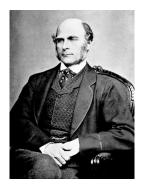
Informing Decision Making II: Prediction Markets

Ruben R. Puentedura, Ph.D.

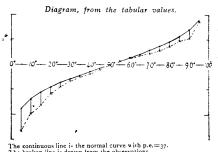


Galton and the Weighing of the Ox



Fee to Enter: sixpenny 800 Tickets Issued (787 Analyzed) Actual Weight: 1198 lb.

Median: 1208 lb.



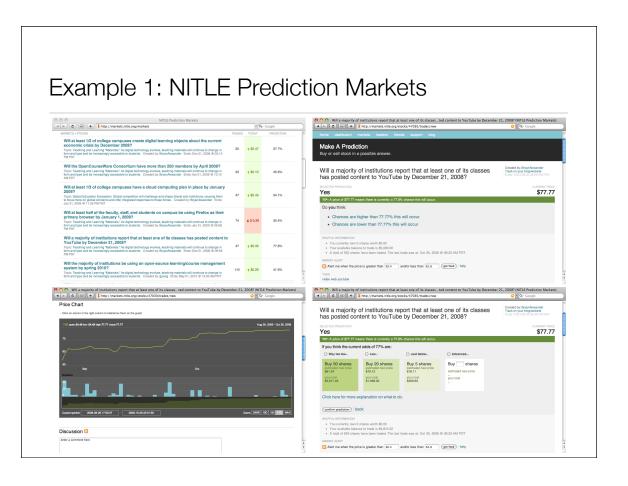
The broken line is drawn from the observations.

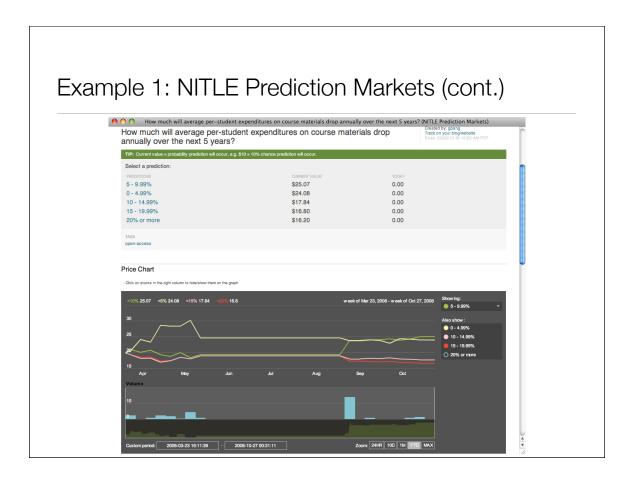
The lines connecting them show the differences between the observering them.

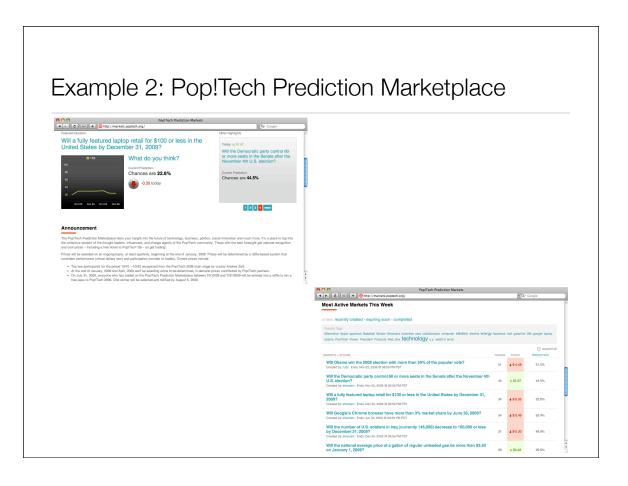


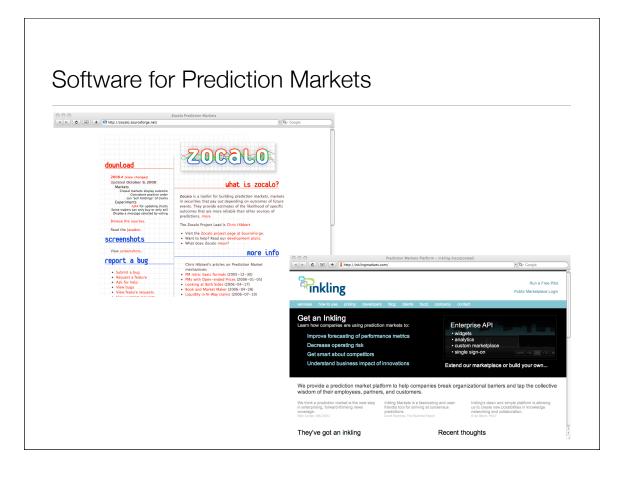
Improving Upon Ox Weighing

- Have participants start out with a limited amount of "cash" that can only be increased by making good market choices.
- Allow participants to self-assess relevant knowledge and act upon it by buying multiple "shares" in their preferred reply.
- Have share prices increase or decrease according to the number of shares bought or sold.
- Allow participants to "sell short" shares with replies that they think are incorrect, but limit the amount of money they can lose this way.
- Congratulations, you now have a prediction market!









Bibliography

Information Markets:

• Robert W. Hahn and Paul C. Tetlock (Eds.) *Information Markets: A New Way of Making Decisions*. Available online at:

http://www.reg-markets.org/publications/abstract.php?pid=1058

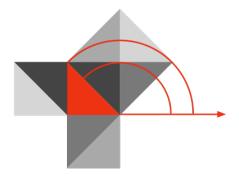
• Prediction Market Examples:

- *NITLE Prediction Markets*. Online at: http://markets.nitle.org/
- Pop!Tech Prediction Marketplace. Online at: http://markets.poptech.org/

Prediction Market Software

- Zocalo (Open Source). Online at: http://zocalo.sourceforge.net/
- Inkling (Commercial). Online at: http://inklingmarkets.com/

Hippasus



http://hippasus.com rubenrp@hippasus.com

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