

# Bias in Daily Life Part 2

# Some behaviour (Cognitive) biases

- Loss aversion and Endowment effect
- Confirmation bias
- Anchoring effects
- Social (Herd) behaviour
- Status quo bias / fear of change
- Availability heuristic
- Framing effects
- The zero price bias

#### **Cognitive biases**

#### **Social biases**

e.g. in group bias, ego centric, status quo, herd instinct

#### **Memory biases**

e.g. rosy retrospection, hindsight, consistency bias, peak and rule

Customer behavioural journey – behavioural touch points

# **Decision making biases** e.g. discounting the future, anchoring, negativity bias,

framing, illusion of control, endowment effect

**Probability/ belief biases** e.g. availability, authority

https://www.slideshare.net/MHickman1/behavioural-economics-customer-touchpoints



# Framing bias



People are strongly influenced by the way choices are framed









### Loss aversion



#### The Paradox of Choices



แยม 6 ชนิด



แยม 24 ชนิด



# Ikea effect





https://www.punpro.com/p/รวมโปรเด็ด-10-ร้านบุฟเฟ่ต

## Money Illusion or Mispricing



ความไม่เท่าเทียมกันของ "ราคา" และ "มูลค่า"

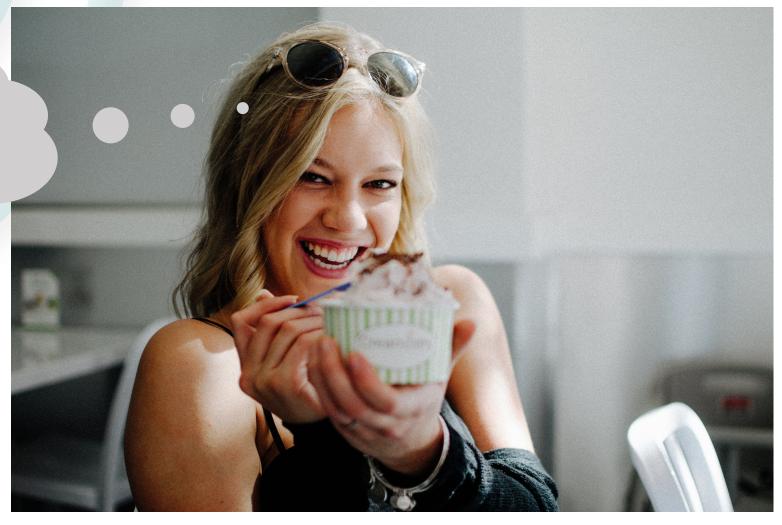


Photo by Maksym Pozniak-Haraburda on Unsplash

## **Moral Credential Effect**



ออกกำลังกาย แล้วกินได้



Monin, B. & Miller, D. T. (2001). Moral credentials and the expression of prejudice. *Journal of personality and social psychology,* **81**, 33.

Photo by <u>Duncan Shaffer</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

# **Negativity Effect**

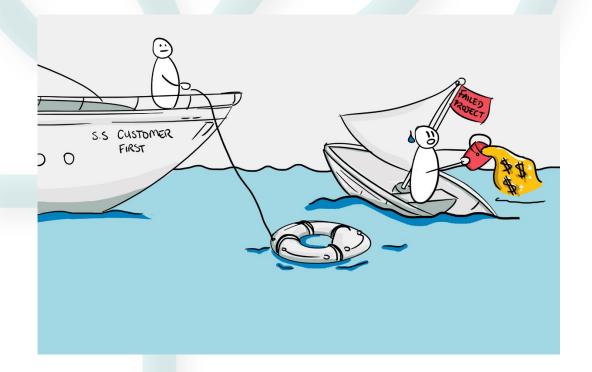


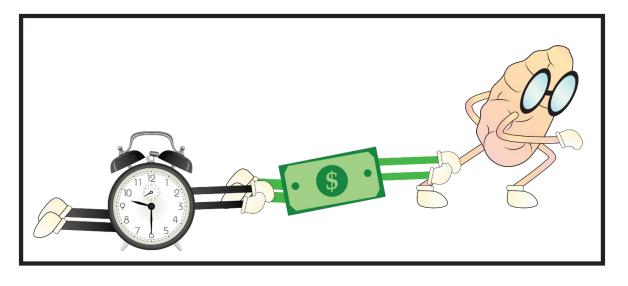


https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2019/nov/24/five-ways-to-get-your-children-to-eat-vegetables

# **Sunk Cost Fallacy**







## Social (heard) behaviour



# Social Proof "เขาว่ามันดี มันก็คงจะดี"

#### **Social learning**

- We often look to others to see how to behaviour e.g., in crises

#### **Expert bias**

- We are open to influence from people in authority or people we like



#### The power of surprise





#### **Mystery Box**

Surprise Is Still the Most Powerful Marketing Tool by Scott Redick
May 10, 2013

#### **Scarcity bias**





#### Default behaviour / Status-quo bias





https://stringfixer.com/

#### **Mere Exposure Theory**



#### "ยิ่งเราคุ้นเคยกับสิ่งนั้นมากขึ้น เราจะชอบมันมากขึ้น"



Photo by <u>Brett Jordan</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>



Photo by Hello I'm Nik on Unsplash

## The Decoy Effect



"คนเราจะชั่งใจกับข้อเสนอแค่สองข้อ และจะลืมข้อที่สามไปเลย ถ้าข้อที่สามนั้นดูน่าดึงดูดน้อยกว่า"





#### **Example of Behavioural economics implementation**





In 2012, the UK introduced automatic entry into the pension program. If employees do not want to enter the program, they can sign documents to leave the program. In this way, it can increase program participation from 61% to 83% and increase the number of people entering the program by more than 400,000.

In the UK, the next absentee patient results in huge health costs. They changed the process by asking the patient to write the date and time of the appointment by himself instead of the staff writing. It helps patients feel that they have an obligation to follow up on appointments. This resulted in an 18% reduction in the number of absentees and an estimated \$180 million in associated costs savings from minimal procedure changes.



In the Philippines, there was an experiment allowing people to collect more money. They allowed participants to open the "commitment account" that could be withdrawn from this account only when the amount reached a certain value (participants set that value by themselves). The research found that after a year, the participants in the "contract account" group had 82% of their savings, while the control group in the normal account had only 12%.

Source: https://nudgethailand.com