## Kirby Delay-Discounting Task

Title	Kirby Delay-Discounting Task
Domain	Self-Regulation
Туре	Behavioral
Duration (min)	5
Description	Subjects choose between smaller immediate monetary rewards and larger delayed ones. 27 items divided in to three groups by the size of the larger amount (small, medium, large).
OSF Link	
Adult/Child	adult
Computerized	
Identified	1
Identified Description	The Kirby delay-discounting task (DDT) is a traditional measure of temporal discounting, or the tendency for people to prefer smaller immediate monetary rewards over larger delayed rewards. Subjects complete a series of 27 questions that pit a smaller, immediate reward (e.g., \$25 today) or a larger, later reward (e.g., \$35 in 25 days). Various modeling techniques have been used to fit the function that relates discount to time. Steeper discounting curves are related to many "real-world" maladaptive behaviors like drug abuse, gambling, and obesity (reviewed in Odum, 2011). This supports the proposal that the smaller, sooner reward is the "impulsive" choice and the larger later reward is the "self-controlled" or self-regulated choice (Ainslie, 1974). The main dependent measure of interest is the steepness of the discounting curve, which captures of the rate of temporal discounting.
Identified Supporting Documentation	
Identified PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION	Text Citation: Kirby, K. N., & Maraković, N. N. (1996). Delay-discounting probabilistic rewards: Rates decrease as amounts increase. Psychonomic Bulletin & Review, 3(1), 100-104.
Measured	

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Measured Supporting Documentation
Measured PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION
Influenced
Influenced Description
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Influenced PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION
Outcome (Validated vs Invalidated)
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Outcome Description
Outcome Supporting Documentation
Outcome PMCID, PUBMED ID, or CITATION

Owner

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