

Sesgos de la DD: Status Quo

David Altman
daltman@uc.cl
Instituto de Ciencia Política
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile



Arend Lijphart once claimed that “when governments control the referendum, they will tend to use it only when they expect to win” (1984: 203).

However, the results of such popular votes are much more eclectic than these authors usually grant, and the margins of victory are much narrower than one might assume.

DD – Burdos Sesgos

Vollversammlung und Großdeutscher Reichstag

Stimmzettel

Hilf! Du mit der am 13. März 1938 vollzogenen

Wiedervereinigung Österreichs mit dem Deutschen Reich

einverstanden und stimmst Du für die Hilfe unseres Führers

Adolf Hitler?

Ja Nein

Frente a la agresión internacional desatada en contra del Gobierno de nuestra Patria, respaldo al Presidente Pinochet en su defensa de la dignidad de Chile, y reafirmo la legitimidad del Gobierno de la República para encabezar soberanamente el proceso de institucionalización del país

—SI

—NO

Nazi Germany (1938)

“Plebiscito y Gran Parlamento Alemán / ¿Está usted de acuerdo con la reunificación del Estado austriaco y alemán como se llevó a cabo el 13 de marzo de 1938 y le da voto a nuestro líder Adolf Hitler?”

Chile (1978)

Status Quo Bias?

Types of MDDs based on their agenda-setters and policy preferences

		Policy Preference	
		Status Quo	Change
Agenda-Setter	Authorities	Legislative Counter-Proposals	Plebiscites / Obligatory Referendums
	Citizens	Optional Referendums	Popular Initiatives

Status Quo Bias?

Types of MDDs based on their agenda-setters and policy preferences
(1980-2016, n=1141)

		Policy Preference		
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Agenda-Setter	Authorities	36 3.16 (SR=66.66)	667 58.46 (SR=72.86)	703 61.61 (SR=72.54)
	Citizens	197 17.27 (SR=35.02)	241 21.12 (SR=19.50)	438 38.39 (SR=26.48)
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Key: Frequency, cell %, Success Rate [This table does not include micro-states]

Status Quo Bias? Model

Democracy
 Directionality
 Quorums (*)
 Executive Recommendation
 Govt. days in office
 Govt. days in office^2
 Double Majorities
 Concurrent Vote
 Participation
 Participation * Quorums
 Growth
 Inflation
 Social Fragmentation
 Switzerland
 Previous MDD Experience
 Subject: Int' Affairs

Directionality

A major flaw: literature tends to aggregate the results of MDDs without paying sufficient attention to the directionality or intention of the questions.

For example, an approved referendum in Slovenia or Switzerland means exactly the opposite in Latvia or in Uruguay.

In the first pair of countries, the people are asked whether they want to sustain the law in question (e.g., **“Do you approve that the Law on part-time work, which was adopted by the National Assembly in its session of November 16, 2010, shall become effective?”** (Slovenia 2010)).

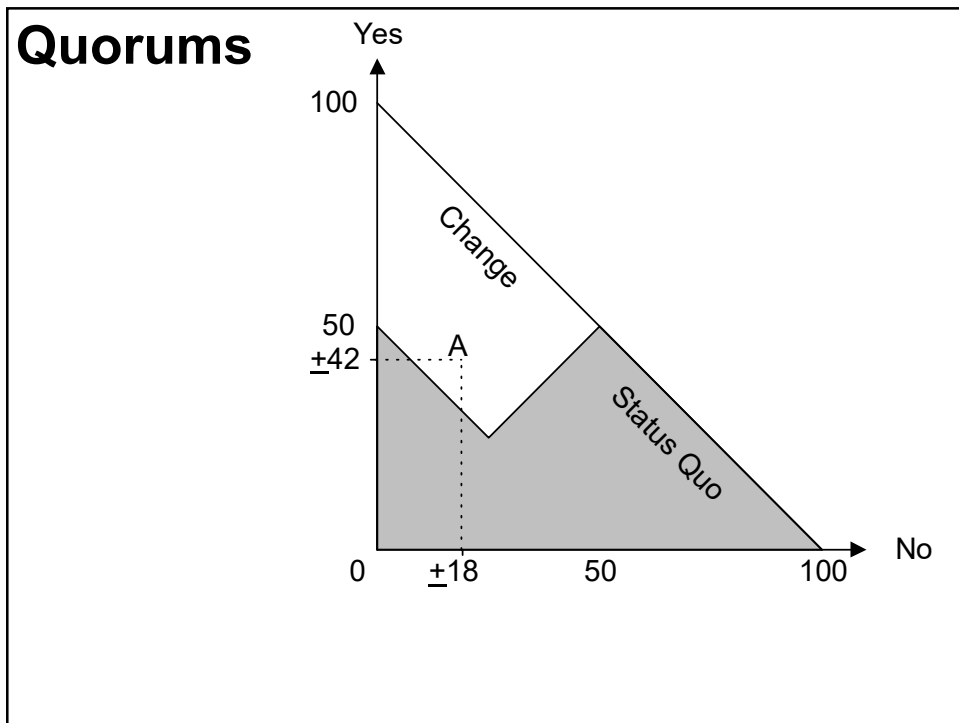
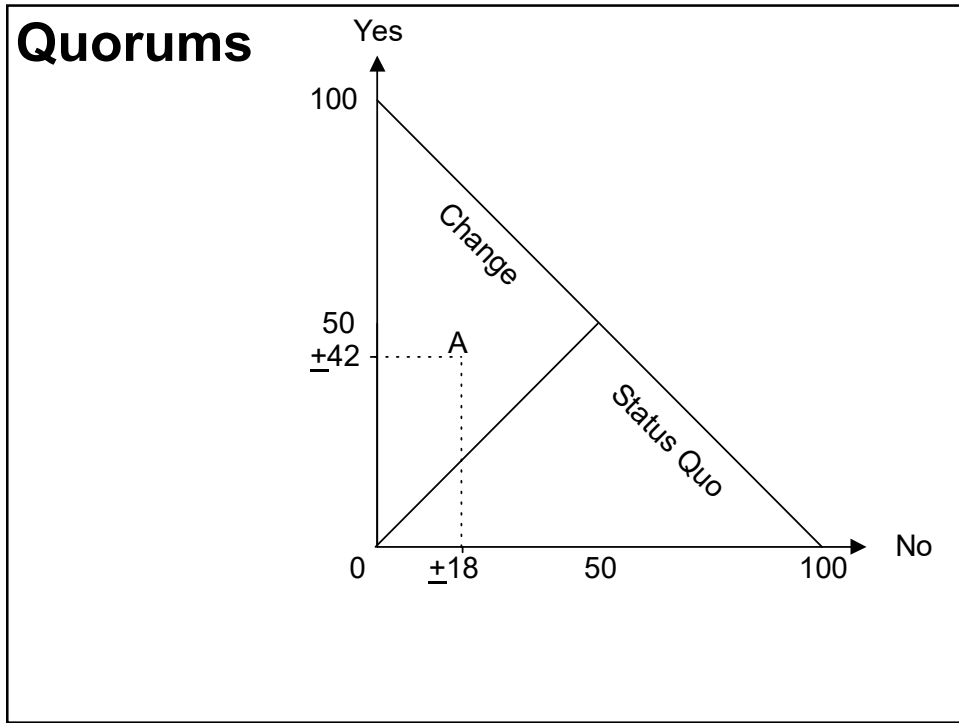
On the other hand, in the second set, they are asked if they support abolishing said law (e.g., **“Are you in favor of the abolition of the amendments to the Law on National State Security of March 1st, 2007?”** (Latvia 2007)).

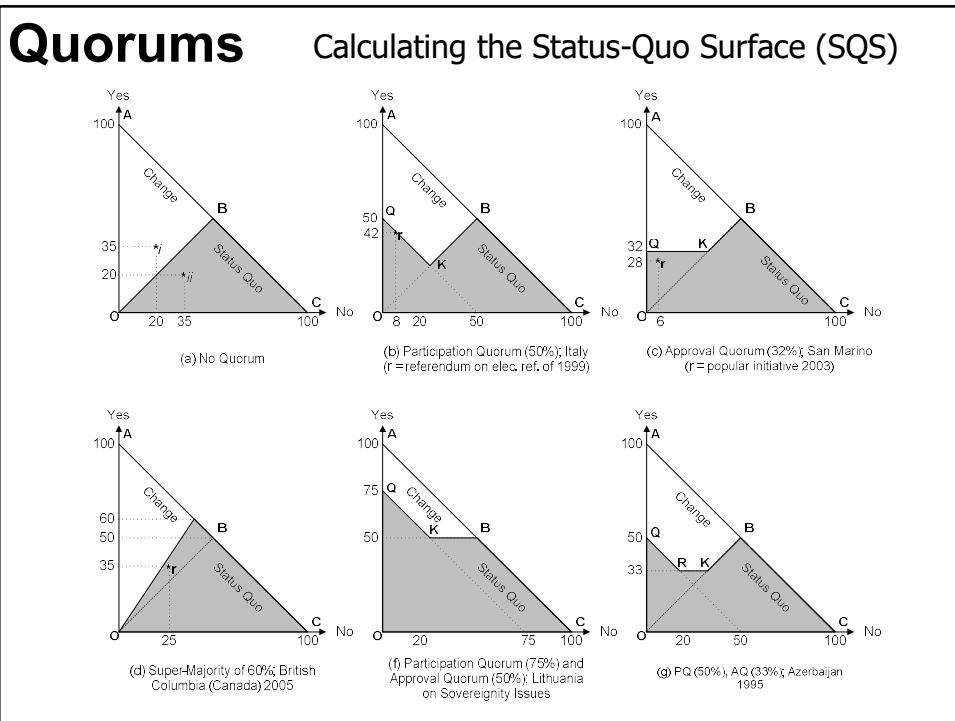
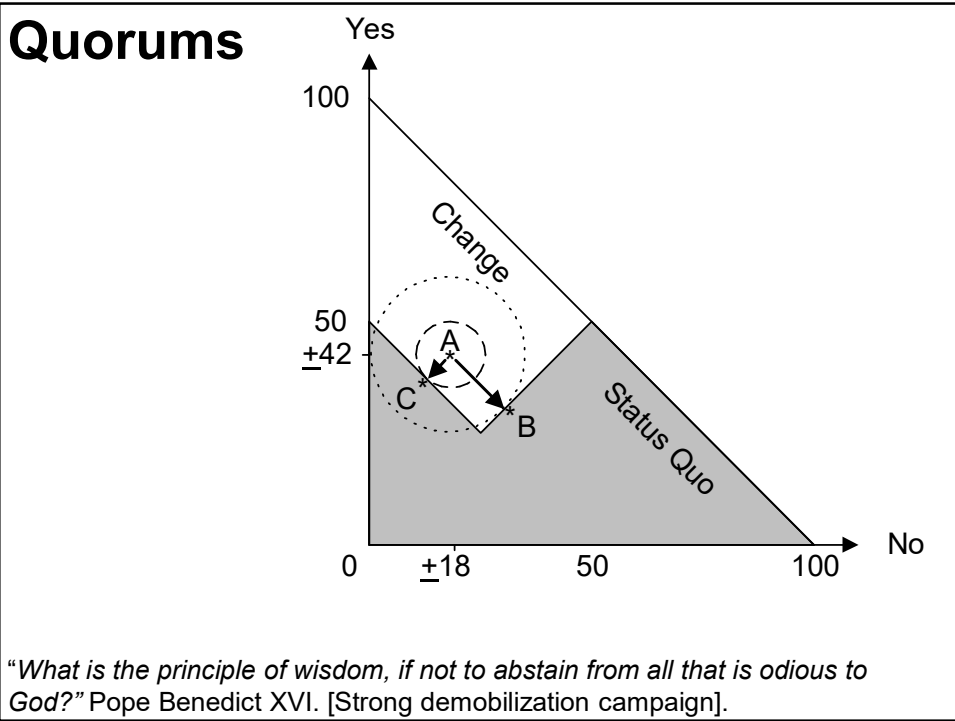
This simple fact undermines the suggestion that citizens voting in MDDs tend to behave in a risk-averse manner (i.e., against political change), as suggested by some authors.

Quorums



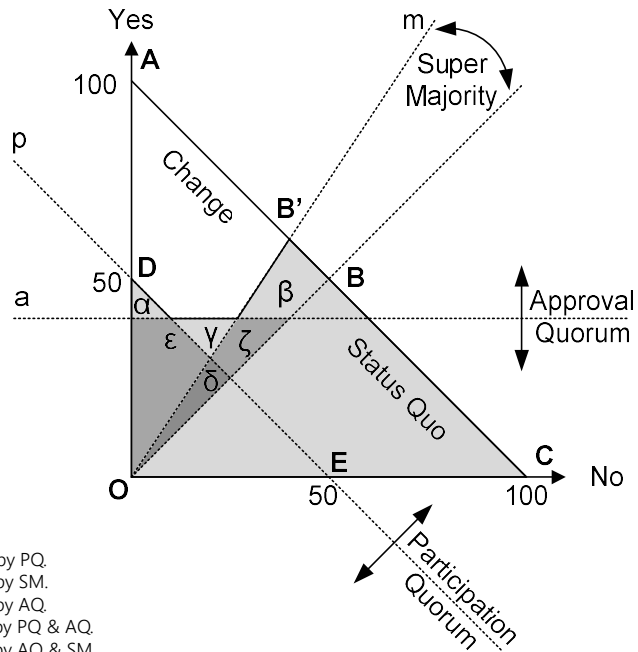
“Every One of Us Is a Former Embryo” (Posters in Rome against Referendum on “Procreazione Medicalmente Assistita”), June 2005.





Quorums

Calculating the Status-Quo Surface (SQS)



- Any point in sector α is defeated by PQ.
- Any point in sector β is defeated by SM.
- Any point in sector γ is defeated by AQ.
- Any point in sector ϵ is defeated by PQ & AQ.
- Any point in sector ζ is defeated by AQ & SM.
- Any point in sector δ is defeated by PQ & AQ & SM.

TABLE A4.1 Typical quorums and their status quo surface (SQS)

Participation quorum at:	SQS	Approval Quorum at:	SQS	Super majority at:	SQS
0	50.00	0	50.00	0	50.00
5	50.13	5	50.25	5	50.00
10	50.50	10	51.00	10	50.00
15	51.13	15	52.25	15	50.00
20	52.00	20	54.00	20	50.00
25	53.13	25	56.25	25	50.00
30	54.50	30	59.00	30	50.00
35	56.13	35	62.25	35	50.00
40	58.00	40	66.00	40	50.00
45	60.13	45	70.25	45	50.00
50	62.50	50	75.00	50	50.00
55	65.13	55	79.75	55	55.00
60	68.00	60	84.00	60	60.00
65	71.13	65	87.75	65	65.00
70	74.50	70	91.00	70	70.00
75	78.13	75	93.75	75	75.00
80	82.00	80	96.00	80	80.00
85	86.13	85	97.75	85	85.00
90	90.50	90	99.00	90	90.00
95	95.13	95	99.75	95	95.00
100	100.00	100	100.00	100	100.00

Quorums

1. At the individual level: Potential violation of secrecy of personal vote.
2. At the aggregate level (1): Strong demobilization efforts, calling for no show-ups...
3. At the aggregate level (2): Potential massive disappointment with DD and maybe democracy itself (particularly East Europe; Lithuania, Slovakia, Poland, Latvia, etc).

TABLE A4.2 *Summary statistics*

Variable	Obs.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.
Electoral Democracy Index	1,141	0.693	0.275	0	1
Quorums (SQS)	1,141	0.536	0.062	0.5	0.84
Executive Recommendation	1,141	0.271	0.912	-1	1
Directionality	1,141	0.796	0.403	0	1
D ₀ (CI = 0, DIR = 1)	1,141	0.585	0.493	0	1
D ₁ (CI = 1, DIR = 1)	1,141	0.211	0.408	0	1
D ₂ (CI = 1, DIR = 0)	1,141	0.173	0.378	0	1
D ₃ (CI = 0, DIR = 0)	1,141	0.032	0.175	0	1
Concurrent Vote	1,141	0.081	0.272	0	1
Social Fragmentation	1,141	0.585	0.224	0.0079	0.9975
Switzerland	1,141	0.276	0.447	0	1
Subject: Int'l Affairs	1,141	0.063	0.243	0	1
Participation	1,132	55.371	20.963	4	100
DD Experience	1,141	19.460	28.088	1	110
Growth	1,141	2.187	4.835	-27.2	33.6
Inflation	1,141	49.040	345.759	-37.9	89.54
Govt. Days in Office	1,141	1,490.227	1,913.599	4	14,306
Double Majorities	1,141	0.094	0.198	0	0.83

Status Quo Bias?

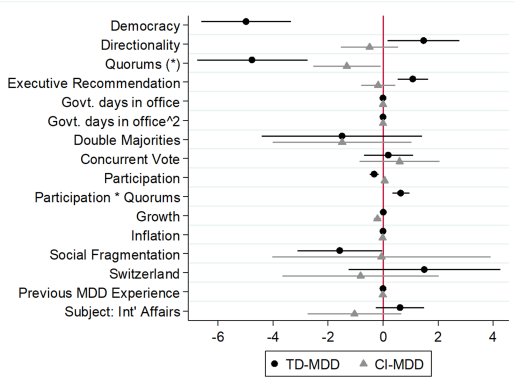


TABLE A4.3 Binary panel logistic regressions: determinants of success rate

	(1) TD-MDD	(2) CI-MDD
Democracy	-4.976*** (0.834)	
Directionality	1.477* (0.667)	-0.486 (0.532)
Quorums (SQS)	-47.578*** (10.250)	-13.154* (6.225)
Executive Recommendation	1.085*** (0.282)	-0.179 (0.316)
Govt. Days in Office	-0.001*** (0.000)	0.0014 (0.000)
Govt. Days in Office^2	0.000** (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Double Majorities	-1.488 (1.487)	-1.485 (1.288)
Concurrent Vote	0.200 (0.452)	0.602 (0.741)
Participation	-0.324*** (0.085)	0.060*** (0.012)
Participation * Quorums	0.642*** (0.158)	
Growth	0.015 (0.028)	-0.202** (0.067)
Inflation	0.000 (0.000)	-0.014 (0.018)
Social Fragmentation	-1.563* (0.786)	-0.055 (2.022)
Switzerland	1.500 (1.410)	-0.813 (1.452)
Previous MDD Experience	0.000 (0.009)	-0.009 (0.007)
Subject: Int' Affairs	0.619 (0.448)	-1.036 (0.867)
Constant	27.793*** (5.639)	3.837 (3.809)
N	694	438

* p < 0.1, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01, **** p < 0.001. (Coefficient and Std. Err)

Status Quo Bias?

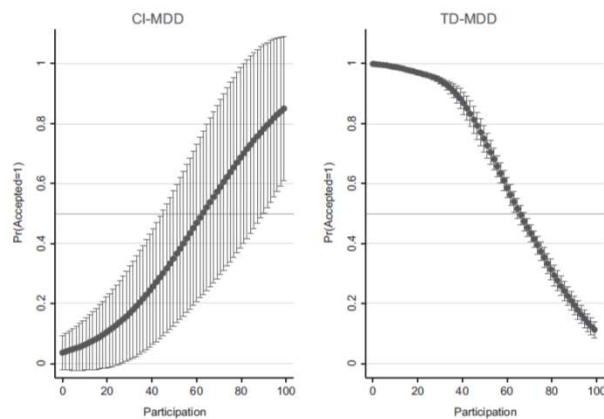


FIGURE 4.2 Participation and the probability of success

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Status Quo Bias?

Legislative success rate by bills' origin in selected democracies

IDE (V-DEM)	Country	Covered years	Government			Private Members		
			Bills	Laws	Success	Bills	Laws	Success
0.805	Argentina	1983-2014	2,410	1,595	66.18	65,284	2,700	4.14
0.864	Canada	2001-2015	809	442	54.64	3,523	110	3.12
0.852	Chile	1990-2017	2,092	1,493	71.37	8,380	717	8.56
0.892	Czech Rep.	1998-2013	1,576	1,235	78.36	1,067	357	33.46
0.898	Denmark	1987-2016	6,526	5,984	91.69	847	104	12.28
0.917	France	2000-2015	2,679	1,150	42.93	15,530	152	0.98
0.888	Germany	2006-2017	1,392	1,292	92.82	651	205	31.49
0.800	Hungary	1990-2010	2,577	2,264	87.85	2,207	547	24.78
0.840	Japan	2000-2014	1,720	1,570	91.28	1,511	408	27.00
0.837	Lithuania	2012-2016	1,525	1,188	77.90	3,145	1,259	40.03
0.886	Portugal	2009-2017	674	614	91.10	6,807	2,690	39.52
0.857	Slovakia	2002-2012	1,184	834	70.44	929	173	18.62
0.857	Slovenia	2002-2016	2,375	1,989	83.75	550	112	20.36
0.869	Spain	1977-2000	1,296	1,024	79.01	1,031	112	10.86
0.904	UK	2000-2016	506	450	88.93	1,680	84	5.00
0.877	USA	1991-2016	.	.	.	218,516	5,552	2.54
0.890	Uruguay	1985-2014	3,367	2,539	75.41	5,303	1,229	23.18
Average					77.73			18.00
Average Success Rate			TD-MDDs		72.54	CV-MDDs		19.50