



The provision of club goods in the lab

Mohamed Ali Bchir, Marc Willinger

► To cite this version:

Mohamed Ali Bchir, Marc Willinger. The provision of club goods in the lab. 4. International meeting on experimental and behavioral economics, IMEDE 2008, Universidad de Alicante. Alicante, ESP. Universidad de Alicante.; Universitat de València (UV). Valencia, ESP. Universitat de València (UV), ESP., Mar 2008, Alicante, Spain. 11 p. hal-02822499

HAL Id: hal-02822499

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02822499>

Submitted on 6 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Provision of club goods in the lab

M.A. BCHIR and M. WILLINGER

IMEBE 2008

Introduction

- Classification of goods
 - Ex : Swimming pool
- Club theory = normative theory (size, number, fee)
(Sandler and Tschichhart, Public Choice, 1997)
- Experimental investigation of the voluntary provision of club goods

	Rivalry (High)	Rivalry (Low)
Exclusion (Easy)	Private good	Club goods
Exclusion (Difficult)	CPR	Public good

Introduction

- Club goods = excludable public goods.
- Club as a step level public good
 - minimum size to be provided
 - Above the threshold improvement of the club.
- Enforcing exclusion has conflicting effect
 - Reduce free riding
 - Can decrease welfare
- Few work on public good with exclusion
 - Swope (Experimental Economics, 2002) = excludable public good
 - Increase contribution
 - Decreases welfare when MPCR is low
 - Gailmard and Palfrey (J. Pub. Eco, 2005), Cinyabuguma et al. (J. Pub. Eco, 2005) Charness and Young (WP, 2006)

Model

$$\text{Max}(x_i, G) = \alpha(w - g_i) + \beta_i \lambda G \quad \text{if } G = \sum(g_{-i} + g_i) \geq P \\ aw \quad \text{else}$$

$$S/t x + g_i = w$$

$$\text{with } \beta_i = 1 \text{ if } g_i > 0$$

$$\beta_i = 0 \text{ if } g_i = 0$$

$$\alpha > \lambda, n\lambda > \alpha$$

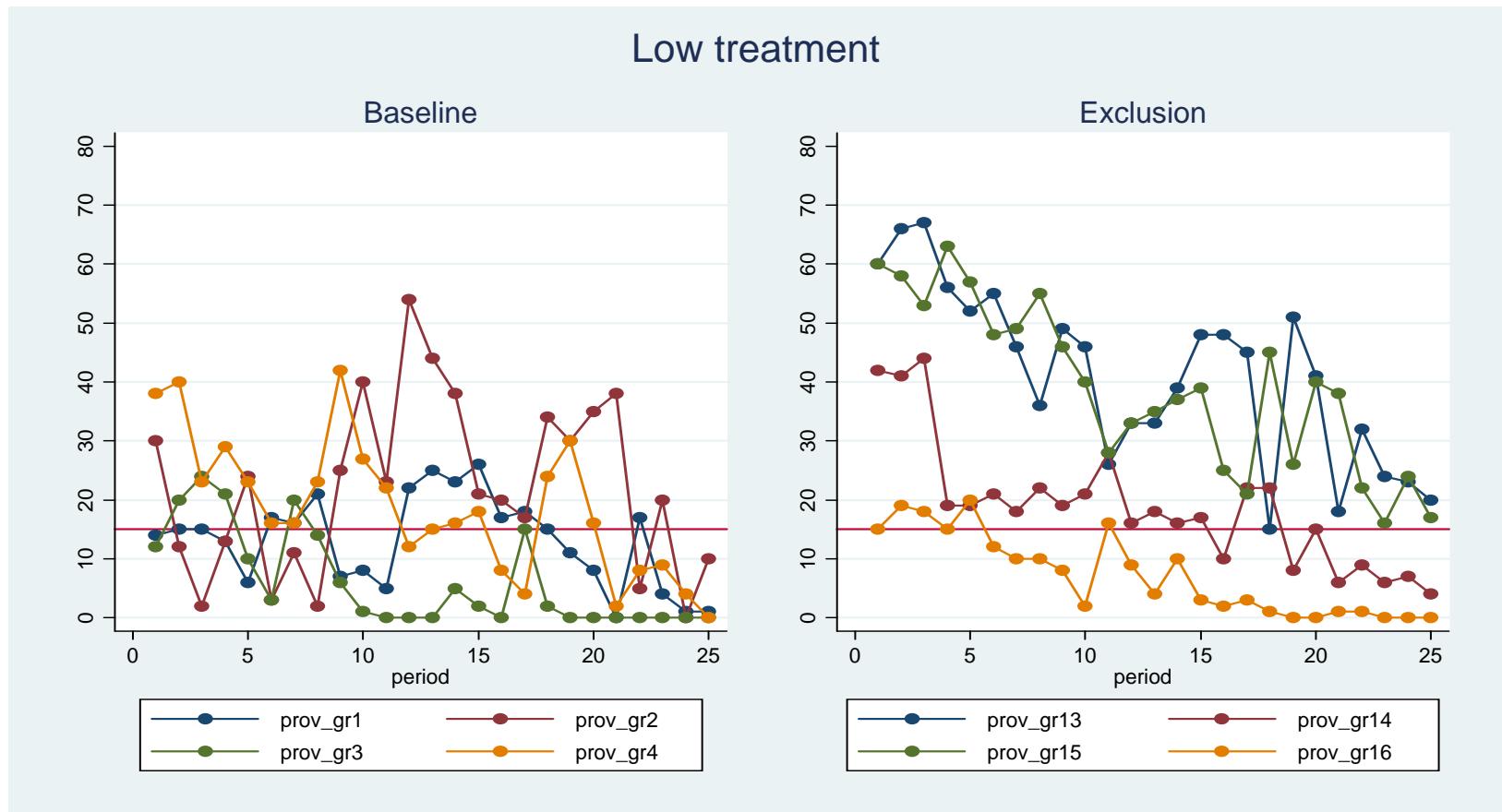
Experimental design

- Baseline :
 - Choice between private account and collective
 - Step level mechanism : the group has to reach a provision point in order to provide the public good. Unless tokens are lost.
- Exclusion :
 - The individual has to contribute in order to benefit from the collective account.
 - No minimum level of contribution required

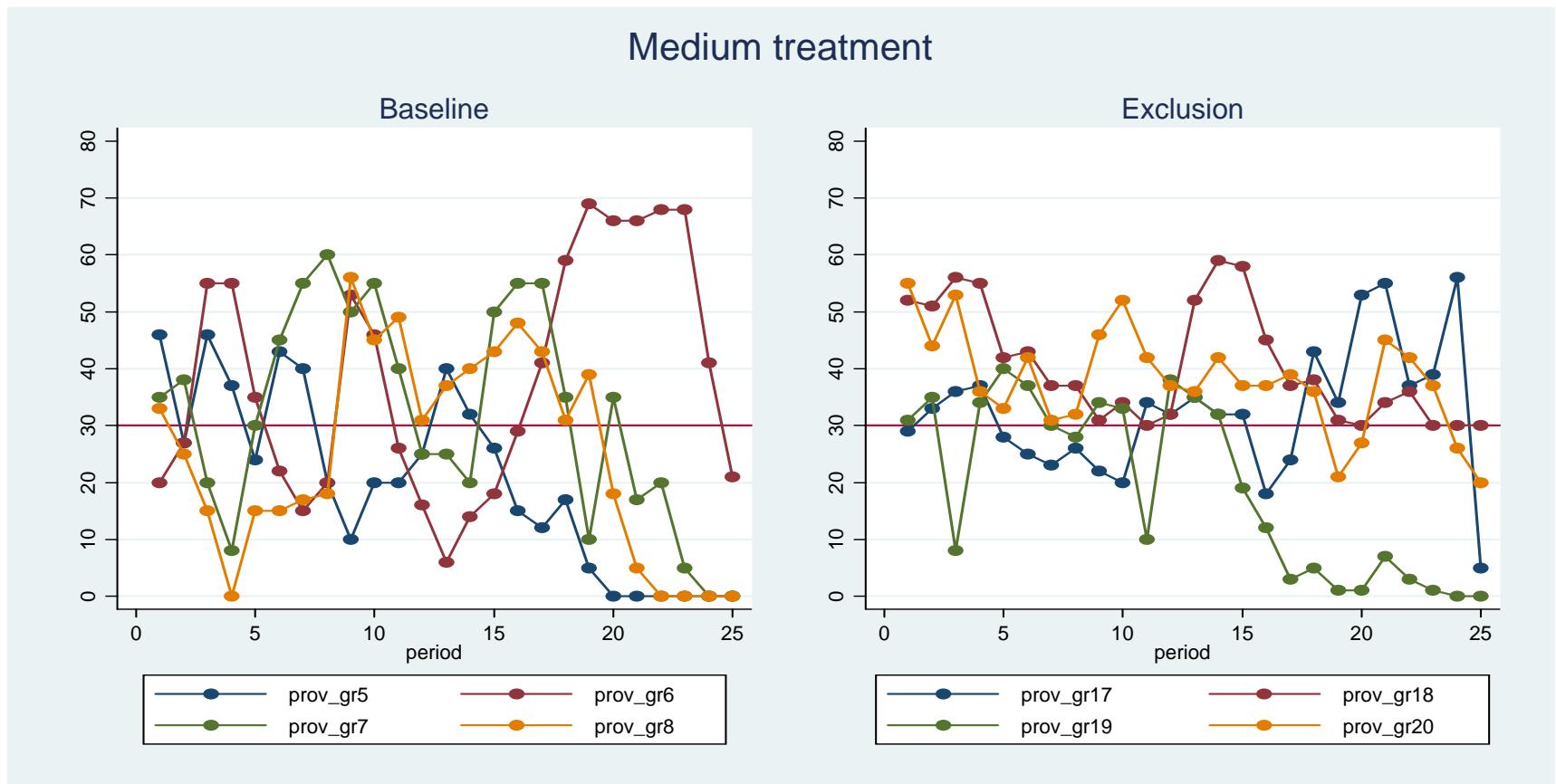
Parameters

- Endowment = 20 tokens
- Three levels of threshold tested :
 - Low = 15
 - Medium = 30
 - High = 60 (money back guarantee)
- 4 Groups of 4 per treatment, 25 periods, 96 students
- 2400 observations

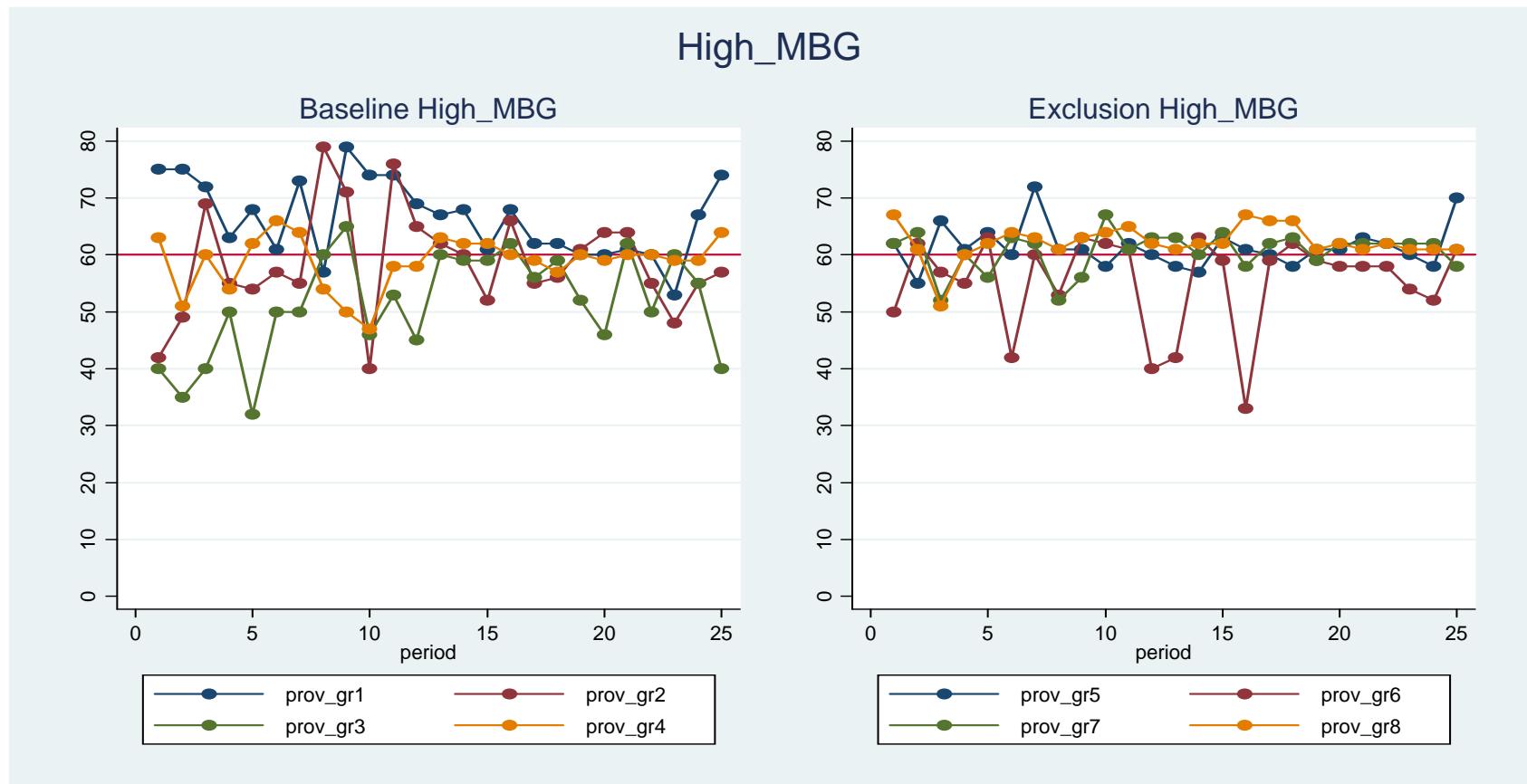
Results (1): Exclusion increases success of provision



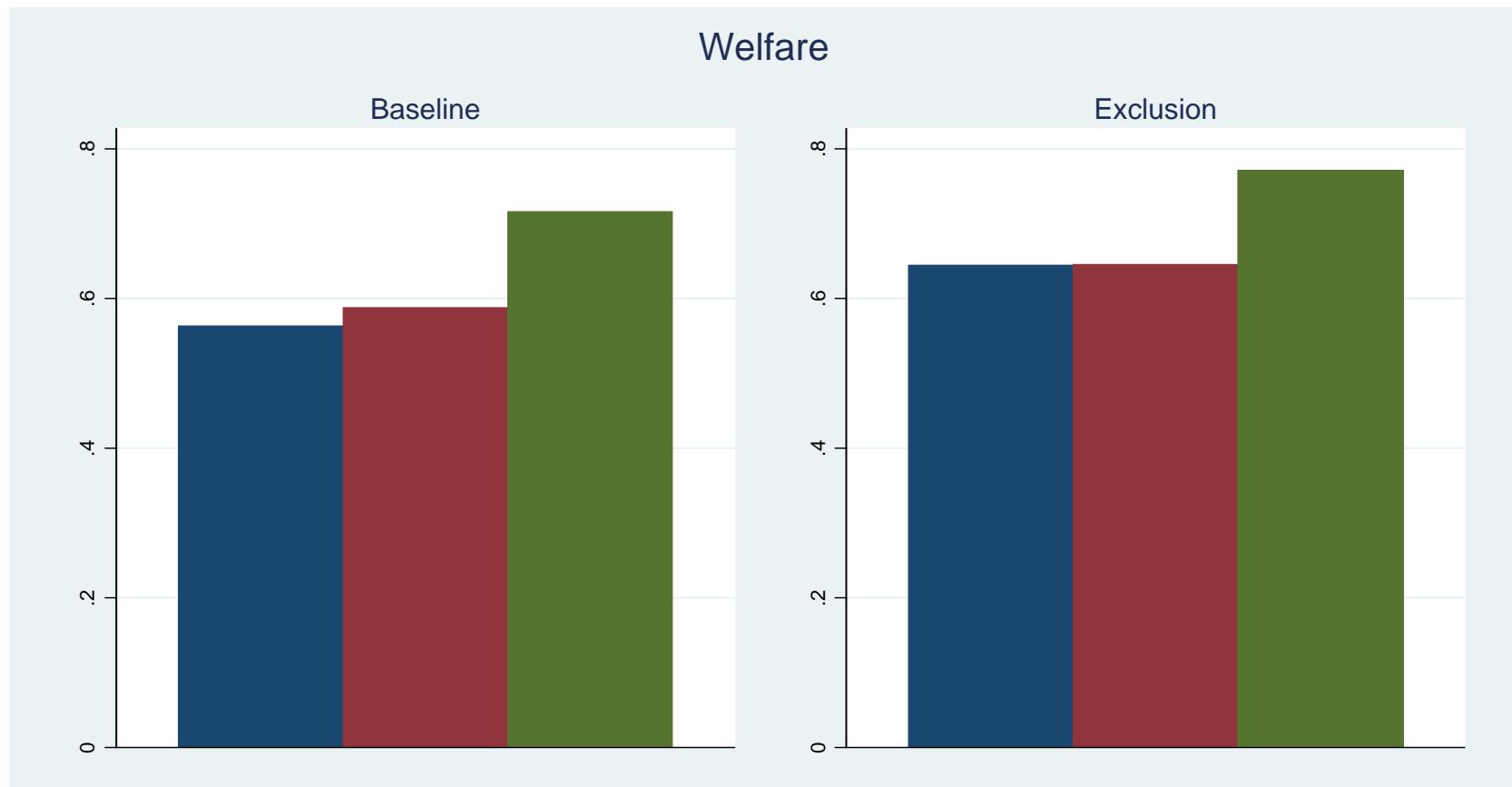
Results (2): Exclusion increases success of provision



Results (3) : Exclusion increases success of provision



Result (4) : Exclusion increases welfare



Discussion : Why ?

