Risk in the lab vs. the world: Which Measure(s) of Risk Attitude Predict Real World Risk Taking? Center for Decision Sciences

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Abstract

- Do risk attitude scales measure the same construct?
- Do they predict risk attitudes in the real world?
- Psychometric Domain-Specific Risk-Taking scale is more stable and predictive than two revealed preference measures.

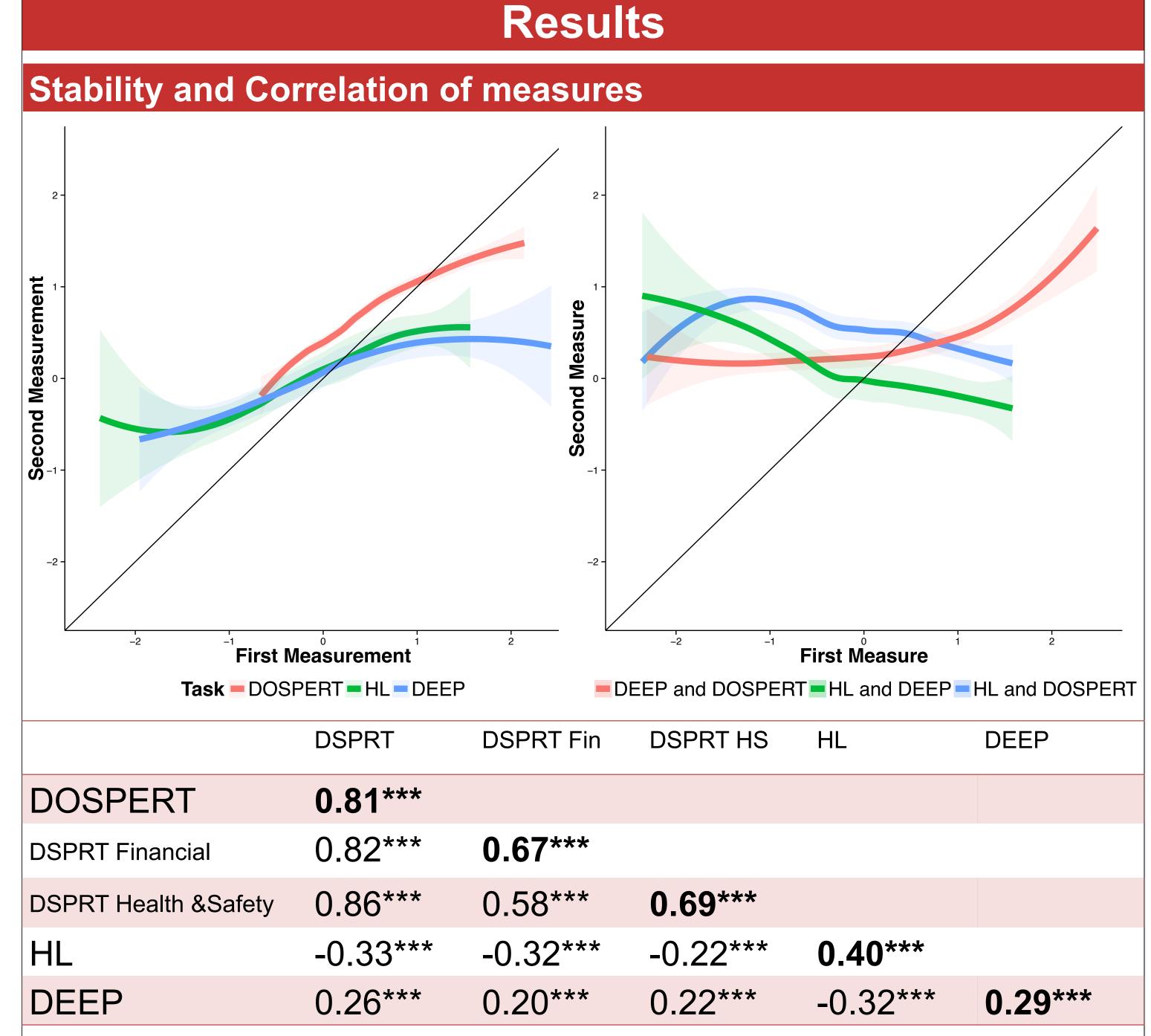
Introduction

- Two measures of risk attitude:
- 1. Revealed-preference measures using gambles (Holt&Laury 2002 (HL), Toubia et al. 2013 (DEEP)).
- 2. Psychometric scales (Weber et al.2006)
- Evidence suggests risk taking is domain specific and risk attitudes from gambles are disappointing predictors of risk-taking in different contexts
- H1: Money lottery risk attitudes alone do not measure the same underlying construct as psychometric scales.
- H2: Psychrometric measures are better predictors of real world risk.

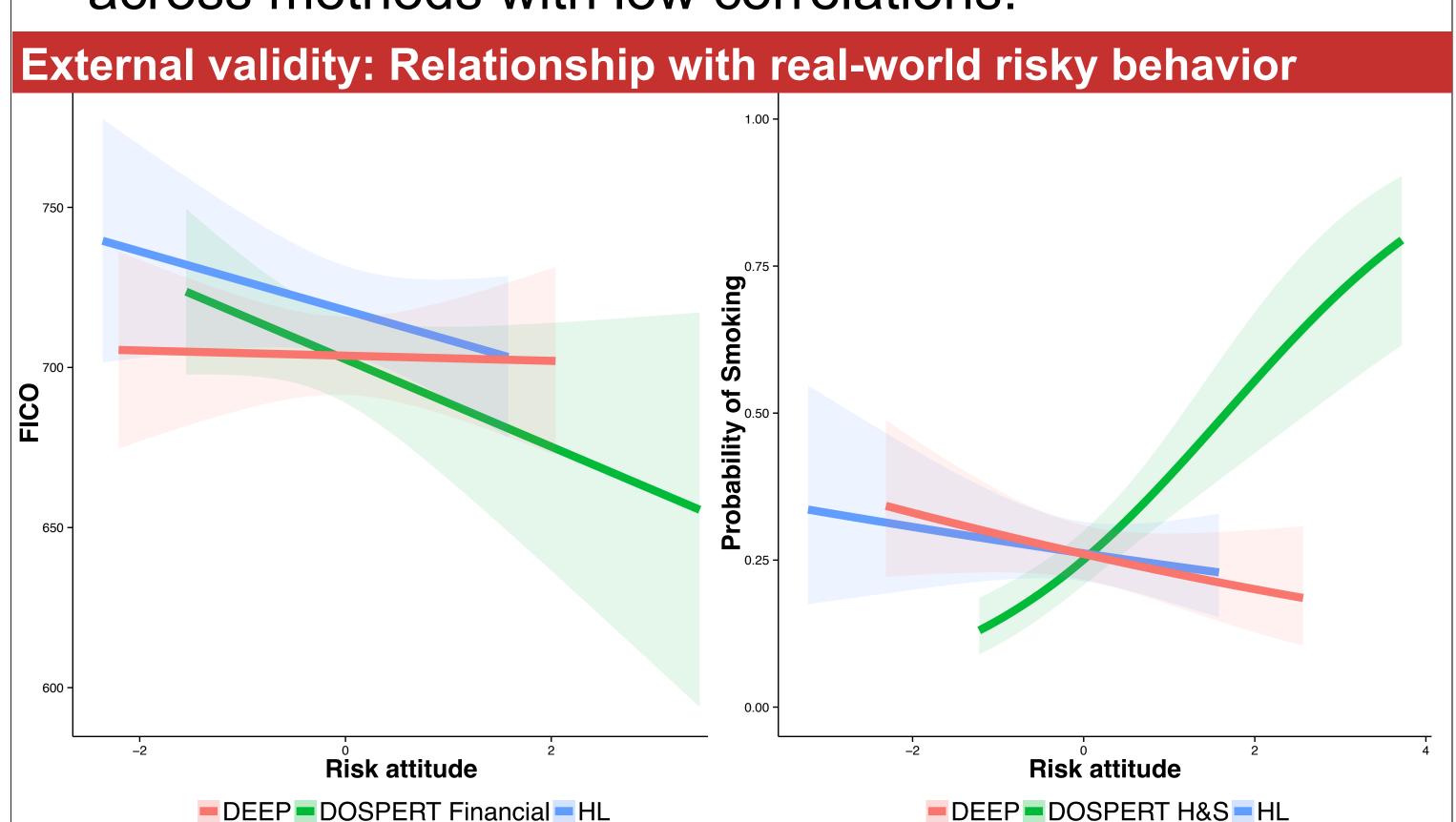
Methods

- N = 376 US residents (60% F, $M_{age} = 47.3$, $SD_{age} = 16.1$)
- DV: FICO, smoking
- IV: 3 measures of risk attitude: DOSPERT, HL, DEEP (sigma)

	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Sure	Likely	Likely	Likely			
Betting a day's income at the horse		0	0				0	DOSPERT		
races.		Option A Option B								
Investing 10% of your annual income in a moderate growth mutual fund.	10%	10% chance of \$100, 90% chance of \$80					10% chance	ce of \$190, 90% chance of \$5		
	20% (chance of \$10	0, 80% chan			20% chance of \$190, 80% chance of \$5				
	30%	30% chance of \$100, 70% shares of \$20 Option A 40% chance of \$ 90% Chance to Win \$1 50% chance of \$ 10% Chance to Win \$5				Opt	ion B	of #100, 70% chance of \$5	ance of \$5	
	40% (Chance to W	iance of \$5		
	50%						Chance to Lo	nance of \$5		
			Choose A			Cho	ose B	DEEP)	



- DOSPERT (Risk Taking subscale) is the most stable measure in test-retest reliability in all domains.
- Little support for a single "risk attitude" construct across methods with low correlations.



Relevant – financial for FICO and health for smoking domains of DOSPERT (Risk Taking subscale) have the strongest relationship with real-world risky behavior.

- DOSPERT DEEP -0.19*** FICO -0.06-0.05 $Adj R^2$ 0.30 0.22 0.28 Smoking 0.54*** -0.10-0.01AIC 398.9 326.1 369.2
- Higher risk taking in DOSPERT
- → lower credit score

CDS

- higher probability of smoking
- Standardized coefficients controlling for age, gender, education, income, intelligence, experience and temporal discounting
- Credit score data is not selfreported

Discussion

- We compared three measures of risk attitudes in predicting real-world risky behavior.
- Psychometric scale is more stable and predictive of realworld risk than gamble-based measures.
- DOSPERTs power may stem from its theoretical foundation in the risk-return framework allowing different perceptions of risk and return.
- Future research should clarify what constructs are being measured by these metrics.

References

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