

Propositions

1. Time preferences are a stronger determinant of the demand for health insurance than risk preferences in the Philippines, and possibly elsewhere (Chapter 2).
2. Risk seeking in the domain of losses decreases the perceived value of health insurance in the Philippines (Chapter 3).
3. Low willingness to pay for health insurance in the Philippines is not due to people underestimating the medical expenses they can expect to incur (Chapter 3).
4. The short-term effects of interventions may not predict their long-term impacts (Chapter 4).
5. It is possible to purge reported probabilities of a common bias and doing so increases the extent to which they predict behavior (Chapter 5).
6. We have to be vigilant that our western values are not too dominant in forming our scientific hypotheses.
7. Nudging health care providers can be questionable.
8. Increased wellbeing should be attainable if physical and mental healthcare are better integrated.
9. Our world vision is strongly connected to the place from which we view the world.
10. The concept of scarcity is based on an illusion.
11. There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so – Shakespeare.