## People Behave as if they Anticipate Regret Conditional on Experiencing a Bad Outcome

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https://berkeley_zoom.us///91 260176172?pwd=UUpuQOhV bUpyWnNpTGx4WnRYaTFy

Feedback/request draft: http://ucbpsych.qualtri cs.com/ife/form/SV ey RlsMy8F5y1xin

## Introduction

- Decision-makers often must decide if they want to invest scarce resources to reduce risk or instead save those resources
- Regret common in these types of decisions made under uncertainty; received a lot of attention in JDM, behavioral economics
- Anticipated regret can powerfully impact preferences/decisions
- How do people actually anticipate regret? Existing models of regret: "What is my regret, conditional on all possible outcome?" (complex)

Our model of regret: "If there is a bad outcome, how often is it my fault?" (simple)

People anticipate regret conditional on
experiencing a bad outcome, and value changes in chances by the proportion of losing outcomes eliminated.




## Study 1

$N=202$

- Incentive compatible, online using BDM
- Replicated incentive-compatible in lab

- We observe risk seeking for probabilities above $\sim 75 \%$, and risk aversion below that point (within the same people on the same task)
- We also see that the certainty effect is somewhat accounted for by shape of the curve


## Study 2

Test three different framings

- Neutral
- Proportional increase in winning outcomes
- Proportional decrease in losing outcomes


Participants' mean willingness-to-pay to change their chances of winning a given lottery by 10 percentage points (with +/- 1 SE bars).

## Applications \& Implications

- Strong evidence of risk preferences not being primarily individual trait
- Bias in important domains (e.g., medicine, finance)
- Can appeal of certain outcomes be traced to elimination of regret?

