

# Does Loss Aversion Motivate Collective Action?

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Fundamental problem of  
causal inference

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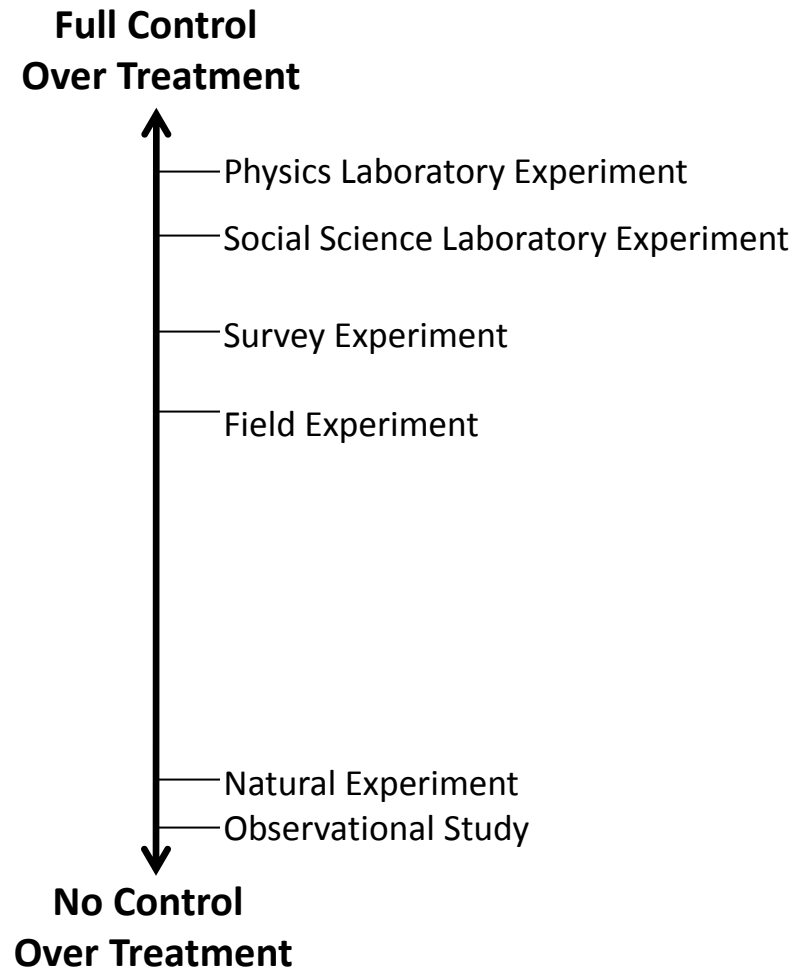
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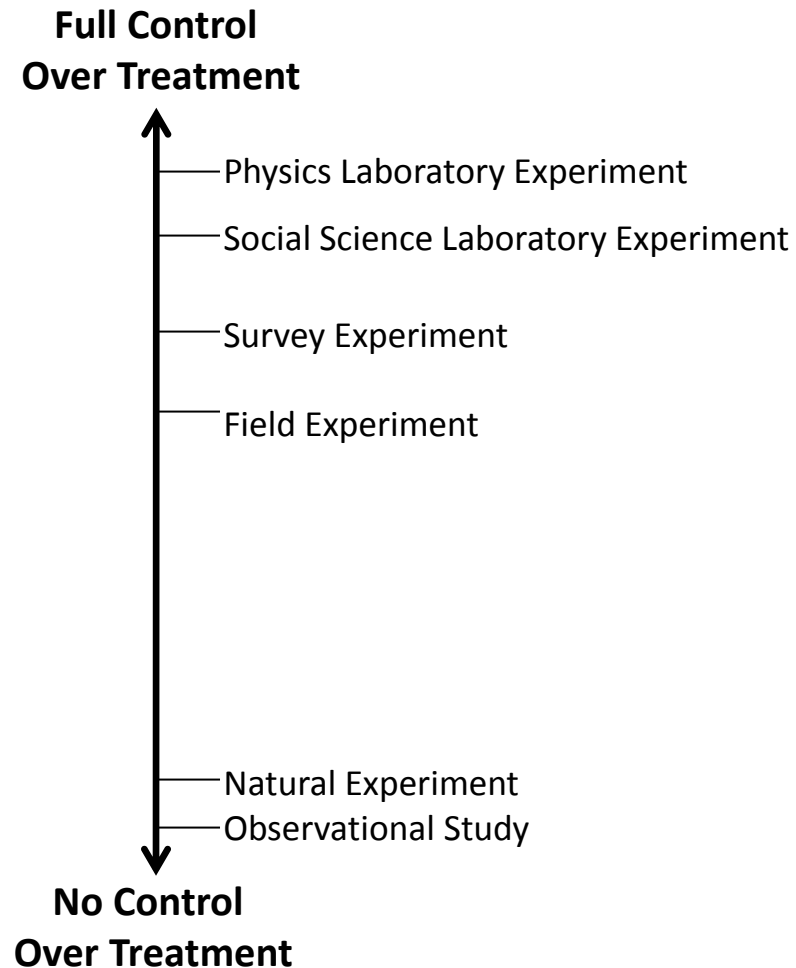
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Field experiments trade control to augment external validity



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“...even if all of the individuals in a large group are rational and self-interested, and would gain if, as a group, they acted to achieve their common interest or objective, they will still not voluntarily act to achieve that common or group interest” (Olson 1965, 2)

# Motivation

Riker and Ordeshook (1968)

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Green, Gerber, and Larimer (2008)

$$V = pB - C + \beta_1 D_I + \beta_2 D_E$$

$$V = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } pB + \beta_1 D_I + \beta_2 D_E < C \\ 1 & \text{if } pB + \beta_1 D_I + \beta_2 D_E > C \end{cases}$$

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— All sorts of mobilizing techniques work  
— Mode seems to matter more than message

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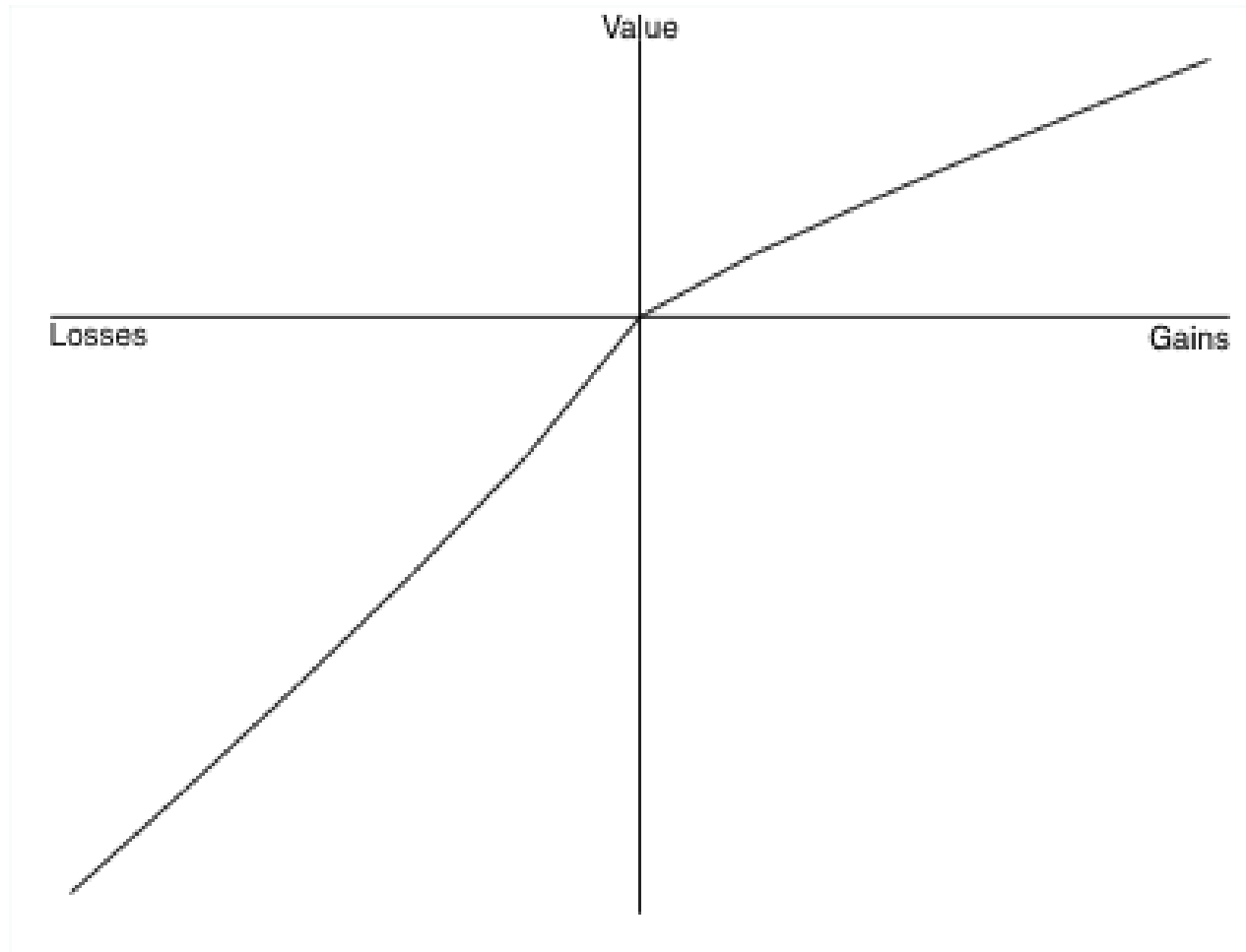
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“Messaging” tends to be atheoretical

- Reflects intuitions of researchers or political directors
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- Exceptions show that social science theory helps

We turn to psychology and behavioral economics for subtle differences in framing that could have large effects

# Prospect Theory



“Losses loom larger than gains” (Kahneman and Tversky 1979, 279)



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## **Engaging in collective action:**

- Loss aversion explains cooperative behavior when framed as contributing to a public good or taking from a common pool
- *But not clear how laboratory game applies in real world political collective action problems*

# A Model of Mobilization

Arceneaux and Nickerson (2009)

$$V^* = P + \tau M$$

$$V = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } V^* \leq -G \\ 1 & \text{if } V^* > -G \end{cases}$$

$P$  = Individual-level propensity to vote

$M$  = Mobilization message

$\tau$  = Effect of mobilization

$G$  = Election salience

Loss Aversion Hypothesis:  $\tau_{Gain} < \tau_{Loss}$

# Study 1: 2010 Midterm Election

## Phone call weekend before 2010 Election Day

- Partnered with 501c(3) organization
- Single targeted voter per household
- IL, MI, PA, NY

## Design

Treatment	N[Assigned]	N[Contacted]
Gain Message	25,181	8,698
Loss Message	25,214	8,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,395</b>	<b>17,117</b>



# Study 1: 2010 Midterm Election

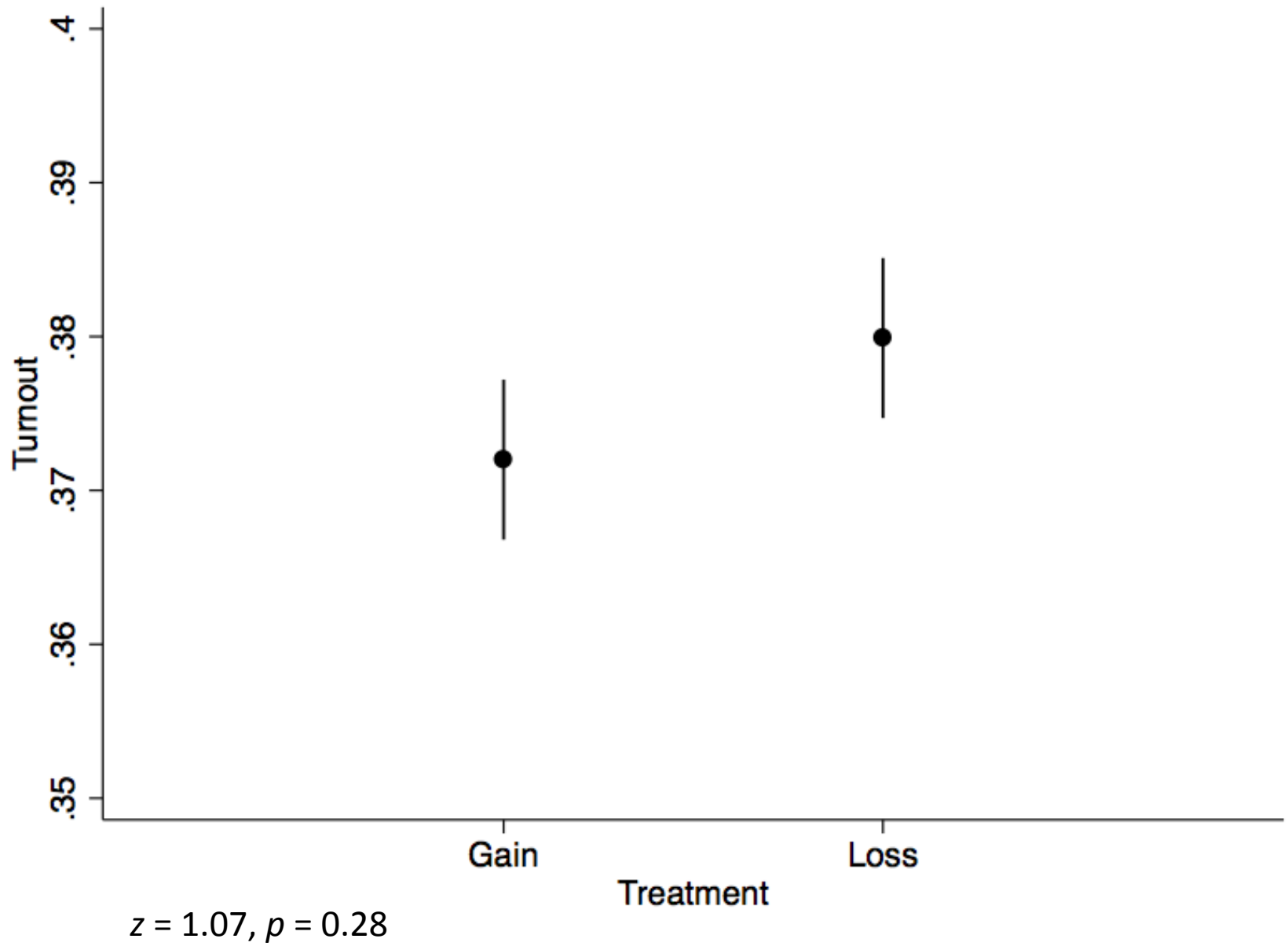
## Gain

There are a lot candidates and issues on the ballot this year, and each of them is important for our future. **It takes all of us to get involved so that we can improve the economy and enjoy clean air and clean water.** We're asking people to pledge to fill out their entire ballot. Can we count on you to try to fill out the entire ballot?

## Loss

There are a lot candidates and issues on the ballot this year, and each of them is important for our future. **It takes all of us to get involved so that we can avoid job loss and protect clean air and clean water.** We're asking people to pledge to fill out their entire ballot. Can we count on you to try to fill out the entire ballot?

# Results



# Patch Through Experiments

Live phone call to recruit “patch-through” calls to Governor’s office on an environmental rule

Study 3: Climate Change

Study 3: Pit Rule (Water Supply Protection)

Study 4: Pit Rule Follow up

# Patch Through Experiments

## Design

	Treatment	N[Assigned]	N[Contacted]
<b>Study 2</b>	Gain Message	6,707	518
	Loss Message	6,732	522
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,439</b>	<b>1,040</b>
<b>Study 3</b>	Gain Message	6,941	494
	Loss Message	6,840	480
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,781</b>	<b>974</b>
<b>Study 4</b>	Gain Message	16,722	1,025
	Loss Message	16,677	1,032
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33,399</b>	<b>2,057</b>

# Patch Through Experiments

## Study 2

Gain	Loss
<p>Last year, &lt;state&gt; adopted a strong rule that reduces carbon pollution by the biggest polluters in the state...</p> <p>Unfortunately, Governor &lt;name&gt; wants to overturn the rule that reduces carbon pollution in &lt;state&gt;...</p> <p>By keeping the rule, we can create good-paying jobs in the clean energy sector—at a time when we desperately need them. We'll also improve our air quality and become a national leader in tackling climate change.</p>	<p>Last year, &lt;state&gt; adopted a strong rule that reduces carbon pollution by the biggest polluters in the state...</p> <p>Unfortunately, Governor &lt;name&gt; wants to overturn the rule that reduces carbon pollution in &lt;state&gt;...</p> <p>If the rule is dismantled, we will lose the good-paying jobs in the clean energy sector—at a time when we desperately need them. We'll also make the threats of climate change worse—including greater risks of wildfires and drought.</p>

# Patch Through Experiments

## Studies 3 and 4

### Gain

With a strong pit rule, we can make sure our water is clean and safe.

If Governor <name> hears from enough people, she'll think twice about trying to dismantle the rule. She can request that her Oil Conservation Commission **keep the pit rule, and make it stronger.**

We can patch you through to Governor <name>'s office right now. All you have to do is tell her staff that you **want her to protect our water with a strong rule for oil and gas waste pits.** Can we patch you through to her office right now?

### Loss

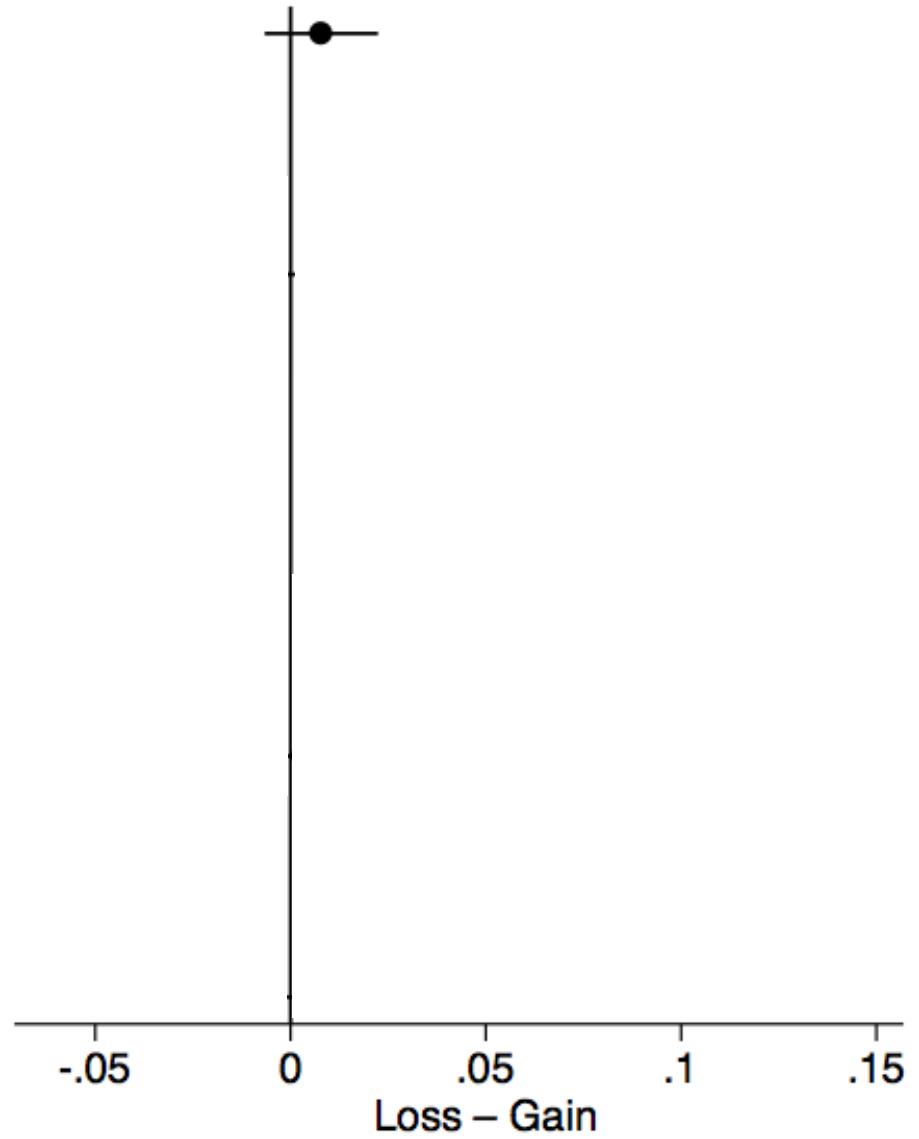
Without the pit rule, our water is at risk of irreversible contamination.

If Governor <name> hears from enough people, she'll think twice about trying to dismantle the rule. She can request her Oil Conservation Commission **not to weaken or get rid of the rule.**

We can patch you through to Governor <name>'s office right now. All you have to do is tell her staff that you **don't want toxic waste contaminating our water, so you want a strong rule for oil and gas waste pits.** Can we patch you through to her office right now?

# Results

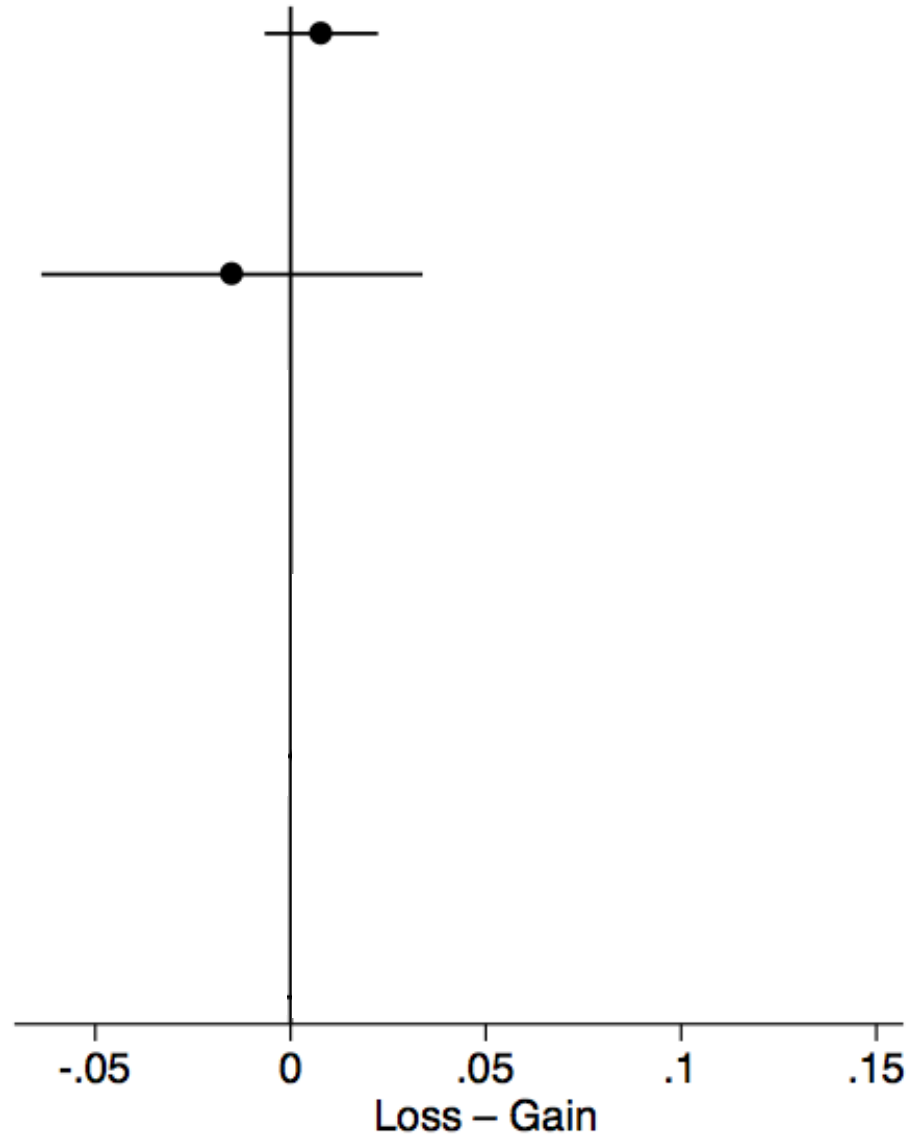
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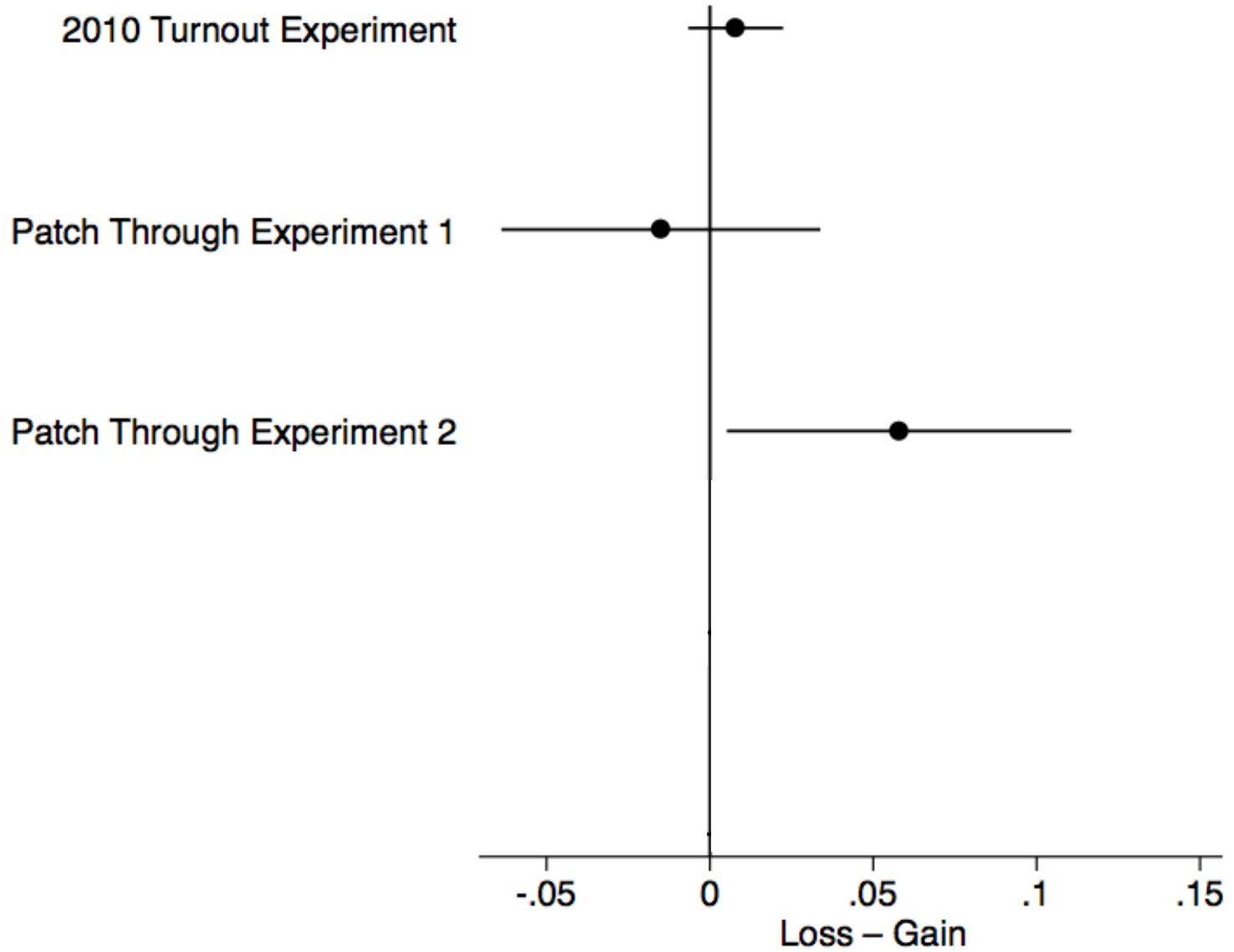
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Patch Through Experiment 1

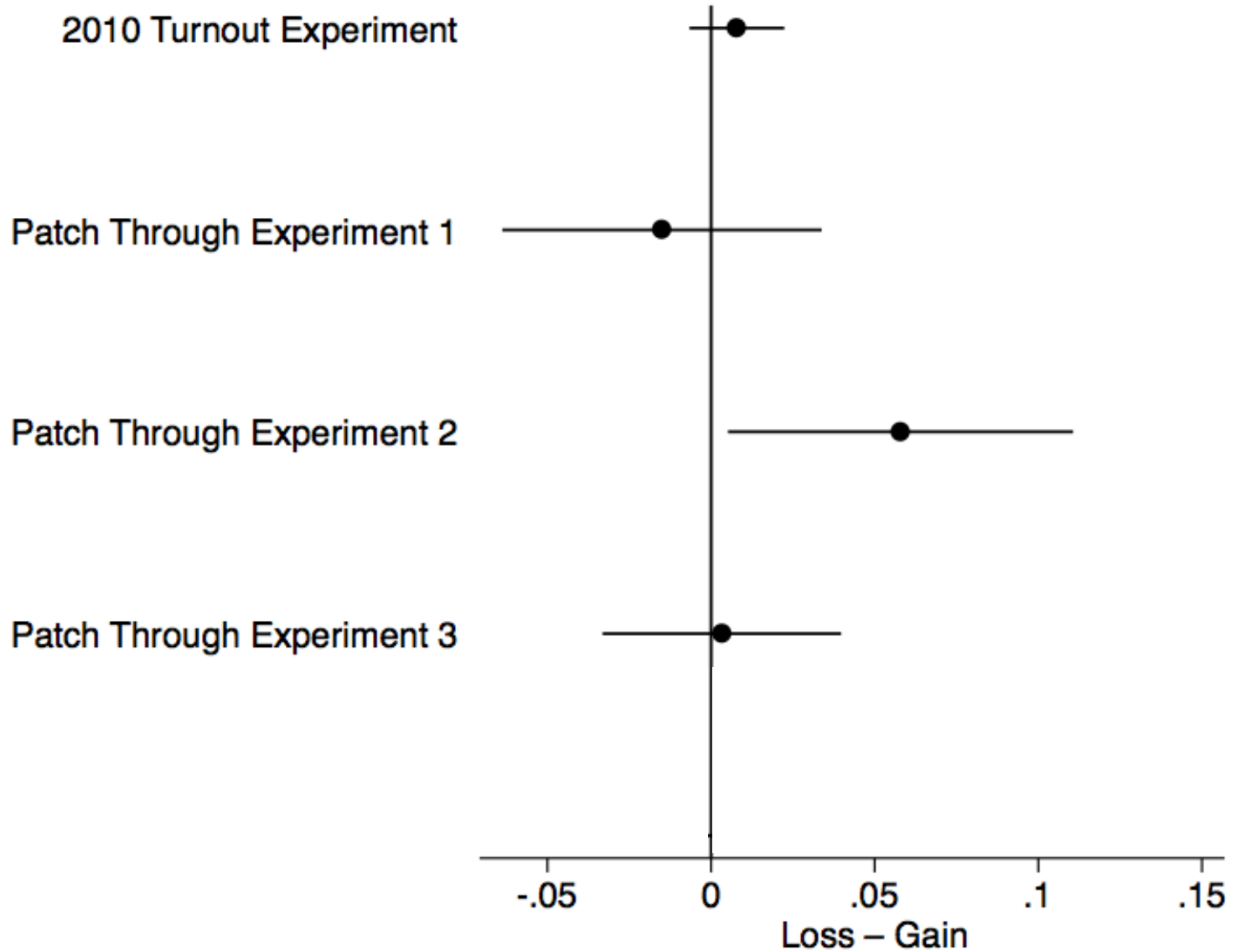




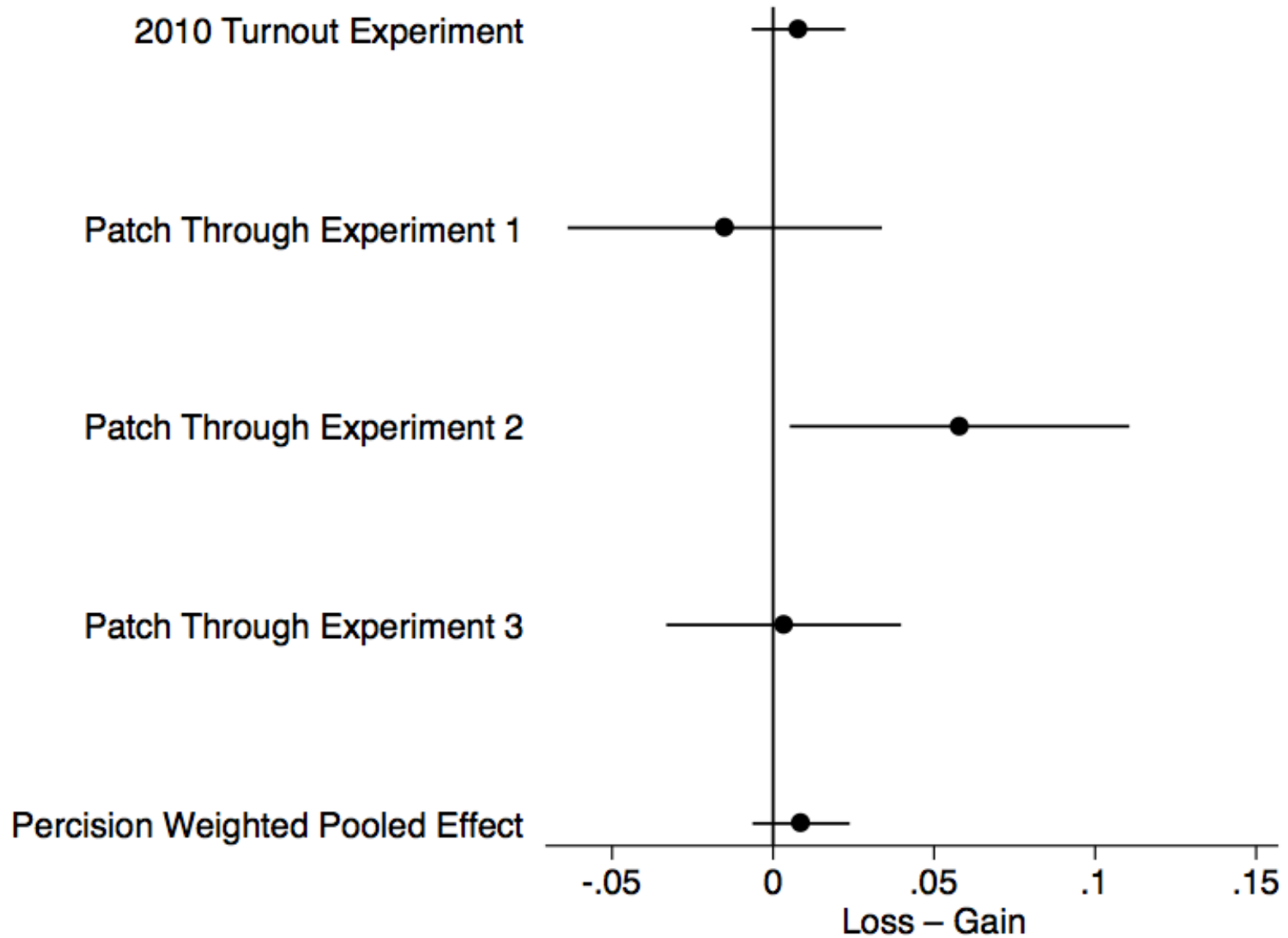
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Study	Cohen's d
2010 Turnout Experiment	0.016
Patch Through Experiment 1	-0.038
Patch Through Experiment 2	0.145
Patch Through Experiment 3	0.008

$$d = \frac{\text{effect}}{sd_y}$$

## Concluding Thoughts

We find weak evidence, at best, that loss frames motivate participation more than gain frames

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Illustrates importance of instantiating findings from lab experiments

— Subtle framing may have less influence in practice than thought

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