



Mobilizing and Applying Evidence: Perspectives from Behavioural Science

Sasha Tregebov Head of BIT Canada

Presenter





Sasha Tregebov

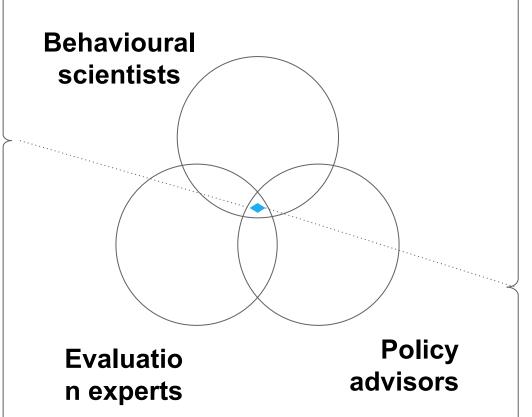
- Head of Canadian practice
- Lead BIT's role on What Works Cities

s_tregebov (Twitter) sasha.tregebov@bi.team

A bit about BIT







Impact: Designing and testing interventions informed by behavioural science to improve policy outcomes.

From reducing wait times, to getting people back to work.

Finding out what works!

Our frustration



- > Strong research
- Promising intervention
- > Experimental results positive and significant

• • •

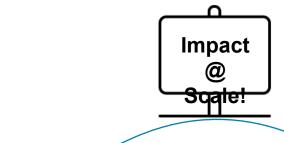
. . .

We were missing something!

Not taken to scale

An uphill battle





Status Quo Bias

Loss Aversion

Limited Attention / Bandwidth

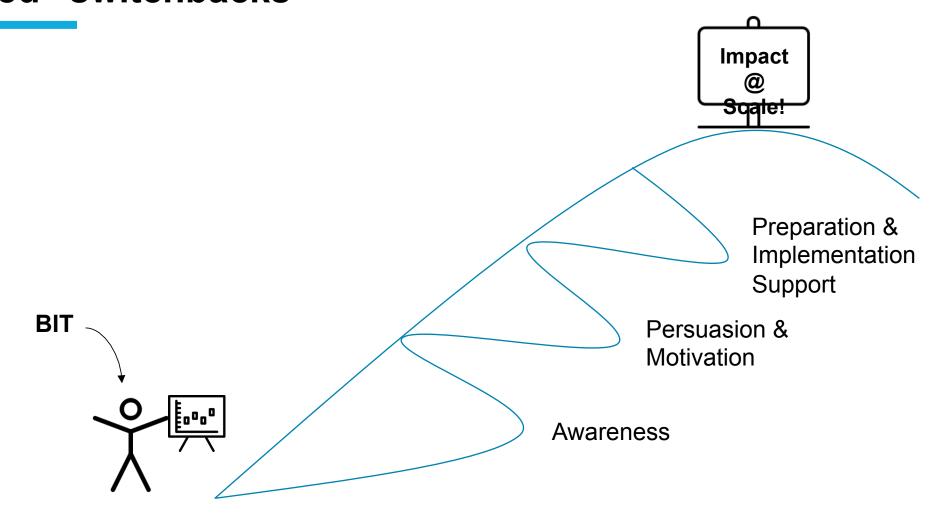
Sunk Cost FallacyConfirmation Bias

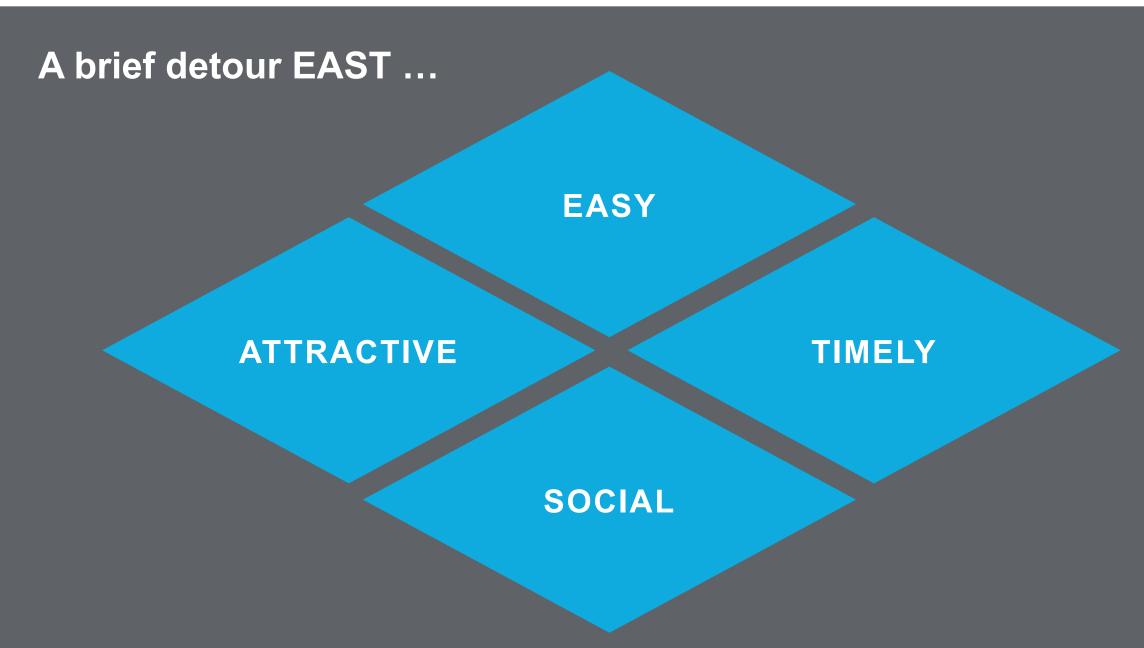
Resource Constraints

Stakeholder Interests

We need "switchbacks"









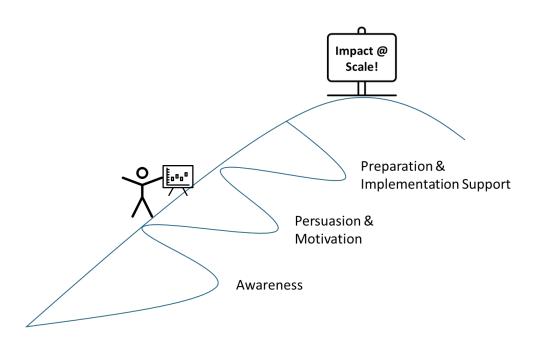
Awareness



How can we get decision-makers more aware of our evidence-based solution?

- Easy: go to them
- Attractive: catch their attention
- Social: go to who they go to
- Timely: go to them when they need it

Awareness is necessary but not sufficient



Persuasion and motivation



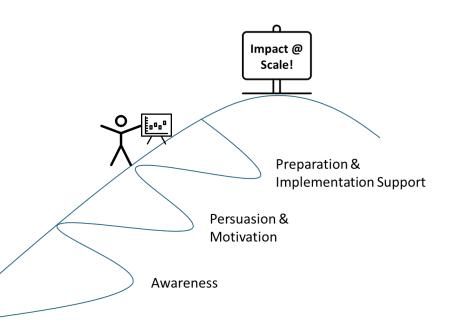
How can we get decision-makers to understand our evidence and be motivated to implement our ideas?

Easy: enable comparison to clarify impact

Attractive: frame, visualize and/or use narratives

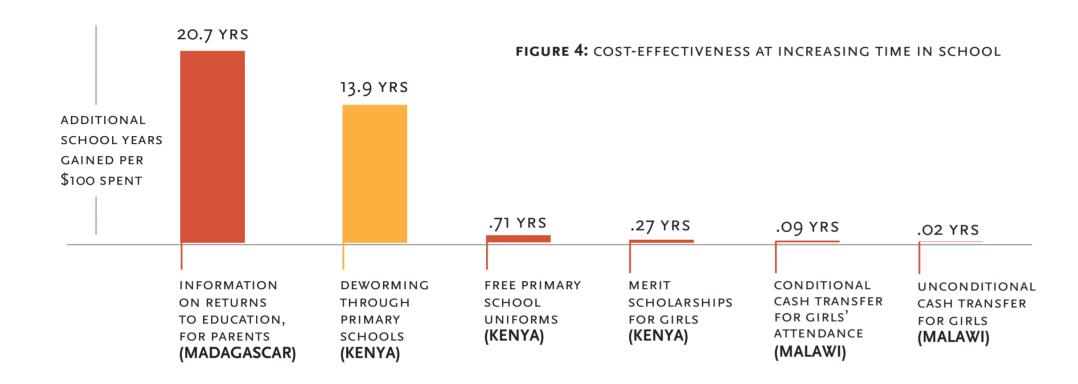
 Social: find influencers & "small world" networks, engage end-users

Timely: capitalize on the "fresh start effect"



Enabling comparison

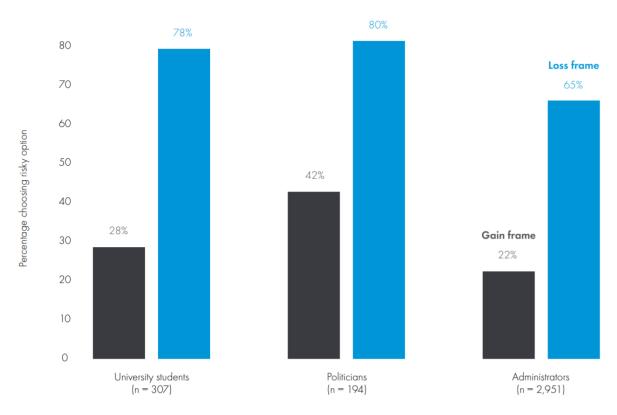




Source: Deworming: A best buy for development, Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (JPAL), 2012

Framing





Students, politicians and civil servants are much more likely to prefer a risky option when framed in terms of number of deaths instead of lives saved.

People are averse to losses.

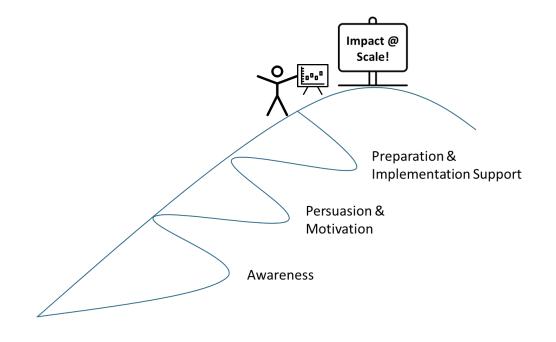
Source for Image: *Behavioural Government*, 2018, Behavioural Insights Team Source for Data: three studies, Tversky A. & Kahneman (1981), Banuri, S., Dercon, S., & Gauri, V. (2017), Sheffer, L., Loewen, P., Soroka, S., Walgrave, S., & Shaefer, T. (2018)

Preparation and implementation



How can we help decision-makers effectively implement our ideas?

- Easy: start small
- Attractive: co-design and co-deliver; design smart incentives
- Social: feedback and monitoring
- Timely: just-in-time training and planning support



A case study: Jobcentres





My Work Plan

jobcentreplus

What I will do to search for and get work

Department for Work and Pensions

My details

Title Initials Surname National

My statement

Insurance

number

- I have read and understood my Claimant Commitment.
- I will do everything I reasonably can to get work.
- Getting work is my responsibility; and taking the actions in my Claimant Commitment will help me find work sooner.
- I understand Jobcentre Plus will give me help and advice to do the things set out in my Claimant Commitment.
- I understand I must attend the Jobcentre when required to do so.
- I understand my Coach may require me to take other specific actions to improve my chances of finding work.

My Work Plan contains:

- A toolkit to help me plan my progress
- Guidance and support for my job search
- Examples to show me how to effectively record my activities
- Templates to help me plan and monitor my progress
- Information on stopping my claim once I have found a job or started training
- Information on sanctions if I do not meet my requirements
- My appointments

Signature / /

WS1 10/13

Conclusion



- The hard work is not over with finding an effective intervention
- Scaling / spreading is a challenge, and it's partly a behavioural challenge
- Behavioural science suggests concrete strategies that can build "switchbacks" to overcome barriers to adoption