Well Being 326

Screen1

This is an experiment in decision-making. Please pay careful attention to the instructions as a considerable amount of money is at stake. During the experiment we will speak in terms of experimental tokens instead of dollars. Your payoffs will be calculated in terms of tokens and then translated into dollars at the end of the experiment at the following rate: 2 Tokens = 1 Dollar You are free to stop at any time. If you do not complete the experiment now, you may return to complete the experimental session at any time between now and [] If you do not complete the experiment between now and [New question], you will not receive any payment. Details of how you will make decisions and receive payments will be provided below. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen2

In this experiment, you will make 50 decisions that share a common form. We next describe in detail the process that will be repeated in all decision problems and the computer program that you will use to make your decisions. In each decision, you will be asked to allocate tokens between yourself and another person who will be chosen at random from the group of American Life Panel (ALP) respondents who were not asked to participate in this experiment. We will refer to the tokens that you allocate to yourself as tokens that you Hold, and tokens that you allocate to the other person as tokens that you Pass to that individual. The identity of the ALP respondent who receives the tokens you pass depends entirely on chance. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen3

Each decision will involve choosing a point on a line representing possible token allocations to you (Hold) and the other ALP respondent (Pass). In each decision, you may choose any combination of tokens to Hold and Pass – in other words, any combination of tokens to yourself and tokens to the other ALP respondent – that is on the line. Examples of lines that you might face appear in the diagrams below. In each graph, Hold corresponds to the vertical axis and Pass corresponds to the horizontal axis; the points on the diagonal lines in the graphs represent possible token allocations to Hold (tokens you to you) and Pass (tokens to the other ALP respondent) that you might choose. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen4

By picking a point on the diagonal line, you choose how many tokens to hold for yourself and how many to pass to the other person. You may select any allocation to Hold and Pass on that line. If, for example, the diagonal line runs from 50 tokens on the Hold axis to 50 tokens on the Pass axis (see Diagram 4), you could choose to hold all 50 tokens for yourself, or pass all 50 tokens to the other person, or anything in between. However, most of the decision problems will involve flatter or steeper lines: if the line is flatter (see Diagram 5), one less token for yourself means more than one additional token is passed to the other person; if the line is steeper (see Diagram 6), one less token held means less than one additional token passed to the other person. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen45 To further illustrate, in the example below, choice A To further illustrate, in the example below, choice A represents an allocation in which you hold y tokens and pass x tokens. Thus, if you choose this allocation, you will hold y tokens for yourself and you will pass x tokens to another person. Another possible allocation is B, in which you hold w tokens and pass z tokens to the other person. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen5 You will be asked to make a series of decisions, just as before. Each time after confirming your decision, the computer will randomly select one ...

Each of the 50 decision problems will start by having the computer select a diagonal line at

random. All of the lines that the computer will select will intersect with at least one of the axes at 50 or more tokens, but will not intersect either axis at more than 100 tokens. The lines selected for you in different decision problems are independent of each other and depend solely upon chance. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen6 You will next have two practice decision rounds.

The computer program dialog window is shown here. In each round, you will choose an allocation by using the mouse to move the pointer on the computer screen to the allocation that you wish to choose (note that the pointer does not need to be precisely on the diagonal line to shift the allocation). When you are ready to make your decision, left- click to enter your chosen allocation. After that, confirm your decision by clicking on the OK button. Note that you can choose only Hold and Pass combinations that are on the diagonal line. Once you have clicked the OK button, your decision cannot be revised. After you submit each choice, you will be asked to make another allocation in a different decision problem involving a different diagonal line representing possible allocations. Again, all decision problems are independent of each other. This process will be repeated until all 50 decision rounds are completed. At the end of the last round, you will be informed that the experiment has ended. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen7 Next, you will have two practice decision rounds

Next, you will have two practice decision rounds. The choices you make in these practice rounds will have no impact on the final payoffs to you or to the other ALP respondent. In each round, you may choose any combination of tokens to Hold (tokens to you) and Pass (tokens to the other ALP respondent) that are on the line. To choose an allocation, use the mouse to move the cursor on the computer screen to the allocation that you desire. When you are ready to make your first practice choice, left-click to enter your chosen allocation. To revise your allocation in the first practice round, click the CANCEL button. To confirm your decision, click on the OK button. You will then be automatically moved to the second practice round. After you complete the two practice rounds, click NEXT to proceed to the next screen. Please click the NEXT button below to enter the first practice round.

Screen8and9 As explained earlier in the instructions, your task is to select a point \$(document).ready(function() { \$(".nextButton").attr("disabled", "disabled"); });

Screen10

Payoffs will be determined as follows. At the end of the experiment, the computer will randomly select one of the 50 decisions you made to carry out for real payoffs. You will receive the tokens you held in that round (the tokens allocated to Hold). Another respondent of the American Life Panel (ALP) will receive the tokens that you passed (the tokens allocated to Pass). Note that the recipient of the tokens you pass was not asked to participate in this experiment – he or she is not making any allocation decisions. At the end of last round, you will be informed of the round selected for payment, and your choice and payment for the round. At the end of the experiment, the tokens will be converted into money. Each token will be worth 0.50 dollars, and payoffs will be rounded up to the nearest cent. Recall that you are free to stop at any time, and you may return to complete the experimental session at any time between now and [] If you do not complete the experiment between now and [New question], neither you nor the other ALP respondent that has been selected to receive the tokens you pass will receive any payment. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

Screen11 review

To review, in every decision problem in this experiment, you will be asked to allocate tokens to Hold and Pass. At the end of the experiment, the computer will randomly select one of the 50 decision problems to carry out for payoffs. The round selected depends solely upon chance. You will then receive the number of tokens you allocated to Hold in the chosen round. Another person, who will be chosen at random from the group of ALP respondents who were not asked to participate and who will remain anonymous, will receive the number of tokens you allocated to Pass in the

chosen round. Each token will be worth 50 cents. If everything is clear, you are ready to start. Please click NEXT to proceed to the actual experiment.

DQmoduleIntro6 New fill

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$(document).ready(function() { $(".nextButton").attr("disabled", "disabled"); });
IF FLRandomMember = empty THEN
|
ENDIF
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DQmoduleBack Landing back page

Thank you for participating in this experiment. Round [] was randomly selected to determine payouts from this experiment. In that round, you chose to allocate [] tokens to Hold and [] tokens to Pass. With the token-to-dollar exchange rate of 2 tokens to one dollar your payout from the experiment is []Bucks dollars, and the other ALP respondent's payout is []Bucks dollars. Please click the NEXT button below to proceed to the next screen.

DQL

\$(document).ready(function() { \$(".nextButton").attr("disabled", "disabled"); }); The next decision problem is meant to test how well the participants in this experiment are able to implement their desired choices using the mouse. By completing this question, you will help us better understand the way respondents interact with the computer interface. Where you place the cursor on this next question will have no impact on the final payoffs to you or to the other ALP respondent. Please move the cursor to select the allocation that would allocate 20 tokens to Hold and the remaining tokens to Pass. If you get within one token of the correct allocation you will receive an additional \$1 in compensation.

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IF FLAttention > 18 AND FLAttention < 22 THEN |
ENDIF
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CS_001 HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW

Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this interview?

- 1 Very interesting
- 2 Interesting
- 3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting
- 4 Uninteresting
- 5 Very uninteresting