





Data science and behavioral design *implications for retirement security*

James Guszcza, PhD, FCAS Pension Research Council Wharton School – U. Penn May 3, 2018

The silent crisis

This silent crisis, if not solved, will slow growth, challenge budgets, and hurt households across the United States.

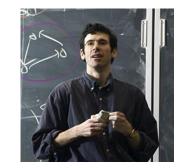
— Michael Bloomberg



Two overdue sciences

Big data

The term itself is vague, but it is getting at something that is real... Big Data is a tagline for a process that has the potential to transform everything.



— Jon Kleinberg, Cornell University

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Choice architecture

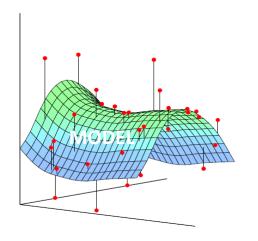
Many programmes and services are designed not for the brains of humans but of Vulcans. Thanks in large part to Kahneman and his many collaborators pupils and acolytes, this can and will change.

— Rory Sutherland, Ogilvy Mather



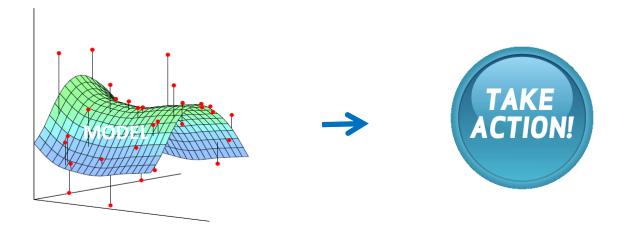
The "last mile problem" of data science

Algorithms can point us in the right direction, but are not a complete solution.



Towards "greater data science"

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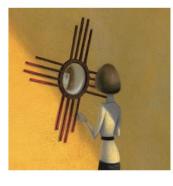


They must be followed by the right judgments, decisions, or behavior change.

Example: keeping ourselves honest

Data science

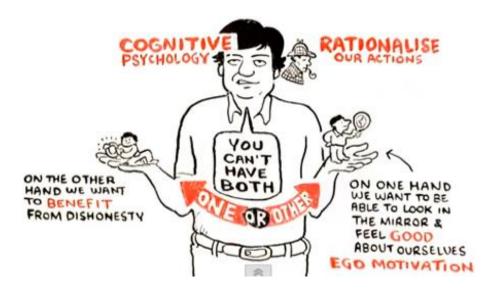
Algorithms can identify cases relatively likely to be collecting benefits improperly. (Problem: false positives!)



Nudging New Mexico Kindling honesty among unemployment claimants

BY JOY FOREHAND AND MICHAEL GREENE

DAN ARIELY THE (HONEST) TRUTH ABOUT DISHONESTY



Behavioral science

Use nudge messages to prompt accurate disclosure of income.

(A/B test messages in online environment)

Customer-centricity

We've become a truly customer-centric company...

We need to understand how our customers think, what their needs are, and make sure we understand it from their perspective.

- CEO of household-name life insurer

Brand Customer Centric Centric

HEINZ TOMATO



How Econs think

Economists assume that the people they study, so called homo economicus, or what I call Econs, are really smart. They know as much economics as the best economist. They make perfect forecasts, have no self-control problems and are complete jerks. They'll steal your money if they can and get away with it.



- Richard Thaler





Richard H. Thaler Best-selling coauthor of Nudge

How Humans think

Most of the people I meet don't have any of those qualities. They have trouble balancing their checkbook without a spreadsheet. They eat too much and save too little... They'll leave a tip at a restaurant even if they don't plan to go back.



- Richard Thaler





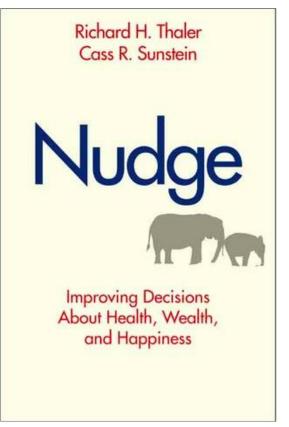
Richard H. Thaler Best-selling coauthor of Nudge

The need for customer-centricity in personal finance

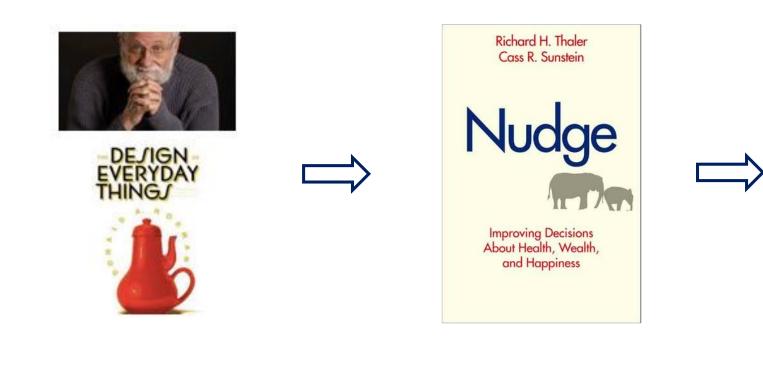
Retirement savings decisions are "fraught choices"

- Made infrequently
- Provide no feedback
- Require expert knowledge
- Effects experienced only by one's "future self"





Nudge is human-centered design



<u>Design considerations</u>

- Present bias
- Loss aversion
- Social proof
- "Social Physics"
- Framing effects
- Intuitive language / infoVis
- Status quo bias
- Mental accounting
- Cognitive load / "Scarcity"
- Pre-commitment
- Lotteries

(overweighing small probabilities)

- Unit bias ("mindless eating")
- Removing bottlenecks

"While Cass and I were capable of recognizing good nudges when we came across them, we were still missing an organizing principle for how to devise effective nudges.

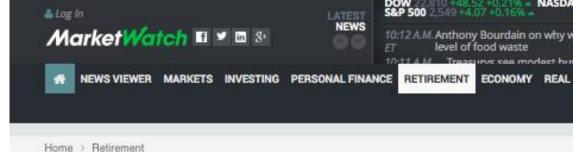
We had a breakthrough... when I reread Don Norman's classic book The Design of Everyday Things."

- Richard Thaler, Misbehaving

Smart defaults

"Save more tomorrow": improve people's retirement prospects by:

- using smart defaults
- leveraging inertia and status quo bias



Nobel Prize winner Richard Thaler may have added \$29.6 billion to retirement accounts

Published: Oct 10, 2017 10:01 a.m. ET

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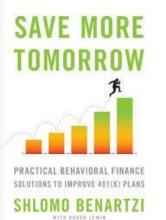
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A lot has been done for retirement saving but more is needed



Richard Thaler, a professor of behavioral science and economics at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business, was named the recipient of the Nobel Prize in economics.

Richard Thaler, the recent recipient of the Nobel Prize in economics, has helped retirement savers substantially in the past decade — to the tune of about \$29.6 billion, perhaps, according to fellow researcher Shlomo Benartzi.



Social proof to nudge financial health

HelloWallet uses behavioral design to prompt workers to make smarter financial decisions.

Data:	Customer transactions
Digital:	Medium of customer interaction
Design:	Optimize peer comparison messages



79 out of 100 points

Your Score

HOW DO YOU COMPARE?

ELLNESS SCOR



This is the lowest score amongst the top 10% of your peers, who were selected based on your age and household income.

Update your age or income

About the Wellness Score

203 clinc

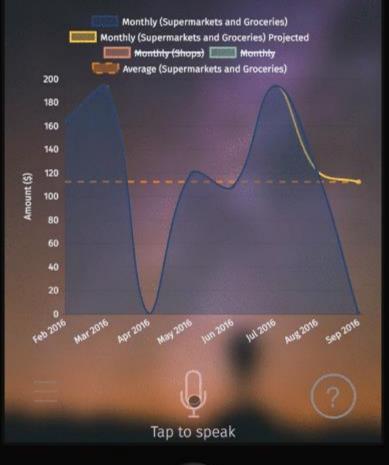
Building the most intelligent technology to enhance human capabilities

WATCH OUR STORY

SCRO

It's been awhile since I've gone grocery shopping how much money can I spend

Based on your spending habits, you have \$112.74 left in your monthly budget to spend on Supermarkets and Groceries. This would reduce your balance to \$15455.61.



Beyond "Siri for you bank account"

<u>Digital AI apps are facilitators</u>, not drivers of behavior change (c.f. Patel/Asch/Volpp on wearables and health behavior change)

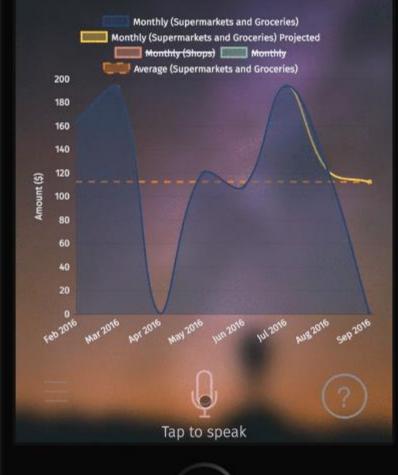
Choice architecture is needed to fulfill the promise of "human-centered AI"

Behavioral design ideas

- Peer comparisons
- Just in time reminders
- A/B tested messaging
- Intuitive language and infoViz
- Articulating clear steps
- Commitment devices
- Smart defaults
- Mental accounting
- Habit formation

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Nudge 2.0: Digital engagement

Acorns: make is as easy to save money as "one click" apps enable us to spend it.

Automatically tie small deposits to purchase decisions.

Messages prompt customers to make larger recurring investments.



Nudge 2.0: "The Smarter Screen"

Data visualization can help people understand the long-term impacts of different investment decisions.

The Smarter Screen

Surprising Ways to Influence and Improve Online Behavior

Shlomo Benartzi with Jonah Lehrer

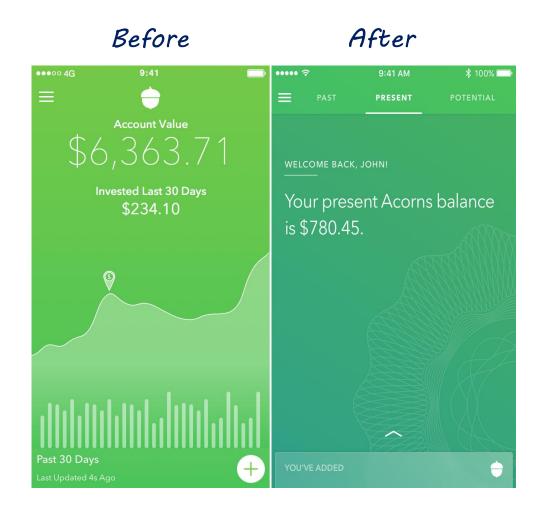


Nudge 2.0: Rapid A/B testing

Rapid A/B testing to learn what works.

Examples

- 1. Avoid displaying information that prompts short-term thinking
- 2. Using data to personalize messages/nudges
- 3. Which option yields higher uptake?
 - 1. Save \$5 / day
 - 2. Save \$35 / week
 - 3. Save \$150 / month



Towards "Nudge 2.0": Data + Digital + Design

Big data and Al/digital tech enable us to take "Nudge" to the next level

- Big data: enables "behavioral phenotyping" for personalized interventions
 - Analogous to precision medicine
 - Content: specifics of one's financial position / goals reflected in the intervention
 - Form: different types of nudges might work for different people
- Digital Al apps: enables us to
 - Gather "digital breadcrumbs"
 - <u>Deliver</u> "digital nudges"
 - "Just in time"
 - Rapid A/B testing at scale
 - PET: <u>Personalized</u>, <u>Easy</u>, <u>Timely</u>



Copies available in the lobby

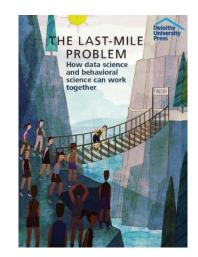
For more discussion see:

"The personalized and the personal: Socially responsible innovation through big data" *Deloitte Review*, January 2014 <u>https://www2.deloitte.com/insights/us/en/deloitte-review/issue-14/dr14-personalized-and-personal.html</u>

"The Last Mile Problem: how data science and behavioral science can work together" *Deloitte Review*, January 2015 <u>http://dupress.com/articles/behavioral-economics-predictive-analytics/</u>

"The Importance of Misbehaving: a conversation with Richard Thaler" Deloitte Review, January 2016 https://dupress.deloitte.com/dup-us-en/deloitte-review/issue-18/behavioral-economics-richard-thalerinterview.html

"Cognitive collaboration: why humans and computers think better together" *Deloitte Review*, January 2017 <u>https://dupress.deloitte.com/dup-us-en/deloitte-review/issue-20/augmented-intelligence-human-computer-</u> collaboration.html







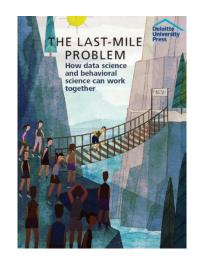
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"Cognitive collaboration: why humans and computers think better together" *Deloitte Review*, January 2017 <u>https://dupress.deloitte.com/dup-us-en/deloitte-review/issue-20/augmented-intelligence-</u> human-computer-collaboration.html







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Member of **Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**

James Guszcza is Deloitte Consulting's Chief Data Scientist, and a pioneering member of Deloitte's original Data Science practice.

Jim has applied statistical and machine learning methods to such diverse business problems as healthcare utilization, customer and employee retention, talent management, customer segmentation, insurance pricing and underwriting, credit scoring, child support enforcement, patient safety, claims management, and fraud detection.

He has also spearheaded Deloitte's use of behavioral nudge tactics to more effectively act on model indications.

A frequent author and conference speaker, Jim designed and teaches hands-on business analytics training seminars for both the Casualty Actuarial Society and the Society of Actuaries.

Jim is a former professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison business school, and he holds a PhD in the Philosophy of Science from The University of Chicago. Jim is a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society, and on its board of directors.