INCENTIVES & HUMAN BEHAVIOR

MPA 612: Economy, Society, and Public Policy January 23, 2019

on Learning Suite

PLAN FOR TODAY

Fixing collective action problems

Fun and games

Heuristics and shortcuts

Nudges

FIXING COLLECTIVE ACTION PROBLEMS

Perfectly rational individual behavior can create irrational and inferior social outcomes



COOPERATION IN STAG HUNT LAND

The payoffs for cooperation are greater than the payoffs for defection

There's still an incentive to defect

WHAT STOPS US FROM COOPERATING?

Uneven payoffs Lack of assurance

Preference falsification

Dishonesty Selfishness

These are all rational things that utility-maximizing people do!

HOW DO WE FIX THIS?

Altruism

Repetition and iteration

Infinitization Punishment

Norms Institutions

FUN AND GAMES

Go to andhs.co/quiz1 and take a quiz

Go to andhs.co/quiz2 and take a quiz

Go to andhs.co/quiz3 and take a quiz



 $8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

00:20

 $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8$

00:20

HEURISTICS AND SHORTCUTS

HUMAN RATIONALITY

People are rational and always maximize utility

Except when they aren't and they don't

BOUNDED RATIONALITY

We can't process all information, but we can (and do!) filter and privilege information

COMMON HEURISTICS

Representativeness

Availability

Adjustment and anchoring

Time issues

REPRESENTATIVENESS

We make judgments based on how well information represents the norm

Ignore base rates, think backwards, start with exceptions and stereotypes

REPRESENTATIVENESS

Insensitivity to prior probability of outcomes

Insensitivity to sample size

Misconceptions of chance

Misconceptions of regression

AVAILABILITY

We make judgments based on how quickly other examples come to mind

AVAILABILITY

Biases due to the retrievability of instances

Biases of imaginability

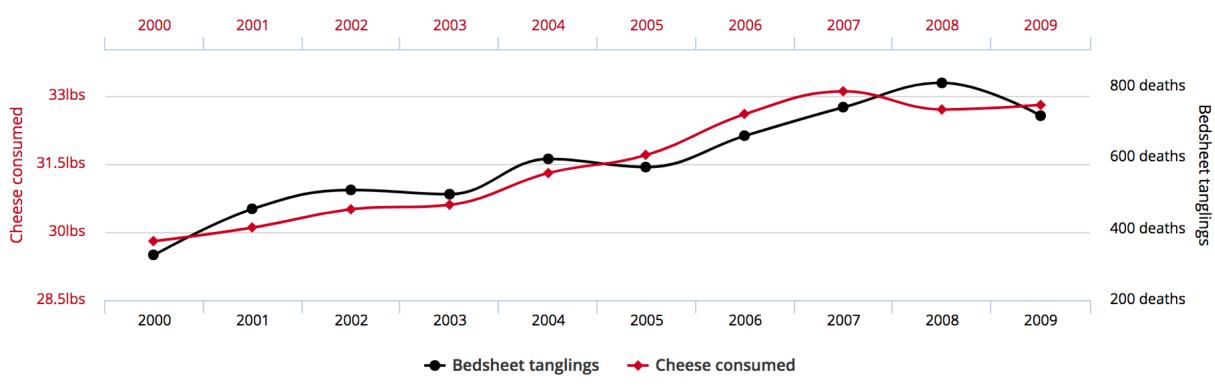
Illusory correlation

Per capita cheese consumption

correlates with

Number of people who died by becoming tangled in their bedsheets

Correlation: 94.71% (r=0.947091)



tylervigen.com

Data sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture and Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

ADJUSTMENT & ANCHORING

Different starting points yield estimates that are biased toward the initial values

BEST OFFER

Print + Digital

12 weeks for US\$15

- ✓ Weekly delivery of The Economist in print
- ✓ Full access to Economist.com and The Economist in audio
- ✓ Full access to The Economist apps
- ✓ NEW The Economist Espresso

CHOOSE

Print

12 weeks for US\$12

✓ Weekly delivery of The Economist in print

CHOOSE

Digital

12 weeks for US\$12

- ✓ Full access to Economist.com and The Economist in audio
- ✓ Full access to The Economist apps
- ✓ NEW The Economist Espresso

CHOOSE

Today

\$100

December 25, 2020 Next week

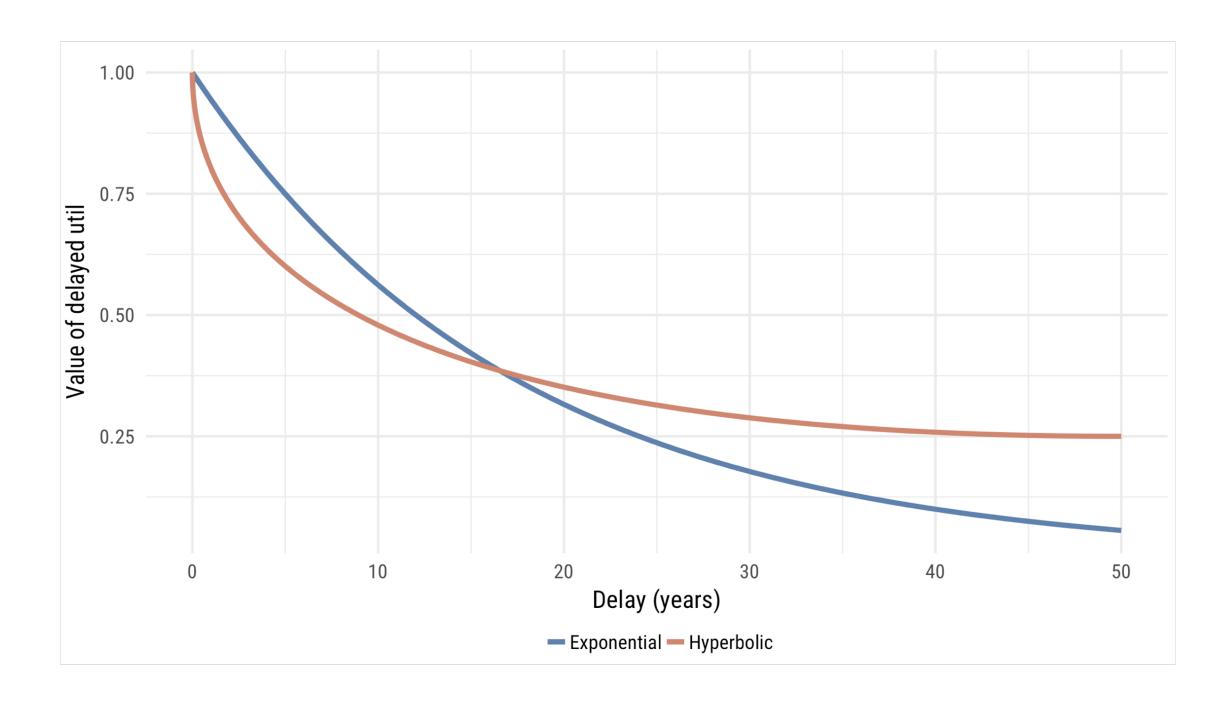
\$110

December 31, 2020

TIME ISSUES

Hyperbolic discounting

We prefer immediate payoffs more than future payoffs



THE BATTLE WITHIN US

Intrapersonal strategic conflict

Our present selves force their preferences on our future selves

Chips and salsa Saving for retirement



COMMITMENT DEVICES

Deadlines and coauthors

Exercise pacts

Save More Tomorrow

NUDGES

WHAT IS A NUDGE?

Adjusting choice architecture in a way that helps people make better choices

Libertarian paternalism

Why nudge?

Why not nudge?

CONDITIONS FOR NUDGING

Disconnect between costs and benefits

Costs now, benefits later

Benefits now, costs later

Choices are complex

Mortgages

Choices are rare

Buying a car

Getting married

Low feedback

High cholesterol diet

Poor knowledge

Health plans

Examples of nudges?