Behavioral Economics Insights to Improve Diets



Note: No conflict of Interest or Disclosures

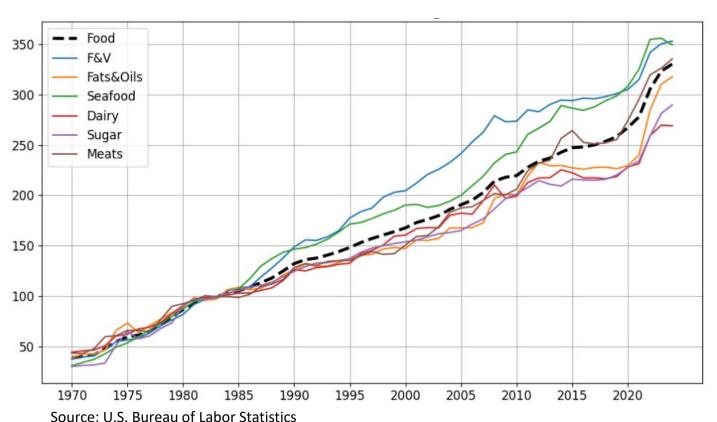


DR. MARCO PALMA

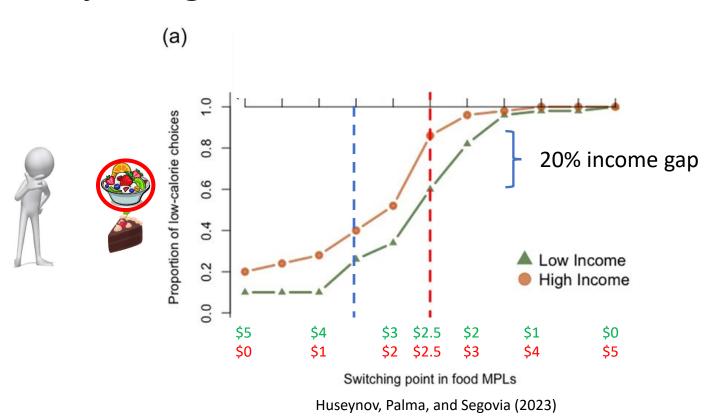


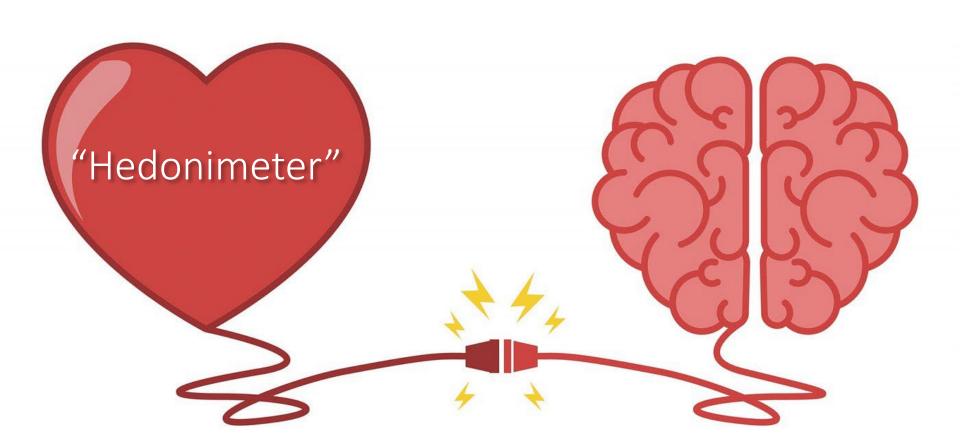


Relative Food Prices (CPI)



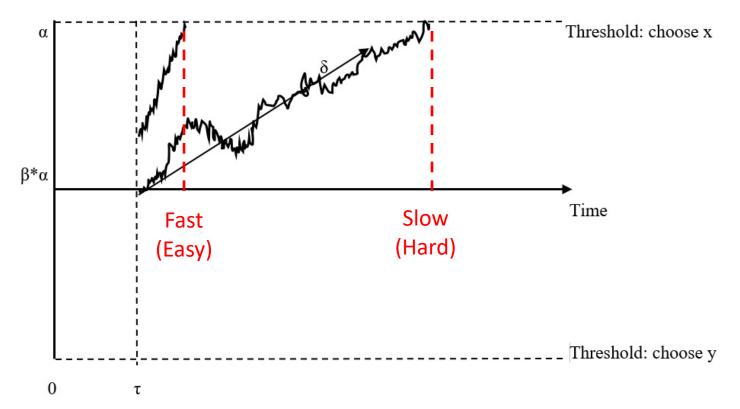
Adjusting Market Prices – Subsidies and Taxes



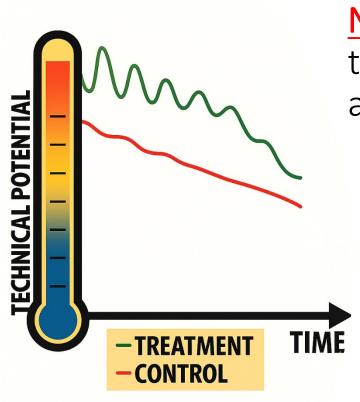


The Two Selves Framework System 1 System 2

The DDM of "Value" Accumulation & Choice



Huseynov and Palma (2021). Note: DDM Stands for Drift Diffusion Model introduced by Ratcliff (1978).

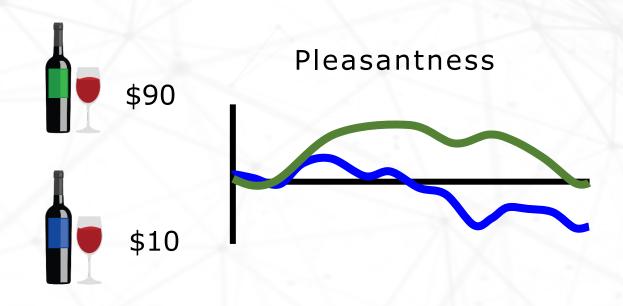


NUDGE: A gentle push towards welfare improving action



- One-time decisions with lasting effects (i.e., organ donations, saving commitment, energy conservation, etc)
- <u>Caveat:</u> Food choice, nutrition, and exercising require continuous effort - self control failures

The "Thin" line: Perception | Reality



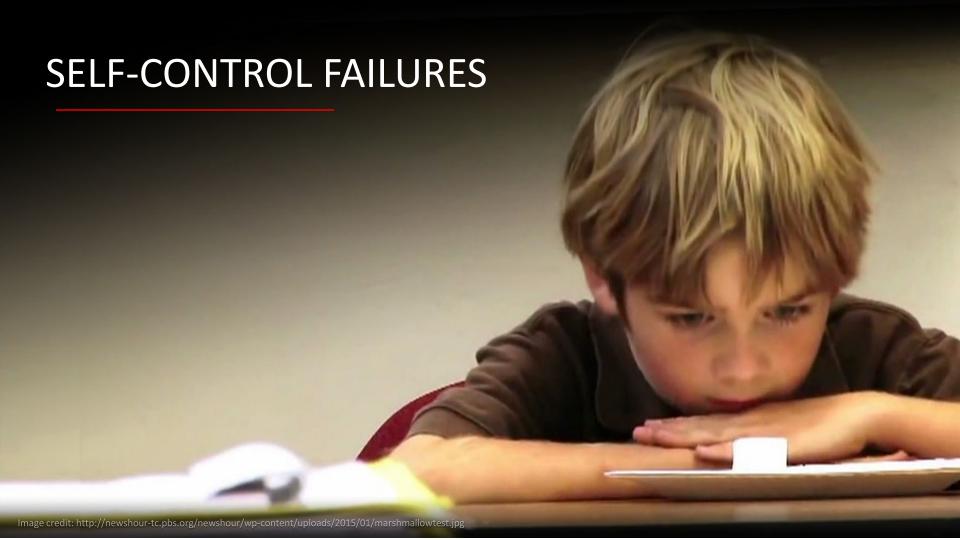
Not everyone faces the same "urges"



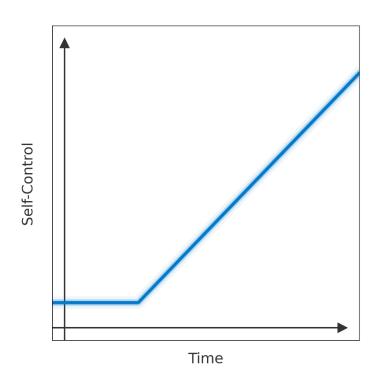
Taste Messaging = Pleasure

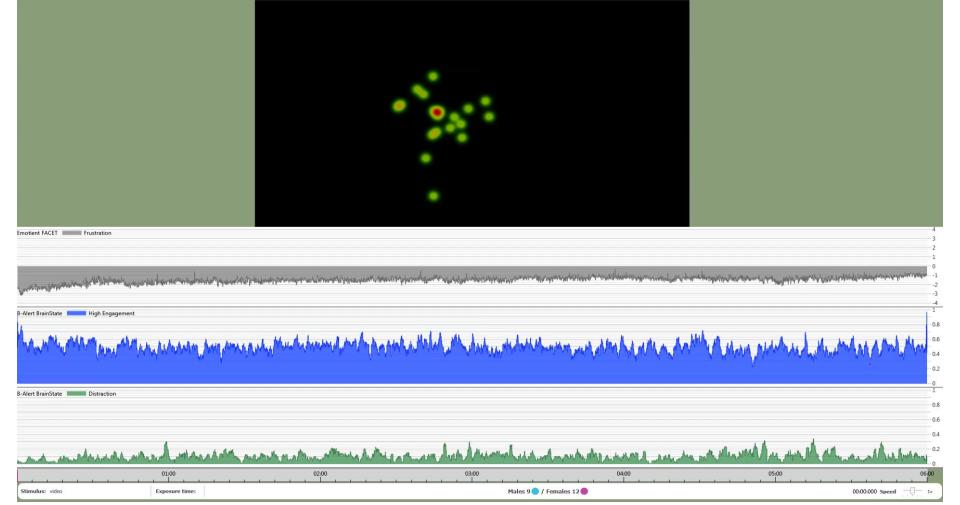
Plassman et al 2008

Hare et al 2011



Knowledge/Motivation vs "Ego" Depletion

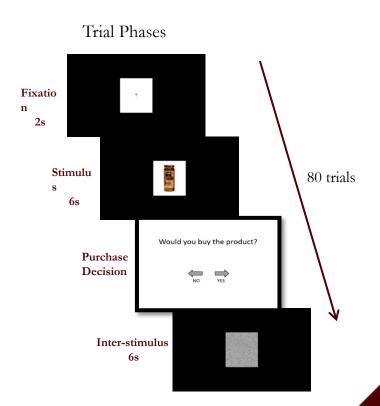




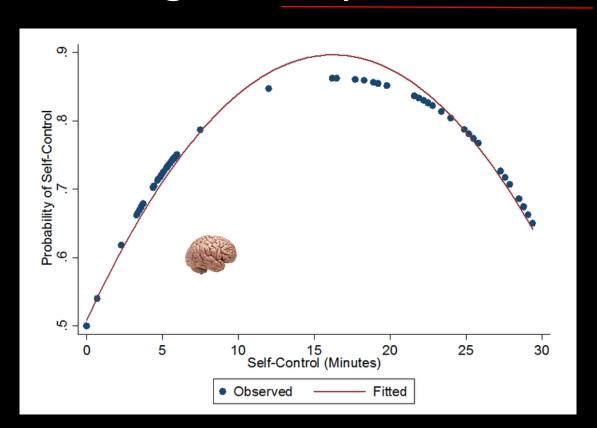
Experimental Design

Non-hypothetical Purchasing Task for a product worth \$10 at 50% Discount

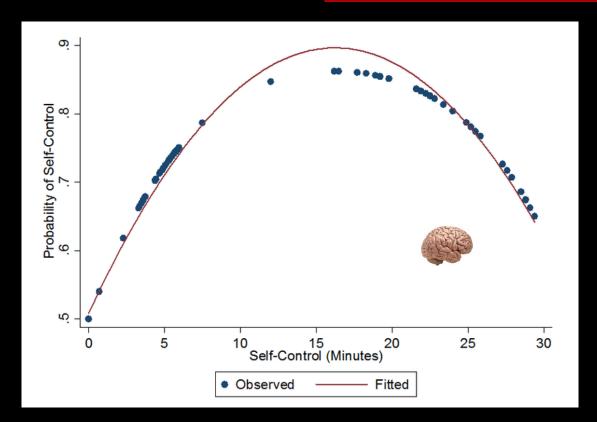




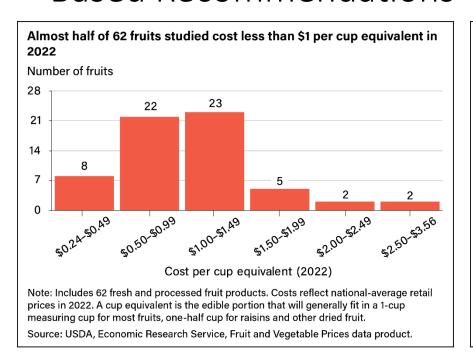
Enough to Stay Motivated

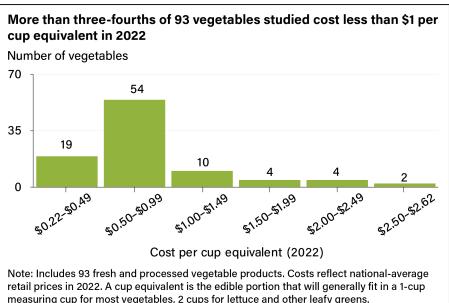


Not Too Much to "Drain" Resources



Personalized Nutrition Economics: Using Value-Based Recommendations

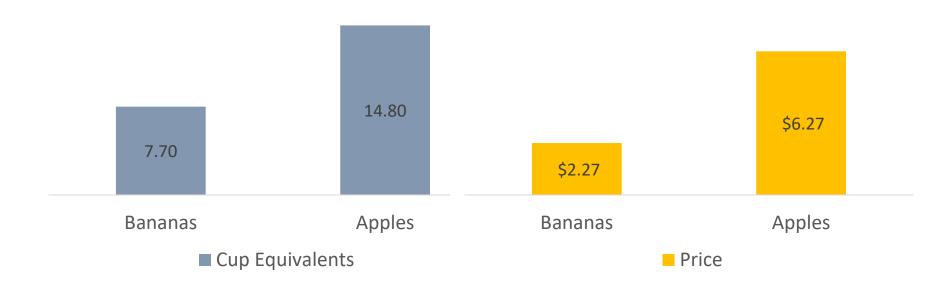




Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Fruit and Vegetable Prices data product.

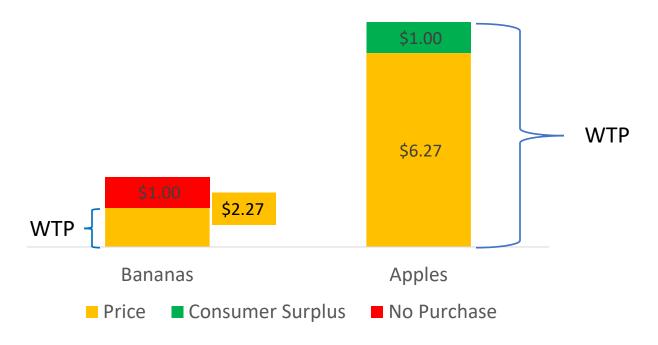
Source: ERS, USDA

DGA Recommendation and Cost



Cost for a four-person family. Source: ERS, USDA

Value-based Personalized Recommendations within Budget



Cost for a four-person family. Source: ERS, USDA

