Imperial College London

Behavior Change and Nudge theory

Ivo Vlaev Warwick Business School University of Warwick















East of England
East Midlands
London
North East
North West
South East Coast
South Central
South West
West Midlands
Yorkshire and the Humber

High Quality Care For All

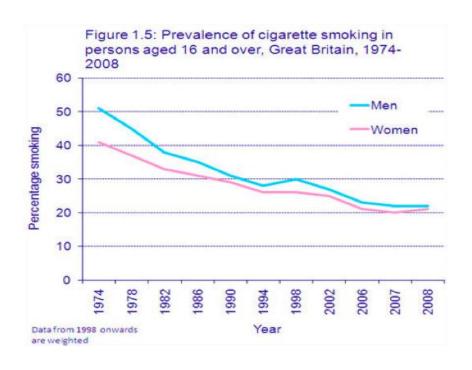
NHS Next Stage Review Final Report



rather than get easy access to evidence-based medical knowledge.

Challenge 4: The changing nature of disease

- 13. The NHS in the 21st century increasingly faces a disease burden determined by the choices people make: to smoke, drink excessively, eat poorly, and not take enough exercise. Today, countless years of healthy life are lost as the result of these known behavioural or lifestyle factors.
- 14. Wealth and technology have given



Many ways to change behaviour...







Ways of thinking about behaviour change

- Change the person psychology (e.g. CBT)
- Change the incentives economics
- Change the situation nudge theory

Change the person: Decades of research used mostly arguments and advice

Attitude-Behaviour Relations

- Theory of reasoned action
- Theory of planned behaviour
- Model of interpersonal behaviour
- Elaboration likelihood model

Self-Regulation (Goal) Theories

- Control theory
- · Theory of goal setting
- Social-cognitive / social learning theory
- Model of action phases
- Implementation intentions theory

Models of Health Behaviour

- Protection motivation theory
- Prototype-willingness model
- Health belief model
- Stage models (e.g., Transtheoretical model)
- Health action process approach
- Parallel response model
- Precaution adoption process
- Motivational interviewing
- Cognitive behavioural principles

More than 600 studies on Condom use, Use of dental tablets, Testicular self-examination, Parent-child communication, Smoking, Skin examination, Course enrollment, Sunscreen use, Visiting an Internet site, Low fat diet, Contraceptive use, Exercise, Indoor tanning, Donating behavior, Sun protective, Sexual behavior, Breast self-examination, Seat belt use, Cycle helmet use, Study behavior, AIDS-risk behavior, Smoking, HIV-preventive behavior, Calcium intake, and others... but only ~15% variance explained...

Changing Minds

Schizophrenia

This leaflet has been designed to make you think again about how you view people who suffer from schizophrenia.

The campaign to increase the understanding of mental health problems and reduce their [stigma] and discrimination.

RESEARCH REPORT

Stigmatization of people with mental illnesses: a follow-up study within the Changing Minds campaign of the Royal College of Psychiatrists

ARTHUR CRISP¹, MICHAEL GELDER¹, EILEEN GODDARD², HOWARD MELTZER²

¹Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG, UK ²Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2OO, UK



The British Journal of Psychiatry (2013) 202, s89–s94. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.112.114017

Anti-stigma training for medical students: the Education Not Discrimination project

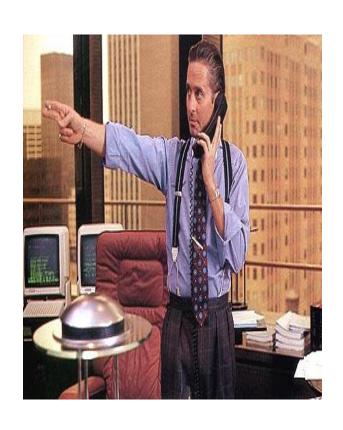
Bettina Friedrich, Sara Evans-Lacko, Jillian London, Danielle Rhydderch, Claire Henderson and Graham Thornicroft

Change the incentives: Straightforward incentives have their appeal too...





But which one are you?



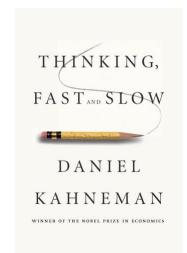


Change the situation: Nudging the automatic system





- Controlled
- Effortful
- Rule-based
- Slow
- Conscious
- Rational





Automatic System

- Uncontrolled
- Effortless
- Associative
- Fast
- Unconscious
- Affective

Cognition vs. Context







It turns out that the environmental effects on behaviour are a lot stronger than most people expect

Daniel Kahneman Nobel Laureate

Reasons vs. Passions

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7 digit #: **4972301**

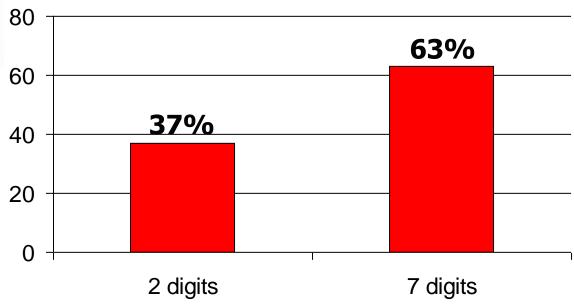
Limited cognitive resources



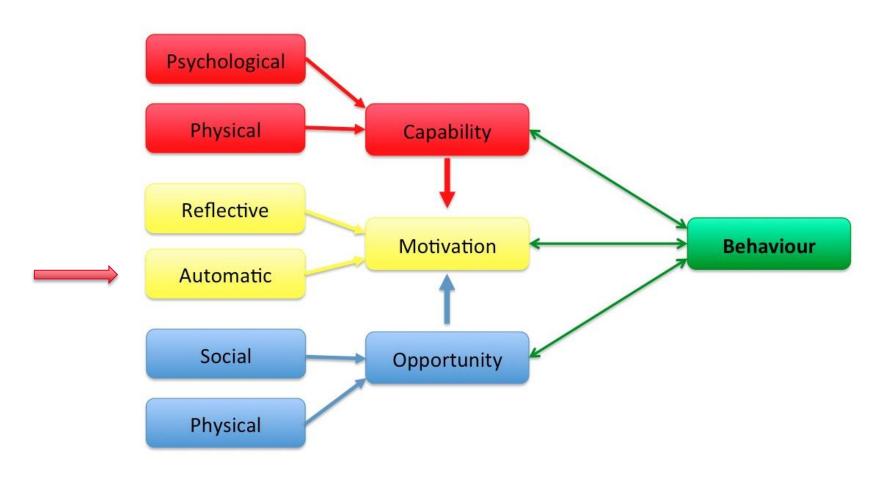


Reasons vs. Passions





COM-B (Susan Michie et al UCL)



Richard H. Thaler Cass R. Sunstein





Improving Decisions
About Health, Wealth,
and Happiness





Dick Thaler Professor of Economics, Chicago

Behavioural Insight Team, Cabinet Office

Cass Sunstein Professor of Law, Harvard

Regulatory Czar in Obama Administration Choice architecture
describes the way in which
decisions are influenced by how
the choices are presented

An amusing but powerful nudge at Schiphol Airport



- Image of black fly etched onto urinals led to 'spillage' declining by >80%
- Men apparently like to aim at a target when urinating





GSR Behaviour Change Knowledge Review

Reference Report: An overview of behaviour change models and their

www.defra.gov.uk

A FRAMEWORK FOR PRO-**ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOURS**

Influencing Public Behaviour to Improve Health and Wellbeing

An independent report to the Secretary of State for Health

December 2009



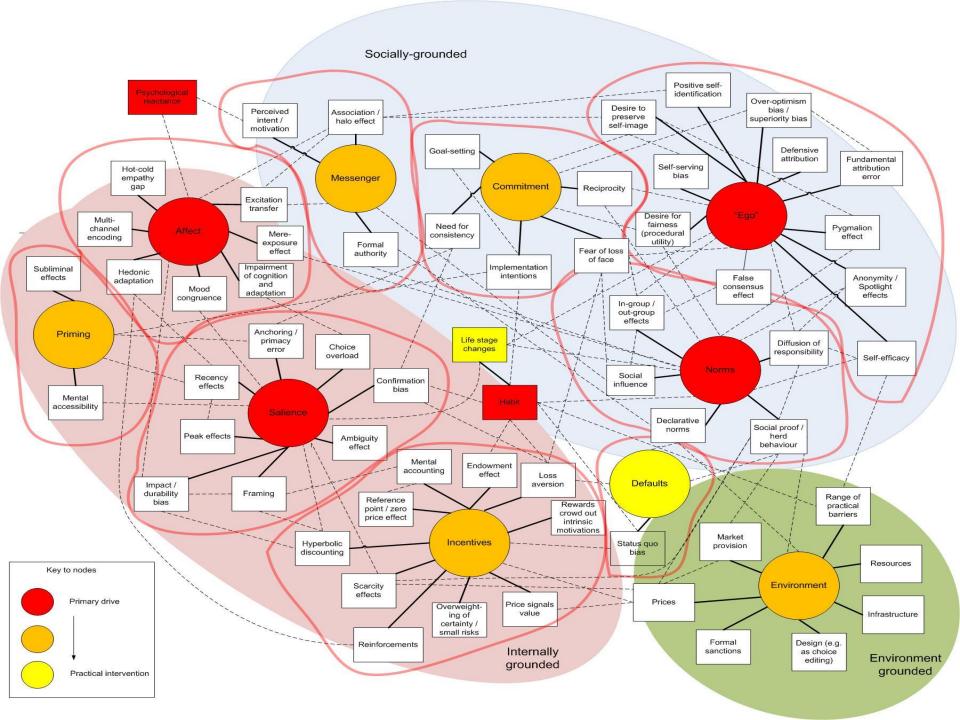
GSR Behaviour Change Knowledge Review

Overview of Behaviour Change Models and their Uses

Briefing Note for Policy Makers

Andrew Darnton



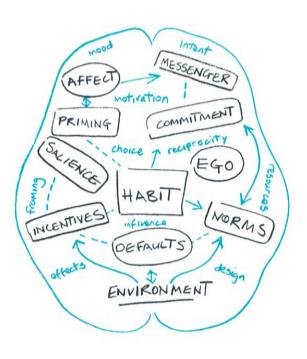






MINDSPACE

Influencing behaviour through public policy



 Mindspace report published in March 2010

 Operating framework for applying behavioural insight to public policy

Behavioural Insights
 Team established in the
 Prime Minister's Office

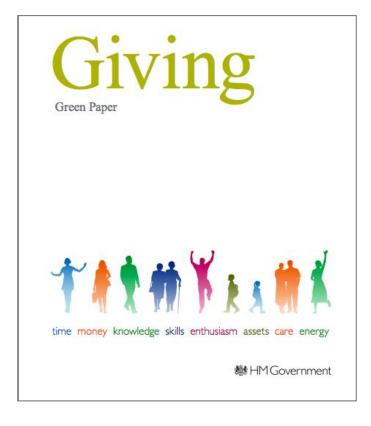
guardian.co.uk

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style

News Politics David Cameron

First goal of David Cameron's 'nudge unit' is to encourage healthy living

Behavioural Insight Team set up by prime minister will focus on urging people to 'make better choices for themselves'



Applying behavioural insight to health



Policy Impact









92-95 FM









MINDSPACE EXPLAINED

M

MESSENGER

We are heavily influenced by who communicates information to us

The weight we give to information depends greatly on the instinctive reactions we have to the source of that information



We often respond to incentives using mental shortcuts

Incentives are used as a mechanism to motivate behaviour change but we often respond to them in strange, but predictable ways

NORMS

We tend to do what those around us are already doing

We behave in ways that are influenced by the explicit or implicit behavioural expectations, or rules, of the society or groups we belong to

DEFAULTS

We 'go with the flow' of pre-set options

Many decisions we take have a default option, whether we recognise it or not. It is seen that we have an in-built bias to accept the default, even if it has significant consequences

SALIENCE

We respond to things that are novel and that we can understand

We subconsciously filter out much of the information we receive. As a consequence our behaviour if greatly influenced by what our attention is drawn to

PRIMING

Our behaviour is often influenced by subconscious cues

We act in ways that can be altered if we are exposed to certain cues beforehand - such as sights, words or sensations

AFFECT

Emotional associations can powerfully shape the way we behave

We are strongly influenced by our feelings and emotions. Emotional responses can be rapid, so that we experience a behavioural reaction before we know what we are reacting to

COMMITMENT

We seek to be consistent with our public promises, and reciprocate acts

We tend to procrastinate and delay taking decisions that are in our best interests.

Commitment devices are widely used to counter our will-power weaknesses

EGO

We act in ways that make us feel better about ourselves

We tend to behave in ways that support the impression of a positive and consistent selfimage.

WHAT IS MINDSPACE?

Influencing behaviour is central to public policymaking. Major advances in understanding what determines our behaviour means that we now have a new set of potentially powerful tools to use in challenging areas such as crime, obesity and recycling activities.

MINDSPACE outlines nine robust influences on human behaviour and change. These principles are underpinned by considerable research from the fields of social psychology and behavioural economics. They are therefore presented as the most robust effects that policy-makers should understand and, if appropriate, use.

E

MINDSPACE: Influencing Behaviour Through Public Policy
Authors: Paul Dolan, Michael Hallsworth, David Halpern, Dominic King, Ivo Vlaev

Find out more about MINDSPACE at

www.instituteforgovernment.org.uk/content/133/mindspace-influencing-behaviourthrough-public-policy

Messenger

Advisor's Expertise

- People learn from experience to pay more attention to advisors who have given good advice in the past
- Consumers are more influenced by better advisors
- Advisors have less influence on more experienced and knowledgeable consumers

Advisor's Trustworthiness

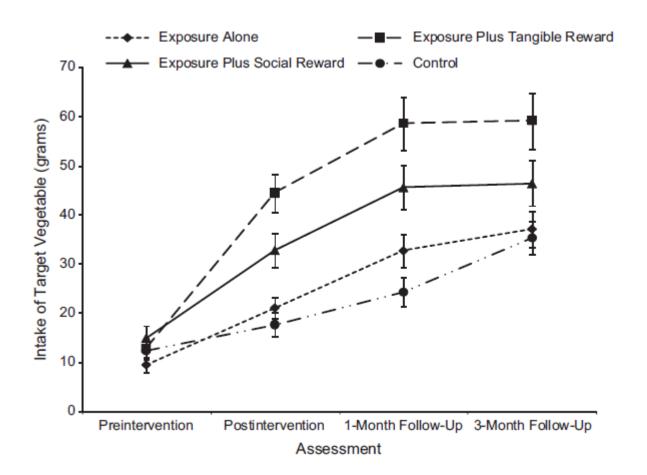
- People take more advice from trusted advisors
- Greater trust in advisors judged to have:
 - Similar values
 - Shared goals
 - Similar intentions
- Being of the same sex and age increases the attention paid to an advisor

Advisor's Personality

- Consumers are more influenced by confident advisors irrespective of advice quality
- Dissenting advisors are discounted unless they are historically better than the consensus
- People are better at taking advice when advisors are more distinct from one another

Incentives – healthy diet

 Children's liking and consumption of a disliked vegetable after 12 days exposure to taste and incentives (Cooke et al. 2011)



Incentives – weight loss

 Lottery incentive scheme and a Deposit Contract where participants risked losing money if they did not meet targets (Volpp 2008)



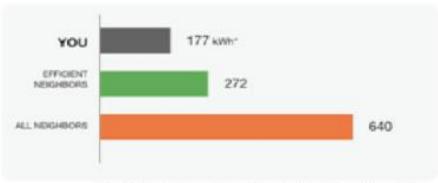
Social Norms

Last month you used 35% LESS electricity than your efficient neighbors.

Your energy efficiency for the month was: Great!

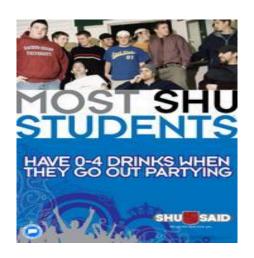


You should feel good about your energy efficiency and the savings this means for you. To save even more energy and cost, see the back of this report for some personalized suggestions to help you improve your efficiency even more.



" A 100-Watt bulb burning for 10 hours uses 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Social Norms





Volume 67, 2006 > Issue 6: November 2006

A Multisite Randomized Trial of Social Norms Marketing Campaigns to Reduce College Student Drinking

William DeJong, Shari Kessel Schneider, Laura Gomberg Towvim, Melissa J. Murphy, Emily E. Doerr, Neal R. Simonsen, Karen E. Mason, Richard A. Scribner Download this art Sign in to gain as this article.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL ARTICLE

The Spread of Obesity in a Large Social Network over 32 Years

Nicholas A. Christakis, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., and James H. Fowler, Ph.D.

SPECIAL ARTICLE

The Collective Dynamics of Smoking in a Large Social Network

Nicholas A. Christakis, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., and James H. Fowler, Ph.D.

Opt-in

Check the box if you **want** to participate in the organ donor program

Opt-out

Check the box if you **don't want** to participate in the organ donor program

Check the Leck THE BOX

Check the Leck THE BOX

The Check THE BOX

The DO NOT Check the Leck The Box

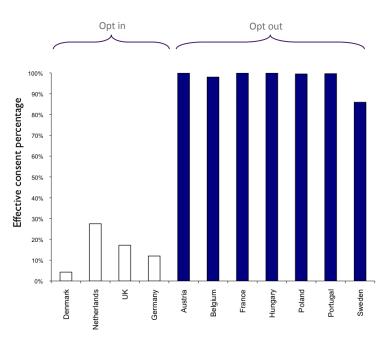
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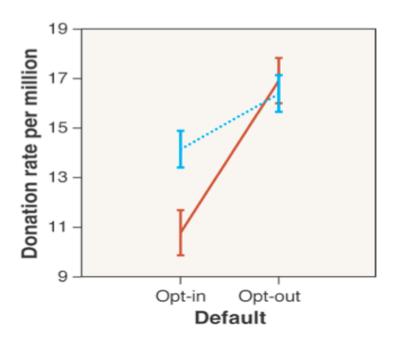
Check to CHECK THE BOX

PEOPLE DO NOT SE In the organ donor program



Percentage of adults registered as organ donors





Do Defaults Save Lives? Science 21 November 2003 Eric J. Johnson and Daniel Goldstein

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SOUNDING BOARD

Harnessing the Power of Default Options to Improve Health Care

Scott D. Halpern, M.D., Ph.D., Peter A. Ubel, M.D., and David A. Asch, M.D., M.B.A.

tions are implemented even if decision makers do writing 9

When making many types of decisions, people the future.8 The Infectious Diseases Society of are confronted with default options — the events America is urging Congress to mandate annual or conditions that will be set in place if no alter- influenza vaccination for all health care workers natives are actively chosen. Because default op- who do not specifically decline vaccination in



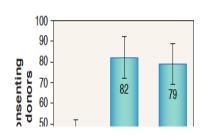
POLICY FORUM

MEDICINE

Do Defaults Save Lives?

Eric J. Johnson* and Daniel Goldstein

ince 1995, more than 45,000 people in the United States have died waiting for a suitable donor organ. Although an oft-cited poll (1) showed that 85% of Americans approve of organ donation, less than half had made a decision about donat-



Salience



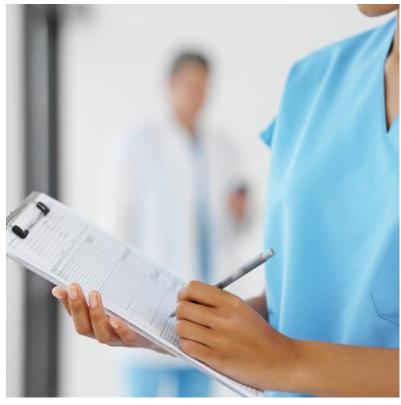
Salience – choosing what draws attention



This heat map of eye movements for the Tesco website shows how much importance consumers place on price, without looking for the level of cover the insurance gives

Priming hand hygiene





UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI



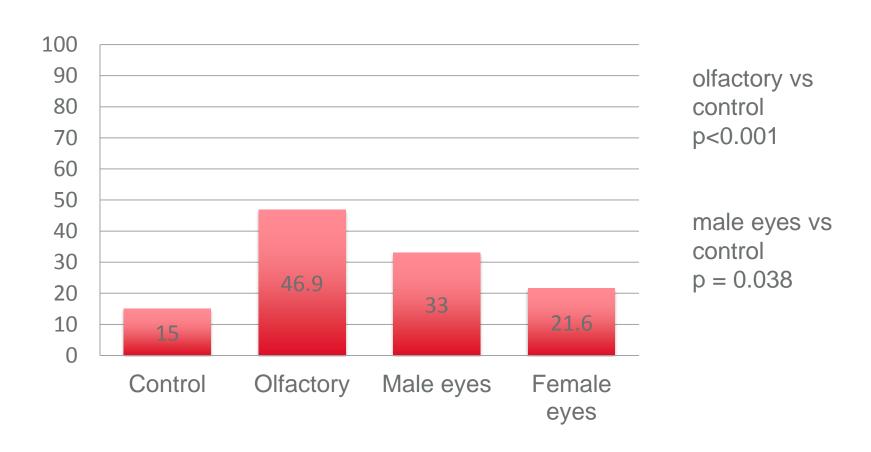
Imperial College London







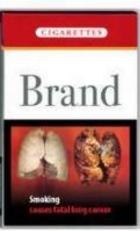
HHC improved in presence of aroma and male (but not female) eyes



Affect













the trusted way to borrow cash

Figure II. Example Letter 2

25 September 2003

Shop 9B, Pinetown Arcade Hill Street Pinetown 3600

MONTH NAMED INCOME.

Tal: 031 717 8950

A special rate for you

Congratulational As a valued client, you are now eligible for a special interest rate on your next cash loan from

This is a limited time offer, so please come in by 31 October 2003

You can use this cash to buy an appliance, or for anything else you want.

Enjoy low monthly repayments with this offer! For example:

10,000	4 Months	6 Months	12 Months
R500	R149.95	R108.28	R66.62
R1000	R299.90	R216.57	R133.23
R2000	R599.80	R433.13	R266.47
R4000	R1199.60	R866.27	R532.93

LOAN ANN LABILITY SUBJECT TO TYPHIS & DONOT DAY

Loans available in other amounts. There are no hidden costs. What you see is what you pay.

If you borrow elsewhere you will pay R280.14 more in total on a R350.00, 4 month loan.

How to apply:

Bring your ID book and latest payslip to your usual branch, by 31 October 2003 and ask for

Names of clients, employees and Lender supressed to preserve confidentiality.



Customer Consultant

P.S. Unfortunisty, if you have already blain a lose error the colo line letter was secuel, you so not locally for the other. Commission blased on a competital's related rate of 25%.

Affect

"1 in 4" is 2 min film in the cinema during World Mental Health Day 2000

Disturbing images challenging preconceptions about mental health (features cocaine addiction, anorexia, depression, dementia)

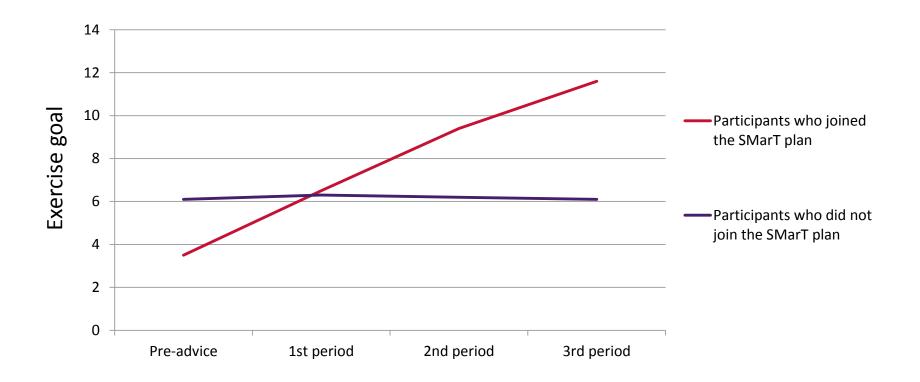
Reinforces the message that anyone can suffer from mental illness:

"1 in 4 could be your brother, your sister. Could be your wife, your girlfriend... 1 in 4 could be your daughter... 1 in 4 could me... it could be YOU"



Commitment

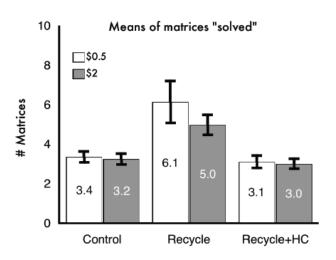
 African American women signing a behavioural contract, were more likely to reach their exercise goals (Williams et al. 2006).



Ego



As a lifelong member of the Columbia Business School community, I adhere to the principles of TRUTH INTEGRITY & RESPECT. I will not lie, cheat, steal, or tolerate those who do.







Have you	Did you taken into account the following?	
got the right Messenger?	 We are more likely to act on information if the messenger has authority and expertise (either formally or through life experience) and if we can associate with them (if they are like us in some way) 	
got the Incentives right?	We dislike losses more than we like gains of an equivalent amount We live for today at the expense of tomorrow but tomorrow is not so strongly preferred to the day after We overweight small probabilities, which partly explains the popularity of lotteries	
tapped into the appropriate Norms?	We are influenced by what those around us are doing or whose behaviour our attention is drawn to	
thought about the Default option?	We go with the status quo or default option, and will rarely opt out from whatever is the preset option	
enhanced the Salience of the information?	We respond better to information that grabs our attention and that we can easily understand	
accounted for Priming effects?	We are influenced by prior exposure to sights, smells and sounds, often outside our conscious awareness	
tapped into the right Affect (feelings)?	We are influenced by our emotional responses to words, images and events	
got the right Commitment devices?	We try to be consistent with our commitments and promises, especially when they are made public	
got the Ego effect right?	We try to act in ways that are consistent with the images we have of ourselves, and when beliefs and behaviour come into conflict, it is often our beliefs that get altered	

INFLUENCING BEHAVIOUR THROUGH

MINDSPACE



New insights from behavioural sciences could lead to significantly improved outcomes, at lower cost than conventional policy tools