

name	coding	meaning
experiment variables		
maxsession	integer 9	maximum session number
SelectedPeriod	integer	period selected for payment
Session variables		
session	data_time	tracks date and time of session subject participated in
Session_number	integers 1 to 9	indicator for the session this subject was in
Subject identifier	integers 1 to 24	Within session subject ID, unique within each session
	integers	Unique identifier for each subject in the experiment, composed of Session_number and Subject
treatment_distribution	integers -1 to 1	A numeric value encoding the treatment distribution with value labels
treatment_number	integers 1 to 4	A numeric value encoding the treatment distribution with value labels
maxsubject	integers	maximum subject number in the session (i.e. number of subjects in the session)
independent_groups	integers 1 or 2	number of independent matching pools in the session
group_formation	-1,1,2	indicator if this subject is in independent group 1 or 2; -1 if 1 independent groups is formed in the session,
session_match	factor variable	concatenation of session_number and abs(group_formation). This is the largest group with a shared history, period matching-groups of 3 members are drawn from within the session_match.
Veto	dummy	Dummy set to 1 if subject has a Valuation of -7 or +7 in the Right-skewed or Left-Skewed treatment, and it is an ad interim round.
TaxTheWinner	dummy	Dummy set to 1 if the the treatment is Right-skewed or Robustness, set to 0 if the treatment is Left-skewed, missig for Symmetric.
Period variables		
experimental variables		
Period	integers 1 to 18	the experimental period this observation belongs to
ad_interim_round	dummy	set to 1 for rounds where the mechanism choice was made after the private valuations where known to subjects

ex_ante_round	dummy	set to 1 for rounds where the mechanism choice was made before the private valuations where known to subjects
block	integers 1 to 3	experiment runs in 3 blocks of 6 binary choices, this variable lists the block the round is in.
Valuation	integer value	the private valuation for the common project in a given round
valuation_negative	dummy	dummy set to 1 if private valuation for the project is negative
valuation_postive	dummy	dummy set to 1 if private valuation for the project is positive
positive	dummy	dummy set to 1 if private valuation for the project is positive
dummy_valuation_negative	dummy	labeled verision of the dummy 'valuation_negative'
Value_factor	integers 1-7	Factor variable for the private valuations, with value labels: 1 "Value -7"; 2 "Value -3"; 3 "Value -2"; 4 "Value -1"; 5 "Value 1"; 6 "Value 3"; 7 "Value 7"
ValuationVector1	integer value	the private valuation for the common project in a given round for the first member of the matching group
ValuationVector2	integer value	the private valuation for the common project in a given round for the second member of the matching group
ValuationVector3	integer value	the private valuation for the common project in a given round for the thrid member of the matching group
SurplusGroup	numeric	sum of the private valuations in the matching group for that period, sum(ValuationVector1,ValuationVector2,ValuationVector3)
EfficientChoice	dummy	set to 1 if implementation is efficient (SurplusGroup>0)
Rule_1	integers 1 to 4	First of the 2 mechanisms this subject could use from in a given period value labels included: 1 = AGV, 2=SM, 3=NSQ, 4 RAND
Rule_2	integers 1 to 4	Second of the 2 mechanisms this subject could use from in a given period, value labels included: 1 = AGV, 2=SM, 3=NSQ, 4=RAND
BinaryChoice	integers	encoding of the choice (regardless of order) between 2 mechanisms. Same encodign as Rule_1 and Rule_2, so BinaryChoice=12 means the choice is between AGV and SM, or SM and AGV
matching_group	integers 1 to 8	Within period matching group, this is the group of 3 players that intereract in the period

comparison_order_inverted	dummy	dummy set to 1 if the order or presentation of the rules to the subjects was reversed from the order in BinaryChoice
Draw_random_provision	dummy	1 if RAND would implement in this round, drawn in every round regardless of mechanism selected

choice variables, mechanism choice

GroupDecisionVote_XY	integers 1 to 2	Rule 1 or Rule 2 chosen
GroupDecisionVote	integers 1 to 4	mechanism this subject chose in the mechanism choice stage, value labels included: 1 = AGV, 2=SM, 3=NSQ, 4 RAND
GroupDecisionRule	integers 1 to 4	mechanism selected for this group in a given period, value labels included: 1 = AGV, 2=SM, 3=NSQ, 4 RAND
chose_AGV	dummy	set to 1 if this subject selected the AGV mechanism in this round. Missing if AGV was not an option
chose_SM	dummy	set to 1 if this subject selected the SM mechanism. Missing if SM was not an option.
chose_NSQ	dummy	set to 1 if this subject selected the NSQ mechanism. Missing if NSQ was not an option.
chose_RAND	dummy	set to 1 if this subject selected the RAND mechanism. Missing if RAND was not an option.
efficient_mech_choice	dummy	set to 1 if subject voted for the theoretically efficient mechanism. Set to missing if choices are equally efficient.
efficient	dummy	Dummy set to 1 if the subject chose the efficient mechanism from the two available mechanisms, set to 1 if both mechanisms are equally efficient
ex_ante_efficient	dummy	efficient * ex_ante_round

choice variables, play in mechanism

vote	1, 0, -1	dummy indicated that subject voted in favor in SM; if SM is played. -1 if different mechanism is played.
VotesInFavour	integers 0 to 4	number of 'yes' votes in vote variable in this group
transfer	numeric	transfers paid in the AGV, set to 0 if the AGV is not played
provision	dummy	set to 1 if this group implemented the project in this round
payoff	numeric	period pay-off if period is selected
reported_valuation	numeric	value reported by subject in AGV mechanism, -10 if AGV is not played.

ReportsVector1	numeric	Valuation report in AGV of first group member
ReportsVector2	numeric	Valuation report in AGV of second group member
sum_reported_valuation	numeric	sum of reported_valuation variable within group
truth_telling	dummy	set to 1 if reported valuation in AGV corresponds to valuation, 0 if reported valuation is not the true valuation, missing if not AGV
truth_telling_sign	dummy	set to 1 if reported sign of valuation in AGV corresponds to sign of valuation, 0 if reported valuation is not the true valuation, missing if not AGV
never_misreports_sign	dummy	set to 1 if truth_telling_sign is never 0 (all AGV reports have same sign as valuation)
reports_others_1_1	integer, -2 to 1	Variable indicating a particular combination of reports of other 2 players in AGV. -2 if AGV not selected this round. 0 if report is not possible in treatment; 1 if AGV is selected and the other two members reported this combination of valuations; -1 if AGV is selected, reports are possible, but other reports are given.
reports_others_1_minus_1		
reports_others_1_minus_3		
reports_others_1_minus_7		
reports_others_3_1		
reports_others_3_3		
reports_others_3_minus_1		
reports_others_3_minus_3		
reports_others_3_minus_7		
reports_others_7_1		
reports_others_7_7		
reports_others_7_minus_1		
reports_others_7_minus_2		
reports_others_7_minus_3		
reports_others_minus_1_minus_1		
reports_others_minus_1_minus_2		
reports_others_minus_1_minus_3		
reports_others_minus_1_minus_7		
reports_others_minus_2_minus_2		
reports_others_minus_2_minus_3		
reports_others_minus_3_minus_3		
reports_others_minus_7_minus_7		

Subject variables from questionnaire

Gender	numeric 1,2	variable encoding gender, 1 is male 2 is female
Age	integers	age in years at time of experiment
Orientation	integers 1-11	Answer on the question of political orientation on left-right scale, 1 is most left, 11 is most right
Party	integers 1-8	"Sonntag's Frage: Which party would you vote if an election was held this Sunday?" Value labels 1: CDU/CSU, 2 SPD, 3 Die Linke, 4 Bündnis 90 / Die Grünen, 5 FDP, 6 AfD, 6 other (Sonstige), 7 Non-voter.
risk_self	integers 0-10	"Wie schätzen Sie sich persönlich ein: Sind Sie im Allgemeinen ein risikobereiter Mensch oder versuchen Sie, Risiken zu vermeiden?" translation: How willing to take risks are you in general?; Answers range from 0 "Gar nicht risikobereit" very risk averse; 10: "sehr risikobereit" very risk-seeking. Translation of the risk-aversion question of Dohmen, Thomas, Armin Falk, David Huffman, Uwe Sunde, Jürgen Schupp, and Gert Wagner, "Individual risk attitudes: Measurement, determinants and behavioral
risk_others	integers 0-10	"Wie schätzen Sie den durchschnittlichen Student persönlich ein: Ist er/sie im Allgemeinen ein risikobereiter Mensch oder versucht er/sie, Risiken zu vermeiden?" translation: How willing to take risks do you estimate the average student to be personally?; Answers range from 0 "Gar nicht risikobereit" very risk averse; 10: "sehr risikobereit" very risk-seeking. Translation of a generalized version of the risk-aversion question of Dohmen, Thomas, Armin Falk, David Huffman, Uwe Sunde, Jürgen Schupp, and Gert Wagner, "Individual risk attitudes: Measurement, determinants and behavioral
Study_Subject	integers 1-12	variable encoding the study direction of subject. 1 Anglistik / Amerikanistik / Germanistik / Romanistik (languages); 2 Biologie / Chemie / Physik (biology, chemistry, physics); 3 BWL (business economics); 4 Ingenieurwesen (engineering); 5 Jura (law); 6 Kommunikationswissenschaften (communication); 7 Philosophie / Geschichte (philosophy and history); 8 Sozial- / Politikwissenschaften (social or political sciences); 9 VWL (general economics); 10 Wirtschaftsmathematik (mathematics); 11 Wirtschaftspädagogik /

StudySubject

Same as Study_Subject, but without labels

help variables in calculations and analysis

HypotheticalResultAGV	dummy	provision if Bayes-Nash would be played, 1 if project would be provided in this mechanism
HypotheticalResultSM	dummy	provision if Bayes-Nash would be played, 1 if project would be provided in this mechanism
HypotheticalResultSQ	dummy	provision if Bayes-Nash would be played, 1 if project would be provided in this mechanism
HypotheticalResultRAND	numeric	value set to 0.5, the probability the project would be provided in this mechanism
ChoiceResultSubject	numeric	Equal to the value of the HypotheticalResults M where M is the mechanism played by this subject in this period
GK_prefAGV	dummy	set to 1 if the type should prefer AGV over SM in Ad-Interim, in line with results of Gruner Koriyama
TaxTheWinner	dummy	set to 1 for the Right-skewed treatment, set to 0 for the left-skewed treatment, set to missing otherwise
absVal	numeric	Absolute value of Valuation

Variables used during the experiment for randomizati

TimeOKStageONEOK	numeric	Remaining time in stage of the experiment in seconds. Ztree standard coding, negative means the subject took longer to leave the stage by pressing the OK button than the time allotted through the timer at the top. Note that subjects are not always forced to leave at the end of the allotted time.
TimeWertschaetbenStageTWOAGVOK	numeric	
TimeStimmeAbgebenStageTWOK2OK	numeric	
TimeWEITERStageTWOSTatusQuoOK	numeric	
TimeZumMuenzwulImplementationOK	numeric	
TimeOKOUTPUTRESULTSOK	numeric	
TimeWEITERWAITNGAFTERROUND12OK	numeric	
TimeOKProfitInfoOK	numeric	

TimeOKQuestionnaire1OK	numeric		
TimeOKQuestionnaire2OK	numeric		
TimeOKQuestionnaire3OK	numeric		
TimeOkTestQuestionsOK	numeric		Variable that captures subject's remaining time in seconds to answer the test questions prior to start experiment. Ztree standard coding, negative means took longer than the allotted time in the test-question period. So higher values means they answered the questions correctly faster
r	numeric		random number
rand	numeric		random number
random_num~r	numeric		random number
NumberRank		1	Variables used for in placement and randomization on screen.
i		2	
x		4	
rank	1,2,3		
y			
earnings		9	
snr1			
snr2			
snr3			
srnr1			
srnr2			