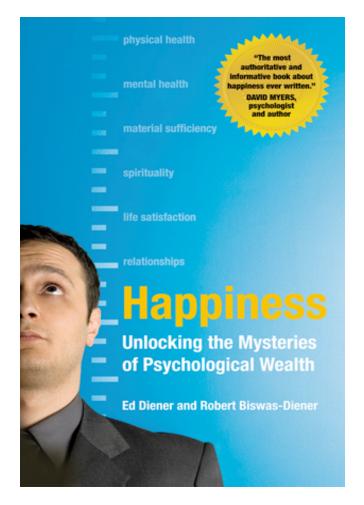
Subjective Well-Being, Economics, And Policy

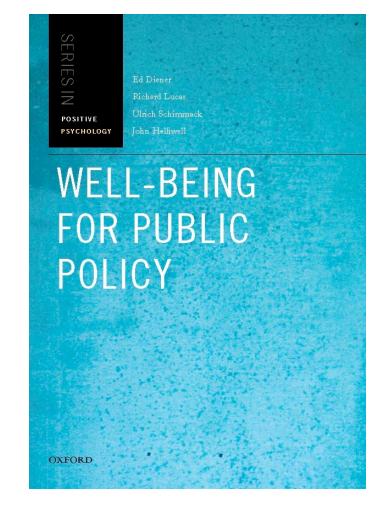
Ed Diener U. Of Chicago, 2009

Subjective Well-being -- "Happiness"

- Life satisfaction
- Trust
- Positive emotions
- Low negative emotions
- Satisfaction with income, work, etc.

Some Readings





International Differences in Well-Being

(Oxford U Press, 2009)

Editors:

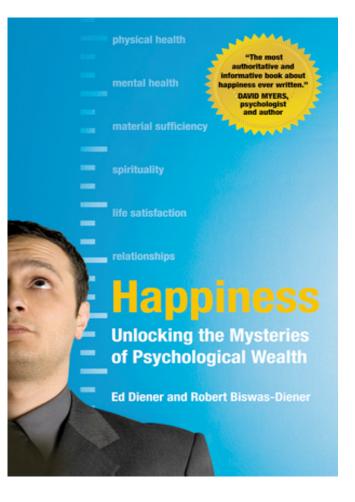
Ed Diener, Daniel Kahneman, John Helliwell

<u>Two Things Economists</u> Should Know About Well-Being:

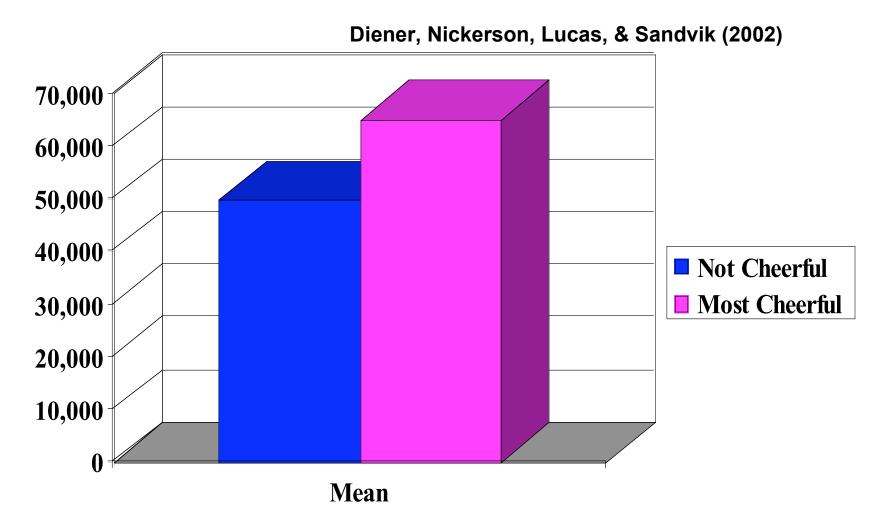
- 1. Well-being assists economic prosperity
- 2. Types of well-being differentially map to economic prosperity Easterlin confirmed, disconfirmed

<u>1. Well-Being Facilitates</u> <u>Economic Prosperity</u>

- 1. Social relationships
- 2. Societal benefits
- 3. Work and income
- 4. Health & longevity



College Entry Cheerfulness, and Income 19 years later



Health & Longevity The Nun Study

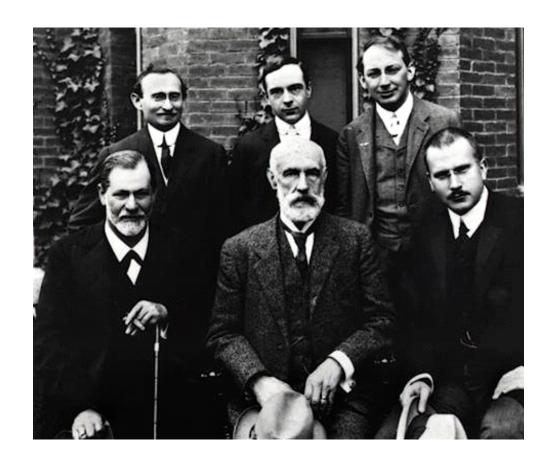


Dr. Snowdon with Sisters Agnes and Gertrude

Psychologists

Happy live about 5 years longer

(Sarah Pressman)



- It is a reasonable idea, with some supportive indirect evidence, that subjective well-being might facilitate, along with other factors, economic development
- And ill-being (e.g., depression and anger) might ceteris paribus interfere with it

2. Types of Subjective Well-Being ---"Utility"

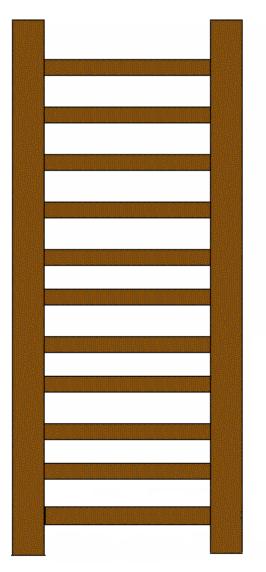
Life satisfaction

On-line feelings

- Enjoyment versus depression and anger



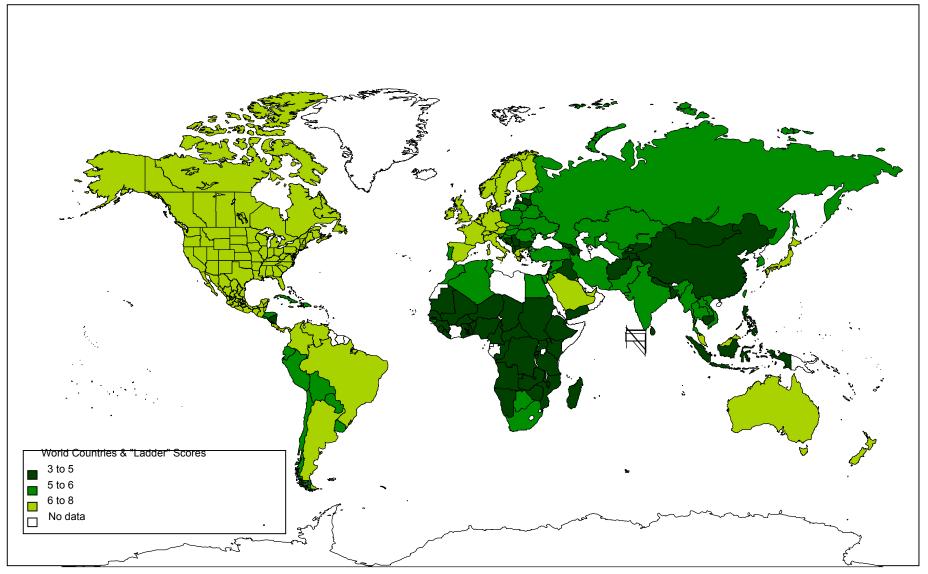
145 nations



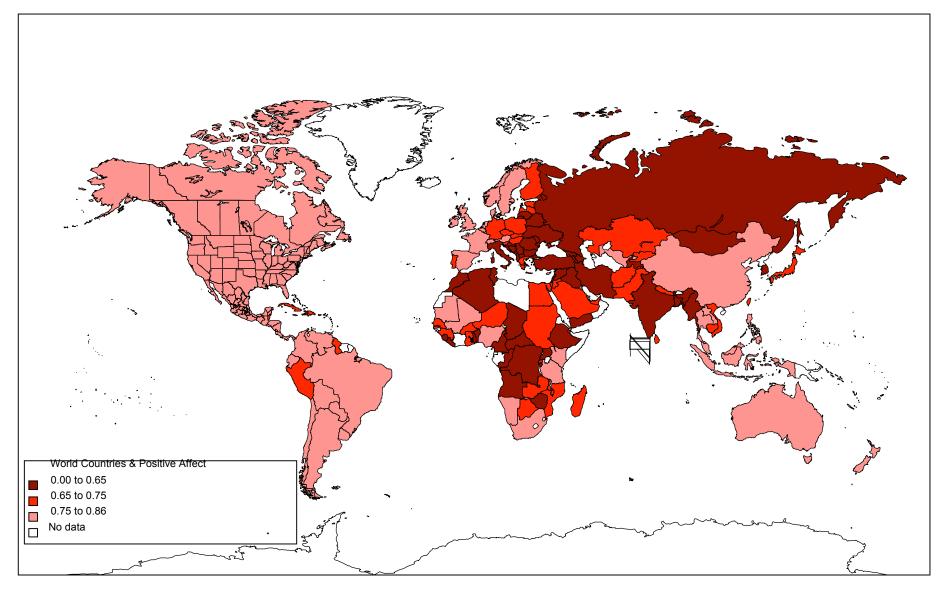
10: Best Possible Life

0: Worst Possible Life

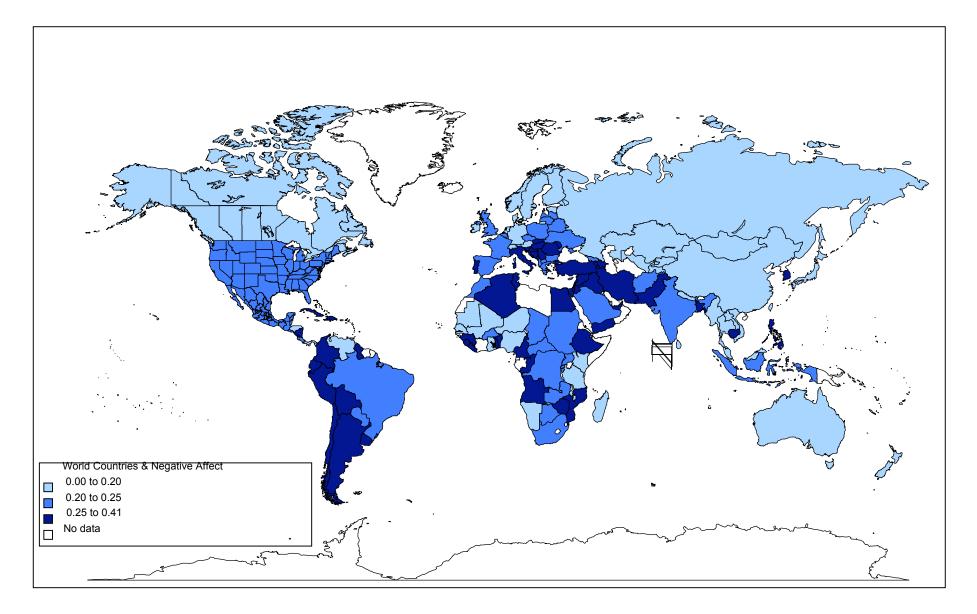
International Differences in Life Satisfaction Scores



International Differences in Positive Affect



International Differences in Negative Affect

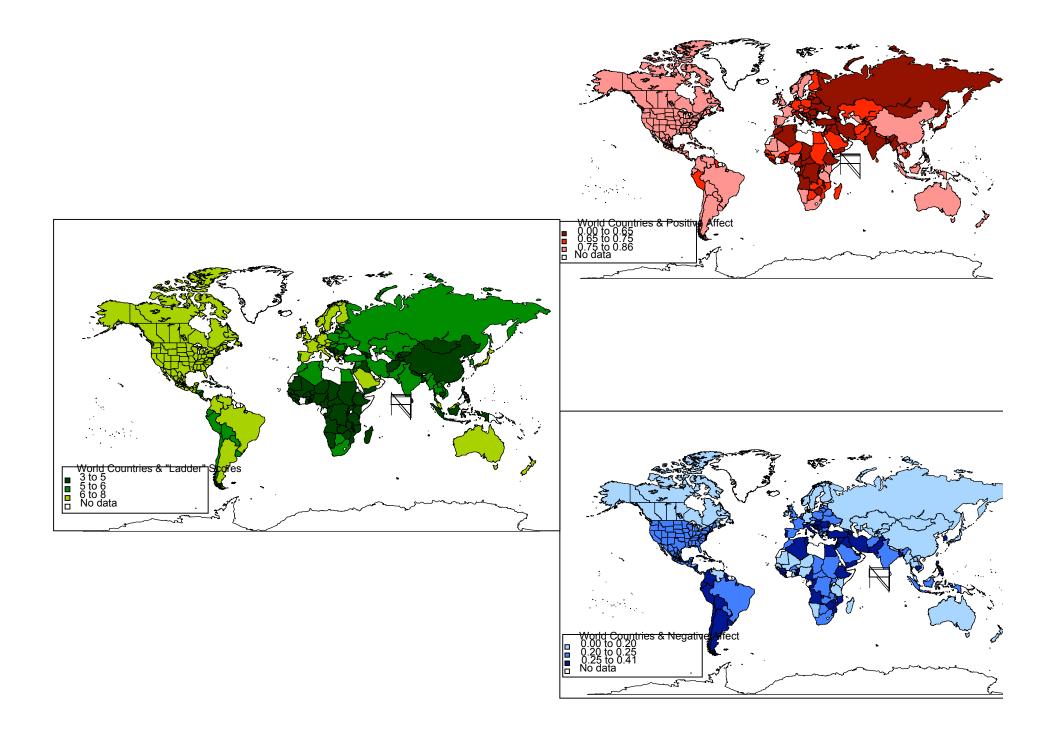


Triple-Crown Winners

- Canada, Australia
- Scandinavia

Trifecta Losers

Algeria, Angola Iraq, Palestine, Yemen



Predictors of forms of "Utility":

Life Satisfaction Positive Engagement

Income Conveniences Basic needs Social support Safety Public trust

<u>Correlations of Income</u> <u>and Well-Being</u>



<u>Life satisfaction</u> .82 .42 --Easterlin disconfirmed, including income change

Positive affect .36 .15

--Easterlin not rejected, including income change

Is "Happiness" having what you want or liking what you have:

Wanting Vs. Liking

Satisfaction – having the things we want

Positive Engagement – enjoying what we have

<u>Utility</u>

- Revealed preferences
- Desires fulfilled
- Liking experience

Conclusions

- Subjective well-being is likely both an effect AND CAUSE of economic prosperity
- Judgments of life more dependent on income than is enjoying one's life

Thank you

Influences on Subjective Well-Being (Happiness)

- Material sufficiency (income)
- Personality
- Social support
- Etc.

Work Success and High SWB

A. Higher supervisor ratings

B. Organizational citizenship

C. Higher income

Longevity in The Nun Study

Survival Rate at Age:8593

Most Cheerful Quartile79%52%

Least Cheerful54%18%

Danner, Snowdon, & Friesen

Why happy are healthier?

- Stronger immune systems
- Better cardiovascular health
- Health behaviors (e.g., seatbelts)
- Fewer lifestyle diseases (e.g. alcoholism)
- Younger genes (telomeres)

Life Evaluation Ladder Ideal to Worst (10 to 0)

Denmark	8.0	Тодо	3.2
Finland	7.7	Sierra Leone	3.6
Switzerland	7.5	Zimbabwe	3.8
Netherlands	7.5	West Bank/Gaza	4.7

Well-Being and Public Policy

- Environment
- Health
- Social Context
- Work and Income

Beyond Econ Indicators

Predicting beyond log GDP/capita of nations:

Corruption Tolerance Public trust

Nations with Similar Incomes -- But discrepant well-being

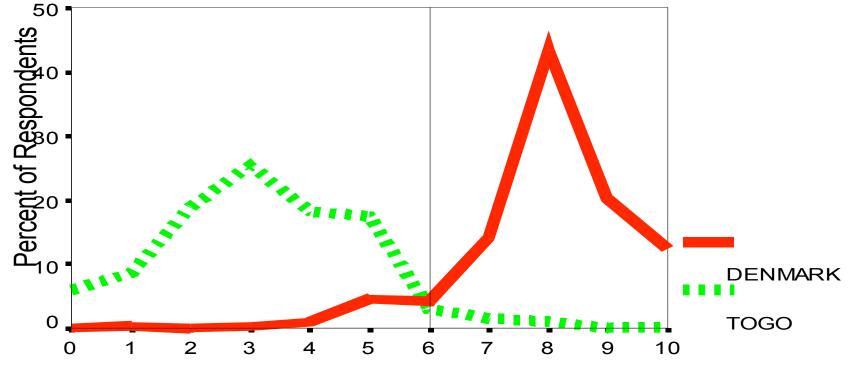
S. Korea vs. New Zealand 20K (low) (high)

Russia vs. Costa Rica 10K (low) (high)

Societal Benefits

- Volunteering
- Trust
- Cooperative attitudes
 "Social capital"

94 % of Danes are Above 97 % of Togolese



Ladder of Life Scores