The Effects of Performance—Contingent Financial Incentives in Online Labor Markets

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Various Incentives in Crowdsourcing

amazon mechanical turk™ Artificial Artificial Intelligence

























Related Work

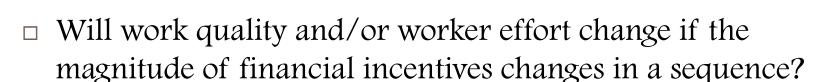
- □ [Mason and Watts (2009), Rogstadius et al. (2011)] When the magnitude of performance—independent financial incentive increased, work quality was not improved.
- Post—task surveys showed that worker's perception of appropriate compensation amount was consistently higher than and increasing with the actual payment.
- □ [Harris (2011)] The quality of work was higher when performance—contingent financial incentives (both rewards and punishment) exists.

Research Questions

For performance—contingent financial incentives:

□ Does the magnitude of financial incentives affect work quality and/or worker effort in online labor markets?

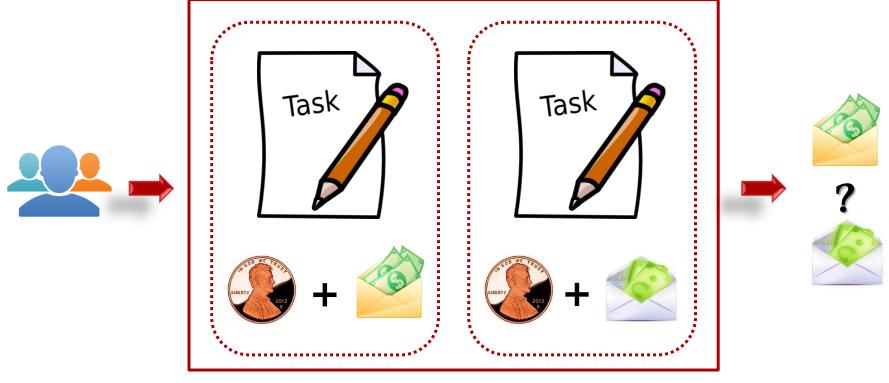
Higher pay: higher effort & better performance?



Increasing pay: higher effort & better performance?

Experiment Method

□ Package two tasks in one HIT (Human Intelligence Task)



Payment in each task = Base payment







Experiment Treatments

- □ Four bonus levels: 4 cents, 8 cents, 16 cents, 32 cents
- □ Ten treatments:
- Base treatments: 4 cents—4 cents, 8 cents—8 cents, 16 cents—16 cents, 32 cents—32 cents
- Treatments with increasing bonus: 4 cents—8 cents, 4 cents—16 cents, 4 cents—32 cents
- Treatments with decreasing bonus: 8 cents—4 cents, 16 cents—4 cents, 32 cents—4 cents

Spotting Differences (SD) and Button Clicking (BC)

- □ Spotting Differences: Mainly requires cognitive skills
- □ Button Clicking: Mainly requires motor skills



Work Quality:

of Differences
Correctly Spotted

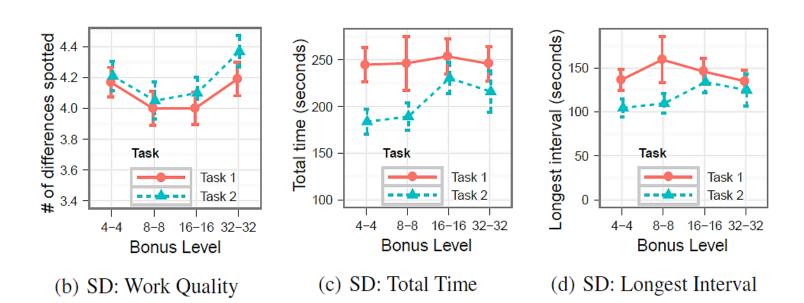
Worker Effort:

Total Time

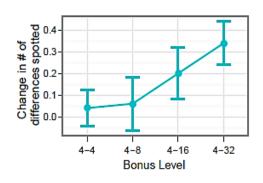
Longest Interval

Does the Magnitude Alone Matter?

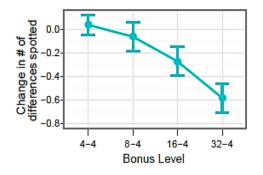
□ Both work quality and worker effort have similar mean values across 4 base treatments.



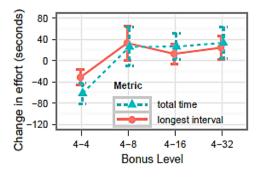
Can Incentives be More Effective in Sequence?



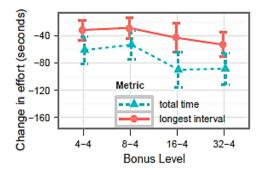
(b) SD: Change in work quality for treatments with increasing bonus



(e) SD: Change in work quality for treatments with decreasing bonus



(c) SD: Change in worker effort for treatments with increasing bonus



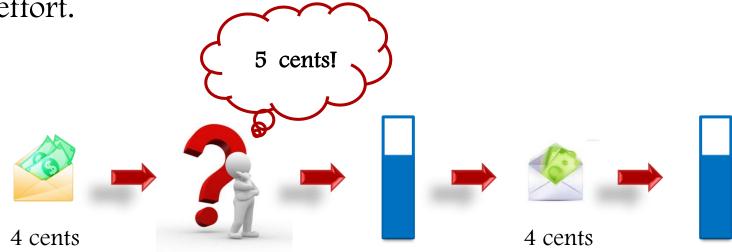
(f) SD: Change in worker effort for treatments with decreasing bonus

Change in the financial incentives over the subsequent two tasks affects both work quality and worker effort!

Interpretation of the Result

■ **Anchoring effect** [Tversky and Kahneman (1974)]: People tend to rely heavily on the first piece of information to make judgment.

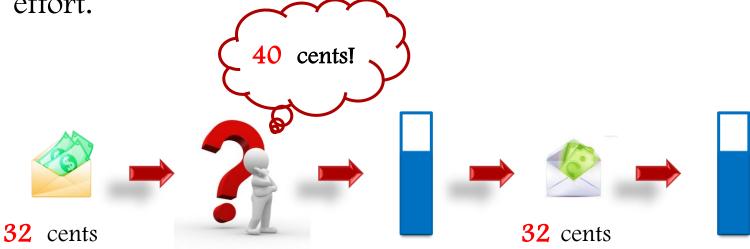
■ Fair wage—effort hypothesis [Akerlof and Yellen (1988)]: If the actual wage is less than worker's perception of fair wage, they will supply a corresponding fraction of their normal effort.



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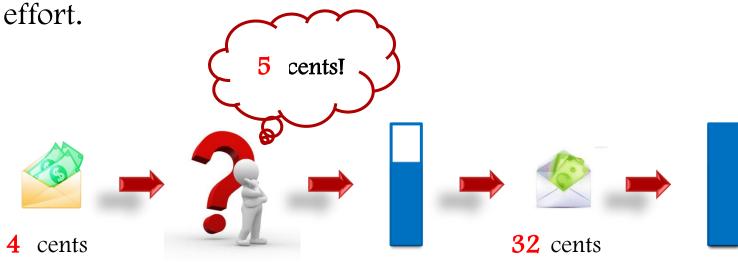
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Future Work

□ Sequence with more than two tasks: Which reward matters the most?

□ Anchoring effect in other dimension: anchoring on the difficulty levels?

Thank you!

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