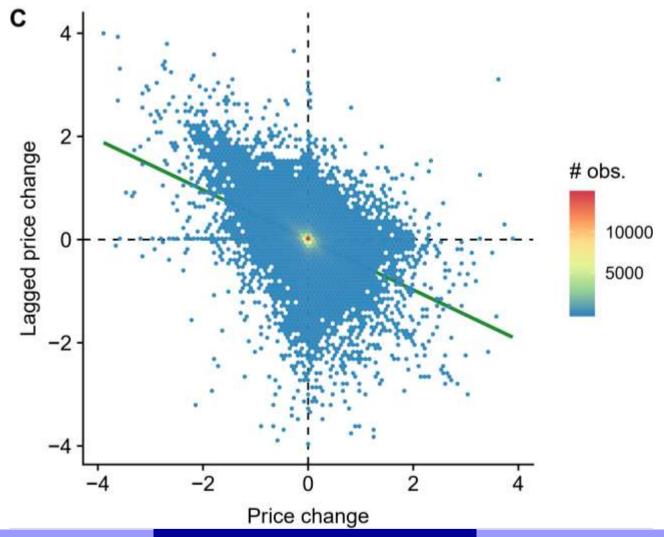


Double Auction: Buyer Rank-Order Corr.

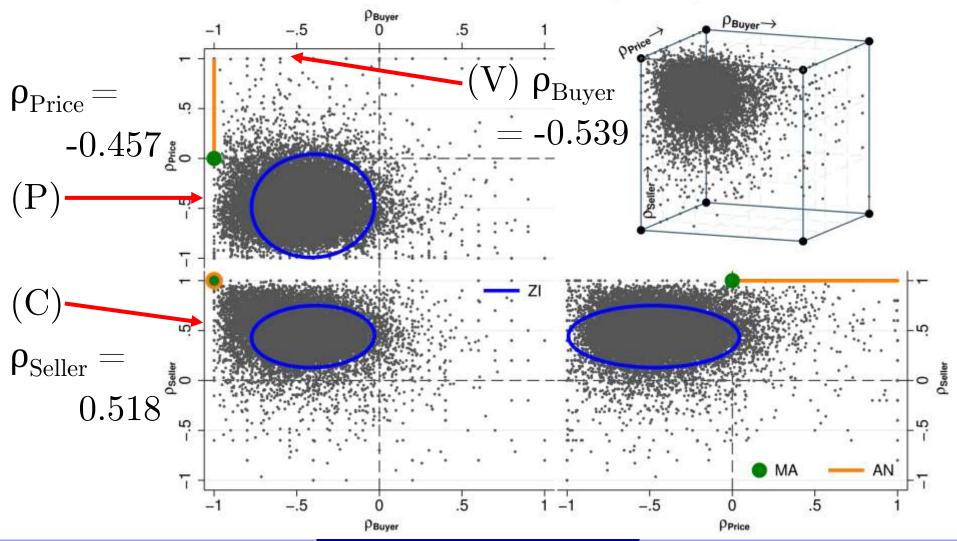
Correlation(Transaction Order, Buyer Value)



Price Change Autocorrelation = -0.457

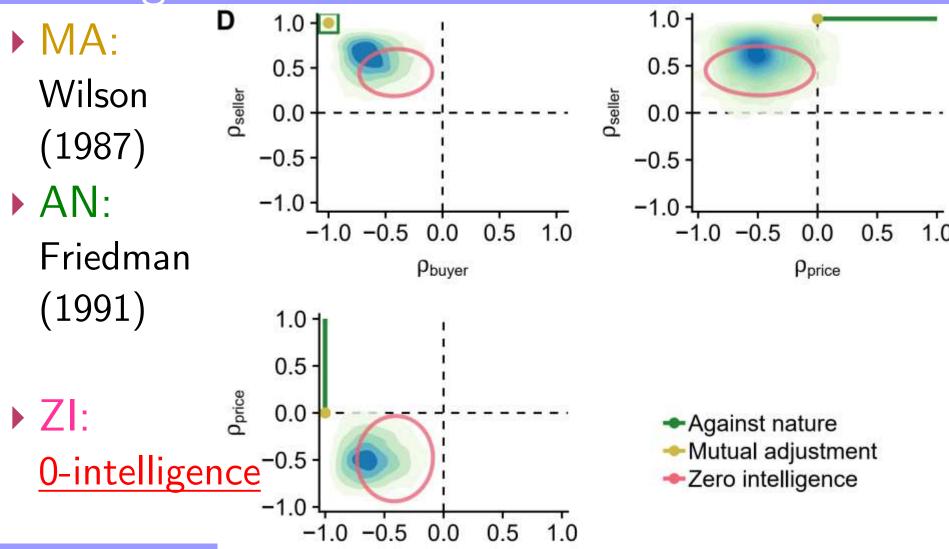


Correlation Between Order and P/V/C



2023/9/5

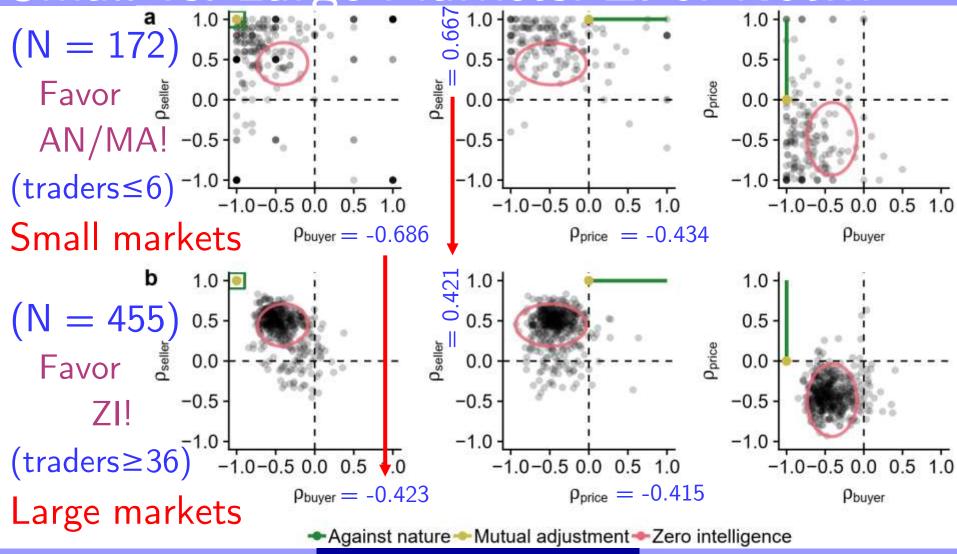
Testing Theories of Price Formation



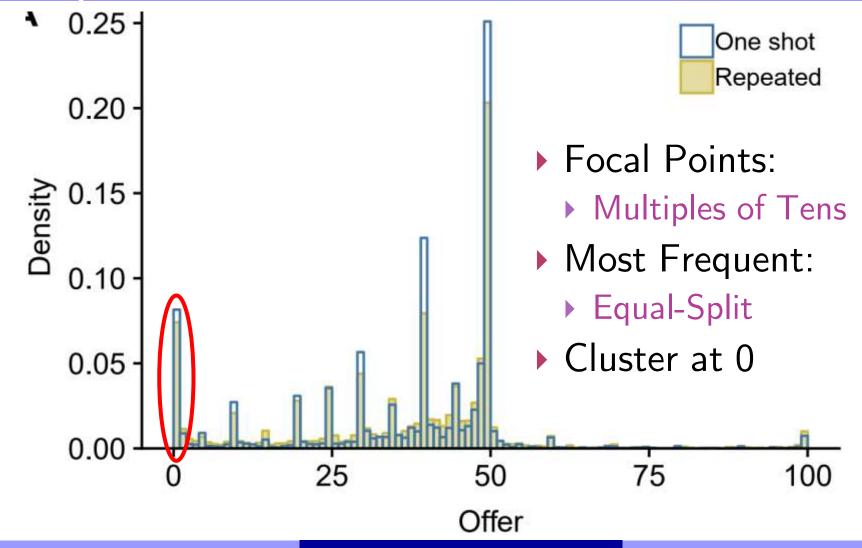
 ρ_{buyer}

Robustness:

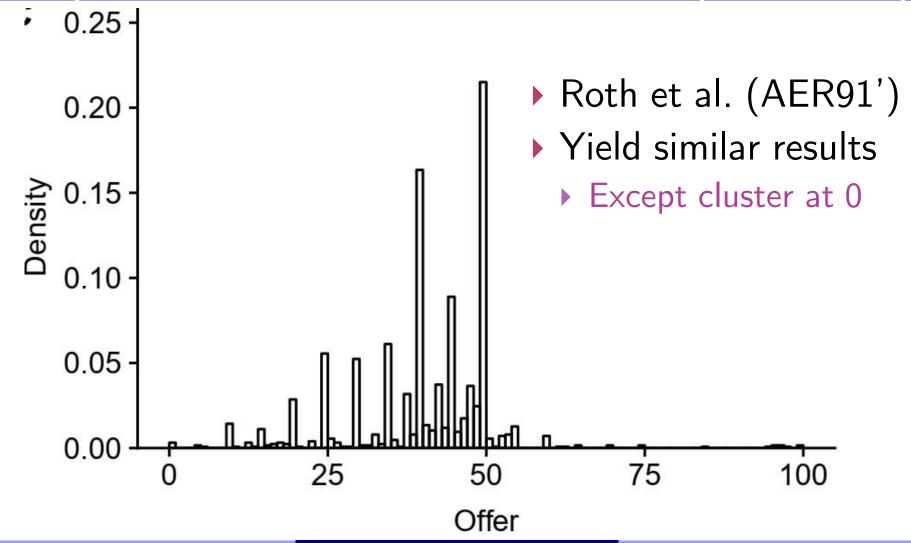
Small vs. Large Markets: ZI or Not!!!



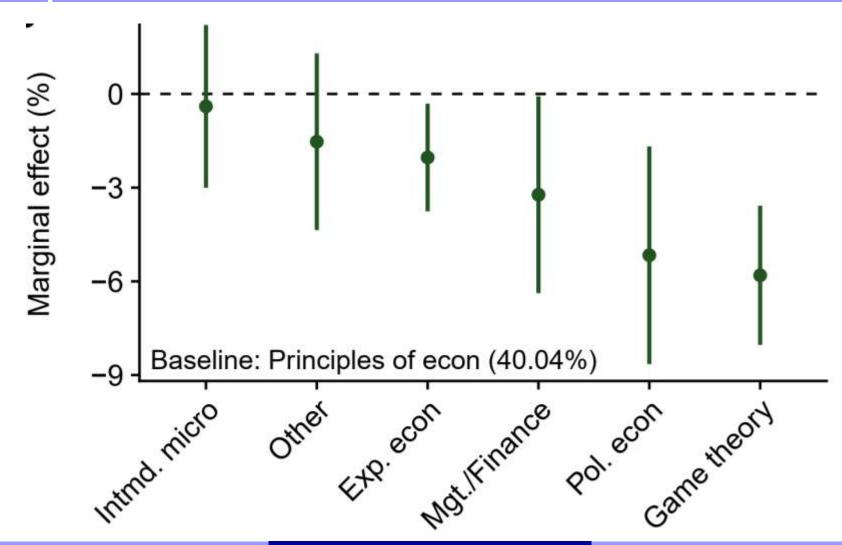
Proposal Offers



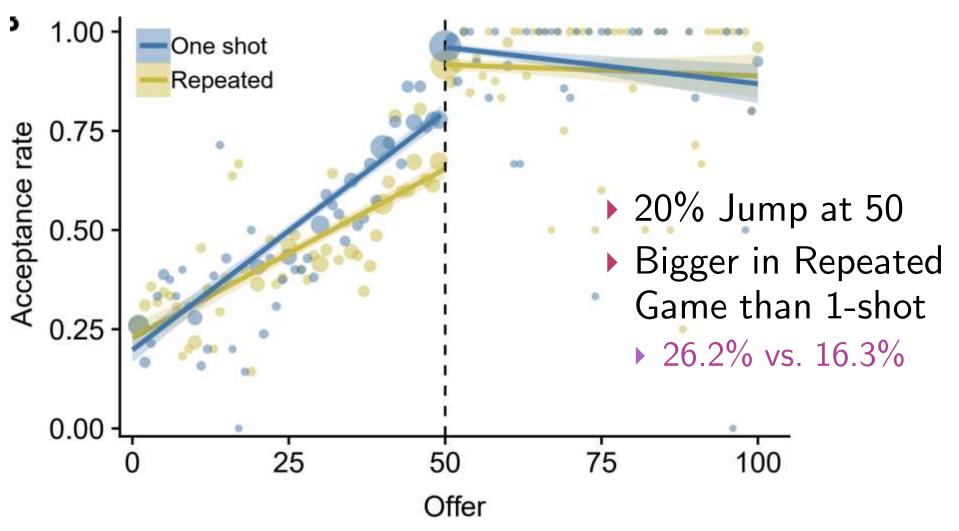
Proposal Offers of Roth et al. (AER91')



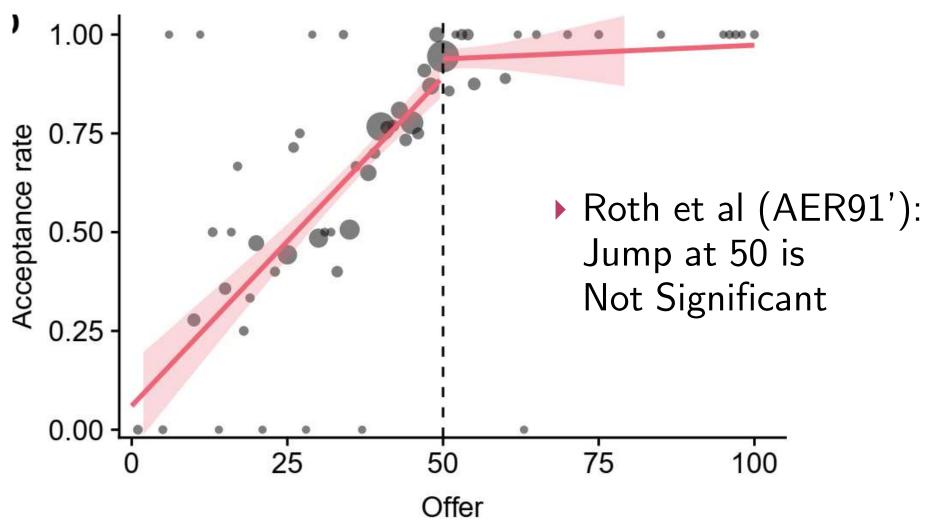
Proposal Offer - Class Effect



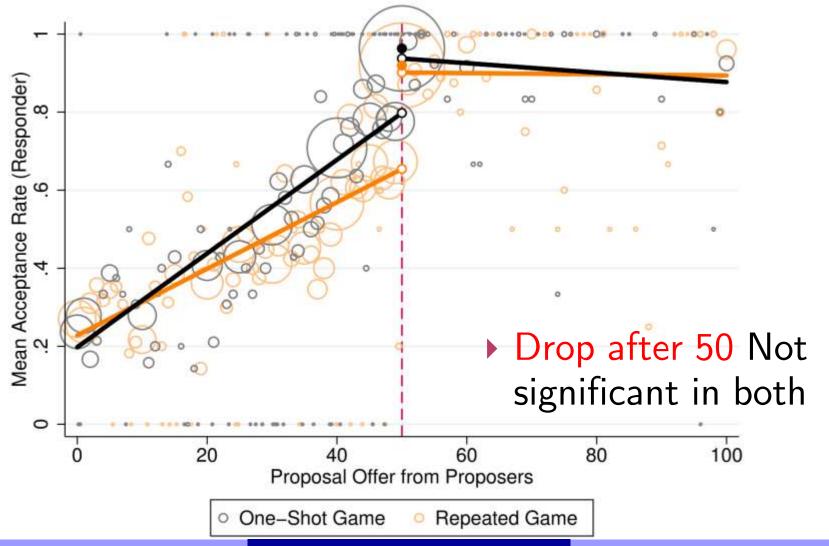
Acceptance Rate (Fit 2-part Regression)



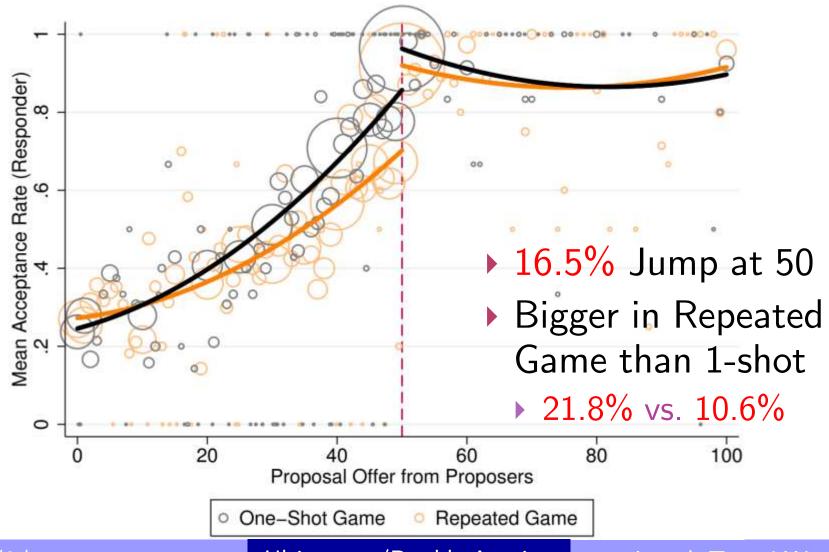
Acceptance Rate of Roth et al. (AER91')



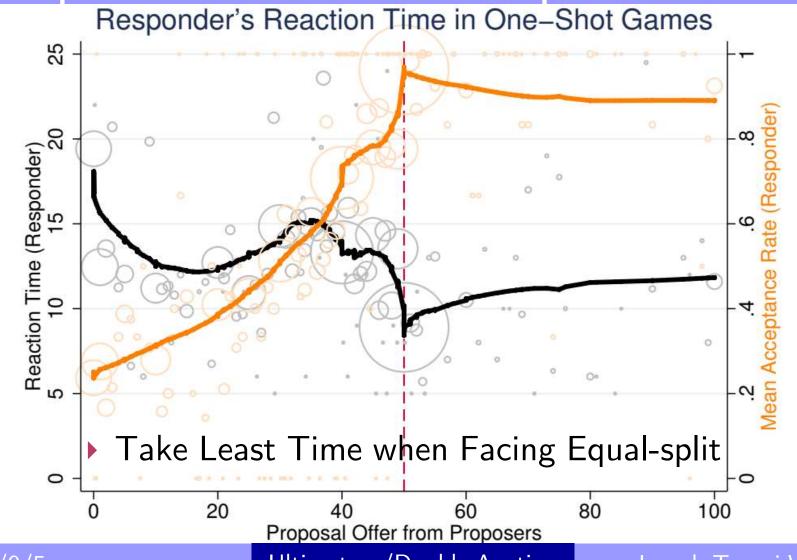
Acceptance Rate (Fit 3-Part Regression)



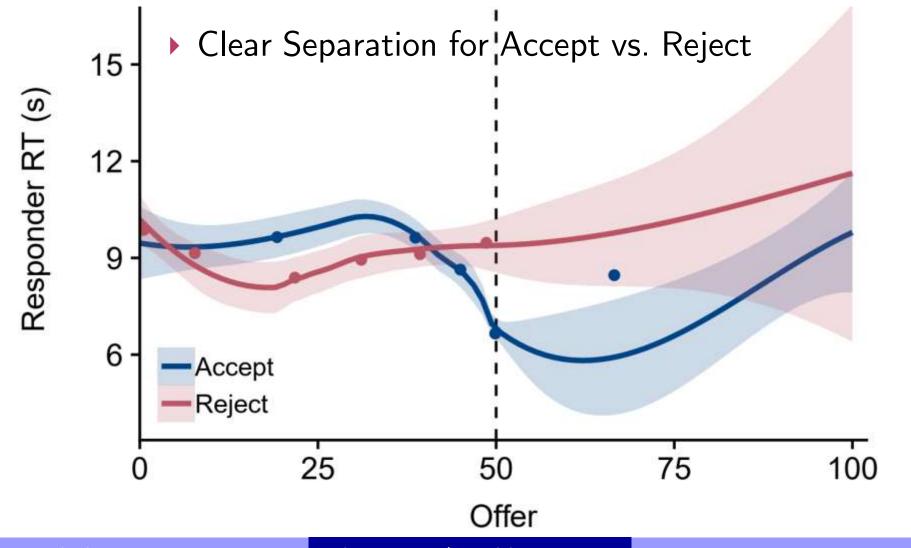
Acceptance Rate (Fit Quadratic)



Acceptance Rate and Response Time Responder's Reaction Time in One-Shot Games



Response Time

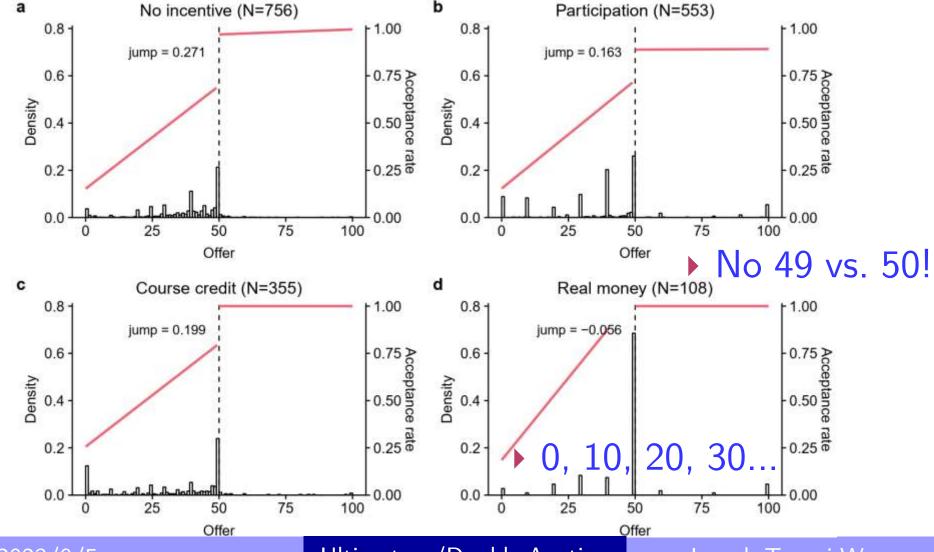


Robustness Check:

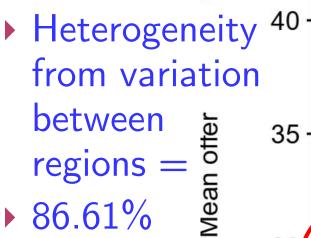
Do Incentives Matter?

- Find Syllabi online (58 out of 490 sessions)
 - ▶ 1,772 out of 10,507 observations
- ▶ Separate Real Money (n=108) from:
 - Course Points (n=355): Performance as grades
 - 2. Participation (n=553): Participate in enough
 - 3. No Incentive (n=756): None of the above
 - ▶ Real Money: Exp/Beh Econ@US-south SLAC
 - ▶ Much more 50-50 (More than Double!)
 - ▶ Average Proposal 47.22 (>34.00–39.17 of others)
 - Acceptance rate = 91.7% (>61.8–67.3%)

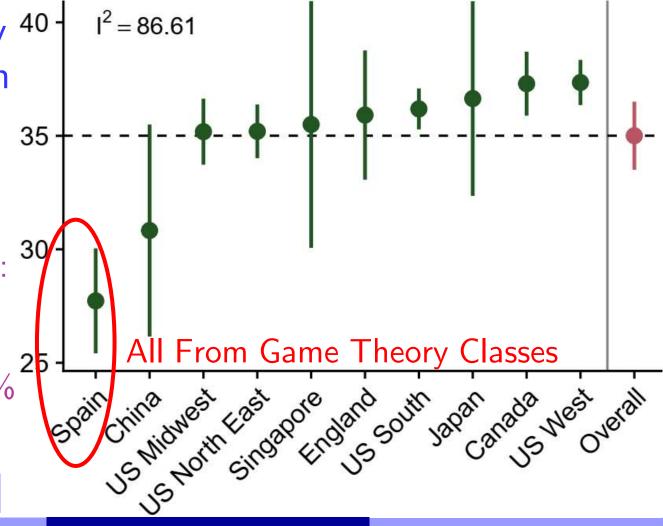
Incentives Matter Less: 58/490 Syllabi



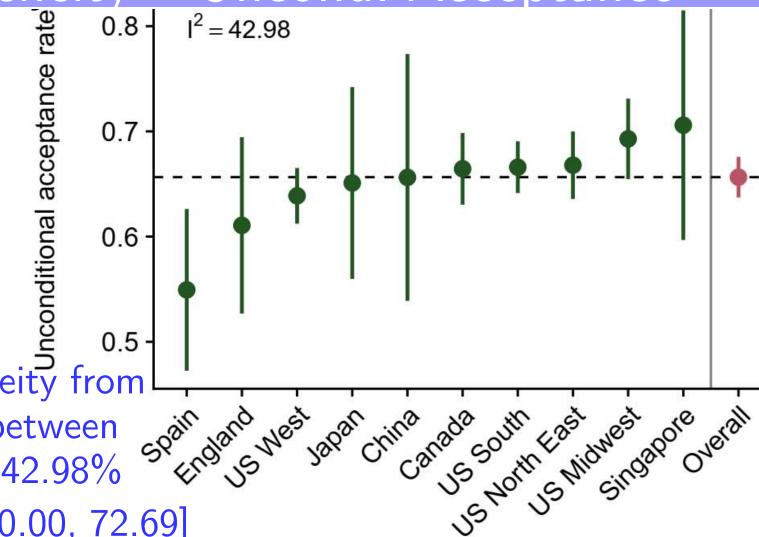
Heterogeneity - Proposal Offers



- ▶ 86.61%
 - ▶ Game Theory: 74.0%
 - Non-Game Theory: 57.0%
- ▶ 95% CI:
- **▶** [77.31, 92.10]

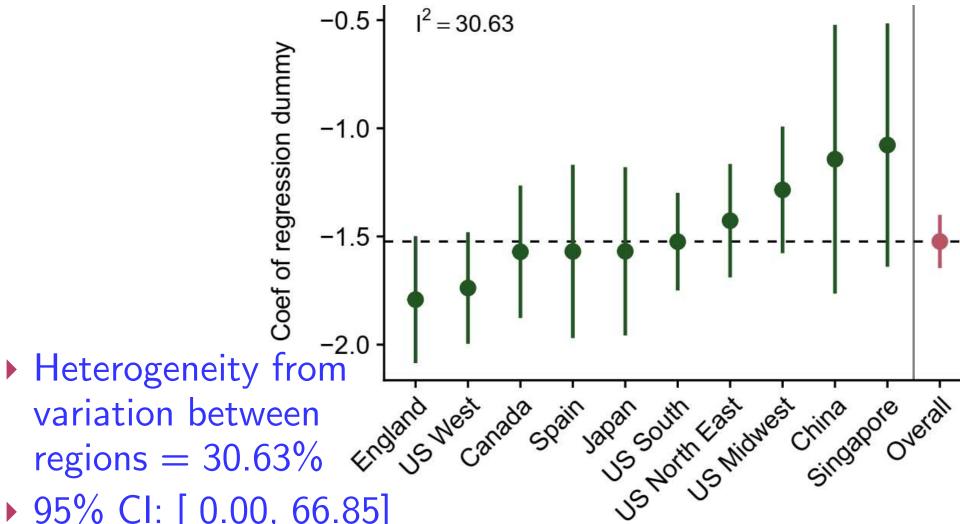


Heterogeneity — Uncond. Acceptance



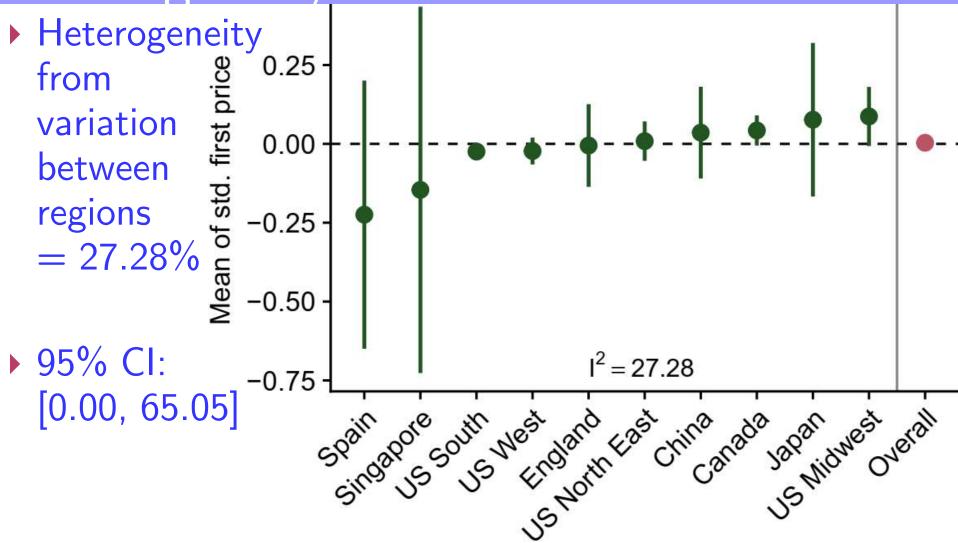
- Heterogeneity from variation between regions = 42.98%
- ▶ 95% CI: [0.00, 72.69]

Cond. Acceptance Heterogeneity

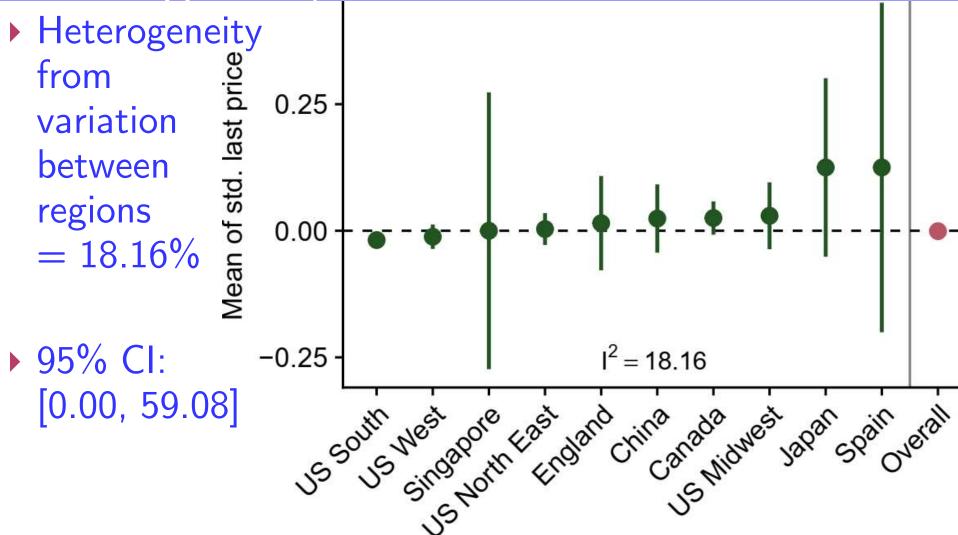


▶ 95% CI: [0.00, 66.85]

Heterogeneity - First Price



Heterogeneity — Last Price



Conclusion

- MobLab: Standard Design, Many Places
 - But Obscure Incentives
 - ▶ Data from 2000 Classroom Experiments
- Ultimatum Game:
 - Extremely high frequency at equal-split
 - Offer at 10s (Natural Focal Points)
- ▶ At 50-50:
 - ▶ Acceptance jumps 20% (to 94%)
 - ▶ Response time on average 8.9 seconds (shortest)

Conclusion

- Double Auction Markets:
 - Converge to CE prediction for MED, Smith's alpha and Efficiency
 - ▶ Negative price change autocorrelation (-0.457)
 - Transactions happen in order of Values/Costs
- Heterogeneity: Use meta-analysis techniques
- Higher between-region variance
 - In proposal offer than acceptance
 - In ultimatum than double auction

Robustness Checks That Matter!!

- ▶ UG: Do Incentives Matter?
 - ▶ Found 58 Syllabi online (out of 490 sessions)
 - Separate Real Money from
 - ▶ No Incentives / Participation / Course Points
 - ▶ More 50-50, High Acceptance, Can't see 49 vs. 50
- ▶ DA: Does # of Traders Matter?
 - ▶ Similar △P Auto-Corr.
 - ▶ Transaction Order closer to ZI in Large markets
 - ▶ Transaction Order closer to MA/AN in small ones

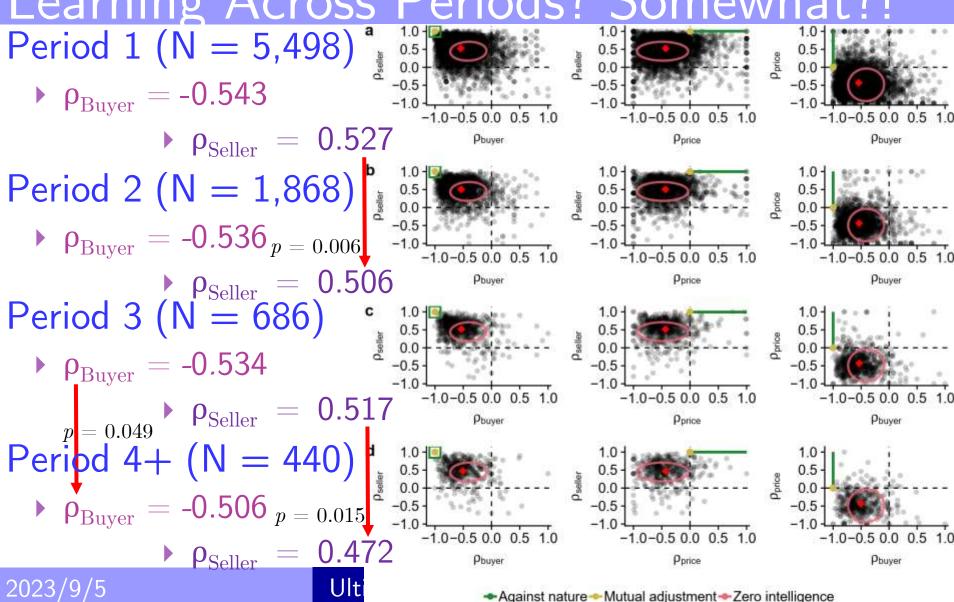
Thanks for Your Attention!

Robustness Checks That Don't Matter

- ▶ DA: Experience (Little Learning Across Periods)
 - ▶ △P Auto-Corr., Transaction Order, # of Trades
- ▶ DA: Loss Trades (No Effect)
 - ▶ △P Auto-Corr., B/S Rank-Order Corr.
- DA: Accepted Bids/Asks (No Effect)
 - ▶ △P Auto-Corr., B/S Rank-Order Corr.
- ▶ UG: Regional Difference?
 - ▶ Little Difference Across 10 Regions/Countries in Proposal Offers, Acceptance Rates, etc.

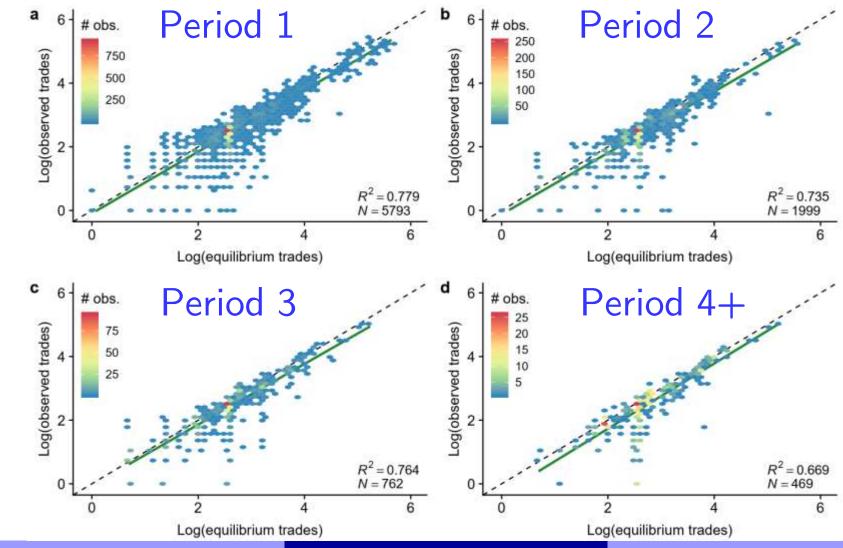
Robustness: Some Learning?

Learning Across Periods? Somewha



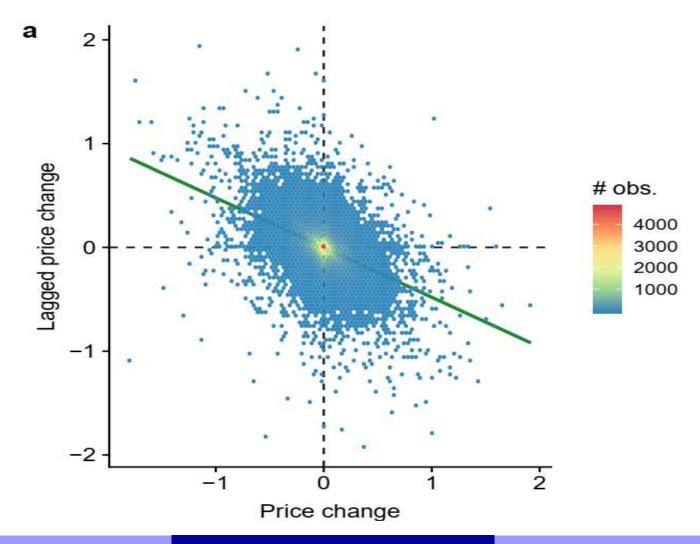
Robustness: Little Learning!

Persistent Under-Trade



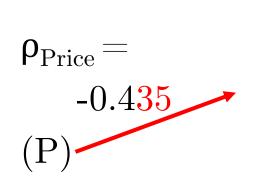
Drop All Loss Trades? No Effect!

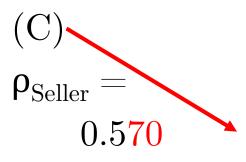
Price Change Autocorrelation = -0.427

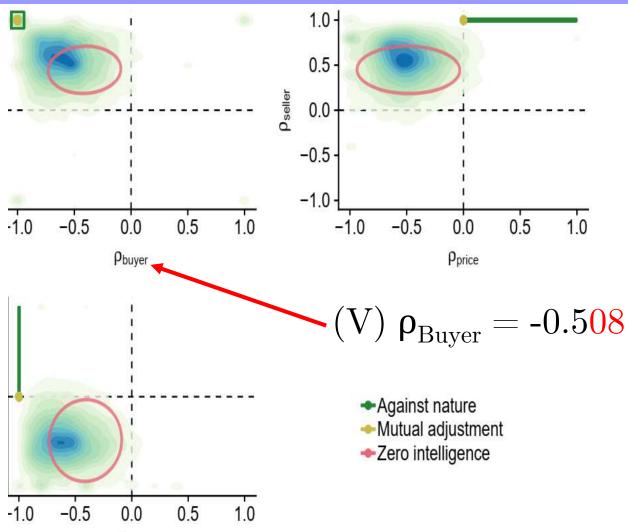


Robustness:

Drop All Loss Trades? No Effect!

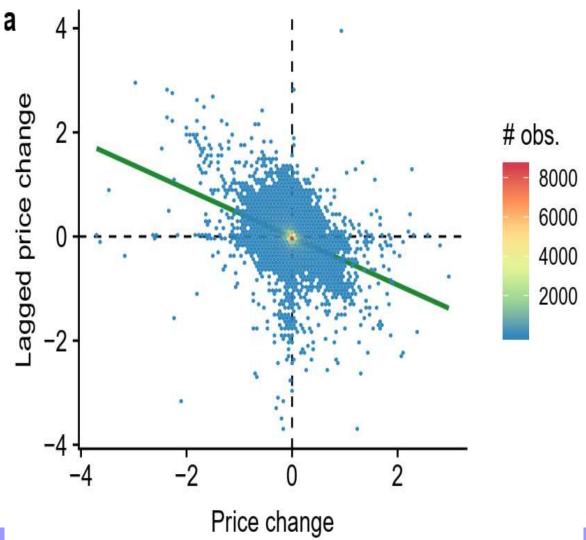






Look at only Accepted Bids? No Effect!

Price Change Autocorrelation = -0.412



Look at only Accepted Asks? No Effect!

Price Change Autocorrelation = -0.451

