## Calendar Visualizations of Money Earlier or Later Questions

## By Yahel Nachum

Major Thesis Advisor: Professor Daniel Reichman
Thesis Reader: Professor Neil Heffernan

## Acknowledgements



Professor Daniel Reichman


Professor Lane Harrison



Professor Ravit Heskiau

Professor Neil Heffernan

## Acknowledgements



Peter Cordone


Yiren Ding

## Acknowledgements

Lastly, but most importantly, Caroline Muirhead, my wife.

# Are you saving enough for retirement? Odds are, probably not 

PUBLISHED MON, APR 11 2022.9:30 AM EDT I UPDATED MON, APR 11 2022.3:40 PM EDT

Andrew Osterland
Share $f$ in $\nabla$

## Most Americans Do Not Have Enough Savings For Retirement



Last updated Sept. 17, 2019

## Inflation Makes Saving Money More Difficult

statistar
Monthly 12-month inflation rate in the United States from February 2020 to February 2023


## The Thaston $\mathfrak{G l o b e}$

Silicon Valley Bank collapsed at unprecedented speed. Can Washington prevent another viral bank run?

By Jim Puzzanghera Globe Staff, Updated April 2, 2023, 3:53 p.m.

## Why Do People Struggle To Save Money?

- Low-income earners
- Poor financial decisions



## Why Do People Struggle To Save Money?

- Low-income earners
- Poor financial decisions



## Delayed Gratification Is An Important Skill



VS


Goal of project: Find ways to encourage people to delay gratification and save money

## We Can Study How People Save Money Through Money Choice Questions

- Money decision making (now vs later)
- Previous Money Earlier or Later (MEL) research

Would you like to receive $\$ 100$ on May 1st, 2023 or $\$ 150$ on May 1st, 2033

Would you like to receive $\$ 100$ on May 1st, 2023 or $\$ 150$ on May 2nd, 2023

## Discount Rate



## 50\% discount rate

## The Discount Rate Is Not Constant Across Time



## Reasons For Discounting



Emotions

- Instant gratification
- Anxiety about future


Inflation


Utility

## Layout Of Choices Affects Discounting

Make a choice to receive $\$ 350$ in 4 months or $\$ 450$ in 13 months.
\$350 in 4 months
$\$ 450$ in 13 months
Make a choice to receive $\$ 350$ in 4 months or $\$ 450$ in 13 months.
$\$ 350$ in 4 months
$\$ 450$ in 13 months
discount rate


## Wording Of Choices Affects Discounting

## \$10 dollars in a month

## \$10 dollars on May 20th, 2023

discount rate


## Visualizations Help People Understand Data



Monthly 12-month inflation rate in the United States from February 2020 to February 2023


## Converting Text To Visualizations Improved Economic Decisions

Would you like a:

| 50\% chance of receiving \$100 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| and |  |
| 50\% chance of receiving | \$0 |

or
or
$100 \%$ chance of receiving \$45

chance of
receiving \$100
and
chance of
receiving \$0


## Layouts Can Have Unique Effects Across Participants




Visual WM
..... Low
-Average
--High

## Theory Does Not Always Work In Practice



Quantile Dotplots


Worcester Polytechnic Institute

## Calendars Are The Most Common Type Of Timeline Visualization



## Goal of project: Find ways to encourage people to delay gratification and save money

More specifically, we want to see if a calendar visualization can affect people's discounting.

## Hypothesis

Calendar visualizations will help participants to make the more optimal choice compared to textual versions.

## High Level Overview Of Methods

1. Designed a survey with word questions and calendar visualizations
2. Implemented the survey in React
3. Ran the survey on Proflic, gathered data, and analyzed

## Word Version Of MEL Question

Make a choice to receive \$300 on May 7th, 2023 or \$700 on October 2nd, 2023.

## Calendar Version Of MEL Question



## Comparing The Two Conditions

Make a choice to receive \$300 on May 7th, 2023 or \$700 on October 2nd, 2023.

```
$300 on May 7th, 2023
```



## Which visualization would steer you towards the later option?

## Picking Amounts And Dates

- Read et al. [13] paper on dates vs delays
- Conversion from British Pounds to USD
- Converted dates (randomly)

|  | Earlier |  | Later |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Amount | Date | Amount | Date |
| 1 | \$350 | April 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$430 | September ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 2 | \$490 | July $24^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$700 | December $6^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 3 | \$720 | May $21^{\text {st }}, 2023$ | \$1,390 | July $29^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 4 | \$840 | June 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$1,120 | September $26^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 5 | \$32 | August $6^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$39 | November $14^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 6 | \$45 | May $29^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$70 | September $17^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 7 | \$66 | September $12^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$110 | November 8 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |
| 8 | \$77 | July $30^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$118 | October $15^{\text {th }}, 2023$ |

## How am I determining the optimal financial choice?

## Defining The Optimal Choice

- Read et al. ${ }^{[13]}$ paper on dates vs delays - ~60\% discount rate
- Current Inflation 6\%
- Discount rate of $166 \%$

Chart: United States Annual Inflation Rates (2013 to 2023)
8


Notes. Values of $\delta$ measured for intervals of the same length but varying in onset, under both date and delay descriptions. Interval 1 ranges from $t_{1} \rightarrow t_{2}$, interval 2 from $t_{2} \rightarrow t_{3}$, and so on.

## How To Calculate Optimal Behavior

```
diffDays \(=\) days until later date - days until earlier date
diffProportion \(=\frac{\text { diffDays }}{365 \text { days in a year }}\)
rateDiscount \(=1+1.66\) calculated discount rate \(*\) diffProportion
equivalent later amount \(=\) earlier amount \(*\) rateInflation \(*\) rateROI
optimal choice \(=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}\text { earlier, } & \text { for equivalent later amount }>\text { later amount } \\ \text { later }, & \text { otherwise }\end{array}\right.\)
```


## Optimal Behavior With Our MEL Values

|  | Earlier |  | Later |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Amount | Date | Amount | Date | Optimal Choice |
| 1 | \$350 | April $10^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$430 | September $8^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier |
| 2 | \$490 | July $24^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$700 | December $6^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier |
| 3 | \$720 | May $21^{\text {st }}, 2023$ | \$1,390 | July $29^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later |
| 4 | \$840 | June $15^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$1,120 | September $26{ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier |
| 5 | \$32 | August $6^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$39 | November $14^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier |
| 6 | \$45 | May 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$70 | September $17^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later |
| 7 | \$66 | September $12^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$110 | November ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later |
| 8 | \$77 | July $30^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$118 | October $15^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later |

## Flow Of Survey

1. Consent


## 3 Post Surveys To Get Descriptive Statistics

- Experience
- Financial Literacy
- Sense of Purpose



## Participants Were Paid Fairly For Their Time

- 10 minute survey
- \$3 per participant
- \$18 per hour equivalent



## Overview Of How We Implemented The Survey

- React application
- Reuse components
- Integrate third-party modules
- Host webpage and data storage online
- Continuously test throughout development



## Reusing Components In React

Interactive Example in Instructions


MEL Presentation $\qquad$

Single-year
Calendar


## Questions

Set of 8 MEL

## Third-party Modules We Integrated With

## Má Material-UI

| SMALL | MEDIUM | LARGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMALL | MEDIUM | LARGE |
| SMALL | MEDIUM | LARGE |



## Hosting And Data Storage On aWS



GitHub The-Discounters
release-calendar

## Continuous Testing With cypress



## Data Collection \& Analysis

- Between-subject design
- Worded version using dates
- Single-Year Calendar
- Prolific
- April 5th, 2023
- 60 U.S. participants
- 30 word
- 30 calendar


## No General Difference In Discounting



## First MEL Question Showed The Biggest Difference



## Responses Of Participants Compared To Optimal Choices



## Amounts Compared To Participant's Responses

|  |  | Earlier |  | Later | Did the majority choose the optimal choice? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Amount | Date | Amount | Date | Optimal Choice |  | Calend |
| 1 | \$350 | April $10^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$430 | September $8^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier | No | Yes |
| 2 | \$490 | July $24^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$700 | December $6^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier | No | No |
| 3 | \$720 | May $21^{\text {st }}, 2023$ | \$1,390 | July $29^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | $\$ 840$ | June $15^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$1,120 | September $26^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier | No | No |
| 5 | \$32 | August $6^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$39 | November $14^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Earlier | Yes | Yes |
| 6 | \$45 | May $29^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$70 | September $17^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later | Yes | No |
| 7 | \$66 | September $12^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$110 | November ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later | Yes | Yes |
| 8 | \$77 | July $30^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | \$118 | October $15^{\text {th }}, 2023$ | Later | Yes | Yes |

## First MEL Question

Make a choice to receive \$350 on April 10th, 2023 or \$430 on September 8th, 2023.
$\$ 350$ on April 10th, 2023



## No General Difference In Time To Complete Survey



Entire Survey


MEL Question Section

Two-tailed,
homoscedastic T-test

## Third Question Showed A Difference In Time



Two-tailed,
homoscedastic T-test

## Third MEL Question

Make a choice to receive \$720 on May 21th, 2023 or \$1,390 on July 29th, 2023.


## Future Work






## Conclusions

- Did not find a significant effect across general discounting or timing
- We did find significant effects across 2 specific questions in regards to discounting and timing

Thank You

## Citations

[1] A. Osterland, "Are you saving enough for retirement? odds are, probably not," Apr 2022. [Online]. Available https://www.cnbc.com/2022/04/11/are-you-saving-enough-for-retirement-odds-are-probably-not.html.
[2] S. R. Department, "United states inflation rate, by month 2022," Sep 2022. [Online]. Available https://www.statista.com/statistics/273418/unadjusted-monthly-inflation-rate-in-the-us/.
[3] J. Puzzanghera, "Silicon valley bank collapsed at unprecedented speed. can washington prevent another viral bank run? - the boston globe," Apr 2023.
[4] G. Ainslie, "Specious reward: A behavioral theory of impulsiveness and impulse control.," Psychological Bulletin, vol. 82, pp. 463-496, 1975.
[5] W. Mischel and E. B. Ebbesen, "Attention in delay of gratification.," Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 16, pp. 329-337, 1970.
[6] Y. Shoda, W. Mischel, and P. K. Peake, "Predicting adolescent cognitive and self-regulatory competencies from preschool delay of gratification: Identifying diagnostic conditions.," Developmental Psychology, vol. 26, pp. 978-986, 1990.
[7] K. M. M. Ericson, J. M. White, D. Laibson, and J. D. Cohen, "Money earlier or later? simple heuristics explain intertemporal choices better than delay discounting does," Psychological Science, vol. 26, no. 6, pp. 826-833, 2015. PMID: 25911124.
[8] S. Frederick, G. Loewenstein, and T. O'Donoghue, "Time discounting and time preference: A critical review," Journal of Economic Literature, vol. 40, pp. 351401, June 2002.
[9] G.-M. Angeletos, D. Laibson, A. Repetto, J. Tobacman, and S. Weinberg, "The hyperbolic consumption model: Calibration, simulation, and empirical evaluation," Journal of Economic Perspectives, vol. 15, pp. 47-68, September 2001.
[10] T. O'Donoghue and M. Rabin, "Doing it now or later," American Economic Review, vol. 89, no. 1, pp. 103-124, 1999.
[11] G. Loewenstein, "Out of control: Visceral influences on behavior," Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, vol. 65, no. 3, pp. 272-292, 1996.
[12] D. Read, S. Frederick, B. Orsel, and J. Rahman, "Four score and seven years from now: The date/delay effect in temporal discounting," Management Science, vol. 51, pp. 1326-1335, 092005.
[13] M. Bancilhon, Z. Liu, and A. Ottley, "Let's gamble: How a poor visualization can elicit risky behavior," in 2020 IEEE Visualization Conference (VIS), pp. 196-200, 2020.
[14] C. Conati, G. Carenini, E. Hoque, B. Steichen, and D. Toker, "Evaluating the impact of user characteristics and different layouts on an interactive visualization for decision making," Computer Graphics Forum, vol. 33, no. 3, pp. 371-380, 2014.
[15] A. Kale, M. Kay, and J. Hullman, "Visual reasoning strategies for effect size judgments and decisions," IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 272-282, 2021.
[16] BBC, "'world's oldest calendar' discovered in scottish field," Jul 2013. [Online]. Available https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-north-east-orkney-shetland-23286928.
[17] CoinNews, "Current us inflation rates: 2000-2023," Apr 2023. [Online]. Available https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates/.
[18] K. Speights, "What is a good return on investment?," Mar 2023. [Online]. Available https://www.fool.com/investing/how-to-invest/stocks/good-return-on-investment/.
[19] P. L. Hill, N. A. Turiano, D. K. Mroczek, and A. L. Burrow, "The value of a purposeful life: Sense of purpose predicts greater income and net worth," Journal of Research in Personality, vol. 65, pp. 38-42, 2016.
[20] G. Sharma, M. Yukhymenko-Lescroart, and Z. Kang, "Sense of purpose scale: Development and initial validation," Applied Developmental Science, vol. 22, no. 3, pp. 188-199, 2018.

