

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

ORGANISATION DE COOPÉRATION ET DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUES

## The Policy Uses of Subjective Wellbeing Measures

Conal Smith 23 February 2012

# Interest in Subjective Well-being

# Number of papers in Econlit with subjective well-being or similar in title, 2008







# A model of subjective well-being







# Subjective Well-being: validity

# Table 2. Evidence on the validity of subjectivemeasures of well-being

Type of Evidence	Sources
Face Validity	
• Item-specific non-response rates	Rässler and Riphahn, 2006
• Time to reply	Diener and Tov, 2006
Convergent Validity	
• Self-ratings over time	Krueger and Schkade, 2007
• Ratings by friends and family	Frey and Stutzer, 2002
• Ratings from strangers	Scheider and Schimmack, 2009, Diner, Suh, Lucas, and
	Smith, 1999
• Frequency of smiling	Frey and Stutzer, 2002, Kahneman and Krueger, 2006
• Changes in behaviour	Frijters, 2000
Biophysical measures	Urry et al., 2004, Diener and Tov, 2006
Construct Validity	Dolan, Peasgood, and White, 2008, Lucas, 2007, Helliwell,
-	2010







Egypt: Recent Trends in Percentage "Thriving" and GDP per Capita (PPP)

GALLUP'







Lucas, R., Clark, A., Georgellis, Y. and Diener, E. (2003), "Reexamining adaptation and the set point model of happiness: Reactions to changes in marital status", *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.* Lucas, R., Clark, A, Georgellis, Y. and Diener, E. (2004), "Unemployment alters the set point of life satisfaction", *Psychological Science.* 







Lucas, R., Clark, A., Georgellis, Y. and Diener, E. (2003), "Reexamining adaptation and the set point model of happiness: Reactions to changes in marital status", *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.* Lucas, R., Clark, A, Georgellis, Y. and Diener, E. (2004), "Unemployment alters the set point of life satisfaction", *Psychological Science.* 





# Figure 3. Relative impact of different factors on life satisfaction compared to income

Outcome Area	Effect size relative to
	doubling of income
Female	0.6
Born abroad	-2.0
Unemployed	-3.1
Health problems	-3.1
Secondary education	1.5
Tertiary education	3.0
Feel safe walking alone	1.2
Money or property stolen	-1.0
Married	1.6
Number of children	0.0
Have friends to count on	5.2
Volunteering	2.5
Satisfied with water quality	-0.2
Confidence in the judicial system	1.1
Aggregate level of social trust	0.3





# Impact of policy on SWB

- Boarini R., M. Comola, C. Smith, R. Manchin and F. De Keulenaer (2012), "What makes for a better life? the determinants of subjective well-being in OECD countries: evidence from the Gallup world poll", Unpublished
- Chapple S. and A. D'Addio (2012), "Social policy reforms and their impact on subjective well-being", Unpublished.





# The impact of policy on SWB

### $U = \alpha D + \beta I + \gamma X + \varepsilon$

D = demographic controls
I = factors varying at the individual level
X = factors varying at the national level





Data

#### Summary of the Gallup World Poll variables used in the empirical analysis

Outcome Domain	Variable	Number of observations	Mean value	Max value	Minimum value	Standard deviation
Subjective well-being	Life satisfaction	51152	6.61	10	0	2.04
	Affect balance	51152	1.55	3	-3	1.53
	Female	51152	0.58	1	0	0.49
	Age	51152	48.58	100	15	18.27
Outcome Domain         Subjective well-being         Demographic         haracteristics         ncome and Wealth         obs and earnings         fealth status         Education and skills         Social connections         Civic engagement and governance         Environmental quality         Personal security	Age <sup>2</sup>	51152	2693.36	10000	225	1864.70
	No. Children	50769	0.52	13	0	0.92
Demographic characteristics	Born abroad	51152	0.08	1	0	0.27
	Small town	50753	0.39	1	0	0.49
	Large city	50753	0.31	1	0	0.46
	Suburb	50753	0.14	1	0	0.35
Income and Wealth	Log income <sup>(b)</sup>	50153	14.53	20.93	0	1.70
	Not enough money for food	51152	0.12	1	0	0.33
Jobs and earnings	Unemployed	50552	0.04	1	0	0.20
Health status	Health problems	51152	0.23	1	0	0.42
Education and skills	Secondary education	49777	0.62	1	0	0.49
	Tertiary education	49777	0.23	1	0	0.42
	Married	50882	0.54	1	0	0.50
Jobs and earnings Health status Education and skills Social connections	Have friends to count on	51152	0.90	1	0	0.30
	Volunteering	51152	0.23	1	0	0.42
	Aggregate average social trust (d)	35489	30.83	63.1	8.3	13.85
	Confidence in judicial system	31191	0.51	1	0	0.50
Civic engagement and governance	Aggregate average afraid to express political views <sup>(c)</sup>	31191	0.12	1	0	0.32
	Freedom to choose what you do with your life	31191	0.77	1	0	0.42
Environmental quality	Satisfaction with air quality	51152	0.79	1	0	0.41
	Satisfaction with water quality	51152	0.85	1	0	0.36
Personal security	Safe walking alone	51152	0.64	1	0	0.48
	Money or property stolen	51152	0.12	1	0	0.32

Note: The statistics refer to the sample of OECD countries in waves 4 and 5 (2009 and 2010), which is the baseline for the results presented in Table 3 and 4 (before accounting for missing values among the regressors).

Source: Author's analysis based on different waves of the Gallup World Poll





### Core model: life satisfaction

Table 1.	Regression	results: life	satisfaction
----------	------------	---------------	--------------

Outcome Domain	Independent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Female	0.2857***	0.3490***	0.0892*
	Age	-0.0830***	-0.0628***	-0.0528***
	Age <sup>2</sup>	0.0008***	0.0006***	0.0004***
D	No. Children	-0.0566**	-0.0267	-0.0397
Demographics	Born abroad	-0.4232***	-0.2997***	-0.2855***
	Small town	-0.0177	0.0369	0.0900
	Large city	-0.0939	0.0399	0.1870**
	Suburb	It variable(1)(2) $0.2857***$ $0.3490***$ $-0.0830***$ $-0.0628**$ $0.0008***$ $0.0006***$ $-0.0566**$ $-0.0267$ $-0.4232***$ $-0.2997**$ $-0.0177$ $0.0369$ $-0.0939$ $0.0399$ $-0.1181$ $-0.0280$ come $0.1844***$ $0.1287***$ $ey$ for food $-0.8568**$ $-1.0288***$ $-0.8120**$ $0.4049***$ $0.2653***$ $0.3762***$ $0.2793***$ $0.0364***$ $0.3364***$ $ey$ social trust $0.3364***$ $ey$ for edom to do with your life air quality $0.1140**$ $water quality$ $0.2180***$ $water quality$	-0.0280	0.2904***
Income and wealth	Log household income	0.1844***	0.1287***	0.1482***
income and weath	Not enough money for food		-0.8568***	-0.9226***
Jobs and earnings	Unemployment	-1.0288***	-0.8120***	-0.4643***
Housing conditions	-			
Health status	Health problems		-0.5661***	-0.4623***
Work-life balance	-			
Education and skills	Secondary education	0.4049***	0.2653***	0.2145**
Education and skins	Tertiary education	0.8144***	0.5119***	0.4396***
	Married	0.3762***	0.2793***	0.2584***
Secial commentions	Have friends to count on		0.8841***	0.7670***
Social connections	Volunteering		0.3364***	0.3763***
	FemaleAgeAge2No. ChildrenBorn abroadSmall townLarge citySuburbLog household incomend wealthLog household incomend wealthNot enough money for foodearningsUnemploymentconditions-tusHealth problemsbalance-and skillsSecondary educationTertiary educationTertiary educationMarriedHave friends to count onVolunteeringAggregate average social trustConfidence in judicial systemAggregate average afraid to express political viewsAggregate average freedom to choose what you do with your lifeental qualitySatisfaction with air quality<			0.0453***
	Confidence in judicial system			0.1602***
Civic engagement and	Aggregate average afraid to express political views			-0.0556
governance	Aggregate average freedom to choose what you do with your life			0.4109***
English and the life	Satisfaction with air quality		0.1140**	0.1253**
Environmental quality	Satisfaction with water quality	$-0.0830^{***}$ $-0.0628^{***}$ $-0.0006^{***}$ $0.0008^{***}$ $0.0006^{***}$ $0.0006^{***}$ $-0.0566^{**}$ $-0.297^{***}$ $-0.297^{***}$ $-0.0177$ $0.0369$ $0.000^{***}$ $-0.0939$ $0.0399$ $0.000^{***}$ $-0.0177$ $0.0369$ $0.000^{***}$ $-0.0177$ $0.0369$ $0.000^{***}$ $-0.01181$ $-0.0280$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.1844^{***}$ $0.1287^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $-1.0288^{***}$ $-0.8120^{***}$ $-0.8120^{***}$ $0.4049^{***}$ $0.2653^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.4049^{***}$ $0.2653^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.4049^{***}$ $0.2653^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.8144^{***}$ $0.5119^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.3762^{***}$ $0.2793^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.3364^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.1140^{**}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.02180^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.2180^{****}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.02180^{****}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ $0.000^{***}$ <	-0.0337	
Demonstral as as sites	Safe walking alone		0.2506***	0.1666***
Personal security	Money or property stolen		-0.1175*	-0.1482**
	Observations	47452	47452	12701
	r <sup>2</sup>	0.169	0.241	0.346

Notes: \*\*\*p<0.01, \*\*p<0.05, \*p<0.1 Source: Author's analysis based on different waves of the Gallup World Poll





## Core model: Affect

#### Table 1. Regression results: affect balance

Outcome Domain	Independent Variable	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Female	-0.1005***	-0.0345	-0.0501
	Age	-0.0532***	-0.0354***	-0.0349***
	Age <sup>2</sup>	0.0005***	0.0003***	0.0003***
	No. Children	-0.0666***	-0.0429**	-0.0738***
Demographics	Born abroad	-0.2405***	-0.1384**	-0.2633***
	Small town	0.0246	0.0711*	0.1017*
	Large city	-0.0386	0.0929**	0.0782
	Suburb	-0.0575	0.0275	0.1810**
I	Log HH income	0.0956***	0.0493***	0.0427***
income and wealth	Not enough money for food		-0.6091***	-0.4544***
Jobs and earnings	Unemployment	-0.4642***	-0.2912***	-0.1799**
Health status	Health problems		-0.6297***	-0.5829***
	Secondary education	0.1403***	0.0262	0.1661***
Education and skills	ucation and skills     Secondary education     0.1403***       Tertiary education     0.2449***       Married     0.2262***	-0.0055	0.1192*	
	Married	0.2362***	0.1481***	0.1625***
a : 1 .:	Have friends to count on		0.7492***	0.6955***
Social connections	Volunteering	ble       (4)       (5)       ( $-0.1005^{***}$ $-0.0345$ $-0.0354^{***}$ $-0.0354^{***}$ $-0.00532^{***}$ $-0.00354^{***}$ $-0.0003^{***}$ $0.0003^{***}$ $0.0003^{***}$ $0.0003^{***}$ $0.0003^{***}$ $0.0003^{***}$ $0.0024^{***}$ $-0.1384^{***}$ $-0.02405^{***}$ $-0.1384^{***}$ $-0.02405^{***}$ $-0.02405^{***}$ $0.021^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.021^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.021^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0275^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0493^{***}$ $0.0262^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0262^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0005^{***}$ $0.0005^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{****}$ $0.000^{*****}$ $0.000^{*****}$ $0.000^{*********************************$	0.0616	
	Aggregate average social trust			0.0077***
	Confidence in judicial system			0.0967**
Civic engagement	Aggregate average afraid to express political views			0.0133
	Freedom to choose what you do with your life			0.5238***
Environmental	Satisfaction with air quality		0.1726***	0.1236***
quality	Satisfaction with water quality	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-0.0190	
Dancar al accurite	Safe walking alone		0.2615***	0.2346***
Personal security	Money or property stolen		-0.2101***	-0.1859***
	Observations	47794	47794	12792
	r <sup>2</sup>	0.064	0.170	0.188

Notes: \*\*\*p<0.01, \*\*p<0.05, \*p<0.1 Source: Author's analysis based on different waves of the Gallup World Poll





## Affect vs Life Satisfaction

#### **Affect Balance/Life Satisfaction**







# The impact of policy on SWB

### $U = \alpha D + \beta I + \gamma X + \varepsilon$

D = demographic controls I = factors varying at the individual level X = factors varying at the national level + OECD policy variables





# Impact of Policy: replacement rates

Table 1.	Regression	results: effects	of unemplo	yment replace	cement rates o	on life satisfaction
----------	------------	------------------	------------	---------------	----------------	----------------------

Independent Variable	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	All sample	People working	People not working	Aged	People of working age
Female	0.2308***	0.2388***	0.2728***	0.1595*	0.2227***
Married	0.4233***	0.3679***	0.4836***	0.1310	0.5331***
Age	-0.0811***	-0.0641***	-0.1044***	-0.0248	-0.1263***
Age squared	0.0008***	0.0006***	0.0010***	0.0002	0.0013***
Log income	0.2600***	0.2539***	0.2358***	0.2528***	0.2607***
Secondary education	0.3708***	0.4092***	0.3454***	0.3562***	0.3603***
Tertiary education	0.6470***	0.6722***	0.6453***	0.5037***	0.7042***
No. Of children	-0.0601***	-0.0421*	-0.0782**	-0.2263	-0.0319
Rural	0.0777	0.0706	0.0904	0.1686	0.0556
Replacement rate	0.0592***	0.0876***	0.0449	0.0976***	0.0504***
Country unemployment rate	-0.0949***	-0.0464**	-0.1310***	-0.1092***	-0.0867***
Observations	53850	27819	22141	11,376	42,474
$r^2$	0.175	0.185	0.158	0.214	0.178





# Impact of Policy: EPL and health

#### Table 1. Regression results: effects of employment protection legislation and health co-payments on life satisfaction

	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
VARIABLES	All sample	People working	People not working	People with children	Aged	People of working age
Female	0.1268***	0.1404**	0.1134	0.1126	0.1620*	0.0979*
Married	0.3538***	0.3047***	0.4289***	0.4435***	0.1276	0.4656***
Age	-0.0762***	-0.0575***	-0.1034***	-0.0719***	0.0733	-0.1181***
Age squared	0.0007***	0.0006***	0.0010***	0.0006***	-0.0004	0.0013***
Log income	0.2770***	0.3057***	0.2066***	0.2688***	0.2879***	0.2725***
Secondary education	0.3097***	0.2276*	0.2585**	0.3561**	0.3695***	0.2522***
Tertiary education	0.4731***	0.3523***	0.4661***	0.7876***	0.3989**	0.5108***
No. Of children	0.0211	0.0495	-0.0179	0.0807*	-0.0611	0.0493
Rural	0.1037	0.0882	0.1946*	0.0639	0.0739	0.1213
Unemployment rate	-0.5033***	- <del>0.5314</del> ***	-0.3238	-0.8694***	-0.1321	0.5468***
Health co-payments	-0.0046**	-0.0053**	-0.0024	-0.0081**	0.0005	-0.0051**
Epl	0.8933***	0.9643***	0.5391	1.5493***	0.1633	1.0432***
Observations	29620	16251	11903	8900	6263	23357
r <sup>2</sup>	0.163	0.143	0.155	0.170	0.225	0.164





### Wellbeing and Public Policy Conference

### June 13-15, 2012, Victoria University of Wellington

The conference will bring together world experts and policy makers in order to discuss recent advances in wellbeing research and their application to policymaking at all levels of government.

The conference is being organised under the auspices of the *International Journal of Wellbeing* which is edited through VUW and the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand.

The conference is now **calling for abstracts** – due **March 31** this year. Details of how to submit can be found in the first conference bulletin – being circulated in this lecture theatre.

Organisers: Prof. Philip Morrison, Dan Weijers & Aaron Jarden (Open Polytechnic of NZ)



