

Written Exam at the Department of Economics winter 2018-19

Science of Behavior Change

Final Exam

December 17, 2018

(2-hour closed book exam)

Answers only in English.

This exam question consists of 3 pages in total

NB: If you fall ill during an examination at Peter Bangs Vej, you must contact an invigilator who will show you how to register and submit a blank exam paper. Then you leave the examination. When you arrive home, you must contact your GP and submit a medical report to the Faculty of Social Sciences no later than seven (7) days from the date of the exam.

Be careful not to cheat at exams!

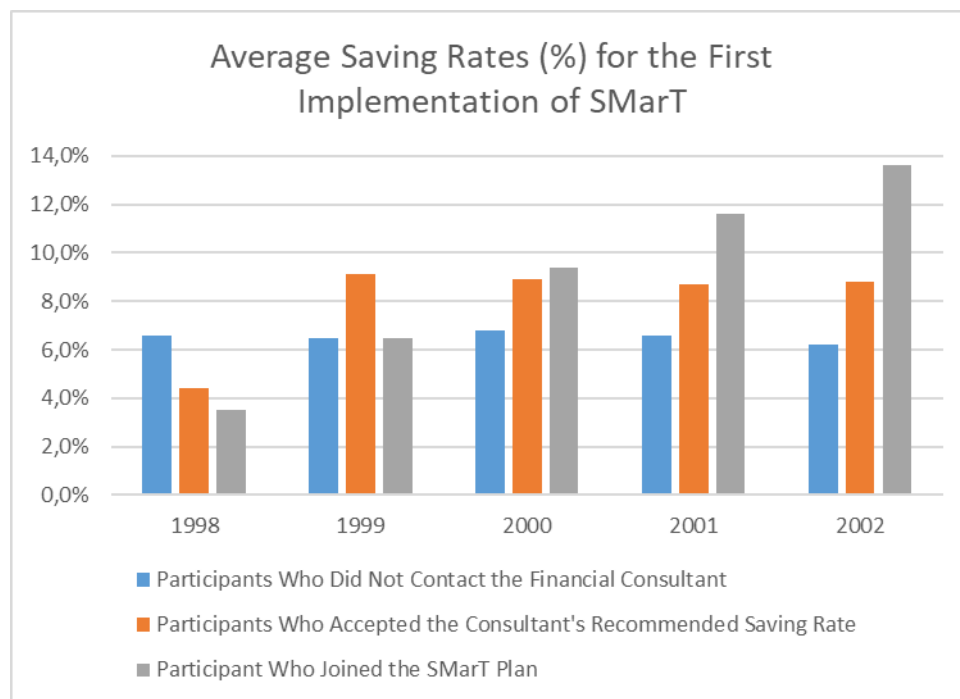
- You cheat at an exam, if during the exam, you:
- Make use of exam aids that are not allowed
- Communicate with or otherwise receive help from other people
- Copy other people's texts without making use of quotation marks and source referencing, so that it may appear to be your own text
- Use the ideas or thoughts of others without making use of source referencing, so it may appear to be your own idea or your thoughts
- Or if you otherwise violate the rules that apply to the exam

Question 1

- Define the “intention-action gap”.
- Provide some examples of the “intention-action gap” that we saw and discussed in class.
- In relation to this gap, why do standard tools (regulation, information and incentives) sometimes fail to produce an effective change in behavior?

Question 2

During the second part of the course (lecture 17) we have seen and discussed the paper “*Save more tomorrow™: Using behavioral economics to increase employee saving*” written by Thaler and Benartzi (2004). The following (modified) figure shows one of the main results of this paper.



- Summarize the first implementation of SMarT.
- Explain the main result summarized by the figure above.
- What are the possible limitations of this paper according to what we discussed in class?

Question 3

Design an intervention to encourage judicious prescribing of opioids.

(Opioids: pain-management drugs that contain natural or synthetic chemicals based on morphine, the active component of opium).

Remember to use the scheme we have used in class:

- a) Brief description of context and target agent
- b) Behavior change desired
- c) Decision mapping (bottlenecks)
- d) Relevant phenomena, principles and concepts you use
- e) Description of the intervention
- f) Design, plan for data analysis and predictions