

## **Abstract**

The following thesis presents an experiment examining the effect of choice defaults on stretching of dancers. Stretching is one of possible injury prevention tools. The topic of the thesis is motivated by the importance of injury prevention in efforts to reduce public and private financial burden. Costs linked with injuries are shared among individuals and public finance sector. They are one of the components of government expenditures in the healthcare sector. We explored a sample of 202 participants aged 9-17. The treatment group was enrolled in an after-class stretching club as a default. The control group was exposed to opt-in condition, and they could sign up for the club. The participation in a club was voluntary for both groups. We observed whether participants were enrolled in a club and whether they stretched after class. The data were collected twice each week for a period of month. Analysis showed that the enrollment rate was 17.8 percentage points higher for the treatment group. Stretching rate was also higher for the treatment group, it differed by 11 percentage points. This result was not always statistically significant which might be caused by several limitations of the experiment. Next, we observed a difference of 19.3 percentage points in the effect of age on probability to stretch. Probability to stretch was higher for older participants. Finally, results revealed a decline in probability to stretch over time. When the first and the last period are compared, probability to stretch decreased by 30.2 percentage points.