Statement of Purpose

SABE is an association of scholars who are committed to rigorous economic analysis and are interested in learning how other disciplines – for example, psychology, sociology, anthropology, history, political science, and biology – further our understanding of economic behavior. An important function of SABE is to serve as a forum for research which may not find either comprehension or acceptance in conventional economics societies. SABE also aims at facilitating communication between economists and scholars trained in related disciplines.

Website: www.sabeconomics.org

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1. SABE’s INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

SABE Outgoing President’s Communication

As the order of life is taking matters out of the heavy shelves of habits, we come to ourselves in many a new light. No private conversation escapes the mention of COVID-19, exchange of news and speculations about the future. Governments are all at one phase or another of “dealing” with the pandemic: Germany that held popular soccer games in empty stadiums is now entering a full shutdown till January 10, 2021, France that was stepping through a de-confinement plan is following suit, California that was the first state in the US to announce all university campuses closed during the first semester of 2020 will largely continue throughout Spring semester, and Georgia that decided to stay completely open for business including tattoo parlors is marching on even for non-essential businesses. All the while, Asia seems to have largely returned to normalcy.

While governmental actions range from one extreme to another, people’s behavior all over the globe share similarities. Many have finally found the time to reconnect with old friends, read books/watch films from longtime wishlists, and generally feel good about spending more time with other family members if they are sharing the same roof for self- or ordered-isolation. Everyone complains about being bored. And, sadly, a large number of populations in countries that lack built-in financial safety are taking a very heavy hit. In 2021, many will suffer as their emergency funds dry and their governments fall short of compensating.

This pandemic has become a natural stress test for social mechanisms in place. For economists, this is a time to redo their back-of-the-envelope calculations: pandemic is no longer a once in a blue moon event; the looming financial crisis is hitting for the second time in the life of teenagers. Socio-economic orders—modeled and examined in stable situations—look like very large jigsaw puzzles. Once broken and detached, though, the cost of binding them together is high and hauls over for a long time: some fear we will be feeling the aftershocks for a decade or two.
Societies are coming to the realization (with many economists lagging behind) that budgeting for public health, access, financial security and minimizing the harms of shocks is simply a must. All sorts of reevaluations are in the making: Who is really important for people’s wellbeing in a society? Are we acknowledging the importance of those without whom our daily lives will simply stop? It has become a norm at every public level nowadays to thank workers in health, sanitary services, and groceries. People talk and tweet increasingly about those who hold the hands of lonely victims of Coronavirus at the hospitals, encourage each other to call grandparents, and cheer teachers who invent creative ways to keep their pupils engaged.

As I take my gaze up to look into the postpandemic era, I cannot help but wonder: How long till we lull back into old habits? What does it take to keep some of the civilities that have flourished under the attack of COVID-19? I suspect understanding human behavior and factoring shared human values in our thinking, teaching, modeling and theorizing shall play a constructive role. This line of inquiry and knowledge making aligns closely with the mission and vision of our society. As such SABE’s role can be a prominent one in planning, designing and delivering a better future.

It has been a privilege to serve SABE as president, and will remain a passion and duty to continue serving as a member under the capable leadership of Michelle Baddeley. Michelle has already proven her value to SABE through a remarkable editorship of JBEP, the SABE journal, cofounded by its first editor Roger Frantz and past president Pablo Brañas. I am deeply grateful for the opportunity of close collaboration with dedicated members of the executive committee who tirelessly promote and elevate the status of SABE with diligence. Of the many tasks that were undertaken during this period, I wish to recognize the revising and expanding of the bylaws led by Behnud Mir Djawadi and Alexis Belianin who put countless hours in this task in addition to actively expanding SABE country representative base; attainment of new and enhanced legal status of the society made possible because of amazing resourcefulness of Mark Pingle together with the efforts of our new treasurer Natalia Czap; increased visibility and connectivity in the virtual world pioneered by Giuseppe Atanasi in coordination with Maximo Rossi, Robert Oxoby, Andrea Guido and Reza Kheirandish. I am thankful to the members of various committees who serve to deliver SABE’s message through careful awarding of grants to individuals and groups, to the advisory board members and past presidents for their counsel and contribution to democratic process of decision making at SABE. Finally, please join me in bidding farewell to our treasurer of many years John Smith in appreciation of his service: Thank you John and all the very best!
Since its inception, SABE had hosted memorable conferences. In the past two years, we had the fabulous joint meetings of 2019 with IAREP in Dublin organized by Liam Delaney and his team, SABE2020 organized by Alexis Belianin et al. in Moscow, to be continued with joint meetings in Norway and France: Thank you to all conference organizers! You do a wonderful job promoting collegial relationships all over the globe. SABE continues to connect with scientific communities through organizing sessions at other conferences, in particular I wish to acknowledge the ongoing and extensive work (15 sessions in 2018) of John Ifcher at WEAI for several years, and Morris Altman at several conferences, notably obtaining a permanent spot at ASSA for SABE many years ago, following poster sessions at the same meetings. For years, Morris also organized PhD workshops prior to annual SABE meetings, which is continued by Alexis Belianin. These workshops provide an incredibly popular and productive platform for young scholars. I apologize sincerely for inevitable incompleteness of my mentioning the names and activities that keep SABE alive and move our society forward, and repeat my humble and profound appreciation of all efforts.

Looking forward to seeing you all in a couple of weeks at SABE-ASSA2021.

Wishing everyone the realization of what they most want to achieve and happy holidays,

Shabnam Mousavi

Outgoing President of SABE

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Dear SABE Members,

I am honored to be taking on the role of President for 2020-2022. Firstly and most importantly sincere thanks to our outgoing President, Shabnam Mousavi, who has achieved an enormous amount in improving SABE’s operations and in building a strong sense of community within SABE. She’s also done a great deal to support SABE’s partnerships with many sister organizations. Shabnam will be a hard act to follow. Looking forward, I am delighted that our President-Elect, Alexis Belianin, has agreed to take over the presidential reins in 2022. Just as Shabnam is a hard act to follow, Alexis will be a hard act to precede. I was enormously impressed by all that Alexis and his Russian team did to make SABE2020 – SABE’s first online conference – such a success. My only regret was that we could not all join in person in Moscow. For the rest of the SABE Executive Board in addition to Alexis: our Secretary, Behnud Mir-Djawadi; Treasurer, Natalia Czap; and Deputy Editor – JBEP and Newsletter Editor, Giuseppe Attanasi all make a terrific team and it will be an ongoing pleasure to work with them all. Many others from the SABE Executive Committee and Advisory Board have done a great deal to support our community over the past years, and I am also looking forward to working with all of you more closely over the next two years. SABE is indeed fortunate to have such talent, from around the world, willing to contribute their time, energy and dedication – and at such a critical time for behavioral economics research, teaching and engagement with policy-makers and others from the world beyond academia.

For my first words as SABE’s President, I would like warmly to encourage everyone – from our newest members to our loyal stalwarts who’ve been contributing to SABE over many decades – to join in SABE’s many rewarding and intellectually stimulating activities – whether by nominating themselves for SABE positions or by organizing a SABE conference session, whether for the SABE and SABE/IAREP conferences or the conferences of sister organizations – including the Western Economic Association and the American Economic Association – to list just a couple. Also, as the current Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Behavioral Economics for Policy – please consider submitting some of your work to us. JBEP is growing in stature and impact but it is only through your great contributions that we can help it to grow and thrive. As the new President, I will be handing over the Editor-in-Chief role this year, and will look forward to working with the new Editor-in-Chief.
for a handover period. In the meantime, we are seeking Expressions of Interests from those who would be interested to take on the Editor-in-Chief role. Further details are detailed below and on the SABE/JBEP webpages.

COVID-19 has made this a very difficult year in myriad ways but I hope 2021 will be easier. Wishing you all my very good wishes for the festive season and all the best for 2021. I look forward hopefully to some good times ahead, including a chance of some face-to-face SABE meetings in 2021.

Warm Regards,

Michelle Baddeley

President of SABE (2020-2022)
2020 SABE Conference in Moscow: Review

Location: **Higher School of Economics, Moscow (Online)**

Dates: **July 22-26, 2020**


The Annual SABE 2020 conference was held online, hosted by the Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia, on July 22 to 26, 2020. The main theme of the conference was “Experiments, cooperation and competition around the Globe”.

Held via Zoom due to COVID-19 outbreak, the conference was a great success in terms of attendance and active participation of researchers in the fields of experimental and behavioral economics, sharing their results in behavioral economic theory, laboratory and field experiments, economics and psychology, and their applications.

Below are some statistics and figures of online conference attendance, based on Zoom accounts:

- 200 active participants (30 more non-active, or “occasional visitors”);
- Mean attendance: 32 people per session;
- Average time online per person: 6 to 7 hours (about 4 full sessions);
- Stable cores (group of participants online throughout the session) in most sessions, which constitute strong superset of the set of speakers.

Keynote speakers at the conference were:

**Marie Claire Villeval** (University of Lyon) [Herbert Simon lecturer],

**Simon Gaechter** (University of Nottingham),

**Martin Kocher** (University of Vienna),

with a mean attendance of 90 researchers at each of these three speeches.

A big thank to Alexis Belianin (abelianin@hse.ru) and to his team at the **International Laboratory for Experimental and Behavioural Economics**, for the local organization and management of this exciting online event, that allowed SABE to hold its annual conference despite COVID-19 side-effects.
2021 IAREP/SABE Conference in Kristiansand

Location: University of Agder, Kristiansand, Norway (to be confirmed)
Dates: June 10-13 2021 (to be confirmed)
Website: https://www.uia.no/en/conferences-and-seminars/iarep-sabe-2021-conference-kristiansand

Conference venue:
The IAREP/SABE 2021 Conference should be held hosted by the School of Business and Law at the University of Agder (UiA). This is an interdisciplinary meeting point of scholars who are interested in the intersection of economics and psychology, as well as sociology, anthropology, neuroscience, and biology.

Due to the recent development of the coronavirus epidemic, the IAREP and SABE managing committees, together with the conference organization team in Kristiansand are currently discussing the options of offering a virtual conference in 2021, and postponing the Kristiansand conference to 2022. An announcement is planned for early 2021.

Keynote speakers:
Barbara Mellers (University of Pennsylvania) [Kahneman lecture]
Shyam Sunder (Yale School of Management) [Herbert Simon Lecture]
Erich Kirchler (University of Vienna)
Lucia Reisch (Copenhagen Business School)
Bertil Tungodden (NHH Norwegian School of Economics)

Conference Organizers:
Ellen Katrine Nyhus: ellen.k.nyhus@uia.no
Anna Mette Fuglseth: anna.mette.fuglseth@nhh.no

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Dear SABE members,

Outgoing SABE-President Shabnam Mousavi would like to draw your attention to the second round of our Student Impact Essay Award. Please find information about submission below. Please share with colleagues and encourage students to apply.

Quick Facts

- Eligible: Students whose research has implication for making the world a safer place by improving financial decision-making skills of people.
- Requirement: Submission of a 1,000-1,200 words essay by the deadline. **2020 deadline:** December 30.
- Prize: 1st place = 1,000 Euro, 2nd place = 500 Euro. (See [2019 winners and their essays](https://sabeconomics.org/news/tfi-sabe-call-2020/))
- Other: Publication of research and interview by TFI. (See [interviews from 2019](https://sabeconomics.org/news/tfi-sabe-call-2020/))

Description

In line with the mission and vision of the Society for the Advancement of Behavioral Economics (SABE) and in collaboration with the Think Forward Initiative (TFI) a student essay award is initiated to promote the engagement of advanced students in societal enhancement activities, and to disseminate their relevant research at its early stages to the society. This SABE-TFI award intends to encourage junior researchers to write a short IMPACT ESSAY of 1,000-1,200 words based on their academic research that is accessible to general public, and to help them promote their work beyond academia.

What is the TFI? **TFI** is a multidisciplinary and open initiative that promotes impact-driven and interdisciplinary research and practical solutions with the ambitious goal of empowering more than 100 million people to make better financial decisions that improve their financial health and well-being. **TFI** is supported by a purpose-driven partnership between ING, the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR), Deloitte, Amazon Web Services, and Dell Technologies.
Guidelines for writing the essay

- Focus on the potential and practical implications of your academic research. Your essay should be relevant to the TFI’s research objective, which is to better understand how people make financial decisions and how they could make better ones to improve their wellbeing.
- Highlight one of these two potentials of your research results: (1) those that inspire behavioral change in individuals or households in any area that could improve people’s financial decision-making and well-being, or (2) those that benefit or influence society by fostering effective interventions, evidence-based policy making, and social or economic innovation.
- Your essay should read like a research-evidence-based contribution to the broad policy or practitioners debate on some issue. It should not read like a technical summary of the research papers. The level of rigor would be above a newspaper opinion piece but much more accessible than an academic journal article.
- The research paper(s) the essay is based on need not be single author paper(s).

Procedure

- Submit your essay to ImpactEssayAward@sabeconomics.org with “Subject: SABE-TFI 2020 Impact Essay Submission”
- A committee of SABE and TFI members will evaluate submitted essays.
- Announcement of winners: May 19, 2021. The award-giving ceremony will take place at the IAREP/SABE conference in Kristiansand.
- Winners’ essays will be published and promoted by TFI and the authors will be provided editing support for such publication.
- A short interview with the winners will be also conducted and propagated by TFI.
Journal of Behavioral Economics for Policy

Call for expressions of interest: Editor-in-Chief

Deadline: December 20, 2020

The Society for the Advancement of Behavioral Economics is seeking expressions of interest for the role of Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Behavioral Economics for Policy (JBEP). The Editor-in-Chief role is being vacated by the incoming SABE President – Michelle Baddeley. JBEP’s Editor-in-Chief is supported by the Deputy Editor – a position currently held by Giuseppe Attanasi, as well as by the Editorial Board.

JBEP publishes papers on the broad theme of behavioral economics applied to policy. JBEP seeks to engage with a wide audience by publishing short papers accessible to policy-makers as well as academics. Whilst a relatively new journal, it has been growing in stature in recent years – attracting a wider audience and large increases in downloads and citations.

The SABE community is diverse and international. JBEP has the potential to play a unique and important role for economics and public policy and the new Editor-in-Chief will have the opportunity to build on JBEP’s growth and SABE’s extensive international networks in developing JBEP into the pre-eminent international behavioral economics policy journal.

Qualifications and key evaluation criteria for applications are:

- A strong track record and academic excellence in behavioral economics and related disciplines;
- Experience and enthusiasm in applying insights from behavioral economics and behavioral science to key public policy challenges;
- Demonstrated managerial ability, time and resources to maintain a thorough, fair and timely reviewing process;
- A collaborative approach to working with the Editorial Board, and the Deputy, Special Issue and Book Review Editors;
- Commitment to building the reputation, impact and efficiency of JBEP and its editorial processes, and to maintaining the highest ethical standards;
- A commitment to SABE’s values in publishing papers across the breadth of behavioral economics and economic psychology, including papers embedding diverse methodologies and assumptions.

The Editor-In-Chief will be appointed for an initial 4-year term with the option to extend for another 2-year term. The appointment will start in January 2021 or soon afterwards and the appointee will work closely with the current Editor-in-Chief – Michelle Baddeley and the Deputy Editor – Giuseppe Attanasi during the transition phase.

Applications will be evaluated by the SABE Executive Committee, which will make its decision at the January SABE Executive Committee meeting, with the Executive Committee’s recommendation to be ratified by the JBEP Editorial Board early in 2021.

More information about the Journal and its Editorial Board is available at https://sabeconomics.org/jbep/

Applications outlining qualifications and addressing the evaluation criteria should be submitted in a document of no more than one page together with 1-2 page curricula vitae to jbepapplication@sabeconomics.org by 20 December 2020 (https://sabeconomics.org/jbep/editorcall/).

Informal enquiries can be directed to Michelle Baddeley (michelle.baddeley@uts.edu.au) or Giuseppe Attanasi (email: giuseppe.attanasi@unice.fr).

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The submission deadline for the Special Issue on “Recent Applications and Developments in Behavioral Economics and Finance” of the Journal of Behavioral Economics for Policy (JBEP) has been extended to December 31, 2020.

Submitted manuscripts should deal with a critical literature review of a hot topic, with an interdisciplinary approach, eventually leading to a proposal of a new experimental design dealing with a novel research question.

**Topics may include (but not limited to):**

- Mind the gap: generational differences in the approach to financial decision making
- Millennials attitudes towards pension and retirement
- Data analytics applications for behavioural economics
- Leveraging social media data for predicting economic trends
- Relationship between Artificial Intelligence adoption by regulators and incentives to fraudulent behavior
- Government Nudging in the Age of Big Data
- Linguistic Nudges for Policy Making
- Privacy decision making in the age of big data: a behavioral perspective
- Impact of fake news and fake behaviors (intelligent bots) on real news and real behaviors
- Behavioral economics for financial education
- Risk and ambiguity aversion in financial decisions
- Market trading mechanisms in behavioral finance

**Submission instructions:**

The anonymized manuscript in Word or PDF and a cover letter should be sent to the guest editors of the special issue via email:

Giuseppe Attanasi (giuseppe.attanasi@unice.fr);
Riccardo Palumbo (r.palumbo@unich.it);
Pierangelo Rosati (pierangelo.rosati@dcu.ie).
2. OTHER RELEVANT CONFERENCES FOR SABE

2nd ECMCRC Summer School on Behavioral and Neuroscientific Research for Economics, Finance and Accounting

Report

Location: Virtual, hosted by Dublin City University

Dates: July 06-10, 2020

Website: https://iidb.ie/ecmcrc-summer-school-on-behavioral-and-neuroscientific-research/

Organizing Committee:
Pierangelo Rosati (DCU Business School, Dublin)
Lisa van der Werff (DCU Business School, Dublin)
Riccardo Palumbo (University of Chieti-Pescara)
Giuseppe Attanasii (Université Côte d’Azur, Nice)

The 2nd ECMCRC Summer School on Behavioral and Neuroscientific research for Economics, Finance and Accounting was hosted by DCU Business School from July 6 to July 10, 2020.

Due to travel restrictions and the social distancing imposed by COVID-19, this edition of the Summer School was hosted virtually with 50 participants joining the event from 19 different countries. The participants had the opportunity to engage with leading academics presenting from Australia, United States and different EU countries, and to learn about the key theories, tools and techniques currently used to undertake high-impact behavioral and neuroscientific research projects in the fields of economics, finance, and accounting.

The last days of the Summer School were dedicated to a paper development workshop, a practical session during where participants could develop a paper proposal for an upcoming special issue of the Journal of Behavioral Economics for Policy (JBEP) titled: “Recent Applications and Developments in Behavioral Economics and Finance” (see page 13 of this newsletter).

The Summer School was kindly supported by IAREP and, given the success of this second edition, a third edition is being planned for July 2021. More information will be released in due course on the ECMCRC Website.

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1st Conference on Zero/Minimal Intelligence Agents

Report

Location: **Online via Zoom**

Dates: **October 22-24, 2020**

Website: [https://www.ziconference.net/](https://www.ziconference.net/)

The First Conference on Zero/Minimal Intelligence Agents took place online on October 22-24, 2020, sponsored by Yale School of Management, Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics and the Max Planck Institute for Human Development. The Conference Administrator was Elizabeth Viloudaki (Yale University).

**Organizing Committee:**

- **Dan Gode** (New York University)
- **Shabnam Mousavi** (Max Planck Institute, Berlin)
- **Shyam Sunder** (Yale School of Management)

Zero-intelligence (ZI) and Minimal-intelligence (MI) agents have provided valuable insights into how rules of engagement and institutional structures affect outcomes. This virtual conference was meant for sharing insights, findings, theories, applications, and tools regarding ZI and MI agents in the following areas and beyond:

- Economics, Finance, and Business
- Psychology, Sociology, Politics and Humanities
- Computer Science, AI, and Machine Learning
- Engineering, Automation, Telecommunications, and Information Systems and Control
- Energy, Fuel, and Ecological Sciences
- Mathematics, Statistical Physics, and Complexity
- ZI/MI Software

The conference was made by 10 thematic sessions with 40 experts on field presenting their own research and/or participating in panel discussions.

The Best Student Paper Award of the Conference was given to Kenneth Lomas for his jointly written paper, “Exploring Narrative Economics: Integrating (Near-) Zero-Intelligence Trader-Agents with Opinion Dynamics Models”

If you have questions about this one or the next editions of the Conference on Zero/Minimal Intelligence Agents, please email at: ZIconference@yale.edu or leave a voicemail at (+1)203-436-5798.

Google Community: [https://groups.google.com/g/ziconference](https://groups.google.com/g/ziconference)

Last but not least, researchers involved in the organization of the First Conference on Zero/Minimal Intelligence Agents are now establishing a ZI community and all members of SABE with interest in ABM and minimal rationality modeling are very welcome to join for receiving info on upcoming seminars and conferences, and a change of work and ideas.

Please contact Shabnam Mousavi at [shabnam@jhu.edu](mailto:shabnam@jhu.edu) if you need more information on this.
The next annual meeting of the Society of Economics of the Household (SEHO) will be held on May 24-25 2021 at Boston University.

**Organizing Committee:**
*Daniele Paserman* (Boston University)
with support from
*Elena Stancarelli* (Paris School of Economics)

**Keynote Speakers:**
*Sandra Black* (Columbia University)
*Matthias Doepke* (Northwestern University)

**Scientific committee:**

Papers submission will open on November 1st 2020 and close on January 18th 2021.

You may submit a paper through the ConferenceMaker website, starting from November 1st 2020: [http://editorialexpress.com/conference/SEHOBoston](http://editorialexpress.com/conference/SEHOBoston)

Each author can submit and present at most one paper. Multiple submissions by the same author will be discarded. (It is possible though to be also coauthor of a paper submitted by a different author).

Authors will be notified whether the paper is accepted for presentation by the end of February 2021.

If the conference cannot be held in person due to travel restrictions associated with the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, it will take place virtually by means of video-conference. Authors will be notified of this decision in the acceptance/rejection letters. You may also check the conference website.
3. OTHER RELEVANT JOURNALS for SABE

*Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics*

Special Issue on

“Behavioral Economics and Ethics: Dishonesty, Emotions, and Personality”

Submission Deadline: **January 31, 2021**


*Guest Editors:*

Livia Levine (The Jerusalem Collage of Technology)

Yossef Tobol (The Jerusalem Collage of Technology and IZA, Bonn)

The *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics* is inviting submissions for a special issue on **Behavioral Economics and Ethics: Dishonesty, Emotions, and Personality**. Emotions, character traits and psychological states of mind provide us with unique perspectives with which to understand dishonest decision making. Much research has been written about context and physical environments that encourage or discourage cheating. However, we seek papers that show how each of these aspects of individual qualities (emotions, character traits and psychological states) impacts honesty in decision making. The special issue is open to a variety of methods (experimental, empirical and theoretical).

Examples for research questions that may be relevant for the special issue include:

- What is the role of cognitive motivation in honesty or dishonesty?
- How do different psychological motivations affect cheating?
- Which emotions affect honesty and dishonesty in decision making?
- Do the differences between online and offline personalities affect ethical decision making?

The deadline for initial submissions to this special issue is January 31, 2021. Papers can be submitted starting on October 10, 2020 and will be handled once they are submitted. Authors who are invited to revise and resubmit their papers will have to do so in a timely manner, which will be communicated by the Guest Editors. The Guest Editors’ policy in most cases is to make a final decision on the second round. The special issue is expected to be published in 2022.

When submitting a paper, authors should use the Editorial Manager system and choose the appropriate article category that designates that the paper should be considered for this special issue. Only original papers not currently under review or published in other journals may be submitted.

For questions, please contact Yossef Tobol (tobol@jct.ac.il) and/or Livia Levine (livialevine@gmail.com).

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Journal of Consumer Policy

Special Issue on

“Sustainable consumption in Asia in a disruptive era”

Submission Deadline: **January 31, 2021**

Website: [https://www.springer.com/journal/10603/updates/18019306](https://www.springer.com/journal/10603/updates/18019306)

*Guest Editors:*
Krittinee Nuttavuthisit (Sasin School of Management, Thailand)
John Thøgersen (Aarhus University, Denmark)

This special issue in the *Journal of Consumer Policy* focuses on understanding sustainable vs. unsustainable consumption and on opportunities and policy to induce pro-environmental behavior changes in private households in an economic context characterized by high growth and/or disruption. The aim is to provide insights into fostering behavior change and its implications for e.g., lifestyles, well-being or social norms.

For this special issue, we invite papers based on a variety of theoretical and methodological angles and approaches on how to induce and maintain impactful pro-environmental behavior change including, but not limited to, the following broad themes:

- Sufficiency and sustainable consumption
- Family decision-making and sustainable consumption
- The implications of global vs. local orientation for sustainable consumption
- The role of motivation, personal abilities, and/or the (physical, political, or cultural) context for pro-environmental behavior change
- The importance of cognitive biases and heuristics in decision-making processes and how they can be utilized in changing behavior
- The plasticity and impact of behavior changes, i.e., their potential to reduce carbon emissions or other important environmental problems
- The feasibility of initiatives to induce behavior change, i.e., of initiatives actually being implemented in a public policy or a private governance context
- The barriers the current legal system has established against a transformation and how the legal system would have to change in order to take sustainability seriously.

**Deadline** for submissions for the special issue is **31 January 2021**, but each manuscript will be processed right away when received, in the same way as regular submissions to the journal.

For all technical and format matters, please refer to the Journal’s website: [https://link.springer.com/journal/10603](https://link.springer.com/journal/10603)

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Journal of Economic Psychology

Special Issue on

“Homo Ignorans: Exploring when and why people neglect and deliberately misinterpret information”

Submission Deadline: **February 28, 2021**

Website: [https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-psychology/call-for-papers/special-issue-on-homo-ignorans](https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-psychology/call-for-papers/special-issue-on-homo-ignorans)

**Guest Editors:**

Gustav Tinghög (JEDI Lab, Linköping University)
Daniel Västfjäll (JEDI Lab, Linköping University)
Kinga Barrafrem (JEDI Lab, Linköping University)

The *Journal of Economic Psychology* is inviting submissions for a special issue on the topic of Homo Ignorans. That is, empirical or theoretical work that advances our understanding of when and why people neglect and deliberately misinterpret information. People often choose not to know, even in situations where the costs of gaining more information are negligible and the potential benefits from good decision-making are large. The notion of humans as deliberately avoiding and neglecting information has been dubbed Homo Ignorans (“neglecting man”). Moreover, people (including researchers) often use motivated reasoning to make sense of information in a biased way to uphold certain beliefs about the state of the world.

For this special issue, we call for papers that can provide a better understanding of information neglect and motivated reasoning in decision making in a variety of domains such as behavioral ethics, financial behavior, and others. We encourage submissions that fall broadly into one of the following areas, but submissions on related topics will also be considered:

- Information and decision avoidance
- Motivated reasoning
- Opportunity cost neglect and inattention to values in decision making
- Prominence thinking
- Fake news
- Pseudo-profound bullshit
- Individual and situational determinants of ignorance
- Mechanisms behind ignorance; motivated thinking as feelings vs. thinking
- Nudging and boosting in relation to the topics above

Anyone with an interest in the issues detailed above is encouraged to submit a full paper to this special issue. However, we kindly ask not to submit boring papers.

Submission link: [https://www.editorialmanager.com/joep/default.aspx](https://www.editorialmanager.com/joep/default.aspx)

**The deadline for manuscript submission:** February 28, 2021

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6 Special Issues with Keywords “Behavioral” and/or “Experimental” Economics

Laboratory Experiments: Cooperation, Sanctions and Norms
Submission Deadline: January 15, 2021
Website: https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Laboratory_Experiments

Guest Editors:
Sebastian Kube (University of Bonn, Germany)
Sebastian J. Goerg (Technical University of Munich, Germany)
Luke Boosey (Florida State University, Tallahassee, US)

Abstract:
The recent decades have seen a tremendous progress in our understanding of cooperative behavior. In particular, the controlled environment offered by laboratory experiments has allowed the causal identification of potential determinants of cooperation. Among these, social norms have been identified as a key factor. Groups establish and maintain norms of behavior by using various forms of sanctions, such as mutual peer punishment, ostracism, gossip, or shaming. However, there is a large degree of heterogeneity in the content of group norms, the adherence to them, and the way that sanctions are used to sustain them. Since these facets are not yet fully understood, the Special Issue on “Laboratory Experiments: Cooperation, Sanctions and Norms” aims at advancing our knowledge in the mentioned areas. We thus invite submissions that touch upon one or more of these areas. The main focus is on work with lab experiments. Yet, given the current restrictions imposed by Covid-19, we also welcome online experiments and field experiments, as well as theoretical contributions, survey articles, and meta-analyses that do not require new experiments.

Keywords: cooperative behavior; environment; laboratory experiments; social norms; online experiments; field experiments.

Experiments on Dishonesty in Strategic Interactions
Submission Deadline: January 31, 2021
Website: https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Dishonesty

Guest Editors:
Rainer Michael Rilke (WHU Otto Beisheim School of Management, Germany)
Stefania Bortolotti (University of Bologna, Italy)

Abstract:
A large body of economic experiments on dishonest behavior in games has generated many insights into the general principles of ethical behavior. The majority of papers in this field have focused on individual decision-making environments and explored individual and situational determinants of dishonest behavior. The Special Issue “Experiments on Dishonesty in Strategic Interactions” encourages submissions of experiments where dishonesty unfolds in strategic interactions, i.e., where a subject’s dishonest conduct has immediate consequences for others. Relevant topics include (but are not limited to) lying in collaborative situations, the effect of competition on dishonest behavior,
and the role of peer pressure, reputation, observability, and accountability (whistleblowing) for lying. We accept both laboratory and field experiments. To promote the verifiability and replicability of empirical results, submissions should include a power analysis, and all data should be made available upon publication.

**Keywords:** Experiments; Lying and dishonesty; Strategic interaction.

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**Behavioral Coalition Formation: Theory and Experiments**  
Submission Deadline: **February 15, 2021**

Website: [https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Behavioral_Coalition_Formation](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Behavioral_Coalition_Formation)

**Guest Editors:**
**Marc Willinger** (Centre d’Economie de l’Environnement, Montpellier, France)  
**Yukihiko Funaki** (Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan)

**Abstract:**  
Both cooperative game theory and non-cooperative game theory offer a wide variety of approaches to the question of coalition formation. Over the last few decades, coalition formation theories have been applied to many important economic issues such as the formation of economic unions, the governance of global public goods and the stability of political parties. However, empirical evidence on the coexistence of small and large groups, instead of a grand Pareto-superior coalition, challenged the theoretical framework. Advances in cooperative and in non-cooperative game theory have provided new insights in coalition formation with heterogeneous groups at equilibrium. Yet many aspects of the process of coalition formation are not well understood. Progress in experimental design and behavioral modelling can shed new light on the roots of the formation and stability of coalitions. In this Special Issue, we wish to gather recent contributions, either theoretical or experimental, on the issue of coalition formation with a special focus on behavioral approaches.

**Keywords:** coalition formation; cooperative game theory; non-cooperative game theory; behavioral approaches; experimental design; behavioral modelling.

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**Lab-like Findings of Non-Lab Experiments**  
Submission Deadline: **March 20, 2021**

Website: [https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Non-Lab_Experiments](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Non-Lab_Experiments)

**Guest Editor:**
**Daniela Di Cagno** (Luiss University, Rome, Italy)

**Abstract:**  
Like commerce and administrative work, based on physical interaction, academic work also had to be paused or was at least troubled with serious difficulties caused by social distancing. Whereas in game playing, physical interaction of players can be usually circumvented, experimental game playing was fully hit by the recent pandemic. Although there has been a rise in internet experiments, their data are inferior in various aspects of experimental control. Of course, better controlled lab studios can locate participants in visually separated cubicles. However, the lab environment is far from virus-proof. Because of this, essentially all data collection via lab experiment had to be stopped.
The Special Issue is devoted to presenting and discussing creative ideas on how to collect lab-like data outside the lab without too much loss of control and with the same qualitative findings as in earlier (lab) research. Are there chances to continue research via web-lab experiments but lab-like findings? If not, this would guarantee a smooth continuation of experimental research, based on the lab-like data to whose high standards we have become so used. If, on the contrary, certain ways of internet-data elicitation yield very different results, such findings should be received cautiously, and rather than questioning earlier lab-findings, one may doubt the quality of the data.

**Keywords**: economic and psychological methodology; experimental economics; data collection and quality of on line research; behavioral and cognitive research; bounded rationality.

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**Pro-sociality and Cooperation**

Submission Deadline: **March 25, 2021**

Website: [https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Pro-sociality_Cooperation](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/Pro-sociality_Cooperation)

**Guest Editor**: Riccardo Ghidoni (Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy)

**Abstract**: Understanding how to achieve and sustain cooperation in social dilemmas is a fundamental question in the social sciences. While a large body of literature on this topic exists, global challenges such as climate change highlight the current relevance of pro-sociality and cooperation. The Special Issue “Pro-Sociality and Cooperation” invites the submission of both empirical and theoretical papers investigating strategic and non-strategic incentives to cooperate in single or repeated interactions. Settings of interest include (but are not limited to) public goods games, prisoner’s dilemmas, trust games, and common-pool resources. Submissions reporting results from experiments should include a power analysis, and data should be made available upon publication.

**Keywords**: cooperation; trust; social dilemma; social preferences; strategic uncertainty; pro-sociality; experiments.

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**Social Dilemmas and Other-Regarding Preferences**

Submission Deadline: **April 10, 2021**

Website: [https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/other-regarding-preferences](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/games/special_issues/other-regarding-preferences)

**Guest Editors**: Giuseppe Attanasi (Université Côte d’Azur, Nice, France), Pierpaolo Battigalli (Università Bocconi, Milan, Italy), Elena Manzoni (Università degli Studi di Verona, Verona, Italy)

**Abstract**: Social dilemmas are interactive situations in which behavior resulting from individual material payoff maximization is not socially optimal. Examples of social dilemmas include the prisoners’ dilemma, trust games, and the public good games. While theoretical analysis of social dilemmas when agents are material payoff maximizers predicts the absence of cooperation, experiments show that a significant fraction of subjects cooperate, both in the lab and in the field. Given such findings, and due to their simple structure, social dilemmas have been widely used in the literature to study—theoretically and/or experimentally—several types of social preferences,
including distributional preferences such as inequity aversion or revealed altruism, and belief-dependent preferences such as guilt aversion, reciprocity, shame aversion, and other image concerns. *Games* will publish a Special Issue which aims to gather theoretical and experimental work on social preferences in social dilemmas.

Relevant topics include (but are not limited to):

- Distributional preferences;
- Belief-dependent preferences;
- Evolution of social preferences through repeated interaction social dilemmas;
- Prisoners’ dilemma;
- Trust games;
- Public good games;
- Social preferences.

**Keywords:** Social dilemmas; Prisoners’ dilemma; Trust games; Public good games; Social preferences.

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3 Special Issues with Keywords “Behavioral” and/or “Experimental” Economics

Gender Differentials in Times of COVID-19
Submission Deadline: March 31, 2021
Website: https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/16713/gender-differentials-in-times-of-covid-19

Guest Editors:
Holger Andreas Rau (University of Göttingen, Germany)
Christiane Schwieren (Heidelberg University, Germany)
Stephan Müller (University of Göttingen, Germany)
Michèle Belot (Cornell University, Ithaca, US)

Abstract:
The COVID-19 pandemic is one of the most severe economic crises since the Second World War. It affects the behavior of policymakers, firms, and individual households equally. Because of the health threat of the crisis, policymakers implemented measures, such as curfews, lockdowns, and health practices. Social sciences may provide valuable insights, as the success of these measures depends on individual behavior. In this respect, people’s preferences, their perception of the crisis, and their socioeconomics may be important factors. Social sciences emphasized overwhelming evidence of gender differences in behavior, which may play a crucial role in the observed outcomes in the Corona crisis.

This Research Topic deals with gender differentials and their consequences in times of the COVID-19 crisis. That is, we welcome studies on gender differences in the behavior during the crisis and the resulting outcomes, such as gender inequalities, caused by the crisis. We are open to research using gender as a simple categorical variable as well as research digging deeper into the social and political construction of gender. The Research Topic focuses on original research of theoretical, empirical, survey, and experimental studies. The focus is very interdisciplinary, i.e., we encourage submissions from behavioral economics, development economics, psychology, and health psychology, and other related fields. Potential research questions for contributions are (but not limited to):
- The role of gender differences in preferences (e.g., competition, cooperation, risk, patience, etc.) on compliance behavior and/or health precautions;
- Gender differences in the perception of the crisis (media perception, behavior on social media, conspiracy theories, trust in the government);
- Gender differences in the maintenance of virtual networks;
- The impact of the crisis on (psychological) health of women and men;
- Gender Differences in happiness during the crisis;
- Gender economics of education (impact of homeschooling, homeschooling, the impact of the closing of universities, etc.);
- Gender differences in the impact of remote working (i.e., performance, psychological consequences, etc.);
- The impact of the crisis on the couple’s work division and childcare;
- The Impact of lockdowns on domestic violence and/or divorces;
• The impact of COVID-19 on gender inequality on labor market outcomes (gender gaps in payment, work hours, employment);
• How does the pandemic affect gender inequality in academia (e.g., career choices, publication success)?
• Gender Economics of COVID-19 in development countries (impact of preference differences on health precautions and on gender inequality, etc.);
• Gender differences in the acquisition of information about COVID-19;
• Gender differences on altruistic behavior in times of the pandemic (e.g., cooperation in public projects, neighborhood help, voluntary community service) Gender differences in political participation (e.g., voting behavior) during the crisis;
• Gender differences in social responsibility during COVID-19 (e.g., speeding, littering, criminal charges).

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Gender Differences, Preferences, Health Protection, Educational/Career Choices, Gender Inequality

**Important Note:** All contributions to this Research Topic must be within the scope of the section and journal to which they are submitted, as defined in their mission statements. Frontiers reserves the right to guide an out-of-scope manuscript to a more suitable section or journal at any stage of peer review.

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**Improving Financial Decisions**

Submission Deadline: **March 31, 2021**

Website: [https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/14917/improving-financial-decisions](https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/14917/improving-financial-decisions)

**Guest Editors:**

- **Irina Anderson** (University of East London, London, UK)
- **Daniel C Krawczyk** (The University of Texas at Dallas)
- **Volker Thoma** (University of East London, London, UK)

**Abstract:**

Financial decision making is an important behavior with societal, interpersonal and individual-level outcomes. Decisions about financial issues take many forms across different sectors and products such as: mortgages, gambling, everyday consumer choices, healthcare, insurance, education, retirement, pensions, and professional or semi-professional investing (e.g., retail traders). A variety of cognitive and affective biases, defined as 'predictable deviations from rationality,’ are known to compromise the financial decision-making process. Being ill-equipped to make sound financial decisions has been identified by the Millennium Project (a United Nations think tank) as a key issue facing humanity because of the potential devastating costs to individuals and whole societies. In this Research Topic, we aim to focus on psychological methods and approaches that can improve the capacity to make financially sound decisions. There are several techniques that have been used to improve decision making, which include:

- ‘Debiasing’ (e.g., the reframing or ‘repackaging’ of existing information, the provision of new strategies for thinking about information);
- Decision-aiding (e.g., the development of ‘smart screens’ that offer decision-aiding facilities to professional traders);
- Decision training (e.g., using calibration and feedback techniques);
• ‘Nudging’ (e.g., the use of indirect suggestions as ways to influence the behavior and decision making of groups or individuals).

Studies have also examined other cognitive, technological and motivational strategies. These include using incentives or social accountability to mitigate the negative impact of cognitive biases or adverse decision environments, and to reduce the magnitude of judgment errors. Research has also focused on identifying which aspects of the decision making process to modify to alleviate the impact of biased decision making, such as decision readiness, modification of the person, or modification of the environment. While decision making research has spanned a wide range of applications in a variety of fields and environments (e.g., policy, business, medicine, law, and education), how to effectively improve financial decision making has received less consideration and further study is required.

The objective of this Research Topic is therefore to assemble recent advances in psychological techniques and strategies aimed to improve financial decision making. We specifically welcome research across a diversity of contexts, ranging from personal financial decisions (e.g., saving or pension investing) to financial decisions made in professional domains (e.g., banking and finance). We welcome contributions from a variety of theoretical, conceptual, and methodological approaches within psychology and its allied disciplines. Further, we welcome articles from varied domains of application (e.g., gambling, investing, saving, pensions, banking). We seek to invite empirical contributions that will inspire further advances in understanding how to improve financial decisions through strategies, techniques, and modifications, as well as novel approaches that may contribute to further insights in this Topic. Welcome article types include Original Research, Reviews, and Brief Research Reports.

**Keywords:** Decision Making, Debiasing, Financial Decisions, Money, Risk

**Important Note:** All contributions to this Research Topic must be within the scope of the section and journal to which they are submitted, as defined in their mission statements. Frontiers reserves the right to guide an out-of-scope manuscript to a more suitable section or journal at any stage of peer review.

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**Economic Games, (Dis)honesty and Trust**

Submission Deadline: **June 30, 2021**


**Guest Editors:**

- Nikolaos Georgantzis (Burgundy School of Business, Dijon, France)
- Tarek Jaber-Lopez (Université Paris Nanterre, Paris, France)
- Ismael Rodriguez-Lara (University of Granada, Spain)

**Abstract:**

Over the last 70 years, economic games have increasingly become the main paradigm used by experimental economists, organization theorists and psychologists to study human actions and interaction in strategic contexts. They also provide a simplified and easy way to interpret decision-making context for modelling interpersonal behavior and attitudes towards social norms and other-regarding preferences. This Research Topic collects original articles reporting research on the use of economic games as a paradigm for eliciting and modelling behavior and preferences which may entail
trust and trustworthiness, (dis)honesty, corruption, (anti-) pro-social behavior and, in general, patterns of human interdependence which may enhance or hinder social efficiency.

It has been often argued that a society achieves better outcomes, if the individuals act in a way which, to some extent, accounts for the effects of their actions on the happiness of others. The lack of such pro-social considerations may lead people to exploit other’s trust, cooperativeness, generosity or even lack of attention. This, in its turn, may hinder positive attitudes, making them look like sources of vulnerability. The resulting chain of mistrust leads to socially inefficient outcomes. Several law-enforcement mechanisms and institutions require significant resources to be dedicated to the regulation, monitoring, certification and punishment systems aimed at restoring trust to the market and the society as a whole. The resulting situation is certainly better than the alternative of a total absence of trust, but it is strictly worse than the unregulated spontaneous emergence of trust in the presence of naturally occurring honest, trustworthy, and pro-social actions. In this Research Topic, we aim at collecting papers from different methodological approaches to the determinants and consequences of trust, honesty, and pro-social behavior. Authors of papers addressing the aforementioned types of behavior are welcome to submit articles reporting research from all different points of view, including:

• Economic theory;
• Game theory;
• Agent-based simulations;
• Survey data and laboratory or field experiments.

An indicative list of game-theoretic paradigms used often to address these questions are the trust game, public good games, reporting honesty and corruption games, etc.

Using the Frontiers in Psychology classification, we welcome A-Type Articles, including indicatively, but not exclusively, Clinical Trial, Hypothesis & Theory, Methods, Original Research, Policy and Practice Reviews, Systematic Review and Registered Report.

**Keywords:** Behavioral Economics, Personality, Economic Psychology, Game, Trust, Reciprocity, Social Preferences

**Important Note:** All contributions to this Research Topic must be within the scope of the section and journal to which they are submitted, as defined in their mission statements. Frontiers reserves the right to guide an out-of-scope manuscript to a more suitable section or journal at any stage of peer review.

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Dear SABE members,

Since the *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics* is focused on the areas that many SABE members do research about, I attach an Editor’s Report about the journal that may be of interest to you.

**Report of the Editor 2020: Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics**

**Journal Citation Reports impact factors**

The 2019 edition of Journal Citation Reports (JCR) was released recently and the impact factors of the *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics* (*JoBEE*) continue their upward trend from previous years. Table 1 presents the 2-year and 5-year impact factors of the journal over the years since its addition to JCR in 2014. Because the journal was titled the *Journal of Socio-Economics* (*JoSE*) before the April 2014 volume, for the years 2014-2016 some JCR data exist also for the previous title. Where it is relevant, I report the combined impact factor based on the combination of citations and citable items from both *JoBEE* and *JoSE*.

**Table 1: JCR impact factors of the Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics (JoBEE) and the Journal of Socio-Economics (JoSE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2-year <em>JoBEE</em></th>
<th>5-year <em>JoBEE</em></th>
<th>2-year <em>JoSE</em></th>
<th>5-year <em>JoSE</em></th>
<th>2-year Combined</th>
<th>5-year Combined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.505</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.340</td>
<td>0.340</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.627</td>
<td>0.541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.809</td>
<td>0.831</td>
<td>1.286</td>
<td>1.077</td>
<td>0.832</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0.966</td>
<td>1.010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1.140</td>
<td>1.224</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1.145</td>
<td>1.431</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments: Empty cells represent cases in which there are no available data in JCR. The most meaningful impact factors for each year are in bold. For the computations of the 2-year combined impact factors, see Azar (2016, 2017). The computation for the 5-year combined impact factor in 2016 is as follows. In 2016 there were 113 citations to articles that appeared in *JoBEE* in 2011-2015 and 320 citations to articles that appeared in *JoSE* in 2011-2015. The number of citable items in 2011-2015 is 136 for *JoBEE* and 297 for *JoSE*. This gives the combined impact factor of (113+320)/(136+297)=1.000.
Comparison to other journals

In order to give some idea on how JoBEE compares with some other journals to which authors may consider submitting their papers, the last edition (2019) of Journal Citation Reports (Economics category) was consulted. Table 2 presents impact factors of various journals in the fields of behavioral and experimental economics, as well as in some economics fields where experiments are common and some general-interest economics journals that may be considered as alternative outlets for some articles published in JoBEE. The table is sorted by the 2-year impact factor from high to low.

Table 2: JCR impact factors of various economics journals in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>2-year impact factor</th>
<th>5-year impact factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ECONOMICS</td>
<td>2.218</td>
<td>3.008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPERIMENTAL ECONOMICS</td>
<td>2.188</td>
<td>2.801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF RISK AND UNCERTAINTY</td>
<td>1.756</td>
<td>2.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPEAN ECONOMIC REVIEW</td>
<td>1.744</td>
<td>2.543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PSYCHOLOGY</td>
<td>1.718</td>
<td>2.451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAND JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>2.243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR &amp; ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>1.591</td>
<td>2.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC REVIEW</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>2.274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS &amp; MANAGEMENT STRATEGY</td>
<td>1.432</td>
<td>1.905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS</td>
<td>1.422</td>
<td>1.764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL-MICROECONOMICS</td>
<td>1.325</td>
<td>2.073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMES AND ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>1.223</td>
<td>1.383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMIC INQUIRY</td>
<td>1.183</td>
<td>1.465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF BEHAVIORAL AND EXPERIMENTAL ECONOMICS</td>
<td><strong>1.145</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.431</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>1.113</td>
<td>1.425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF NEUROSCIENCE PSYCHOLOGY AND ECONOMICS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF BEHAVIORAL FINANCE</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>1.116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN ECONOMIC JOURNAL</td>
<td>0.922</td>
<td>1.179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXFORD ECONOMIC PAPERS</td>
<td>0.904</td>
<td>1.477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEORY AND DECISION</td>
<td>0.798</td>
<td>0.902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS</td>
<td>0.764</td>
<td>1.261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC REVIEW</td>
<td>0.711</td>
<td>0.715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADIAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>1.164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVIEW OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>0.505</td>
<td>0.781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAGERIAL AND DECISION ECONOMICS</td>
<td>0.494</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B E JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS &amp; POLICY</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.592</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The number of submissions and the acceptance rate

The number of submissions has increased substantially over the last couple of years, and if the rate of submissions in the first half of 2020 continues throughout the year, the annual number will be above 700 submissions, about twice the annual number in the years 2014-2017. Table 3 presents data on the number of new manuscripts submitted and the number of articles published in 2014-2020 and the ratio between the two, which is an indication of the journal’s acceptance rate (if one omits special issues of the journal, the acceptance rate is lower).

Table 3: Submissions and number of articles published

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New manuscripts submitted (not including revisions)</th>
<th>Number of articles published</th>
<th>Articles published / submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>89</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020 (Jan-Jun)</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment: The number of published articles includes all articles published in that year, regardless of the year in which they were first submitted.

Final remarks

JoBEE is one of the top field journals in behavioral and experimental economics and it contributes substantially to these fields and to economics more generally. This contribution is possible thanks to the large efforts of many people, and I want to thank them here. I am grateful to the Associate Editors, who receive from me the majority of submissions and then handle all the aspects of the review process, from finding willing referees to making the final decision. I thank the Editorial Board members who referee papers for the journal, the very large number of ad-hoc referees, the Honorary Editors, and Mark Pingle, the Book Review Editor. I am grateful to the people in Elsevier who handle all the non-academic aspects of the journal that allow the publication of the journal, and in particular to Susanne Steiginga, Lynn Sherrer and Latha Sudarsanam. Finally, many thanks also to the journal’s authors and readers, without whom the journal could not succeed. I encourage everyone to submit to JoBEE excellent research in behavioral and experimental economics, and we will try to provide a helpful and reasonably quick review process.

Ofer H. Azar

Editor, Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics
References


The latest issue of the *Review of Economics of the Household* (December 2020), edited by former emerita SABE board member Shoshana Grossbard ([https://www.econoflove.com/](https://www.econoflove.com/)), contains the following five articles on the Economics of #covid:

**Life satisfaction, loneliness and togetherness, with an application to Covid-19 lock-downs**
Daniel S. Hamermesh (pp. 983 – 1000)

» Abstract  » Full text HTML  » Full text PDF

**Women’s and men’s work, housework and childcare, before and during COVID-19**
Daniela Del Boca, Noemi Oggero, Paola Profeta, Mariacristina Rossi (pp. 1001 – 1017)

» Abstract  » Full text HTML  » Full text PDF

**Data from the COVID-19 epidemic in Florida suggest that younger cohorts have been transmitting their infections to less socially mobile older adults**
Jeffrey E. Harris (pp. 1019 – 1037)

» Abstract  » Full text HTML  » Full text PDF

**The usual suspects: do risk tolerance, altruism, and health predict the response to COVID-19?**
Ketki Sheth, Greg C. Wright (pp. 1041 – 1052)

» Abstract  » Full text HTML  » Full text PDF

**Estimating the immediate impact of the COVID-19 shock on parental attachment to the labor market and the double bind of mothers**
Misty L. Heggeness (pp. 1053 – 1078)

» Abstract  » Full text HTML  » Full text PDF

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4. NEW RELEVANT BOOKS for SABE

New Book:

“A Fast and Frugal Finance: Bridging Contemporary Behavioral Finance and Ecological Rationality”

Website: https://www.elsevier.com/books/a-fast-and-frugal-finance/forbes/978-0-12-812495-6

Authors:
William Forbes (Waterford Institute of Technology, Ireland and Groningen University, The Netherlands)
Aloysius Obinna Igboekwu (School of Management and Business, Aberystwyth University, UK)
Shabnam Mousavi (Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany)

Description:

A Fast and Frugal Finance: Bridging Contemporary Behavioural Finance and Ecological Rationality adds psychological reality to classical financial reasoning. It shows how financial professionals can reach better and quicker decisions using the ‘fast and frugal’ framework for decision-making, adding dramatically to time and outcome efficiency, while also retaining accuracy. The book provides the reader with an adaptive toolbox of heuristic tools and classification systems to aid real-world decisions. Throughout, financial applications are presented alongside real-world examples to help readers solve established problems in finance, including stock buying and selling decisions, when faced with not only risk but fundamental uncertainty. The book concludes by describing potential solutions to financial problems in the forefront of contemporary debates, and calls for taking psychological insights seriously.

Key Features:

• Demonstrates how well-constructed ‘fast and frugal’ models can outperform standard models in time and outcome efficiency
• Focuses on how financial decisions are made in reality, using heuristics, rather than how such decisions should be made
• Discusses how cognition and the decision-making context interact in producing ‘fast and frugal’ choices that follow ecological rationality
• Explores the development of decision-making trees in finance to aid in decision-making

Readership:

Graduate students studying for a degree in finance, accounting, or economics that include a course in behavioral finance or finance, and early career researchers conducting primary research in behavioral finance. Professionals, including finance managers, financial controllers and treasurers.
New Book:

“Metaeconomics: Tempering Excessive Greed”

Website: https://www.palgrave.com/us/book/9783030506001

Author:

Gary D. Lynne (University of Nebraska - Lincoln)

Abstract

This book presents the Metaeconomics Framework and Dual Interest Theory, which weave the empathy-based moral and ethical dimension back into key economic questions. Metaeconomics addresses the problem of placing too much emphasis on the market or the government, and thus argues that seeing the link between ego and empathy, self- and other-interest, and market and government will lead to a more just, fair, and sustainable polity. The unique Dual Interest Theory proposes that ego-based self-interest and empathy-based other-interest are joint and internal to each person: it maintains the original proposition from Adam Smith that each person maximizes their own-interest, which Metaeconomics makes clear involves balancing the two joint interests, although self-interest is more primal. The book begins with an explanation of how Metaeconomics connects the other kinds of economics. The book then provides a series of applications of Metaeconomics in heated policy issues, such as elections, finance, family, food, health, natural resources, education, taxes, and extreme inequality, among others. Finally, the book concludes that the only way to save capitalism is to bring empathy into both private and public actions and bring about a more humane balance in market and government.

The book builds upon the empirical science coming out of Behavioral Economics. It represents an integration of behavioral science across many fields. In particular, the book:

- Explains the Metaeconomics Framework and Dual Interest Theory, which give an alternative way to address economic questions
- Brings the moral and ethical dimension back into focus in economics, as Adam Smith intended
- Provides applications of Metaeconomics that show the need for seeing the link between ego and empathy, and self and other, both within each person and within market and government
- Connects behavioral economics, neoclassical economics, and neoinstitutional economics

For further information about the Metaeconomics research program and the book author, see the website: https://www.metaeconomics.info

The book is complemented by the Metaeconomics blog, which works to show applications of the framework and dual interest theory introduced in the Metaeconomics book: https://www.metaeconomics.info/blog

The book author and former SABE secretary, Gary D. Lynne, very much hopes that other SABE members will join him in the quest to further build and strengthen – especially through empirical testing of propositions suggested by dual interest theory – the Metaeconomics analytical system. If interested, please write to glynne1@unl.edu.

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New Book:

“The Behavioral Economics of Inflation Expectations: Macroeconomics Meets Psychology”

Website: https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/behavioral-economics-of-inflation-expectations/7E5B9BD528867A84690768DC16D5EE04#fndtn-information

Author:
Tobias F. Rötheli (Universität Erfurt, Germany)

Abstract:
As one of the first texts to take a behavioral approach to macroeconomic expectations, this book introduces a new way of doing economics. Rötheli uses cognitive psychology in a bottom-up method of modeling macroeconomic expectations. His research is based on laboratory experiments and historical data, which he extends to real-world situations. Pattern extrapolation is shown to be the key to understanding expectations of inflation and income. The quantitative model of expectations is used to analyze the course of inflation and nominal interest rates in a range of countries and historical periods. The model of expected income is applied to the analysis of business cycle phenomena such as the great recession in the United States. Data and spreadsheets are provided for readers to do their own computations of macroeconomic expectations. This book offers new perspectives in many areas of macro and financial economics.

Reviews:

“The real rate of interest - the nominal rate adjusted for expected inflation - is a key variable for our understanding of macroeconomic fluctuations, growth, and history. Tobias Rötheli combines behavioral and experimental, lab-based economics to provide new and improved historical estimates of expected inflation as well as novel methods for forecasting it. His book is one of the most exciting, important, and original contributions to economic analysis in years. It will change the way much future research in economics is done.”
Richard Sylla (New York University)

“Despite the methodological success of the rational expectations hypothesis, abundant empirical work shows that its soundness as a theoretical assumption is weak. In this book, Tobias Rötheli argues that a better approach might be to look at what science has to say about how expectations are actually formed. Drawing on behavioral economics and psychology, he proposes that inflationary expectations are formed in ways that comport well with our strong ability to recognize - perhaps even ‘over recognize’ - patterns. He then shows such pattern-based expectations outperform rational expectations models in a variety of ways. This book will provide ample grist for researchers eager to incorporate new advances in behavioral economics and psychology into macroeconomics.”
David C. Rose (author of The Moral Foundation of Economic Behavior and Why Culture Matters Most)

“Rötheli’s book was long overdue. Ever since Katona, the significance of expectations for modeling the economy has been known. The last few decades saw the recognition of the importance of empirical psychological study of economic behavior, as opposed to a perspective centered on derivation from first principles. Rötheli investigates how expectations are formed, and analyzes the consequences of his findings for key economic domains. The Behavioral Economics of Inflation Expectations should be read by anyone who needs to understand economic forecasting by the public.”
David Leiser (Ben Gurion University of the Negev)
New Book:

“Behavioural Public Finance: Individuals, Society, and the State”


Edited by:

M. Mustafa Erdoğdu (Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey)
Larissa Batrancea (Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania)
Savaş Çevik (Selcuk University, Konya, Turkey)

Series: Routledge International Studies in Money and Banking

Contributors:

Description:
The book tackles political, social and behavioral aspects of public finance and fiscal exchange. It combines conventional approaches toward public finance with new developments in economics such as political governance, social and individual aspects of economic behavior. Moreover, it colligates public finance and behavioral economics and gathers original contributions within the emerging field of behavioral public finance.

The book addresses public finance topics by incorporating political, social, and behavioral aspects of economic decision-making, assuming that tax relationship is shaped by these three dimensions of decision-making. Thus, it aims not only to reflect the interdisciplinary nature of public finance by bringing together scholars from various disciplines but also to examine public finance through the lens of political, social, and behavioral aspects.

Contributors scrutinize the relationship between political institutions, governance types, and public finance. They also investigate the impact of social context, social capital, and societal cooperation on public finance. Moreover, contributors explore behavioral biases of individual fiscal preferences.

Content highlights:
- Theoretical Considerations on Behavioral Public Finance
- Behavioral Responses to Regulations
- Tax Compliance Behavior: Cases

Readership:
Scholars, policymakers, tax professionals, business professionals, financiers, university students, and researchers in the fields of public policy and economics.