

Propositions belonging to this dissertation

DISCRETE CHOICE EXPERIMENTS FOR HEALTH POLICY: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

1. Previous experiences with outbreak situations play a crucial role in vaccination preferences for future pandemics (*this dissertation*).
2. Dutch consumers show little appreciation for health insurers that steer on quality of care (*this dissertation*).
3. It will be difficult to increase the uptake of personal health records by creating a better product (*this dissertation*).
4. The use of an “opt-out” alternative should be preferred over a “neither” alternative in future unforced discrete choice experiments (*this dissertation*).
5. Online surveys are a good replacement of the traditional paper survey to collect discrete choice experiment data (*this dissertation*).
6. ‘Focus groups reach parts that other methods cannot reach, revealing dimensions of understanding that often remain untapped by more conventional data collection techniques’ (*Kitzinger, BMJ (1995)*).
7. ‘Increasing knowledge about high-value, cost-conscious care behavior among practicing physicians, resident physicians, and medical students has been associated with reduction in unnecessary or inappropriate health care delivery’ (*Stammen et al., JAMA (2015)*).
8. ‘The absolute frequency of positive words in scientific PubMed abstracts increased from 2.0% (1974-80) to 17.5% (2014), a relative increase of 880% over four decades’ (*Vinkers et al., BMJ (2015)*).
9. ‘Education is a progressive discovery of our own ignorance’ (*Will Durant (1885-1981)*).
10. Spend more money on experiences than on material goods: it will make you happier (*Gilovich et al., J Consum Psychol (2015)*).
11. ‘Hele verden er en serie af mirakler, men vi er så vant til dem at vi kalder dem almindelige ting’ (*Hans Christiaan Andersen (1805-1875)*).

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