

Lars Schwettmann

Trading off Competing Allocation Principles

Theoretical Approaches
and Empirical Investigations

A 256844



PETER LANG

Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften

Contents

General Introduction	1
1 Theoretical and Empirical Justice Research	7
1.1 Introduction	7
1.2 The Pluralism of Allocation Principles	9
1.2.1 Theories of Justice and Allocation Principles	10
1.2.2 Trade-offs between Allocation Principles	15
1.3 The Need for Empirical Investigations	19
1.4 Characterisation of Empirical Studies	23
1.4.1 Descriptive Studies	23
1.4.2 Explanatory Studies	28
1.5 Conclusions	33
2 Gender Differences in Justice Evaluations	37
2.1 Introduction	37
2.2 Theoretical Background	41
2.3 Empirical Methods	44
2.3.1 Descriptive Comparisons	44
2.3.2 Binary Response Model	45
2.3.3 Ordered and Multinomial Response Model	49
2.3.4 Interaction Effects	54
2.3.5 Treatment of Missing Data	56
2.4 The Sample	59
2.4.1 Questionnaire Implementation	59
2.4.2 Modelling of Demographic Variables	60
2.4.3 Sample Reductions	63
2.4.4 Sample Characteristics	65
2.5 Results	68
2.5.1 Descriptive Results	68
2.5.2 Multivariate Regression Models	70
2.5.3 Verbal Answers	84
2.6 Conclusions	88
2.7 Appendices	93
2.7.1 Appendix A: The Questionnaire	93
2.7.2 Appendix B: Demographic Characteristics (2003)	99
2.7.3 Appendix C: Instructions for Tutors	100
2.7.4 Appendix D: Results from the Larger Sample	101

2.7.5 Appendix E: Coding of Verbal Answers	104
3 Needs and Responsibility	107
3.1 Introduction	107
3.2 Responsibility in Theories of Justice	109
3.2.1 Act and Rule Utilitarianism	110
3.2.2 The Concept of Responsibility and Two Principles	111
3.2.3 Responsibility-sensitive Egalitarianism in a Nutshell	113
3.3 Some Empirical Studies on Responsibility	117
3.3.1 Studies on Responsibility-sensitive Egalitarianism	118
3.3.2 Merit in Macro-justice Contexts	119
3.3.3 Responsibility and Needs in Micro-justice Contexts	121
3.4 The Questionnaire	124
3.4.1 Two Questionnaire Versions	125
3.4.2 Predictions from the Literature	126
3.5 The Sample	129
3.5.1 Questionnaire Implementation	129
3.5.2 Individual Characteristics and Sample Reductions	131
3.6 Results	136
3.6.1 Descriptive Results	137
3.6.2 Binary Response Models	142
3.6.3 Ordered and Multinomial Response Models	144
3.6.4 The Role of Gender	153
3.7 Conclusions	163
3.8 Appendix	169
4 The Acceptance of Truncated Efficiency	171
4.1 Introduction	171
4.2 Empirical Studies on Truncated Efficiency	176
4.2.1 The Experiments by Frohlich and Oppenheimer	176
4.2.2 Some Concerns and further Investigations	178
4.3 An Example from Social Choice Theory	182
4.4 The Questionnaire	184
4.4.1 General Structure of Hypothetical Situations	184
4.4.2 Two Questionnaire Situations	188
4.4.3 Test Questions	191
4.4.4 Interpretation of Answers	192
4.5 The Sample	195
4.5.1 Questionnaire Implementation	195
4.5.2 Explanation of Demographic Questions	196
4.5.3 Answers on Test and Demographic Questions	200
4.6 Results	204
4.6.1 Basic Results from the Initial Case	205
4.6.2 Aspects of Responsibility	210

4.6.3 Aspects of Efficiency	215
4.6.4 The Influence of Individual or Sample Characteristics	219
4.7 Conclusions	231
4.8 Appendices	236
4.8.1 Appendix A: The Questionnaires	236
4.8.2 Appendix B: Additional Results	242
5 A Graphical Approach to Pluralism	247
5.1 Introduction	247
5.2 Setting the Scene	249
5.2.1 Some General Assumptions and Restrictions	250
5.2.2 The Basic Graphical Structure	252
5.3 Efficiency and Equality in Either-or Decisions	255
5.3.1 Rawlsian and Utilitarian Reasoning	256
5.3.2 Trading off Equality and Efficiency	258
5.3.3 Effects of Efficiency Variations	261
5.4 Incorporating Aspects of Responsibility	263
5.5 The Analysis of Truncated Efficiency	269
5.5.1 Graphical Consequences of Three Modifications	270
5.5.2 Offered Allocations and Possible Motives	273
5.5.3 Aspects of Responsibility Reconsidered	276
5.5.4 Efficiency Variations Reconsidered	278
5.6 Conclusions	282
5.7 Appendix: Proof of Condition τ	285
General Conclusions	287
Bibliography	293