

### Behavioural science & Big Society

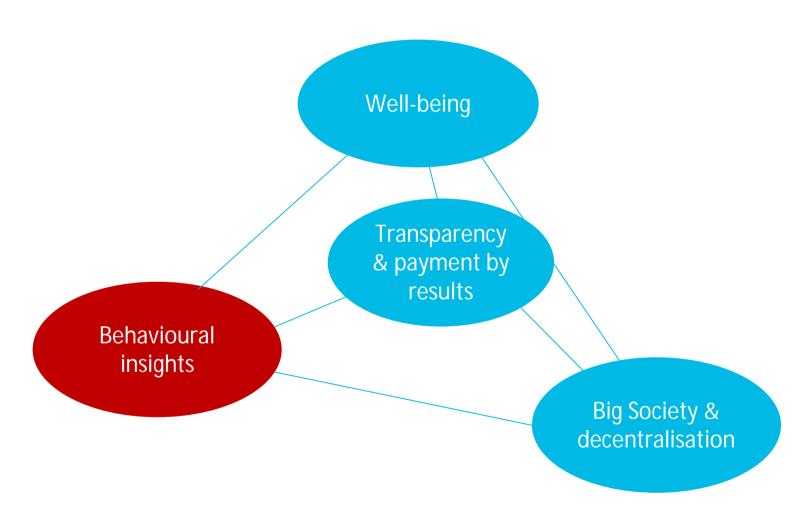
An overview of best practice in behaviour change as a tool for achieving the Big Society

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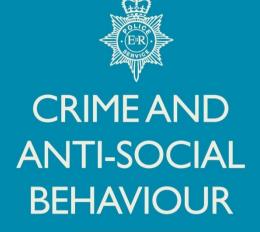
# Behavioural insight is one of several new emphases in government thinking







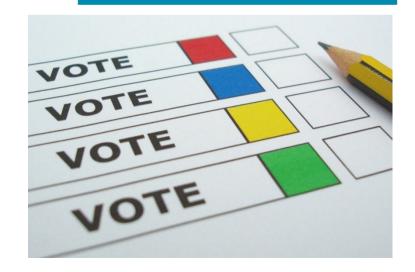




DO YOU KNOW YOUR RIGHTS
BEYOND 999?

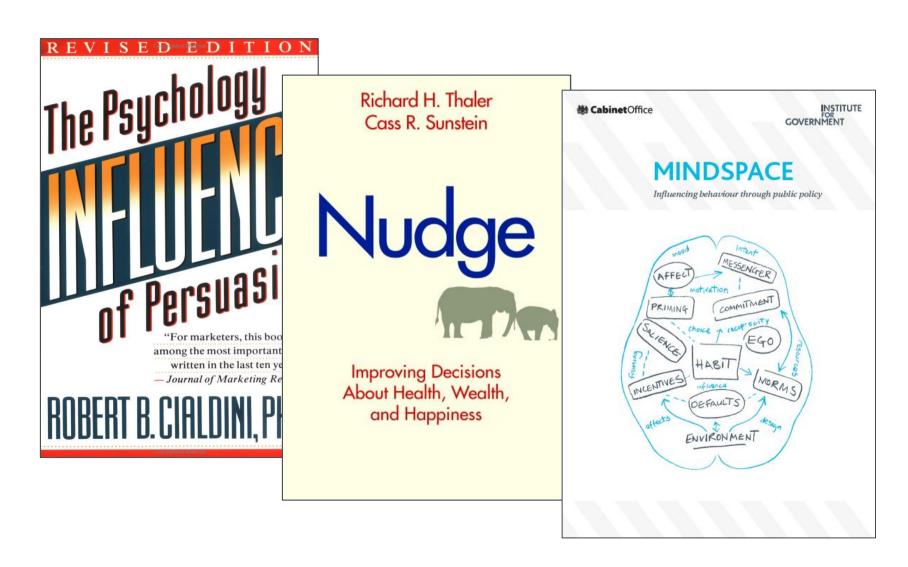
This leaflet tells you what you can expect from the police and others when it comes to crime and anti-social behaviour.

Home Office



## Behavioural economics has been studied for 40 years





### Coalition agreement



"Our government will be a much smarter one, shunning the bureaucratic levers of the past and finding intelligent ways to encourage support and enable people to make better choices for themselves."

M **Salience** Messenger **Incentives Priming** N Norms **Affect** S **Defaults Commitment** A checklist for Ego policymakers

### Big Society – three strands



Social action

Public service reform

Community empowerment



### Social action: behaviour science in giving

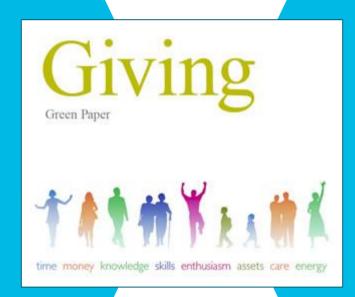


Behavioural insights

What makes us happy? (Dunn)

Signalling (N, S)

Procrastination (I)



*Implications* 

Easy giving

Public giving

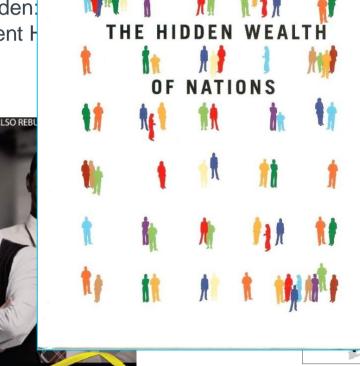
Reciprocity

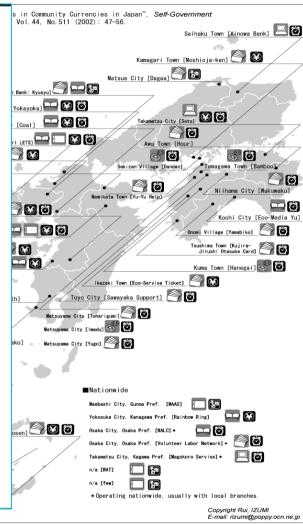
# Public service reform: big society + behavioural science = tap 'hidden wealth'

DAVID HALPERN



Sweden: Patient F





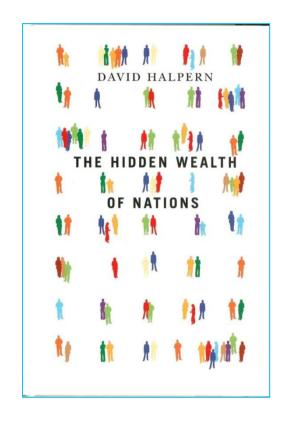
#### Conclusions



- Behavioural economics is a powerful tool
  - » though needs to be used with (political) care
- Can help foster Big Society...
- Big society social networks and norms in turn a potentially powerful behavioural influence itself







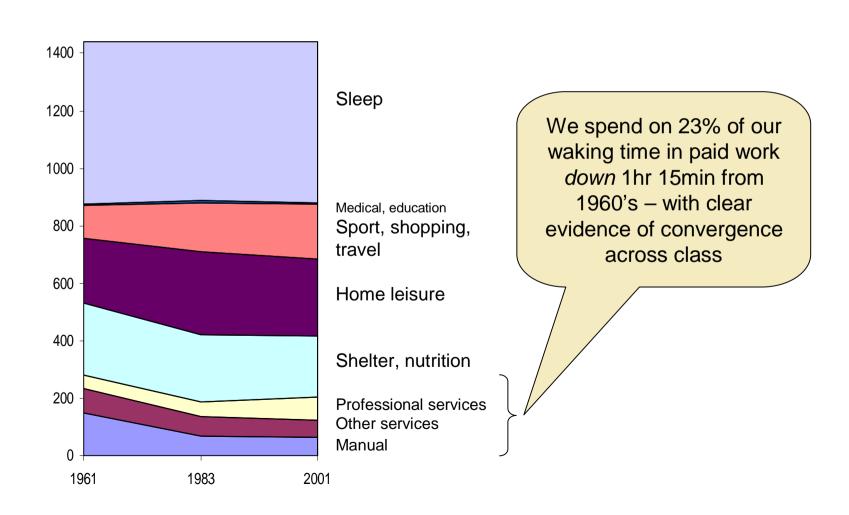


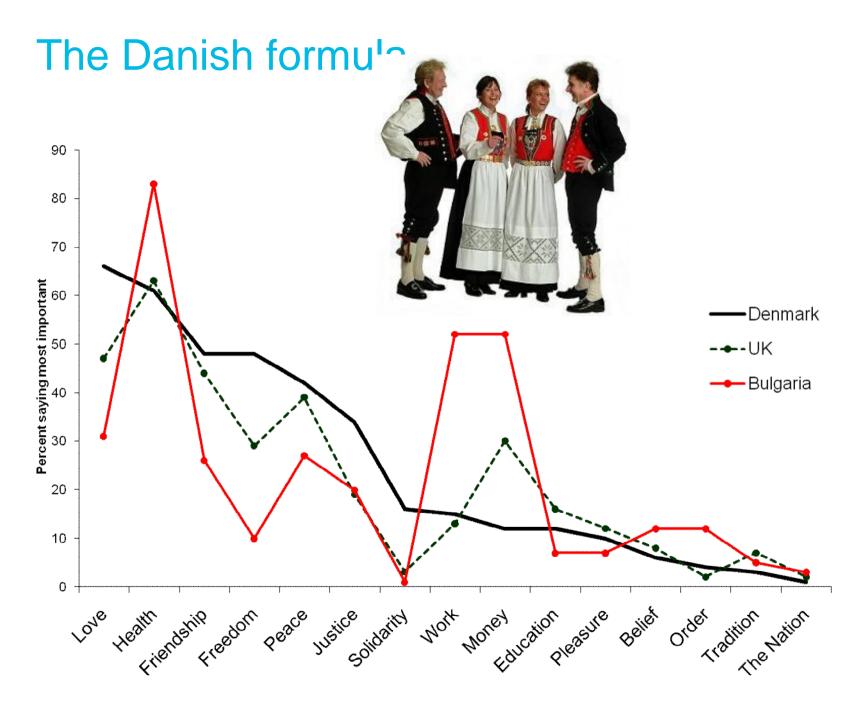
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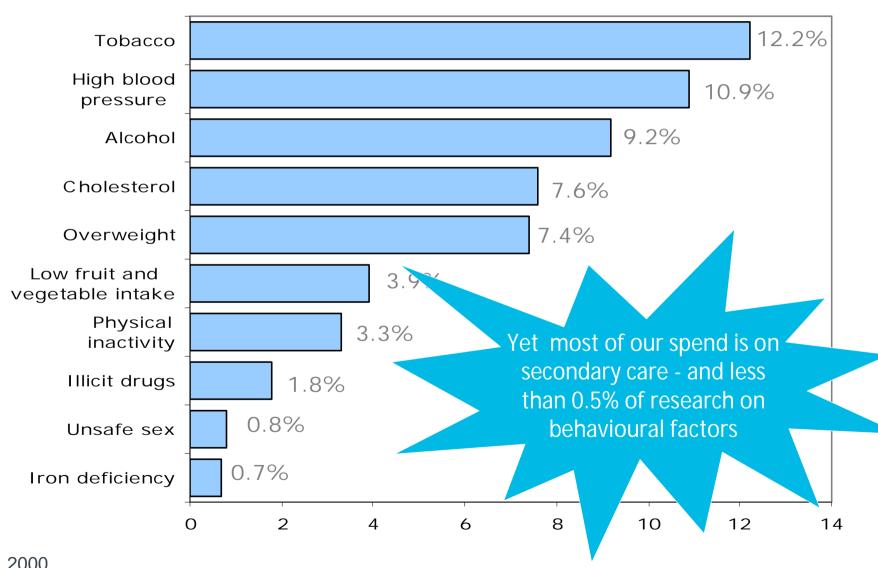
### **Appendix**

# There is great 'hidden wealth' and capacity that we fail to value





## Public health: Behavioural factors explain the majority of years of healthy life lost



## Social connection – Big Society - also has major impacts on health

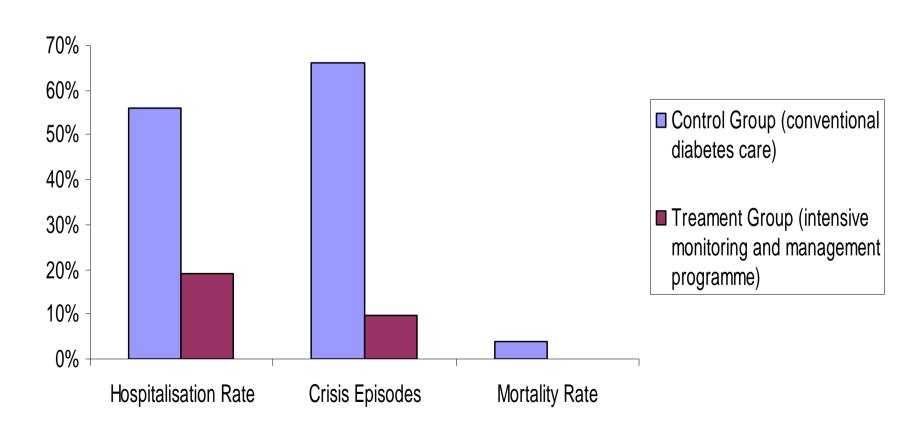
- Socially isolated people are two to five times more likely to die in a given year than those with strong ties to family, friends and community. (1)
- Students with 'cold and strained' **relationships with parents** had more than double the rate of serious diseases 35 years later, than those with 'warm' relationships. (2)
- Having someone you can talk to about problems is the strongest known protection from the developing the common cold (3)
- Memory loss among the most integrated declined at half the rate as the least integrated (4)
- Socially isolated are three times more likely to die in the year following a heart attack than others (5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Berkman, 2000. (2) Harvard males, Russek and Schwartz, 1997 (3) Cohen et al, 1997 (4) Subjects over 50, Ertel et al, 2008. (5) Ruberman et al, 1984; Orth-Gomer et al, 1988; Berkman et al, 1992; Case et al, 1992

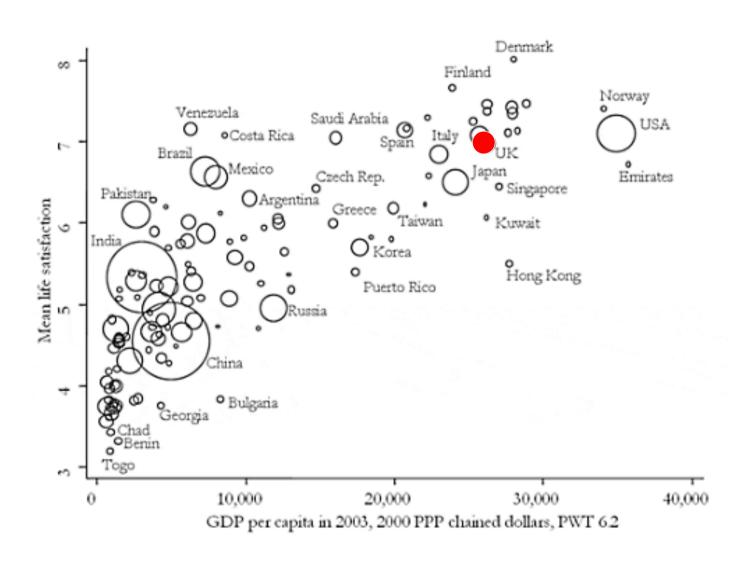
## Applicable to many high spend areas – eg chronic and lifestyle conditions



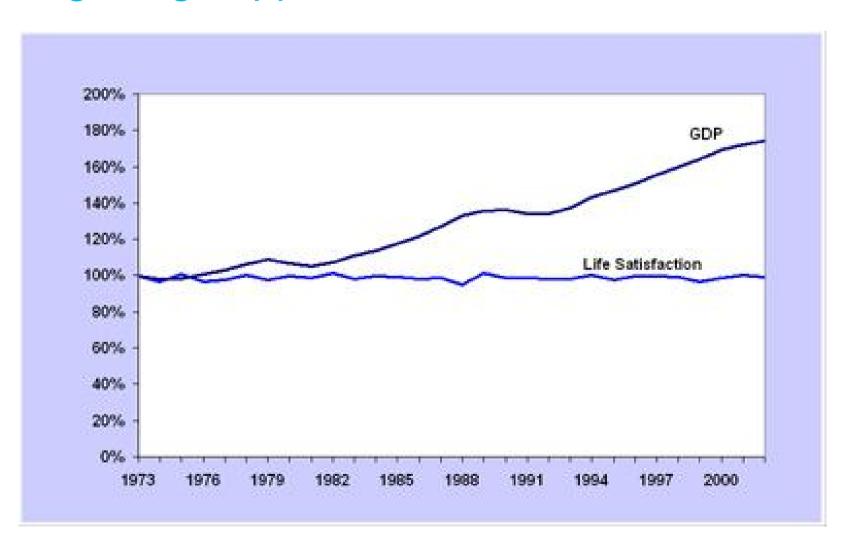
#### **Bucharest-Dusseldorf study into the effects of self-management of Diabetes**



### Rich nations are happier...



# But in the US and UK, we're don't seem to be getting happier



### Applying to our health example

Commitment devices and small incentives to quit smoking

Priming and prompting healthy food in supermarket trolleys

Choice architecture in school canteens and outside the school gates

Emphasise healthy norms of peers

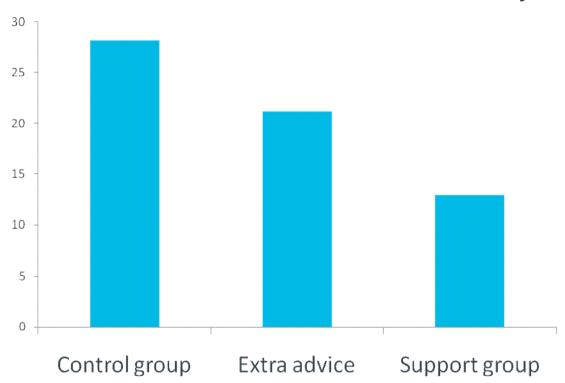
Points for exercise and peer pedometers

Local taxes for unhealthy products

Reciprocal 'care credits' for active lives

## Similar results are found in intervention studies

#### Heart attack recurrence within 5 years



### Save money and empower citizens



Switching from *opt-in* to *opt-out* in a USA savings scheme led to

- enrolments rising from 49% to 86%
- savings rate rising from 3 to 11%<sup>1</sup>

HMRC changes to letters and segmentation led to:

- Increase in recovery rates from 50 to 85% on unpaid tax
- Netted around £250m extra on block of self-assessment



Patient hotels harness social networks, achieving:

- Better clinical outcomes
- Higher satisfaction
- Substantially lower cost