# The Third Vote Experiment July 2016, Karlsruhe

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### Introduction

Voting Advice Application (StuPa-O-Mat) asks the user questions on policy issues (A Baden-Württemberg-wide off-peak ticket with the semester fee? Y/N, etc.); the computer program, drawing on all the parties' answers, finds for the user the best-, the second-best-matching party, etc.

New election method: the voters are asked about their preferences on the policy issues to define the balance of public opinion on each issue. These referenda measure the degree to which the parties' policies match the public preferences. The parliament seats are then distributed among the parties in proportion to their indices of popularity (the average percentage of the population represented on all the issues) and universality (frequency in representing a majority).

**Experiment:** during the election to the Student Parliament of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, July 4--8, 2016 2

#### Electoral ballot

#### **EXPERIMENT** -"The Third Vote"

<b>V</b> hat	did you vote for on the actual ballot?
	□ Liberale Hochschulgruppe (LHG)
	□ RCDS - Ring christlich-demokratischer Studenten
	☐ Liste für basisdemokratische Initiative, Studium, Tierzucht und Elitenbeförderung (LISTE)
	☐ FiPS - Fachschaftserfahrung im Parlament der Studierenden
	□ Die Linke.SDS
	□ Rosa Liste
	☐ Juso - studentisch. demokratisch. solidarisch
Did yo	ou use the StuPa-O-Mat in order to find your decision?
	□ yes

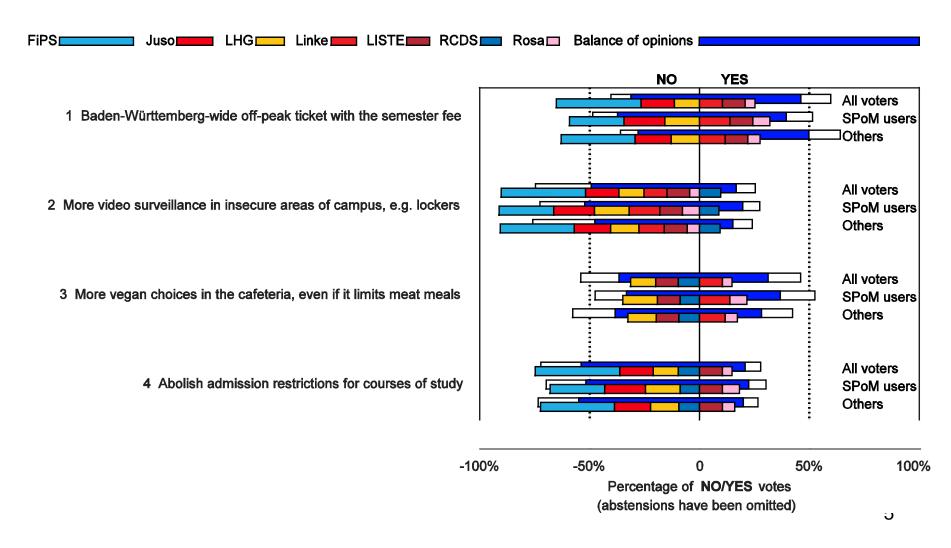
Please answer these selected StuPa-O-Mat questions to help us define your policy profile:	+	0	_	#
A Baden-Württemberg-wide off-peak ticket with the semester fee				1
More video surveillance in insecure areas of campus, e.g. lockers				2
More vegan choices in the cafeteria, even if it limits meat meals				3
Abolish admission restrictions for courses of study				4
Sexism is a current problem at the KIT				5
Abolish the maximum duration of study				6
Promote gender-neutral restroom facilities on campus				7
Heavily restrict commercial advertising on campus				8
Special deals on tickets to cultural events with the semester fee				9
Replace low-attendance lectures with recordings and exercise classes				10

# Experimental data

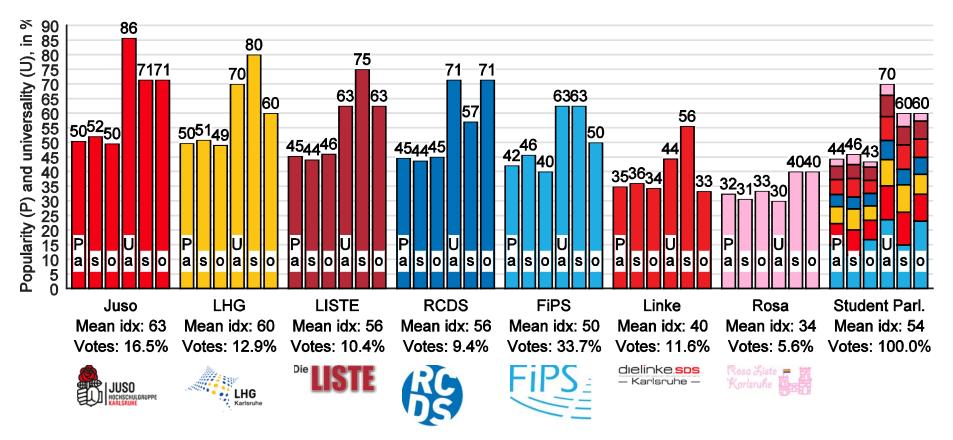
Questions	FiPS Juso LHG RCDS Linke LISTE Rosa	ticip peri	nated i	who par- in the ex-	$\frac{\text{who}}{\text{the}}$	part experi		pate imer Stul	ed in t nt (no Pa-O-N	
				Majority			s Majority			Majority
		%	%	1/0	%	%	1/0	%	%	1/0
	ot 0 0 0 ? 1 1 1	46	31	1	39	37	1	50	28	1
2 More video survei lance in insecure areas campus, e.g. lockers	_	17	49	0	20	52	0	15	48	0
3 More vegan choices if the cafeteria, even if limits meat meals		31	37	0	37	33	1	28	38	0
4 Abolish admission re strictions for courses of study		21	54	0	22	52	0	20	55	0
5 Sexism is a currer problem at the KIT	nt 1 ? 0 ? 1 ? 1	12	44	0	15	43	0	11	45	0
•	$0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1$	37	39	0	39	38	1	35	39	0
7 Promote gender neutral restroom facil ties on campus	i-	15	48	0	19	45	0	13	49	0
8 Heavily restrict commercial advertising of campus		22	41	0	21	43	0	23	39	0
9 Special deals on tick ets to cultural event with the semester fee		34	32	1	31	39	0	36	28	1
10 Replace low attendance lecture with recordings an exercise classes	es	31	35	0	21	46	0	36	30	1

Others who partici-

# Balance of opinions and party positions on the issues



# Party indices of popularity and universality



### Correlation between indices

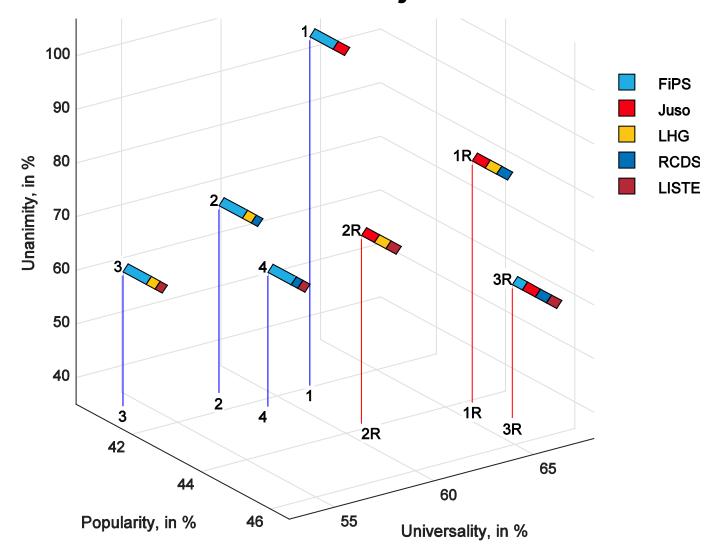
	Second	votes			Indices	}										
					All exp	oerim. b	oallots	SPoM	user ba	llots	Other	Other exper. ballots				
	Official	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	P	U	Mean	P	U	Mean	P	U	Mean			
	votes	votes	SPoM	others												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Official votes	1.00			0.94***	0.44	0.53	0.51	0.62	0.39	0.49	0.31	0.21	0.25			
Exp. votes	0.96***	1.00	0.93***	6.99***	0.22	0.32	0.30	0.43	0.25	0.32	0.09	0.01	0.04			
Exp. SPoM	0.95***	0.93***	1.00	0.89***	0.35	0.42	0.41	0.56	0.39	0.47	0.20	0.03	0.08			
Exp. others	0.94***	0.99***	0.89***	1.00	0.18	0.28	0.26	0.38	0.20	0.27	0.05	0.01	0.02			
P exp. all	0.44	0.22	0.35	0.18	1.00	0.95***	0.97***	0.97***	0.88***	0.94***	0.99***	0.87**	0.93***			
U exp. all	0.53	0.32	0.42	0.28	$0.95^{***}$	1.00	1.00***	$0.95^{***}$	0.76**	$0.85^{**}$	0.92***	0.88***	0.91***			
Mean all	0.51	0.30	0.41	0.26	0.97***	1.00***	1.00	$0.97^{***}$	0.80**	$0.89^{***}$	$0.95^{***}$	0.88***	0.92***			
P exp. SPoM	0.62	0.43	0.56	0.38	0.97***	0.95***	0.97***	1.00	0.88***	0.95***	0.92***	$0.77^{**}$	0.83**			
U exp. SPoM	0.39	0.25	0.39	0.20	0.88***	0.76**	0.80**	0.88***	1.00	0.98***	0.86**	0.59	$0.69^{*}$			
$\underline{\text{Mean SPoM}}$	0.49	0.32	0.47	0.27	0.94***	0.85**	$0.89^{***}$	0.95***	0.98***	1.00	0.91***	$0.68^{*}$	$0.76^{**}$			
P exp. others	0.31	0.09	0.20	0.05	0.99***	0.92***	0.95***	0.92***	0.86**	0.91***	1.00	0.91***	0.96***			
U exp. others	0.21	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.87**	0.88***	0.88***	0.77**	0.59	$0.68^{*}$	0.91***	1.00	0.99***			
Mean others	0.25	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.93***	0.91***	0.92***	0.83**	$0.69^{*}$	0.76**	0.96***	0.99***	1.00			
i																

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>  $PVAL \le 0.01$ 

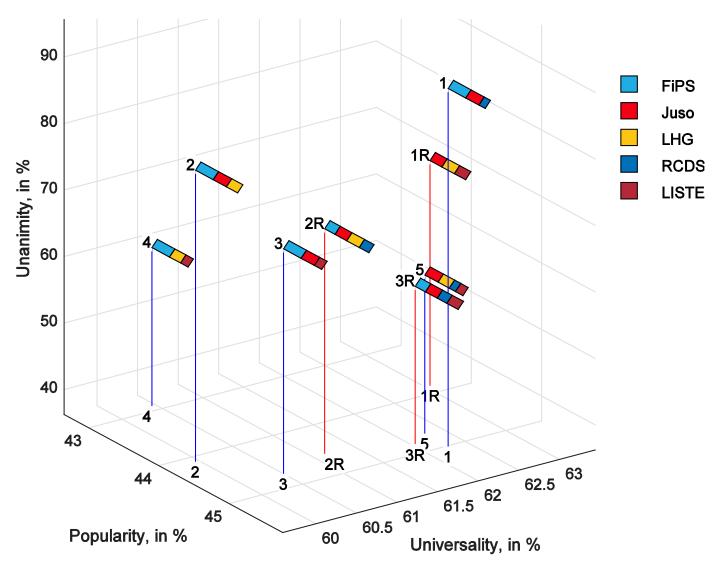
<sup>\*\*</sup>  $0.01 < PVAL \le 0.05$ 

<sup>\*</sup>  $0.05 < PVAL \le 0.10$ 

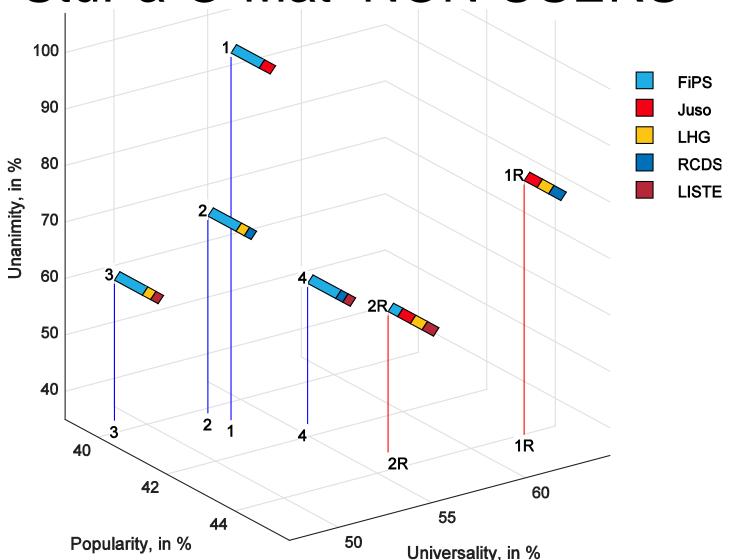
# Indices of minimal eligible coalitions before and after adjustments /ALL



# Indices of minimal eligible coalitions StuPa-O-Mat USERS



## Indices of minimal eligible coalitions StuPa-O-Mat NON-USERS



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### Two Election Architectures

Acceptance/rejection of a paper by 3 reviewers

Criteria		view	/er		Collective
	1	2	3		opinion
New findings	+	+	-	$\rightarrow$	+
Awareness of literature	+	_	+	$\rightarrow$	+
Presentation and style	+	_	_	$\rightarrow$	_
	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	<b>\</b>		<b>\</b>
Individual votes	+	_	<b>-</b> →	_	+

<sup>↓ →</sup> Individual determination (usual voting, VAAs): Reject

<sup>→ ↓</sup> Public determination (voting by criteria, 3rd vote): Accept

### Bottlenecks of the method

The selection and wording of questions are of prime importance. Their formulation is on the responsibility of a supposedly neutral official commission, but this task can be hardly performed impartially. To avoid manipulation of electoral outcomes by posing questions favorable for one candidates and unfavorable for others, the questions are suggested to be drawn up by the parties themselves with negotiations on their formulation in order to prevent misinterpretations.

However, the questions can be too numerous to be included in the electoral ballots and can be interdependent, insufficiently discriminating between the party policy profiles. Hence, the party indices of representativeness become close, the VAA produces an impression of almost equally representative parties, and the third vote equalizes the parliament factions, resulting in a malfunction of both.

In the Third Vote Experiment: the direct vote discriminates between the most and the least successful parties by a factor of 6 (FiPS with 33.7% and Rosa with 5.6% of the votes), whereas the mean indices of the most and the least representative parties differ by a factor of 2 (Juso with a mean index of 63% and Rosa with 34%).

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# Maximizing the discrimination between parties

Total Euclidian distance = 
$$\sum_{i < j} d[\mathbf{B}(:,i) - \mathbf{B}(:,j)] = \sum_{i < j} \sqrt{\sum_{q} [\mathbf{B}(q,i) - \mathbf{B}(q,j)]^2}$$

- i,j indices of columns of matrix **B**
- denotes the full range of the matrix rows 1, 2, ..., 27
- $\mathbf{B}(:,i)$  is the *i*th column and  $\mathbf{B}(:,j)$  is the *j*th column of matrix  $\mathbf{B}$  are indices of rows of matrix  $\mathbf{B}$ , associated with questions

#### TASK: Find a subset Q of 10 questions 1,...,27 such that

Q: Q=1:27, |Q|=10 
$$\sum_{i < j} \sqrt{\sum_{q} [\mathbf{B}(q, i) - \mathbf{B}(q, j)]^2}$$

# Four discrimination measures for subset Q of m questions

Total Euclidian distance = 
$$\sum_{i < j} \sqrt{\sum_{q \in Q} \frac{[\mathbf{B}(q, i) - \mathbf{B}(q, j)]^2}{m}}$$

Total Manhattan distance (sum of absolute differences) = 
$$\sum_{i < j} \sum_{q \in Q} \frac{|\mathbf{B}(q, i) - \mathbf{B}(q, j)|}{m}$$

Total Hamming distance (number of mismatches) = 
$$\sum_{i \le i} \sum_{q \in O} \frac{\text{sign } |\mathbf{B}(q, i) - \mathbf{B}(q, j)|}{m}$$

Total correlation = 
$$\sum_{i < j} \rho[\mathbf{B}(Q, i) - \mathbf{B}(Q, j)]$$

### Selection of questions by exhaustive search

Questions	Party positions (matrix B	Que	stions	select	ion cri	terion	Questions	Party positions (matrix B)	Que	estions	selecti	ion crit	erion
	LHG RCDS LISTE FiPS Linke Rosa Juso	Selection by organizers	Euclidian distance	Manhattan distance	Hamming distance	correlation		LHG RCDS LISTE FiPS Linke Rosa Juso	Selection by organizers	Euclidian distance	Manhattan distance	Hamming distance	correlation
1 Financing the student body. The student bod should be financed exclusively by voluntary cor tributions						X	17 Sponsoring. The student body should make used sponsors at events like the University festive and other cultural events					X	
2 Room for children and infants. There should be a room at the KIT for child and infant care that					X		18 Gender-neutral restrooms. The student boo should campaign for gender-neutral restroom for gender-neutral restroom for gender-neutral restroom for gender-neutral restrooms.		X	X	X		X
students can use 3 State wide transport ticket. A Bader Württemberg-wide transport ticket for evening and weekends, funded through the mandator	,	X	X	X			cilities on campus 19 Payments for AStA speakers. Students who g involved at AStA should do so on a strictly unpa						X
semester fee, should be introduced 4 Military research. Military research should be	e -1 -1 0 0 1 1 0						basis 20 Dormitory construction. The expansion of dorm tory facilities should be paid for by student gran					X	X
heavily restricted at the KIT. Possible answers 'Military research should be completely prohibited'; 'Research for purely military objective	o- es						21 Subtitles in lecture videos. All recorded cours should be uploaded with subtitles (for inclusion hearing-impaired students)			X			
should be prohibited'; 'Military research shoul be allowed with no restrictions' 5 Dealing with the KIT past. The student bod should take up a debate accounting for the pas of the KIT and its predecessors	y 0 1 0 1 1 1 0						22 fzs. The student body should become a membor of the fzs (Freier Zusammenschluss von Studeten). Explanation: the fzs is a nationwide ar politically neutral alliance of student bodies. represents students at the federal level and is	n- d It		X	X		X
6 Video surveillance. There should be more vide surveillance in security-sensitive areas (eg. lock ers) on campus		X			X		member of European Student Union (ESU). Cu rently the member fee is 40 ct. per student p semester	ŗ-					
7 Vegan meals in the canteen. The canteen shoul offer more vegan and sustainable options, even this means limiting the offer of meals containin	if	X		X			23 Advertisments on campus. Promotion and adve tisements from companies should be heavily r stricted on campus		X	X	X	X	X
meat 8 Career launch. Courses of study at KIT shoul be designed to promote quick entry into a caree	r				X		24 Cultural events. The student body should adv cate special deals on entrance fees and cultur events by introducing a mandatory semester fee	al	X	X	X		X
9 University competition. Competition betwee universities should be reduced 10 Child care places for students. There should b	'		X	X			25 Accessibility. All areas of the KIT should be a cessible without restrictions	e- 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	v			X	V
more places in daycare facilities near the KIT for the children of students  11 Religion room. The KIT should provide a roor	or		X	X		X	26 Poor attended lectures. Lectures with low atter dance rates should be replaced by recordings are exercise classes		X				X
that is always open for the exercise of religion 12 BAFöG. The BAFöG (student financial aid i	n 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Λ	Λ	X	Α	27 Political mandate. The student body should pa ticipate in the general political debate. Explan- tion: the coalition agreement of the latest green	ì-				X	
Germany) should be independent of parental in come  13 Admission restrictions. Admission restrictions for		X	X	X		X	black (Green-CDU/CSU) state government in tends to limit the political mandate of studen	ı- nt					
courses of study should be abolished  14 Sexism. Sexism is a current problem at the KIT		X					bodies, restricting them to issues of university poicy only	l-					
15 Maximum studies duration. The maximum dura		X	X	X			Total Euclidian distance between party 10-profiles  Total Manhattan distance between party 10-profile	s					<sup>2</sup> 25.29 <sup>0</sup> 19.60 <b>1 5</b>
tion of study should be abolished 16 Committees of the student body. The Studen	nt -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1				X		Total Hamming distance between party 10-profiles			7.10			
Parliament and the Conference of Faculties shoul be merged together							Total correlation between party 10-profiles		0.71	0.16	-1.5	30 11.8	2 - 2.46

## Stepwise removal of questions

Number of retained questions	Suboptimal of question stepwise re-	ns by their	Optimal selection of questions by exhaustive search of all combinations								
	Question	Total	Total	Questions in	Questions in	Number	Processing				
	removed	Euclidian	Euclidian	optimal selec-	suboptimal	of combi-	time in				
	at the	distance	distance	tion but not	selection but	nations of	seconds				
	given step	normal- ized	normal- ized	in suboptimal selection	not in opti- mal selection	questions					
27	None	22.96	22.96	None	None	1	0				
26	16	23.39	23.39	None	None	27	0				
25	2	23.75	23.75	None	None	351	0				
24	17	24.13	24.13	None	None	2925	0				
23	25	24.52	24.52	None	None	17550	0				
22	10	24.85	24.85	None	None	80730	2				
21	5	25.19	25.19	None	None	296010	7				
20	14	25.32	25.32	None	None	888030	23				
19	6	25.47	25.47	None	None	2220075	56				
18	4	25.61	25.61	None	None	4686825	117				
17	8	25.75	25.75	None	None	8436285	211				
16	12	25.87	25.87	None	None	13037895	324				
15	26	26.00	26.00	None	None	17383860	430				
14	19	26.16	26.16	None	None	20058300	497				
13	27	26.31	26.31	None	None	20058300	496				
12	1	26.45	26.45	None	None	17383860	430				
11	20	26.60	26.60	None	None	13037895	322				
10	7	26.75	26.75	None	None	8436285	207				
9	21	26.93	26.93	None	None	4686825	115				
8	9	27.14	27.14	None	None	2220075	54				
7	23	27.34	27.34	None	None	888030	22				
6	11	27.52	27.52	None	None	296010	7				
5	22	27.74	27.74	None	None	80730	2				
4	24	27.81	27.81	None	None	17550	0				
3	13	28.02	28.02	None	None	2925	0				
2	3	27.05	27.05	None	None	351	0				
1	18	24.00	24.00	None	None	27	0				

Ten questions retained (selected by organizers are in boxes): 3 9 11 13 15 18 21 22 23 24

### Conclusions

- 1. Potential of the third vote.
- 2. Selection of questions by the parties themselves
- Enhancing difference between parties by optimally reducing the list of questions
- 4. Combination with the existing voting method

### Sources

- Amrhein M, Diemer A, Esswein B (June 2016) *The Third Vote* (webpage + Facebook). <u>Thethirdvote.econ.kit.edu</u>
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- KIT (Okt 2016) Dokumentary (9'30'') *The Third Vote* <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCkSYpF5es8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCkSYpF5es8</a>
- World Forum for Democracy, Council of Europe, Straßburg, 7-9.11.2016, Lab 7, Initiative 2
  <a href="http://www.coe.int/en/web/world-forum-democracy/2016-lab-7-reloading-elections">http://www.coe.int/en/web/world-forum-democracy/2016-lab-7-reloading-elections</a>
- Tangian A (Jan 2017) <u>Selection of questions for VAAs and</u> <u>the VAA-based elections</u>, KIT WP 100 (ECON)