Norway

Cappelen, Alexander W., NHH Norwegian School of Economics
Reme, Bjørn-Atle, Norwegian Institute of Public Health
Sørensen, Erik Ø., NHH Norwegian School of Economics
Tungodden, Bertil, NHH Norwegian School of Economics

Leadership and Incentives [Norway, 2011-2013]

Study Documentation

November 14, 2021

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	NHH Norwegian School of Economics. FAIR, Department of Economics.

Table of Contents

Overview 4
Scope & Coverage 4
Producers & Sponsors 4
Sampling 4
Data Collection 5
Files Description 6
    participants 6
    Psits 6
    Csits 6
    Survey 6
Variables List 7
    participants 7
    Psits 7
    Csits 8
    Survey 8
Variables Description 9
    participants 10
    Psits 14
    Csits 15
    Survey 19

Leadership and Incentives [Norway, 2011-2013]

Overview

Identification	mminspiration

Abstract

Paper abstract: We study how leader compensation affects public goods provision. We report from a lab experiment with four treatments, where the base treatment was a standard public goods game with simultaneous contribution decisions, and the three other treatments allowed participants to volunteer to be the leader in their group and make their contribution before the others. In the three leader treatments, we manipulated the level of compensation given to the leader. Our main finding is that a moderate compensation to the leader is beneficial; it increases the average contribution relative to both a situation where the leader is not compensated and a situation without a leader. A further increase in the leader compensation, however, is detrimental to public goods provision; it attracts more free riders and creates a social crowding-out effect. Finally, we report from a survey showing that the social crowding-out effect is also present in the population at large. We argue that the main findings of the paper are important in many real-life settings where we would like to use economic incentives to encourage people to lead by example.

Two lab experiments on public good provision, both run on a sample of students at NHH Norwegian School of Economics (in 2011 and 2013).

Survey data from the general Norwegian population collected in 2013.

Unit of Analysis	Individuals

Scope & Coverage

Keywords	behavior and behavioral decision making, public goods provision, compensation, experiment
Topics	Decision making, Incentive awards, Leadership, Free rider problem (Economics), Public goods
Countries	Norway

Universe

Two populations are sampled: First, two lab experiment in 2011 and 2013, sampling a total of 508 students at NHH Norwegian School of Economics. Second, members of Norstat's survey pool in 2013, where the respondents were chosen such that they would constitute a representative sample of the Norwegian adult population (18 years and older).

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Cappelen, Alexander W., NHH Norwegian School of Economics Reme, Bjørn-Atle, Norwegian Institute of Public Health Sørensen, Erik Ø., NHH Norwegian School of Economics Tungodden, Bertil, NHH Norwegian School of Economics
Other Producer(s)	NHH Norwegian School of Economics
Funding Agency/ies	The Research Council of Norway (RCN)

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

For the lab experiments: Students of relevant (and non-overlapping) cohorts were invited.

For the phone survey: The survey provider phoned participants from their stock of panel participants.

Weighting

No weights provided.

Data Collection	
Data Collection Mode	Web-based experiment in lab. Also a phone survey.

Files Description

Dataset contains 4 file(s)

participants	
# Cases	508
# Variable(s)	14
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): pid (Individual identifier)

Psits	
# Cases	10668
# Variable(s)	4
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): pid (Individual identifier)

Csits	
# Cases	5080
# Variable(s)	16
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): pid (Individual identifier)

Survey	
# Cases	1952
# Variable(s)	10

Variables List

Dataset contains 44 variable(s)

File participants

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	pid	Individual identifier	continuous	numeric-4.0	-	-	-
2	treatment	Treatment	discrete	character-2	508	0	-
3	session	Session number	discrete	numeric-2.0	508	0	-
4	sex	Sex	discrete	numeric-1.0	236	272	-
5	program	Program of study	discrete	numeric-1.0	272	236	-
6	cohort	Year of study	discrete	numeric-1.0	236	272	-
7	pgiven	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	508	0	-
8	Q1	For my contribution, considerations of inequality within the group was very impo	discrete	numeric-1.0	236	272	For my contribution, considerations of inequality within the group was very important for my decision of what to contribute.
9	Q2	To contribute: When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was	discrete	numeric-1.0	176	332	When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was very important for my beliefs about the contributions of others.
10	Q3	For beliefs: When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was ve	discrete	numeric-1.0	176	332	When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was very important for my beliefs about the contributions of others.
11	Q4	Disappointment: When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not sele	discrete	numeric-1.0	176	332	When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I was very disappointed.
12	Q5	Envy: When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I env	discrete	numeric-1.0	176	332	When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I envied the leader.
13	Q6	When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was not compensated for be	discrete	numeric-1.0	60	448	When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was not compensated for being an earlier contributor made me less motivated by his or her contribution.
14	Q7	When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was compensated for being	discrete	numeric-1.0	116	392	When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was compensated for being an earlier contributor made me less motivated by his or her contribution.

File Psits

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	pid	Individual identifier	continuous	numeric-4.0	-	-	-
2	signature	Signature of group	discrete	character-15	10668	0	-
3	given	Amount conditioned on	continuous	numeric-2.0	10668	0	-
4	yp	Own contribution conditional on given	continuous	numeric-2.0	10668	0	-

File Csits

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	pid	Individual identifier	continuous	numeric-4.0	5080	0	-
2	round	Round	discrete	numeric-2.0	-	-	-
3	signature	Signature of group	discrete	character-15	-	-	-
4	treatment	Treatment	discrete	character-2	5080	0	-
5	leader_w ..	Want to be leader?	discrete	numeric-1.0	5080	0	-
6	leader_is	Chosen as leader?	discrete	numeric-1.0	5080	0	-
7	leader	Is there a leader?	discrete	numeric-1.0	5080	0	-
8	expectat ..	Expected amount given by others	discrete	numeric-2.0	5080	0	-
9	y_own	How much this individual contributed	discrete	numeric-2.0	5080	0	-
10	y_leader	How much the leader contributed	discrete	numeric-2.0	3400	1680	-
11	y_total	Total contribution	continuous	numeric-2.0	5080	0	-
12	late_pen ..	Points withdrawn for being late	continuous	numeric-2.0	2720	2360	-
13	sec_lead ..	Seconds used on decision to become leader	continuous	numeric-3.0	1760	3320	-
14	sec_lead ..	Seconds used on deciding leader amount	continuous	numeric-3.0	388	4692	-
15	sec_lead ..	Seconds used deciding on leader beliefs	continuous	numeric-2.0	388	4692	-
16	sec_foll ..	Seconds used by followers (and in base) on amount and beliefs	continuous	numeric-3.0	1972	3108	-

File Survey

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	id	id	continuous	numeric-4.0	-	-	-
2	comp	comp	discrete	character-17	1952	0	-
3	dugnad_s ..	dugnad_share	continuous	numeric-4.2	-	-	dugnad_share question details
4	age	age	continuous	numeric-2.0	1952	0	-
5	female	female	discrete	numeric-1.0	1952	0	-
6	higher_edu	higher_edu	discrete	numeric-1.0	1942	10	-
7	retired	retired	discrete	numeric-1.0	1952	0	-
8	fulltime	fulltime	discrete	numeric-1.0	1952	0	-
9	student	student	discrete	numeric-1.0	1952	0	-
10	inc	inc	continuous	numeric-7.0	1587	365	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 44 variable(s)

File : participants

pid: Individual identifier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2001-3240] [Missing=*]

treatment: Treatment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Which C-conditions participant took part in. erminology to map with paper: B=Base, L0=No compensation, LL=Moderate compensation LH=High compensation

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
B		116	22.8%
L0		136	26.8%
LH		144	28.3%
LL		112	22.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

session: Session number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		28	5.5%
2		28	5.5%
3		28	5.5%
4		28	5.5%
5		28	5.5%
6		28	5.5%
7		28	5.5%
8		24	4.7%
9		28	5.5%
10		24	4.7%
11		76	15.0%
12		80	15.7%
13		80	15.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

sex: Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=236 /-] [Invalid=272 /-]
Definition	Only collected in sessions 11,12, and 13.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male	138	58.5%
2	female	98	41.5%
Sysmiss		272	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

program: Program of study

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=272 /-] [Invalid=236 /-]

File : participants

program: Program of study

Definition	bachelor-program or other. Collected for sessions 1-10.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:bachelor	268	98.5%
2	2:other	4	1.5%
Sysmiss		236	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

cohort: Year of study

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=236 /-] [Invalid=272 /-]
Definition	Which year of bachelor program. Collected for sessions 11,12, and 13.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1st year bacheler	105	44.5%
2	2nd year bachelor	69	29.2%
3	3rd year bachelor	60	25.4%
9	other	2	0.8%
Sysmiss		272	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

pgiven

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.287 /-] [StdDev=6.385 /-]
Definition	Unconditional amount given in P-experiment (0-20).

Q1: For my contribution, considerations of inequality within the group was very impo

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=236 /-] [Invalid=272 /-]
Definition	All treatments; sessions 11,12, and 13.
Literal question	For my contribution, considerations of inequality within the group was very important for my decision of what to contribute.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	29	12.3%
2	2:(open)	65	27.5%
3	3:neutral	47	19.9%
4	4:(open)	33	14.0%
5	5:disagree strongly	57	24.2%
9	9:NA	5	2.1%
Sysmiss		272	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2: To contribute: When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=176 /-] [Invalid=332 /-]
Definition	In L treatment; sessions 11,12, and 13
Literal question	When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was very important for my beliefs about the contributions of others.

File : participants

Q2: To contribute: When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	96	54.5%
2	2:(open)	22	12.5%
3	3:neutral	10	5.7%
4	4:(open)	11	6.2%
5	5:disagree strongly	35	19.9%
9	9:NA	2	1.1%
Sysmiss		332	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3: For beliefs: When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was ve

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=176 /-] [Invalid=332 /-]
Definition	In L0, LL, LH; sessions 11,12, and 13.
Literal question	When there was an early contributor, his or her contribution was very important for my beliefs about the contributions of others.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	91	51.7%
2	2:(open)	54	30.7%
3	3:neutral	19	10.8%
4	4:(open)	6	3.4%
5	5:disagree strongly	5	2.8%
9	9:NA	1	0.6%
Sysmiss		332	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q4: Disappointment: When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not sele

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=176 /-] [Invalid=332 /-]
Definition	In L0, LL, LH; sessions 11,12, and 13
Literal question	When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I was very disappointed.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	41	23.3%
2	2:(open)	31	17.6%
3	3:neutral	33	18.8%
4	4:(open)	19	10.8%
5	5:disagree strongly	19	10.8%
9	9:NA	33	18.8%
Sysmiss		332	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q5: Envy: When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I env

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=176 /-] [Invalid=332 /-]
Definition	In L0, LL, LH; sessions 11,12, and 13

File : participants

Q5: Envy: When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I env

Literal question	When I attempted to become an early contributor and was not selected I envied the leader.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	21	11.9%
2	2:(open)	28	15.9%
3	3:neutral	31	17.6%
4	4:(open)	24	13.6%
5	5:disagree strongly	34	19.3%
9	9:NA	38	21.6%
Sysmiss		332	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q6: When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was not compensated for be

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=60 /-] [Invalid=448 /-]
Definition	In L0; sessions 11,12, and 13
Literal question	When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was not compensated for being an earlier contributor made me less motivated by his or her contribution.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	7	11.7%
2	2:(open)	12	20.0%
3	3:neutral	23	38.3%
4	4:(open)	5	8.3%
5	5:disagree strongly	10	16.7%
9	9:NA	3	5.0%
Sysmiss		448	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q7: When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was compensated for being

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116 /-] [Invalid=392 /-] [Mean=3.267 /-]
Literal question	When there was an early contributor, the fact that he was compensated for being an earlier contributor made me less motivated by his or her contribution.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1:agree strongly	15	12.9%
2	2:(open)	29	25.0%
3	3:neutral	28	24.1%
4	4:(open)	14	12.1%
5	5:disagree strongly	26	22.4%
9	9:NA	4	3.4%
Sysmiss		392	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : Psits

pid: Individual identifier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2001-3240] [Missing=*]
Definition	noninformative participant id [primary key that links participants.csv, Csits.csv, Psits.csv]

signature: Signature of group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10668 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	String that identifies the interaction group (4 people). Consists of ids (last three digits of "pid") and is within session.

given: Amount conditioned on

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10668 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Hypothetical amount given by others (0-20).

yp: Own contribution conditional on given

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10668 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.614 /-] [StdDev=6.259 /-]
Definition	Conditional contribution amount (0-20).

File : Csits

pid: Individual identifier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2001-3240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Noninformative participant id [primary key that links participants.csv, Csits.csv, Psits.csv].

round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Definition	What round of interaction in C experiment this record refers to (1-10).

signature: Signature of group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Definition	String that identifies the interaction group (4 people). Consists of ids (last three digits of "pid") and is within session.

treatment: Treatment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Coded as in participants.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
B		1160	22.8%
L0		1360	26.8%
LH		1440	28.3%
LL		1120	22.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

leader_wish: Want to be leader?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.469 /-]
Definition	1 if this individual expressed a wish to become a leader in this round, otherwise 0.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2697	53.1%
1		2383	46.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

leader_is: Chosen as leader?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.167 /-]
Definition	1 if this individual /is/ a leader in this round, otherwise 0.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4230	83.3%
1		850	16.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

leader: Is there a leader?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.669 /-]
Definition	1 if this round has a leader, otherwise 0.

File : Csits

leader: Is there a leader?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1680	33.1%
1		3400	66.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

expectation: Expected amount given by others

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.245 /-] [StdDev=5.293 /-]
Definition	Expressed expectation about other's average contribution (0-20).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1270	25.0%
1		378	7.4%
2		411	8.1%
3		353	6.9%
4		314	6.2%
5		429	8.4%
6		215	4.2%
7		235	4.6%
8		246	4.8%
9		111	2.2%
10		370	7.3%
11		64	1.3%
12		140	2.8%
13		69	1.4%
14		54	1.1%
15		128	2.5%
16		47	0.9%
17		36	0.7%
18		58	1.1%
19		23	0.5%
20		129	2.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

y_own: How much this individual contributed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.415 /-] [StdDev=6.363 /-]
Definition	How much this participant contributed to the public good (0-20).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2680	52.8%
1		191	3.8%
2		176	3.5%
3		127	2.5%
4		123	2.4%
5		315	6.2%

File : Csits

y_own: How much this individual contributed

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6		93	1.8%
7		87	1.7%
8		130	2.6%
9		38	0.7%
10		316	6.2%
11		14	0.3%
12		95	1.9%
13		30	0.6%
14		39	0.8%
15		154	3.0%
16		31	0.6%
17		11	0.2%
18		44	0.9%
19		9	0.2%
20		377	7.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

y_leader: How much the leader contributed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3400 /-] [Invalid=1680 /-] [Mean=9.228 /-] [StdDev=7.91 /-]
Definition	How much the leader in the group (if any) contributed to the public good (0-20).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1008	29.6%
1		92	2.7%
2		56	1.6%
3		32	0.9%
4		56	1.6%
5		144	4.2%
6		64	1.9%
7		56	1.6%
8		100	2.9%
9		44	1.3%
10		336	9.9%
11		12	0.4%
12		152	4.5%
13		40	1.2%
14		48	1.4%
15		216	6.4%
16		68	2.0%
17		16	0.5%
18		68	2.0%
19		12	0.4%
20		780	22.9%
Sysmiss		1680	

File : Csits

y_leader: How much the leader contributed

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

y_total: Total contribution

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-80] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=17.658 /-] [StdDev=17.684 /-]
Definition	Total contribution to the public good in the group (0-80).

late_penalty: Points withdrawn for being late

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2720 /-] [Invalid=2360 /-] [Mean=0.121 /-] [StdDev=1.443 /-]
Definition	How many points subtracted for late decision.

sec_leaderchoice: Seconds used on decision to become leader

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-434] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1760 /-] [Invalid=3320 /-] [Mean=15.726 /-] [StdDev=12.776 /-]
Definition	How many seconds used on decision to become leader. [only collected in sessions 11, 12, and 13]

sec_leaderamount: Seconds used on deciding leader amount

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 13-454] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388 /-] [Invalid=4692 /-] [Mean=30.943 /-] [StdDev=33.502 /-]
Definition	How many seconds used by leader to determine amount. [only collected in sessions 11, 12, and 13]

sec_leaderbelief: Seconds used deciding on leader beliefs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388 /-] [Invalid=4692 /-] [Mean=8.99 /-] [StdDev=8.285 /-]
Definition	How many seconds used by leader on entering beliefs. [only collected in sessions 11, 12, and 13]

sec_followerchoice: Seconds used by followers (and in base) on amount and beliefs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6-279] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1972 /-] [Invalid=3108 /-] [Mean=29.135 /-] [StdDev=19.087 /-]
Definition	How many seconds used by followers (and in base treatment) on contribution to public good. [only collected in sessions 11, 12, and 13]

File : Survey

id: id

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1952] [Missing=*]
Definition	Noninformative participant id (not corresponding to the "pid" in other files).

comp: comp

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Which condition participant took part in: No compensation, low compensation or high compensation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
High compensation		648	33.2%
Low compensation		649	33.2%
No compensation		655	33.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

dugnad_share: dugnad_share

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Mean=0.677 /-] [StdDev=0.326 /-]
Definition	Share of volunteer work days that the participant would participate. Calculated from number of days they would volunteer divided by the total number of days that they could contribute. For some of the observations these shares are multiples of 1/6, for others in multiples of 1/4.
Literal question	For id<953: We ask you what you would choose to do in the following situation: You live in an apartment building with 20 apartments where the residents volunteer for maintenance work six Saturdays each year. The work done is painting, gardening and similar tasks. Each volunteer day lasts 5-6 hours. Several residents, you included, volunteered to lead the planning and execution of the initiative. Using a simple lottery, another resident ended up with the leader-ship responsibility. The leader will receive no/a small/a very high monetary compensation for doing the job, while the other residents taking part are not compensated. Assuming that you are not prevented from participating on any of the six days that are scheduled for volunteer work in your building, on how many of the days do you think that you would participate? For id>952: Imagine that you live in an apartment building with 20 apartments, where four times a year there is a day where the residents do volunteer work such as garden work, painting, raking and other activities that keep the common areas nice. Estimated working time is 5-6 hours per volunteer day. One of the residents in the building has volunteered to take the responsibility of leading these events. He receives [randomization: no compensation/800 USD/8000 USD] in compensation for taking the lead. His tasks are to plan and organize these activities. Assuming that you are not prevented from participating on any of the four days that are scheduled for volunteer work in your building, on how many of the days do you think that you would participate?

age: age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-88] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.138 /-] [StdDev=16.28 /-]
Definition	The participant's age.

female: female

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Dummy variable which is equal to 1 if female, 0 otherwise.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		983	50.4%

File : Survey

female: female

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		969	49.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

higher_edu: higher_edu

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1942 /-] [Invalid=10 /-]
Definition	Dummy variable which is equal to 1 if participant has higher education, 0 otherwise.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		761	39.2%
1		1181	60.8%
Sysmiss		10	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

retired: retired

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.173 /-]
Definition	Dummy variable which is equal to 1 if participant is retired, 0 otherwise.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1615	82.7%
1		337	17.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

fulltime: fulltime

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Dummy variable which is equal to 1 if participant works fulltime, 0 otherwise.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		931	47.7%
1		1021	52.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

student: student

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0958 /-]
Definition	Dummy variable which is equal to 1 if participant is student, 0 otherwise.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1765	90.4%
1		187	9.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

inc: inc

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50000-2000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1587 /-] [Invalid=365 /-] [Mean=714335.224 /-] [StdDev=386243.895 /-]
Definition	Participant's stated (yearly) income in NOK.