

#### Applying the Behavioural Lens to Smart Cities

July 27, 2021



## Why do we want to change behaviour?

Usually to solve a problem







Sensory
overload
The brain
receives more
incoming
sensory data
than it can
process
mindfully







### Making decisions is hard

The brain has evolved to take shortcuts and simplify decision-making







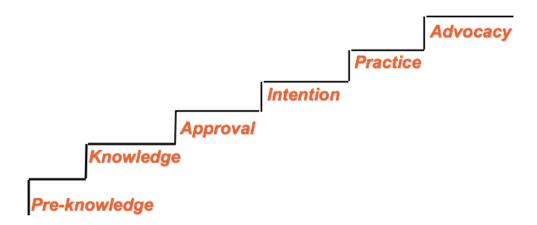








#### Steps to Behavior Change/ Formation



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# What is your behavioural objective?

Get people to walk on the footpath and not the grass





### Who is your audience?

Think about who walks in that area.

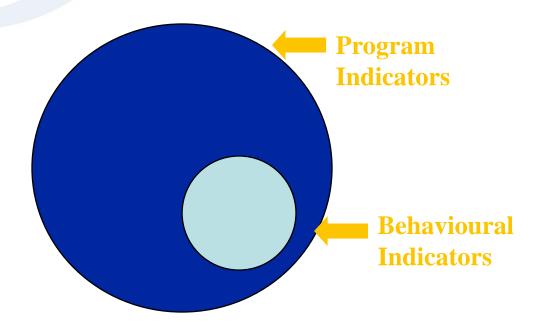
Observe which people tend to follow the footpath and which ones take the short cut Whose behaviour do we need to change?







### What are we trying to measure







#### **SBC** evaluation indicators

Effort

How much did we do? (Process/ monitoring Indicators)

How well did we do it? (Intermediate/ outcome Indicators)

IMPACT Indicators
Is there social/ behavioural change?





#### **SBC** evaluation indicators

#### Quantity

(Process indicators - How much did we do?)

#### Quality

(Intermediate indicators - How well did we do it?)

#### **Effort**

- # of signs posted in the area about walking only on the footpath
- # of outreach activities conducted in the area
- % of area residents reached with radio messages about the importance of walking on the footpath

- % of pedestrians who can recall the message
- % of pedestrians who mention the importance of walking on the footpath
- % pedestrians who say they plan to walk only on the footpath

#### **Effect**

(Impact/Outcome indicators - Is there social/ behavioural change?)

- % of pedestrians who walk on the footpath
- % of pedestrians who encourage others not to walk on the grass but walk on the footpath instead



