Greater Happiness for a Greater Number What can education contribute?

Ruut Veenhoven

Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Presentation at conference **Key competence: Happiness** Nuremberg, Germany November 14 2011

Greater happiness: Questions

- Why focus on happiness?
- What do we know about happiness?
- How create greater happiness?
- What can education contribute?

Why focus on greater happiness?

Why focus on greater happiness?

- Moral philosophy
- History
- Present day policy relevance

Why focus on greater happiness? Moral philosophy

- Morally good is what works out well Morality appears in consequences
- Most moral is what produces 'greatest happiness for greatest number'
- This philosophy is called 'utilitarianism'

Why focus on greater happiness? **Moral philosophy**

Variants

- Applied on individual choice Actor utilitarianism
- Applied on public choice *Rule utilitarianism* or *Political utilitarianism*

Why focus on greater happiness? **History**

- Idea roots in 18th century Enlightenment
- Articulated by Jeremy Bentham 'On morals and legislation' (1789)
- Rejected by leading ideologies in the 19th and early 20th century
 - Church
 - Liberalism
 - Socialism
 - Nationalism

Why focus on greater happiness? **Present day relevance**

- End of great ideologies of deficit Call for 'positive' policy goals
- Rising public appreciation of happiness
- Greater knowledge about happiness

What do we know about happiness?

What we know about happiness

- What is 'happiness'?
- How is that measured?
- How happy are we?
- What makes us happy?

What we know about happiness What is 'happiness'?

What is 'happiness'? **Four qualities of life**

| | external | internal |
|----------|----------|----------|
| chances | | |
| outcomes | | |

What is 'happiness'? **Four qualities of life**

| | external | internal |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| chances | Livability | Life-ability |
| outcomes | Utility | Satisfaction |

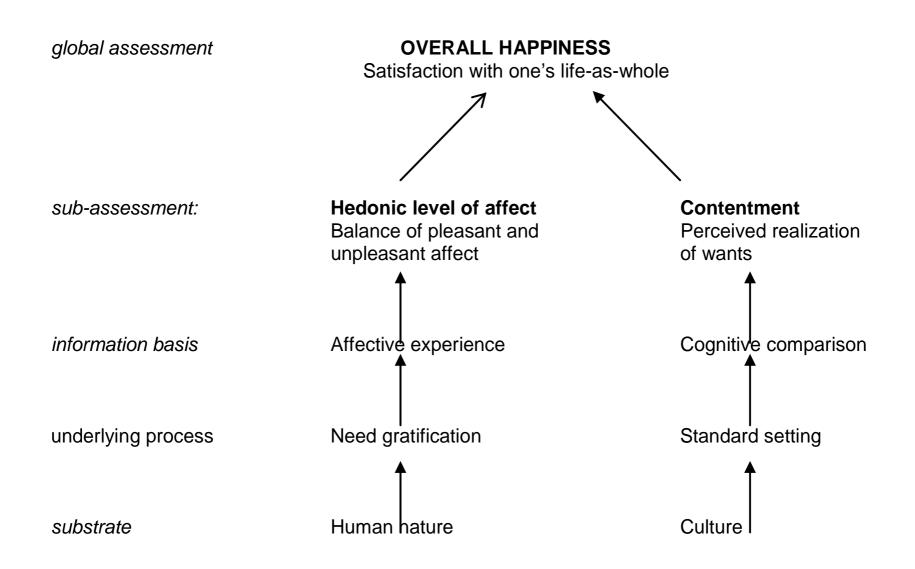
What is 'happiness'? **Four kinds of satisfaction**

| | Passing | Enduring |
|-------|---------|----------|
| Part | | |
| Whole | | |

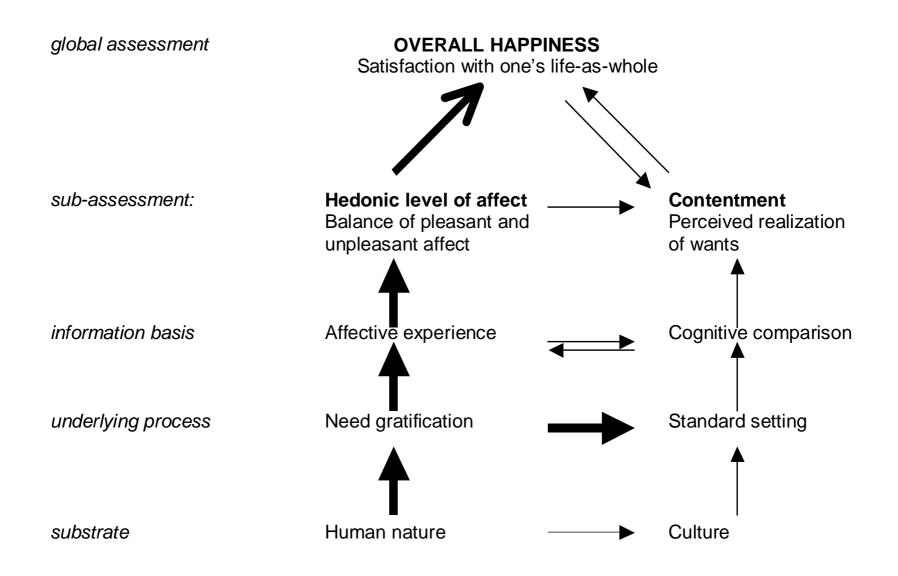
What is 'happiness'? **Four kinds of satisfaction**

| | Passing | Enduring | | | | |
|-------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Part | Pleasure | Domain satisfaction | | | | |
| Whole | Top experience | Life satisfaction (Happiness) | | | | |

How do we assess how happy we are?



Ho do we assess how happy we are?



What we know about happiness **Measurement of happiness**

Measurement of happiness Best practice in direct questioning

- global self estimate
 - single question

for large scale surveys

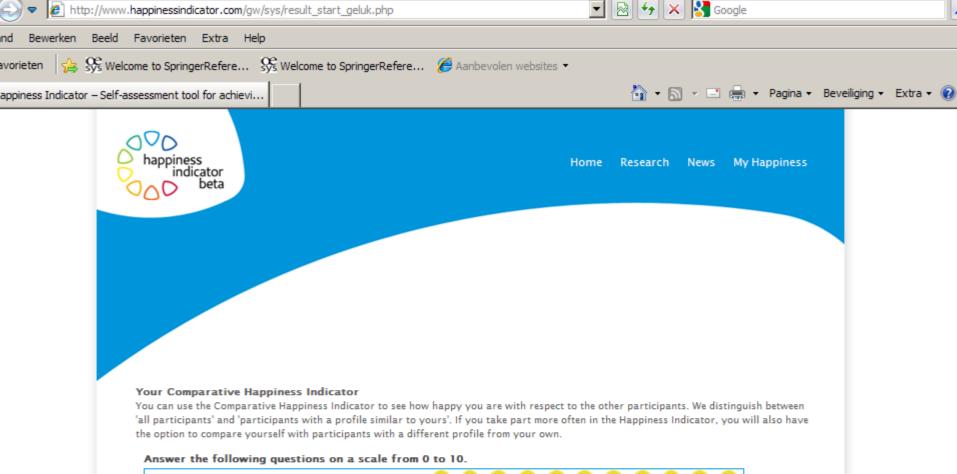
- multiple questions
- multi-moment average for small scale follow-up

Measurement of happiness Best practice in direct questioning

- global self estimate
 - single question

for large scale surveys

- multiple questions
- multi-moment average for small scale follow-up



| | | | | <u></u> | | <u>.</u> | | !! | !! | U | U |
|---|---|---|---|---------|---|----------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| How happy do you feel today? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| How happy did you feel over the past month? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Measurement of happiness Best practice in direct questioning

- global self estimate
 - single question

for large scale surveys

- multiple questions
- multi-moment average for small scale follow-up

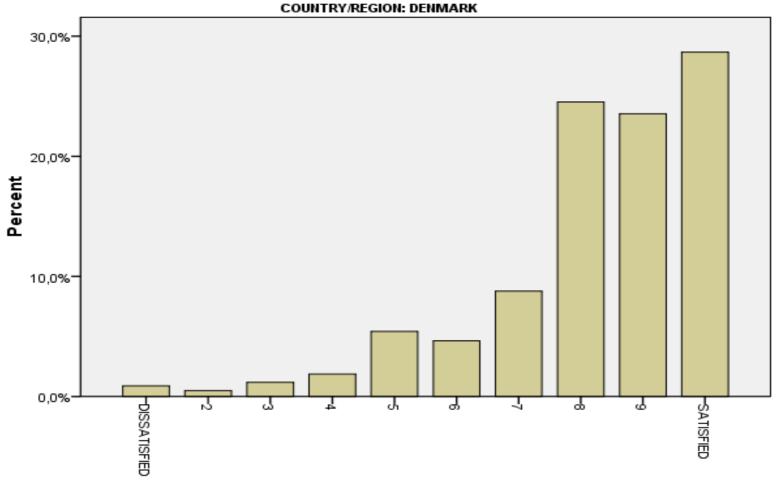
Measurement of happiness Example of a survey question

Taking all together, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|--------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|------|-------|
| Dis | satisf | ied | | | | | | Sati | sfied |

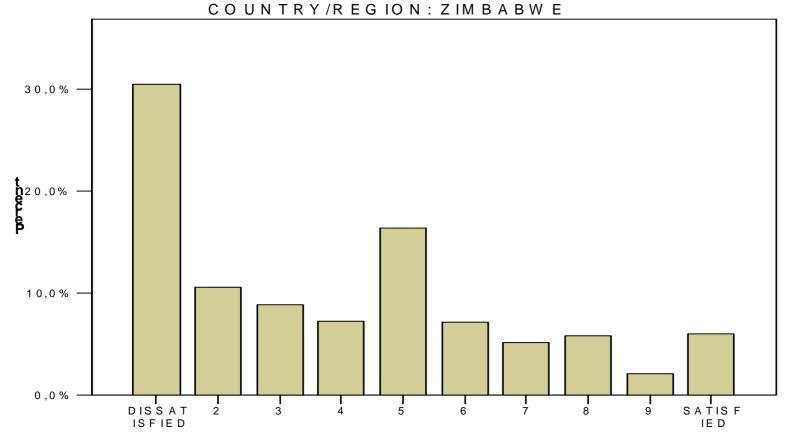
What we know about happiness **How happy are we?**

How happy are we? **Denmark**



HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH YOUR LIFE

How happy are we? **Zimbabwe**



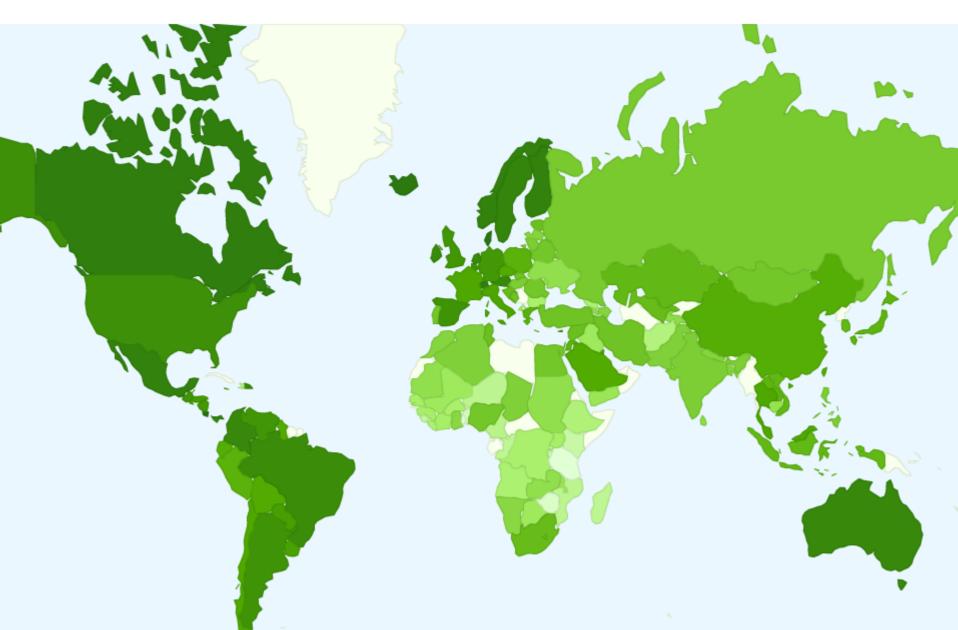
HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH YOUR LIFE

How happy are we? Happiness in nations 2000-2009

 Denmark 8,3 USA 7,4 7,2 Germany • France 6,6 Russia 5,5 4,7 Iraq Zimbabwe 3,0

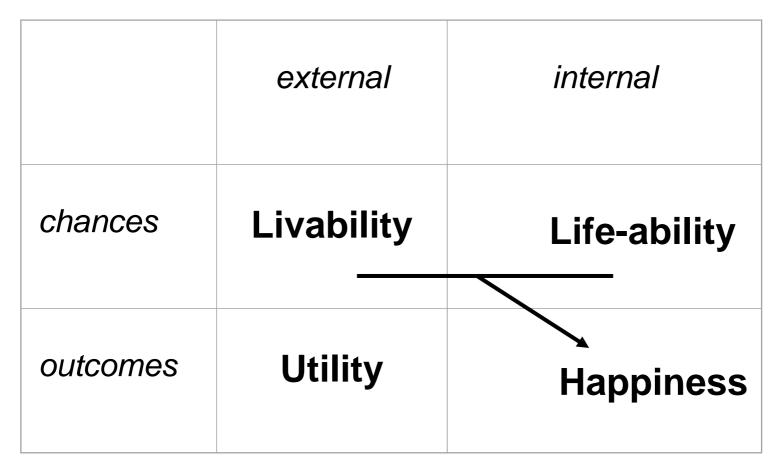
HAPPINESS IN 148 NATIONS 2000-2009

ople enjoy their life-as-a-whole on scale 0 to 10

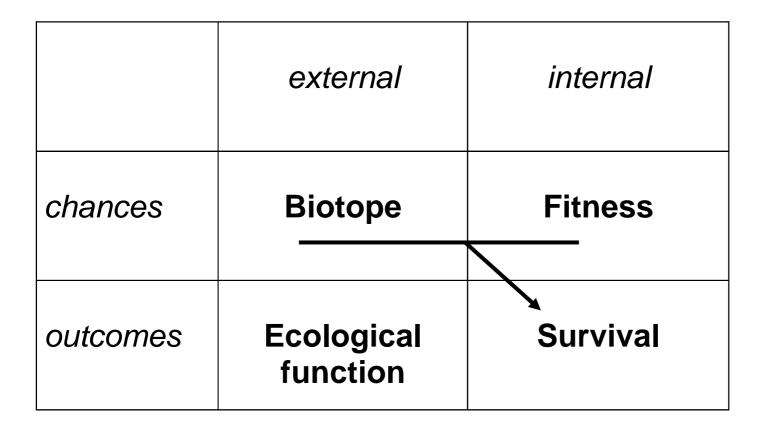


What we know about happiness **What makes us happy?**

What makes us happy?



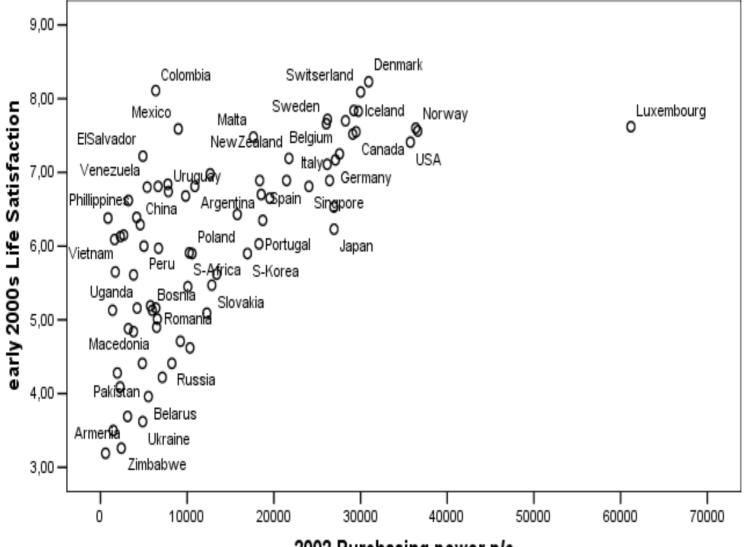
Analogous concepts in biology



What makes us happy?

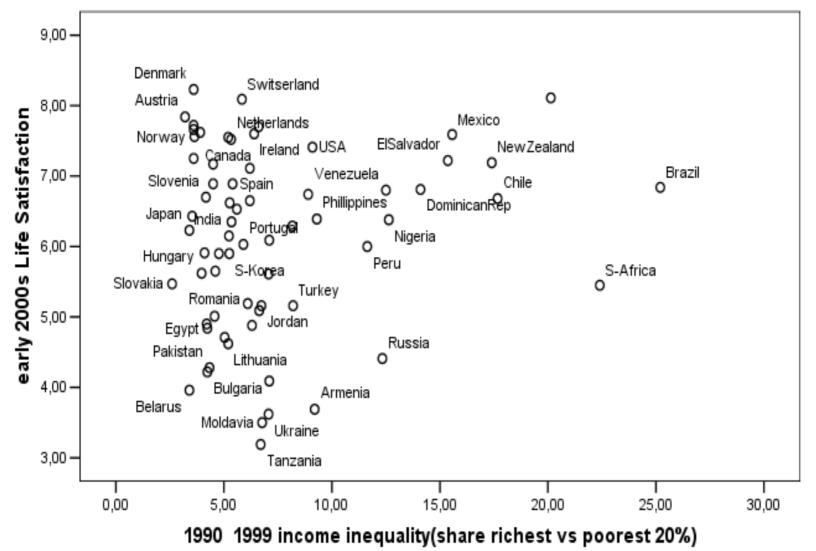
| | external | internal |
|----------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| chances | Livability kind of society | Life ability |
| outcomes | Utility | Happiness |

What makes us happy? Wealth of the nation

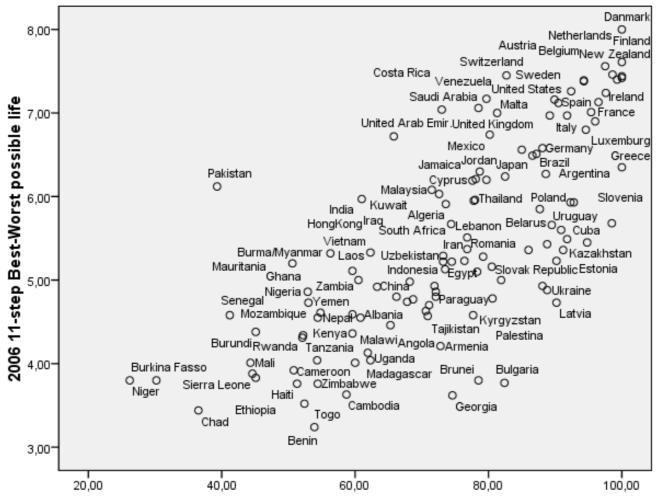


2002 Purchasing power p/c

What makes us happy? Inequality of incomes in the nation



What makes us happy? **Education**



2006 HDI-RatioRatio Enrolment in education: primary+secundary+tertiary

What makes us happy? Societal conditions

| Education | +.69 |
|--|------|
| Economic affluence | +.65 |
| Rule of law | +.58 |
| Democracy | +.50 |
| Personal freedom | +.46 |
| State welfare | +.22 |
| Income <u>in</u>equality | +.18 |
| Explained variance | 75% |

What makes us happy? Sources of difference in modern nations

Livability of environment

- Good/bad luck ± 10%
- Social position ± 10%

Life ability of person

- Heredity
- Abilities
- Choice

± 30% 25%? 25%?

What makes us happy? Sources of difference in modern nations

Livability of environment

- Good/bad luck ± 10%
- Social position
- Life ability of person
- Heredity
- Abilities
- Choice

± 10% ± 10%

± 30% 25%? 25%?

What makes us happy?

| | external | internal |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| chances | Livability | Life ability |
| outcomes | Utility | Happiness |

What makes us happy? Life abilities

• Physical

Mental

What makes us happy? Life abilities

• Physical

Mental

What makes us happy? Life abilities: Mental

- Intelligence
 - School-intelligence (IQ)

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- Social intelligence
- Control
 - Inner control orientation
 - Assertiveness
- Self acceptance

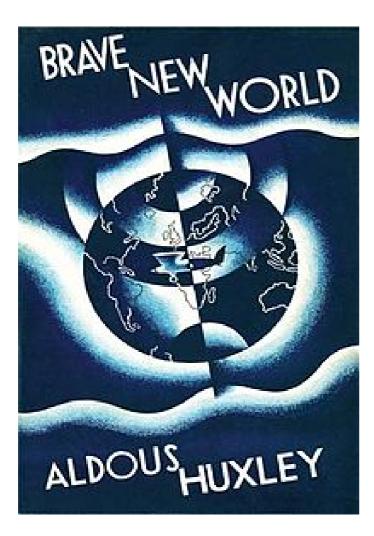
What we know about happiness What does happiness?

What does happiness? Idea that happiness is no good

- Happiness of little value in itself
- Happiness degenerates
- Pursuit conflicts with other values

All depicted in 'Brave New World'

What does happiness? Idea that happiness is no good



Idea that happiness is no good **No mere pleasure**

| | Passing | Enduring |
|-------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Part | Pleasure | Domain satisfaction |
| Whole | Top experience | Life satisfaction (Happiness) |

Idea that happiness is no good **Positive effects rather than negative**

on individuals

- Physical
- Mental
- Social

longer life

more active, interested more sociable

on society

- Economic
- Political
- Social

more productive? more democratic more tolerant

Idea that happiness is no good **Synergy with things we value**

In conditions for happiness

- Freedom
- Democracy
- Peace
- •

In consequences of happiness

- Health
- creativity
- Sociability
- ...

Ways to greater happiness

Ways to greater happiness

- Improving livability of society
- Improving individual life-ability

What makes us happy?

| | external | internal |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------|
| chances | Livability of society | Life ability |
| outcomes | Utility | Happiness |

Ways to greater happiness **Improve livability of society**

- Society as-a-whole macro level
- Institutions in society

meso level

Ways to greater happiness Macro level: **More livable society**

Do invest in:

- Rule of law
- Freedom

Don't invest in more

- Income equality
- State welfare
- Economic growth?

Ways to greater happiness Meso level: **More livable institutions**

- Happiness is a major aim of
 - Schools
 - Care homes
- As yet no measurement of happiness effects
- Hence, no competition on happiness

What makes us happy?

| | external | internal |
|----------|------------|--------------|
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Ways to greater happiness Strengthen life-abilities of individuals

Do invest in:

- (preventive) mental health care
- Support of life choices
- More schooling?

Ways to greater happiness Strengthen life-abilities of individuals

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Ways to greater happiness Better informed life choice

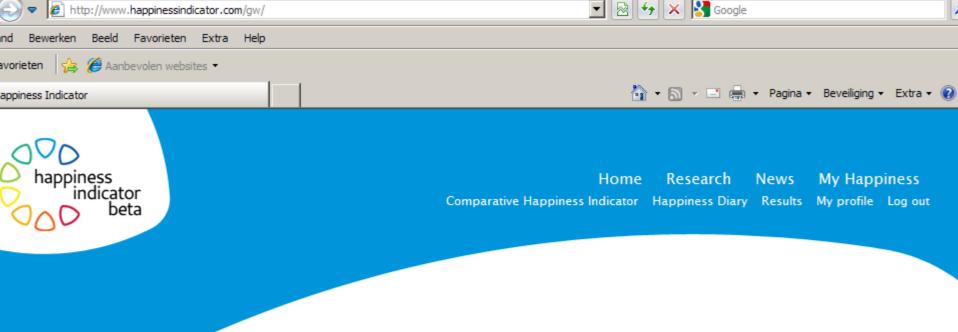
Problem

- Happiness depends partly on choice: 25%?
- Difficult to predict our own happiness *Gilbert: 'Stumbling on happiness'*
- Hence much sub-optimal choice
 Kahneman: Expected vs experienced utility
 Frey: Mis-predicting utility

Ways to greater happiness Better informed life choice

Solution 1: Mood monitoring

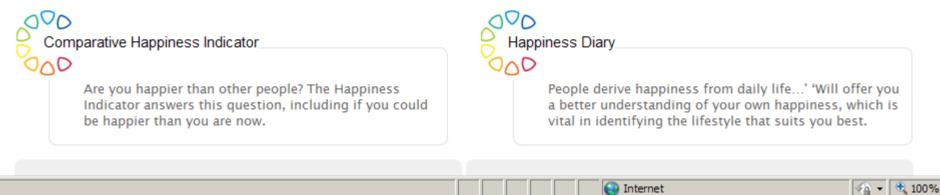
- Use of happiness diary for education
- Feedback on
 - How happy you are compared to comparable people
 - Profile of your enjoyment of activities

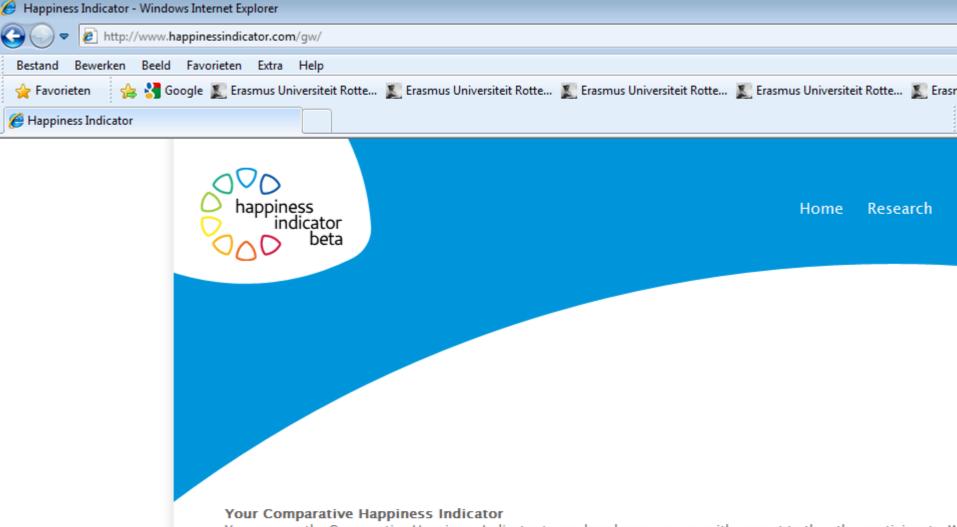


My Happiness

Welcome back Ruut Veenhoven.

You have already taken part 4 time/times. Your last visit was on 10-06-2011.

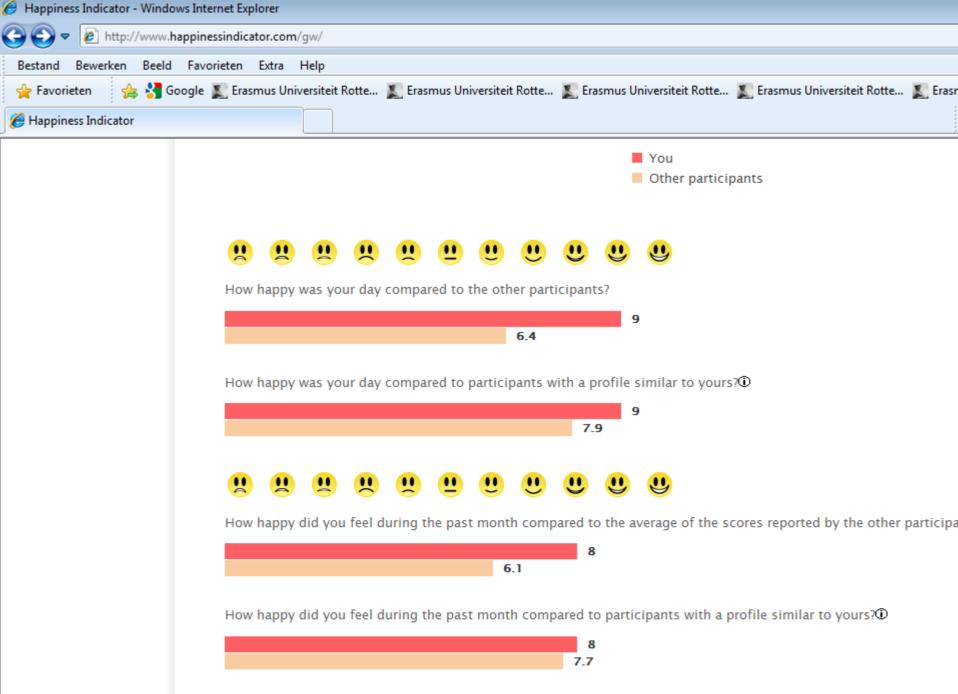


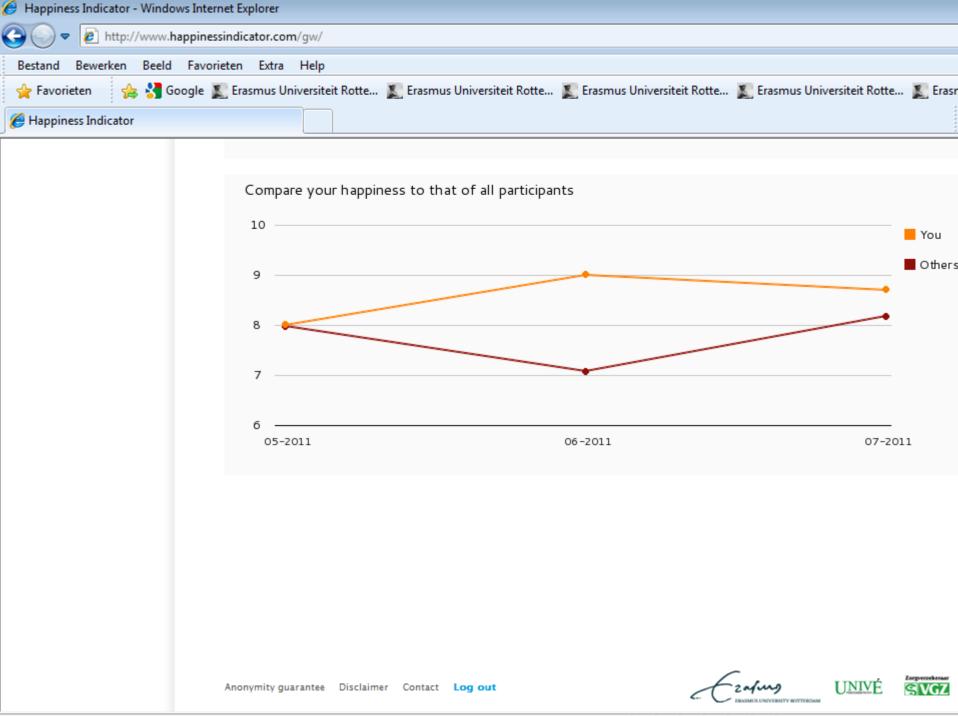


You can use the Comparative Happiness Indicator to see how happy you are with respect to the other participants. W participants' and 'participants with a profile similar to yours'. If you take part more often in the Happiness Indicator, option to compare yourself with participants with a different profile from your own.

| Answer the following | questions on a sca | le from 0 to 10. |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|

| | | <u>,</u> | | <u>!!</u> | | | | | U |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| How happy do you feel today? | \bigcirc |
| How happy did you feel over the past month? | \bigcirc |





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Happiness Diary from yesterday

Describe what you did yesterday.

A

| | Time activity started | Time activity ended | Activity | Where | With whom | Subactivities | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. [| • | | Getting up | - | • | | |
| 2. | • | • | ▼ | • | • | | |
| | | | Add an activity | | Delete last activity | | |
| 48. | T | | Going to bed | T | • | Showing affection Having sex Sleeping | |
| \langle | Previous | | | | | Next | |
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| | Time activity started | Time activity ended | Activity | | Where | With wh | iom | Subactivities |
| 1. | 7:00 💌 | | Getting up | | Home 💌 | My partner | • | |
| 2. | 7:00 💌 | 7:30 💌 | Taking care of: | • | Home 💌 | Alone | • | Yourself Partner Children Others |
| 3. | 7:30 💌 | 8:00 💌 | Exercising | • | Elsewhere 💌 | Alone | • | Going for a walk Cycling Playing sports Other |
| 4. | 8:00 🔻 | 8:30 💌 | Eating | • | Home 💌 | My partner | • | Breakfast Lunch Dinner Snack Other |
| 5. | 8:30 💌 | 9:30 💌 | In transit | • | Elsewhere 💌 | Alone | • | By foot By bicycle By moped By car By public transport Other |
| 6. | 9:30 🔻 | 12:00 💌 | Working | • | Work 💌 | Colleagues | • | Paid Unpaid Formal communication Informal communication Taking a break |
| 7. | 12:00 💌 | 12:30 💌 | Eating | • | Work 💌 | Colleagues | • | Breakfast Lunch Dinner Snack Other |
| 8. | 12:30 💌 | 17:00 💌 | Working | • | Work 💌 | Colleagues | • | Paid Unpaid Formal communication Informal communication Taking a break |
| 9. | 17:00 💌 | 18:00 💌 | In transit | • | Elsewhere < | Alone | • | By foot By bicycle By moped <mark>By car</mark> By public transport Other |
| 10. | 18:00 💌 | 19:00 💌 | Eating | • | Home 💌 | My partner | • | Breakfast Lunch Dinner Snack Other |
| 11. | 19:00 💌 | 21:00 💌 | Studying | • | Home 💌 | Alone | • | Course of study Workshop or training course Homework Independent study Other |
| 12. | 21:00 💌 | 22:30 💌 | Relaxing | • | Home 💌 | My partner | • | Hobby Computer Reading Watching TV Listening to music Talking Playing Other |
| | | | Add an a | ctivity | | Delete last activi | ty | \supset |
| 48. | 22:30 💌 | | Going to bed | | Home 💌 | My partner | • | Showing affection Having sex Sleeping |

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Understanding your happiness

Your Happiness Diary

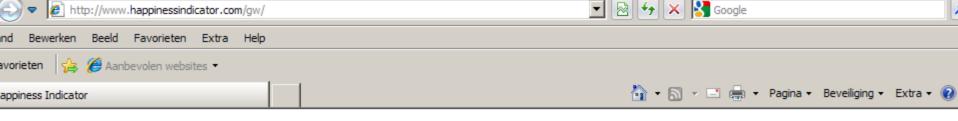
The Happiness Diary enables you to see how much happiness you derive from daily activities. The more often you complete the Happiness Diary, the more useful the information you will receive about your lifestyle and happiness. You can use this information to identify the lifestyle that suits you best.

You
 Other participants



What kind of activities do you enjoy the most?





What kind of activities do you enjoy the most compared to participants with a profile similar to yours?



How enjoyable was your day compared to the average level of happiness experienced by participants over the past year?



Ways to greater happiness Better informed life choice

Solution 2: Chart consequences of choice

- Investigate long-term effects on happiness
 - of major choices
 - in large scale panels
- Assess probabilities for people like you
- Analogous to
 - tests of consumer goods
 - Research on health consequences of behavior

Next

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happiness indicator beta

Home Research News My Happiness

Your Comparative Happiness Indicator

You can use the Comparative Happiness Indicator to see how happy you are with respect to the other participants. We distinguish between 'all participants' and 'participants with a profile similar to yours'. If you take part more often in the Happiness Indicator, you will also have the option to compare yourself with participants with a different profile from your own.

Answer the following questions on a scale from 0 to 10.

| | 2 | <u>"</u> | <u>!!</u> | <u></u> | <u>"</u> | <u>"</u> | !! | !! | !! | U | y |
|---|---|----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| How happy do you feel today? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| How happy did you feel over the past month? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Back to My Page

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What can education contribute?

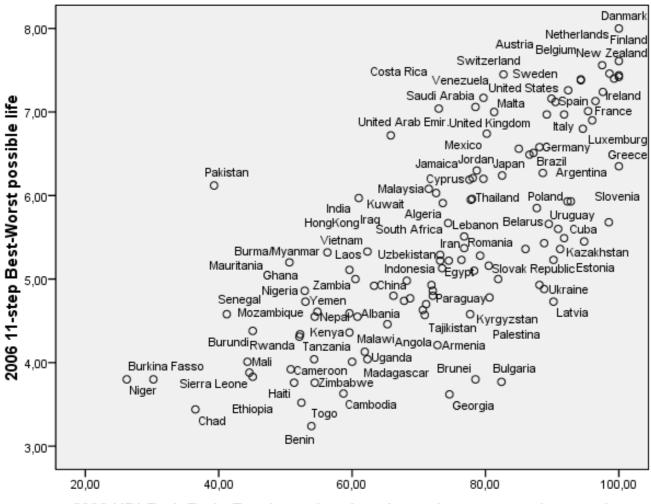
What can education contribute?

- Mixed blessing of school education
- Possible 'leaks' in school system
- Implications for education

What can education contribute? **Mixed blessings of schooling**

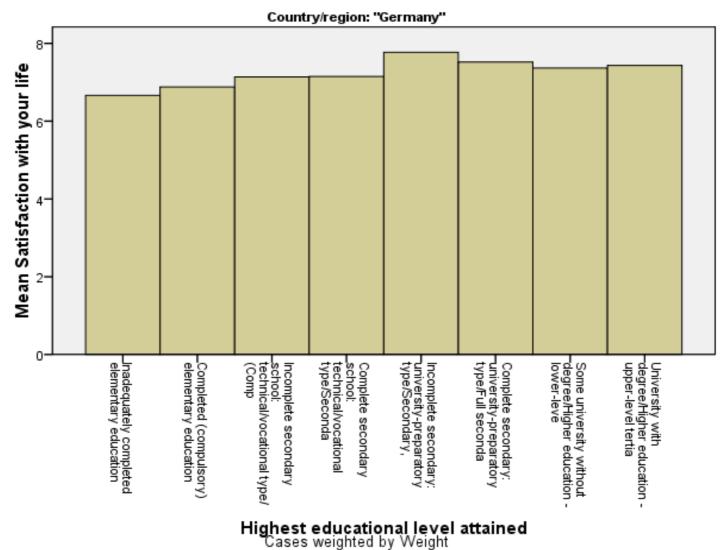
- *Macro level: across nations* Greater happiness in educated nations
- *Micro level: within nations* Educated people hardly happier

Education and happiness in nations



2006 HDI-RatioRatio Enrolment in education: primary+secundary+tertiary

Education and Happiness in Germany



What can education contribute? Why are highly educated not happier?

- Evident benefits of school education
 Higher income
 - Better health behavior \rightarrow health
 - Etc....
- Possible 'leaks'
 - Irrelevant skills
 - Inflated expectations

What can education contribute? Implications for education

- More education not always better
- Focus on life abilities
- Test effects: What works for whom?

What can education contribute? Test effect: What works for whom?

- Prediction difficult, trial and error
- Test required
 - Long-term follow-up
 - Comparison with control group
- Happiness Indicator suitable tool http://www.happinessindicator.com

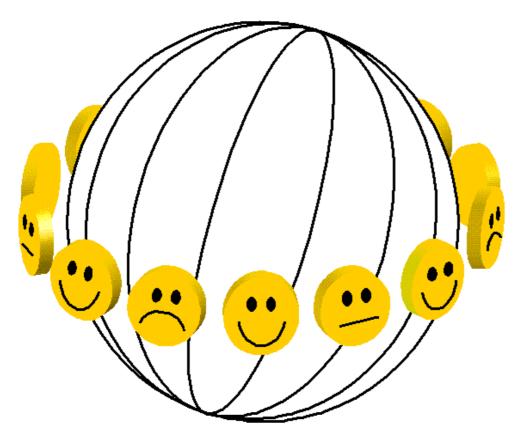
What can education contribute? **Test effect: Example**

- 12-14 aged lower secondary school Netherlands
- 'Lessons in Happiness' based on Positive Psychology
- Happiness Indicator part of program
- Pupils equally happy at 6 month follow-up Controls suffered puberty dip

Conclusion

- Greater happiness is possible
- Education can add to that
- Focused on life-abilities
- Effect research required
- Happiness-Indicator suitable tool

World Database of Happiness



http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl