



# Life As A Lab

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1. A bit about me
2. Facts about the charitable market
3. Some field experiments
4. Wrap-up



# An Economist who asks WHY:

- Why do people discriminate?
- Why do women earn less than men?
- Why do inner-city schools continue to struggle?
  
- Why do people give to charitable causes?

How do I answer these  
questions?

## Field Experiments





# Have you

- Used TurboTax in the past 3 years?
- Flown United Airlines in the past few years?
- Given to Smile Train in the past five years?
- Voted in either of the past two Presidential elections?
- Used search engines for retail purposes?

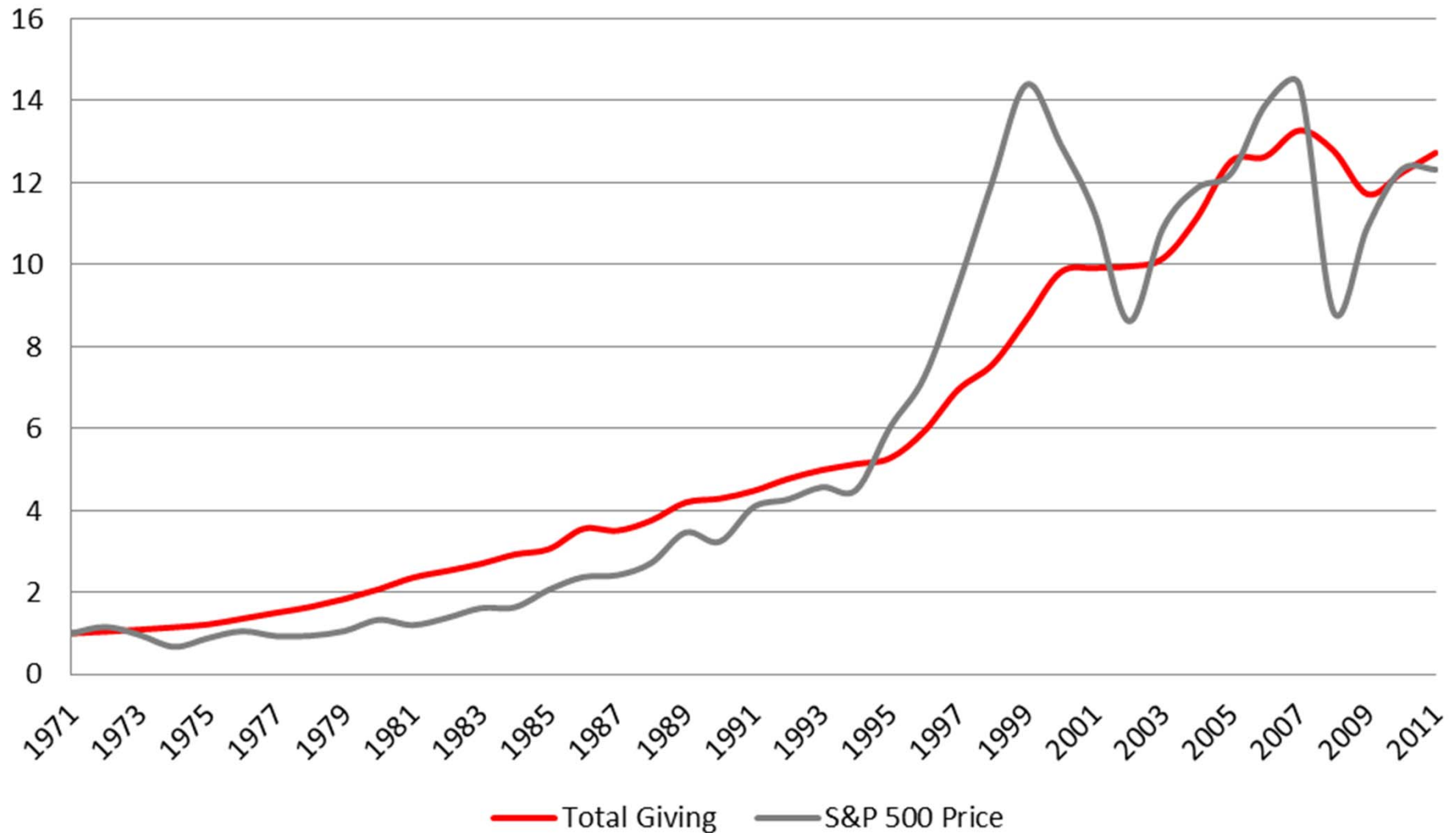
We are ALL lab rats now





# **Some facts about the charitable sector**

## Dollars Donated vs S&P Value Over Time (Indexed to 1971)



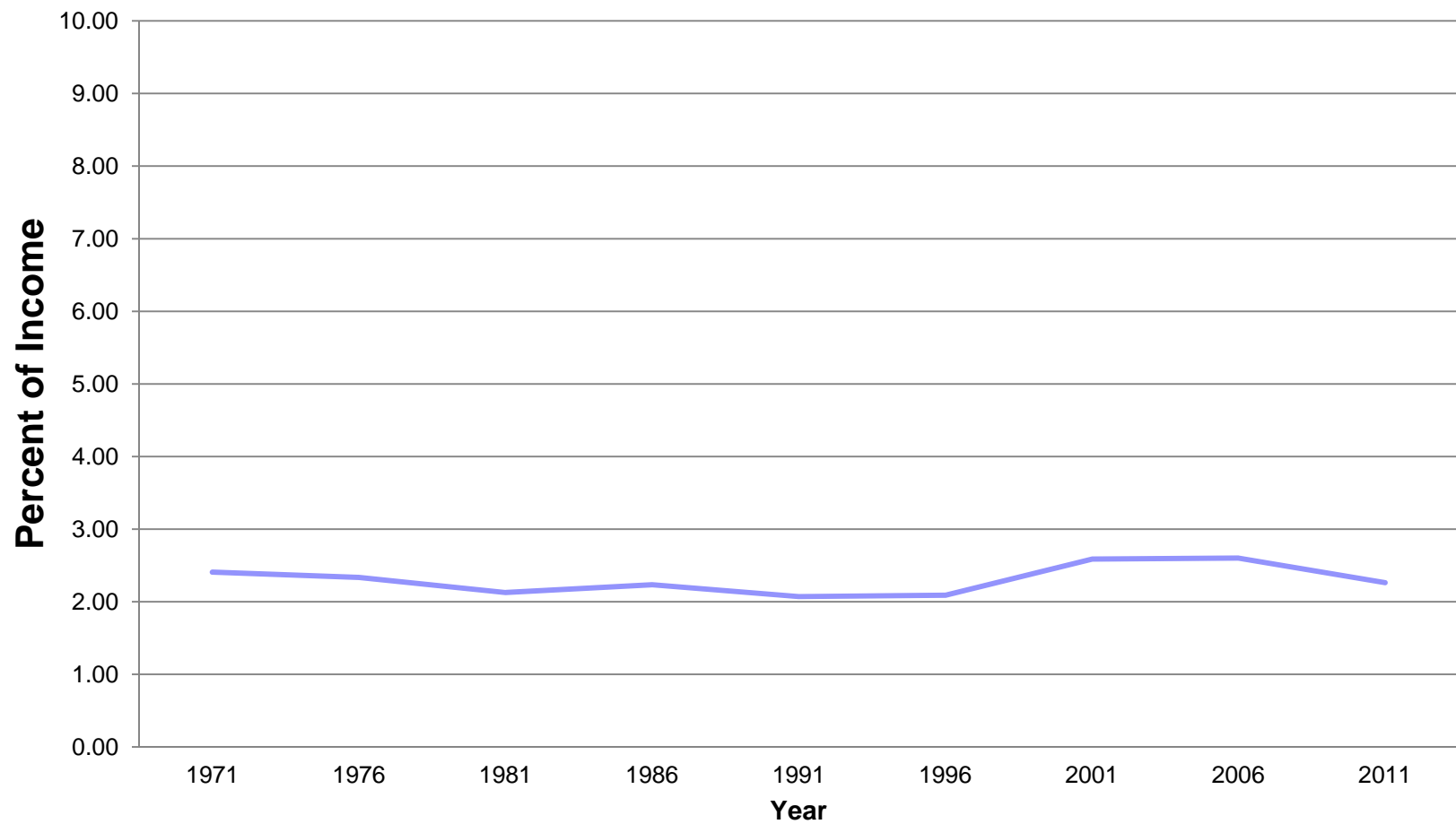


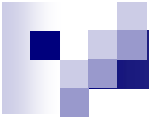
# The Experts

- “Charity is the most vibrant and growing sector in our economy today”
- “The apple basket of charity is growing exponentially, the problem is getting the right basket under the tree”

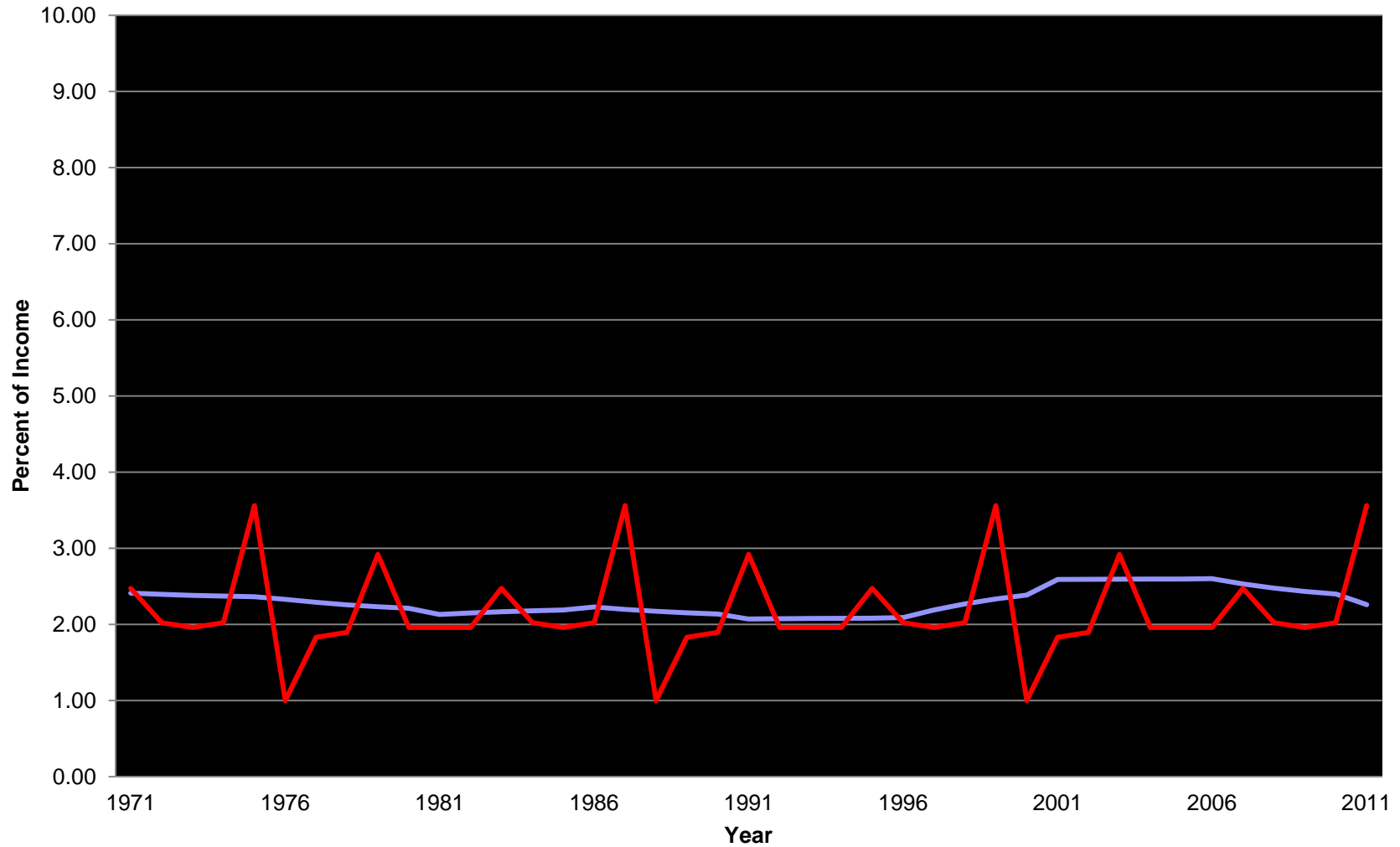


# Total Giving as a Percent of Income





# Industry on Life Support





# Why?

Little is known about why this is happening

Fundraisers have relied more on anecdotes than science (and scientists have not provided necessary advice)



# Think About Match Rates

Dove (p. 15, 2000) tells us:

“obviously, a 1:1 match—every dollar that the donor gives is matched by another dollar—is more appealing than a 1:2 challenge.....and a richer challenge (2:1) greatly adds to the match’s attractiveness.”

2 for 1 deals are good!

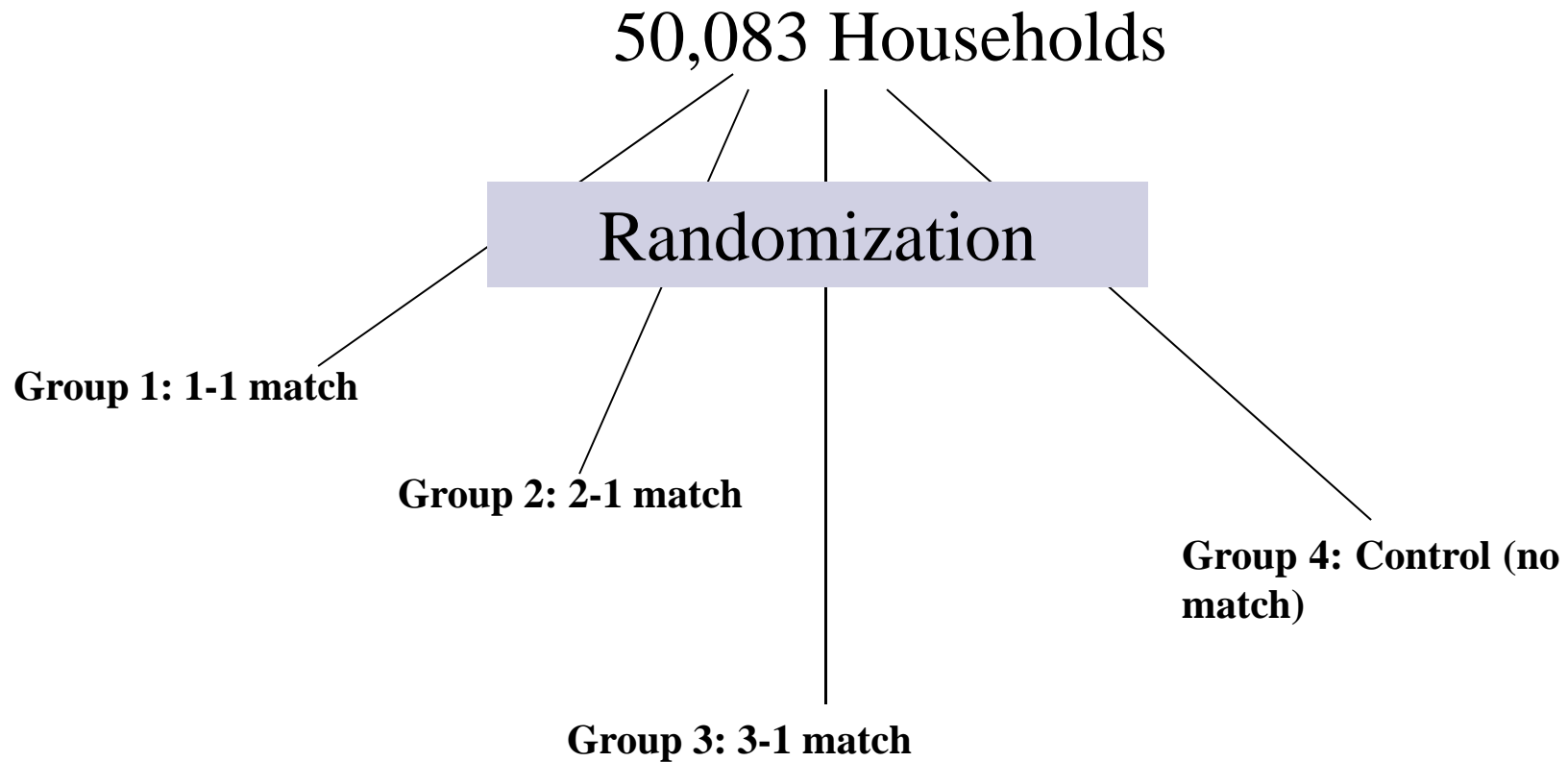




# Match Test

- National liberal non-profit in the United States, political & socially oriented work
- Sends letters regularly to prior donors (and acquisition mailers)
- Anonymous donor with matching funds and desire to know how best to stir up further funding
- 50,083 letters sent following natural approach

# The Field Experiment





# Results

Group 4 (control) versus other 3 groups:

**19% more money raised per letter  
in the matching treatments**

The effect occurs entirely because of response rates:

- **Response rate was 22% higher in matching treatments**





# Results

What About Match Rates?

**No additional dollars raised from higher match ratios:**

**3-1, 2-1, and 1-1 bring in the same amount!**



# **How Can Behavioral Economics Help Fundraisers?**

# Smile Train Example





# Smile Train Example

“Give Now and We Will Never Bother You Again”

Over several years we have touched more than  
4,000,000 people in a mail solicitation saying:

“Make one gift now and we'll never ask for another  
donation again if you check this box.”



# Once and Done

In our very first experiment, once and done raised:

- More money: \$60,134 vs. \$20,651
- 34% of people check box
- Many more people gave in the future and they gave much more (\$51,864 vs. \$34,865)
- In the typical drive, gifts are about 100% higher initially, and future streams are roughly similar across once and done and control



My new project:




SPI is a research and outreach project that will use evidence-based research and partnerships with the charitable community to explore the motivations behind giving.

Check out our website: [www.spihub.org](http://www.spihub.org)



## We Have Only Touched the Tip of the Iceberg

- Why do people vote?
  - Our work suggests that a strong reason why people go to the polls is so they can tell others they voted
- Why do women earn less money than men?
  - Our work suggests preferences for competition and the willingness to ask are important determinants
- Why do inner city schools continue to underperform?
  - One key is the parental component of the production function



“**All** you need in this life is ignorance and confidence; then success is sure.” ~ *Mark Twain*

- The public education system in the US began to take shape in the last half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century
- The fact that we now know so little about the education production function is troubling
- We must understand that schools are not just about teaching children. They are about teaching ourselves what works and why
- Laboratories of Innovation: schools around the world need to be constantly running experiments to determine what works and why



# Thank You!

