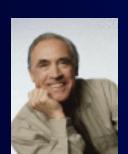
# Positive Psychology and The Scientific Pursuit of Happiness







### Negative versus positive words in psychology abstracts since 1887

135,140 on "depression"

42,547 on "fear"

17,717 on "anger"

7,467 on "happiness"

2,010 on "courage"

2,708 on "joy"

## A more positive psychology for the twenty-first century?

Martin Seligman's "three pillars" of positive psychology:



- Positive subjective well-being
  life satisfaction/hanningss/ontimism
  - -life satisfaction/happiness/optimism
- Positive strengths and virtues
  - creativity/courage/compassion/integrity/wisdom/self-control/ spirituality/forgiveness
- Positive institutions
  - healthy families/neighborhoods/schools/media



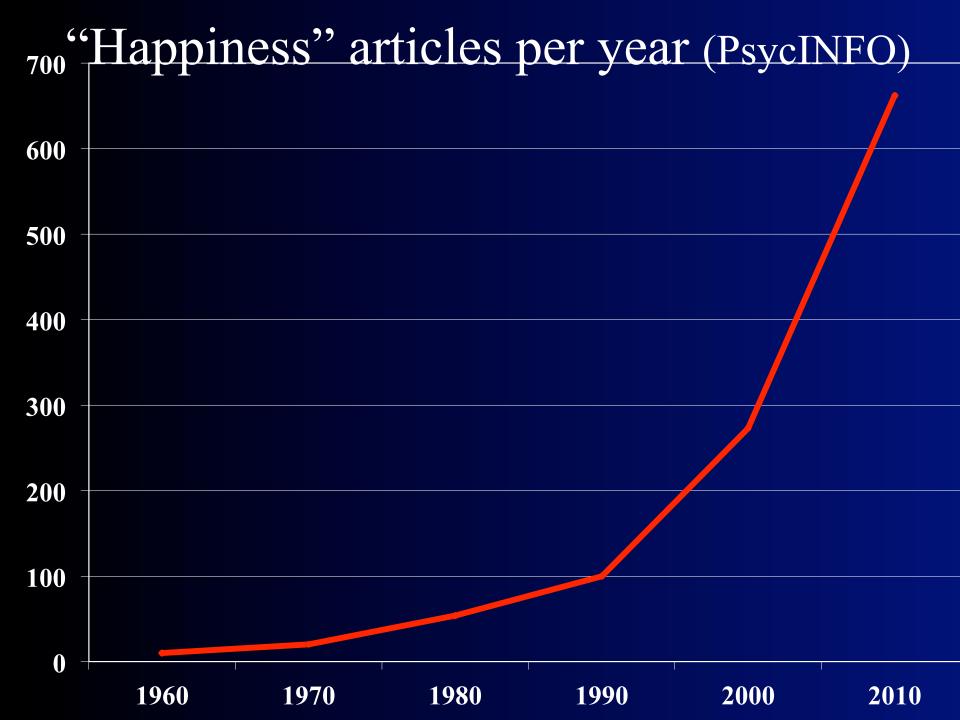
# From D.G. Myers, Exploring Psychology, 9th Edition (2013)

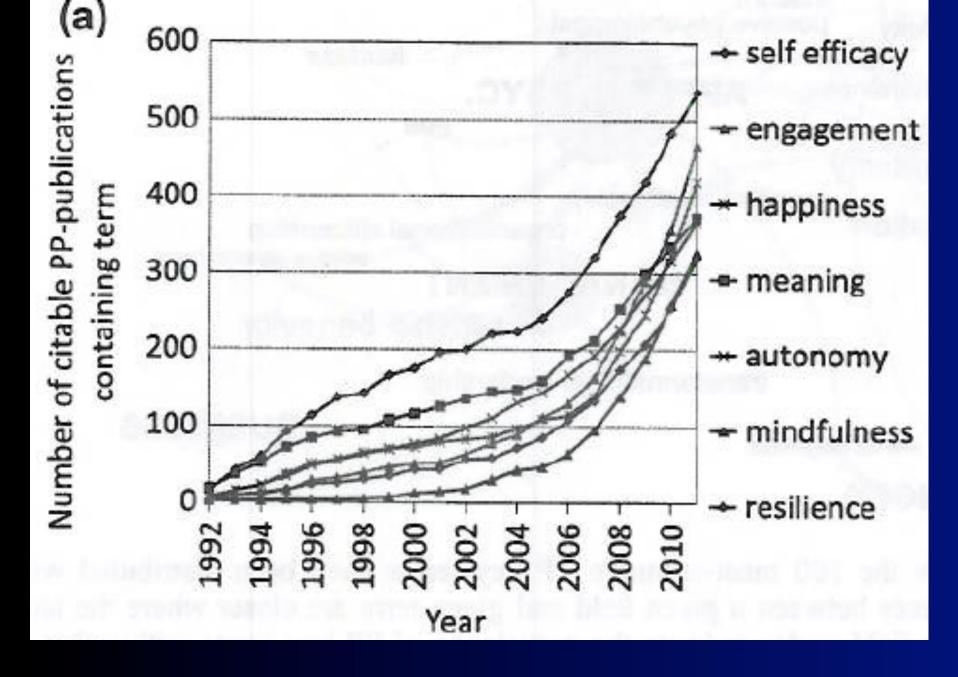


#### TABLE 3 Examples of Positive Psychology

Coverage of **positive psychology** topics can be found in the following chapters:

following chapters:	
Topic	Chapter
Altruism/Compassion	4, 9, 12, 13, 15
Coping	11
Courage	13
Creativity	8, 12, 13
Emotional intelligence	9, 13
Empathy	4, 7, 11, 13, 15
Flow	10
Gratitude	10, 11, 13
Happiness/Life Satisfaction	4, 10, 11
Humility	13
Humor	11, 13
Justice	13
Leadership	10, 12, 13, App B
Love	4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Morality	4
Optimism	11, 12
Personal control	11
Resilience	4, 11, 13, 15
Self-discipline	4, 10, 12
Self-efficacy	11, 12
Self-esteem	10, 12
Spirituality	11, 13
Toughness (grit)	9, 10
Wisdom	3, 4, 9, 12, 13





From R. D. Rusk & L. E. Waters, Journal of Positive Psychology, 2013

### What Is "Well-Being"?

1. **Feeling happy:** "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days — would you say you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?"

### What Is "Well-Being"?

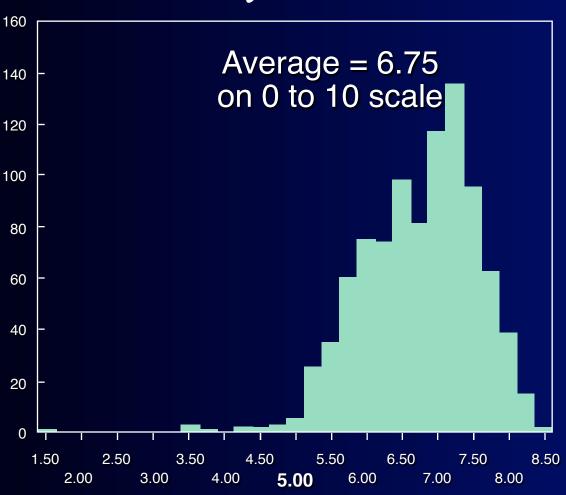
2. Thinking life is satisfying: "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"

### How Happy Are People?

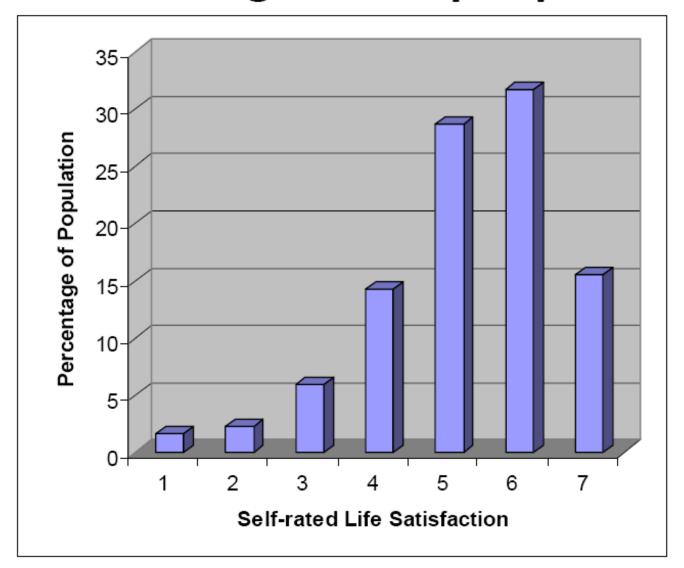
1. Self-reports are mostly positive

### Subjective Well-Being

916 Surveys in 45 Nations

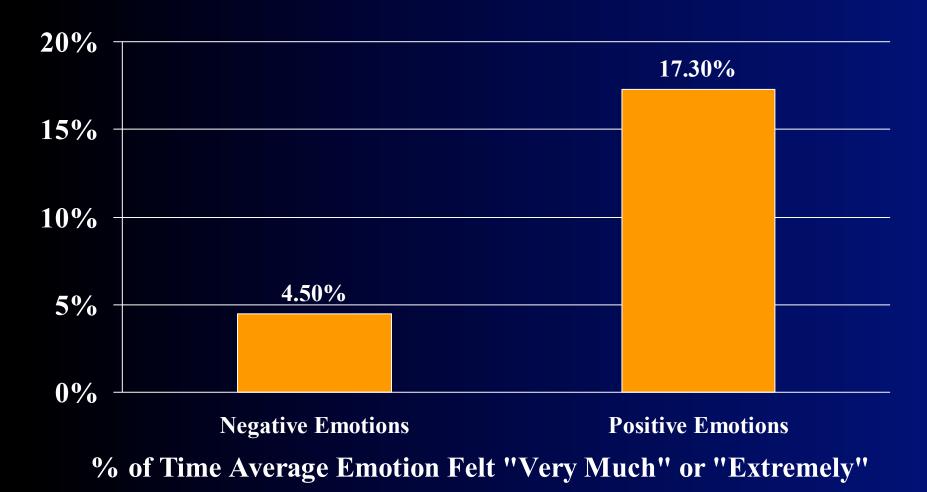


### The distribution of life-satisfaction levels among British people



**Source:** BHPS, 1997-2003. N = 74.481 (courtesy Andrew Oswald)

### 10,126 momentary moods reported by 226 SMU students (Watson, 2000)

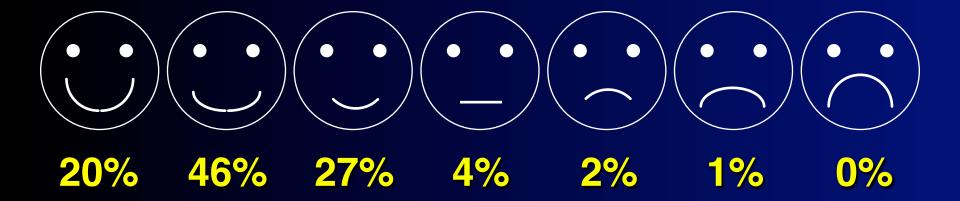




83% of Americans reported themselves to be in a good mood

9% described their mood as "neither good nor bad"

7% said they were in a bad mood at the time they were asked



#### Gallup World Poll, 2013

Yesterday, did you "feel well-rested," get "treated with respect," smile/laugh, learn/do something interesting, experience enjoyment?

Percent saying "yes" to all:

- 86% Paraguay
- 86% Venezuela.....
- 78% Norway
- 77% United States....
- 47% Iraq
- 46% Syria

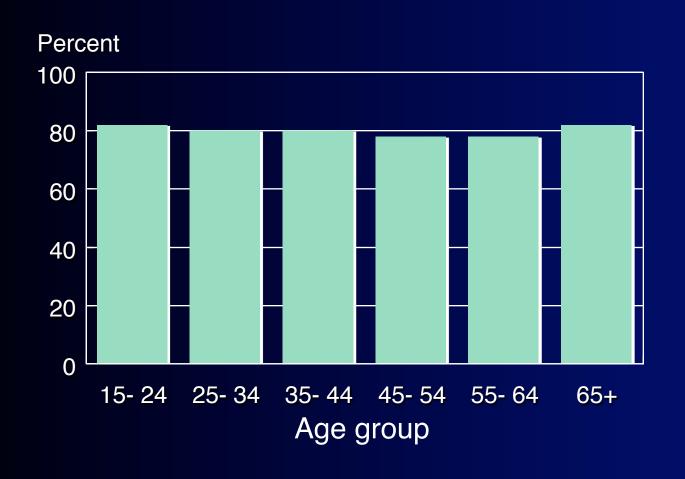
#### Can we trust these self-reports?

- Are happy people "in denial"?
- The happiness thermometers may read a little high, yet . . .
- Self-report measures are:
  - reliable
  - correlated with experience samplings
  - correlated with positive indicators
  - correlated with others' reports
  - the only measures of *subjective* well-being

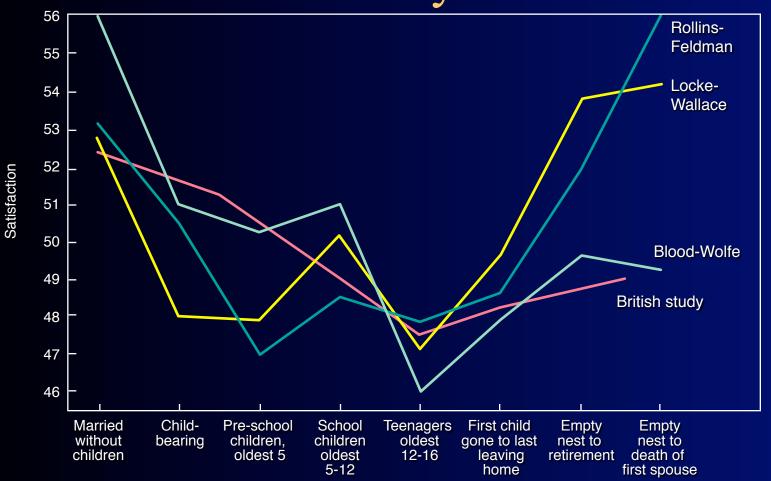
### Who Is Happy?

1. Young, middle-aged, or old?

### Percent "Satisfied" or "Very Satisfied" with Life as a Whole



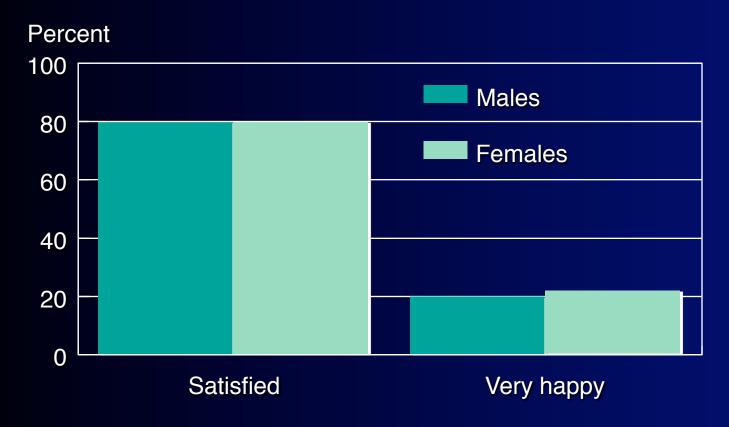
### Marital Satisfaction and the Family Life Cycle



### Who Is Happy?

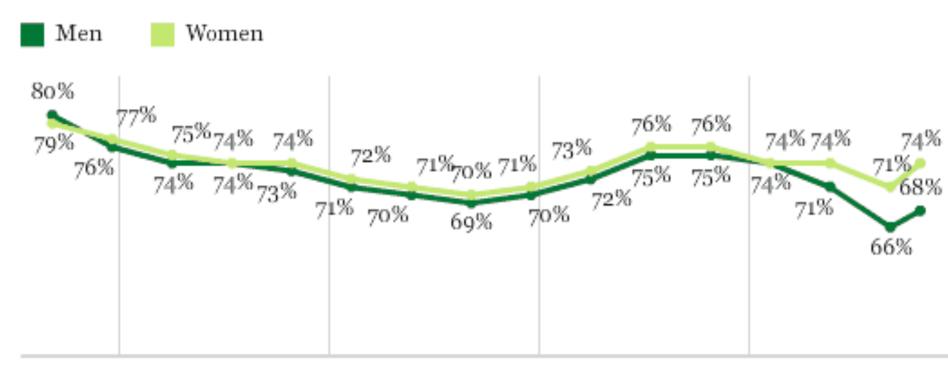
2. Women or men?

### Gender and Well-Being in Sixteen Nations



Pooled data from 169,776 interviews.

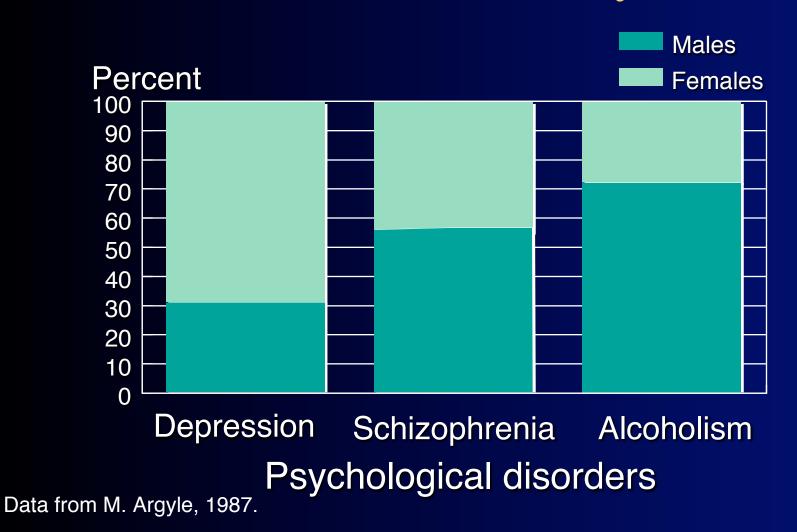
Percentage Who Say They Experienced Happiness, Enjoyment, and Smiling or Laughter During a Lot of the Day "Yesterday," January 2008-September 2009 By age and gender



18-20 21-25 26-30 31-35 36-40 41-45 46-50 51-55 56-60 61-65 66-70 71-75 76-80 81-85 86-90 91-

GALLUP POLL (608,221 Americans, 2008 and 2009)

#### Selected Disorders, by Sex



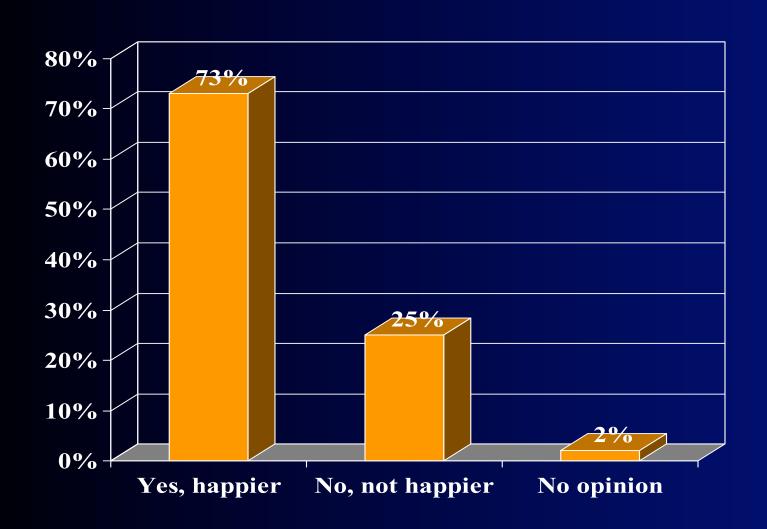
# Well-Being and Being Well-Off

### A. The presumption that money buys happiness

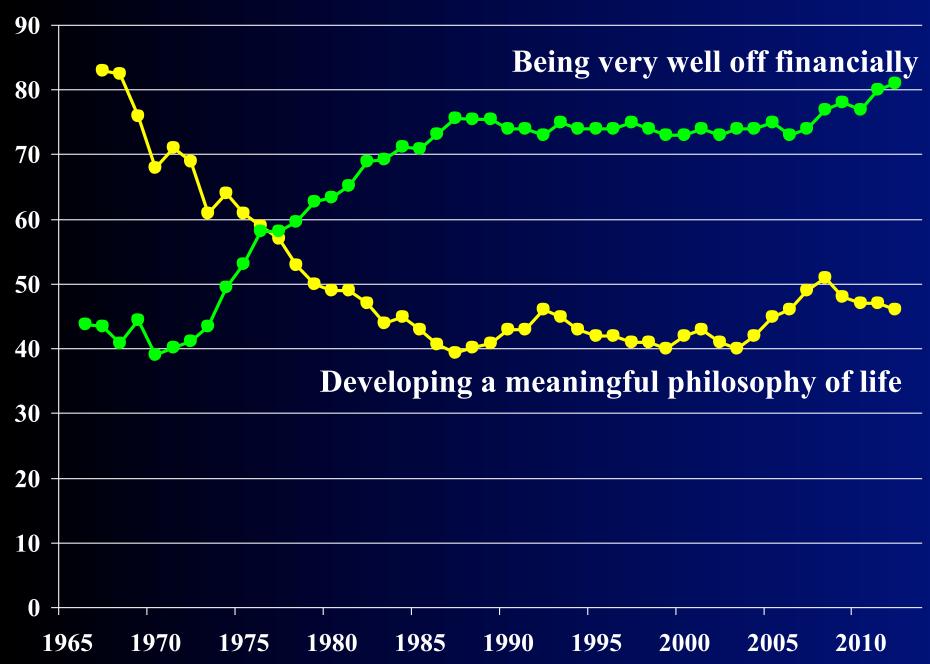




### "Would you be happier if you made more money?" (Gallup Survey, July, 2006)



% "Very important or essential"





Enjoy the Bountiful Goodness of MONEY

#### B. Does Money Buy Happiness?

1. Are people happier if they live in rich countries?

#### National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper, 12/2008

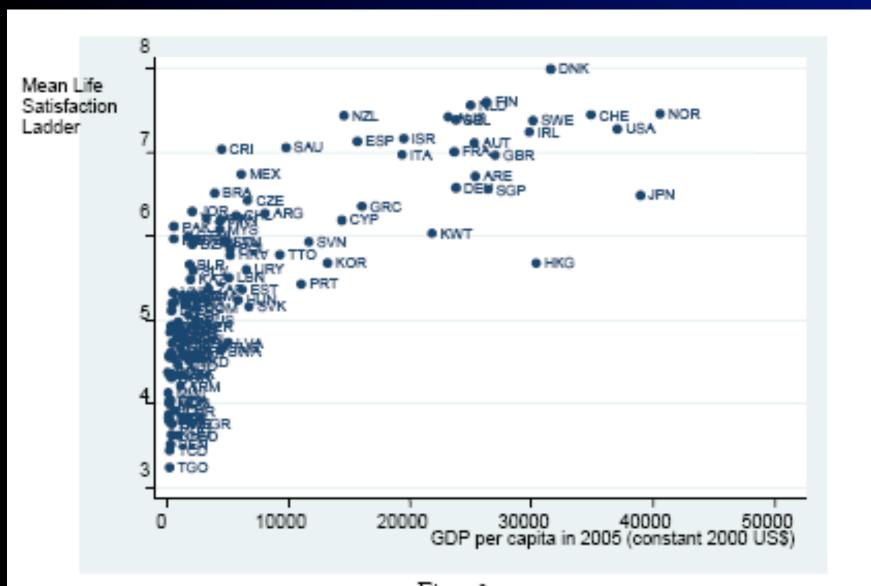
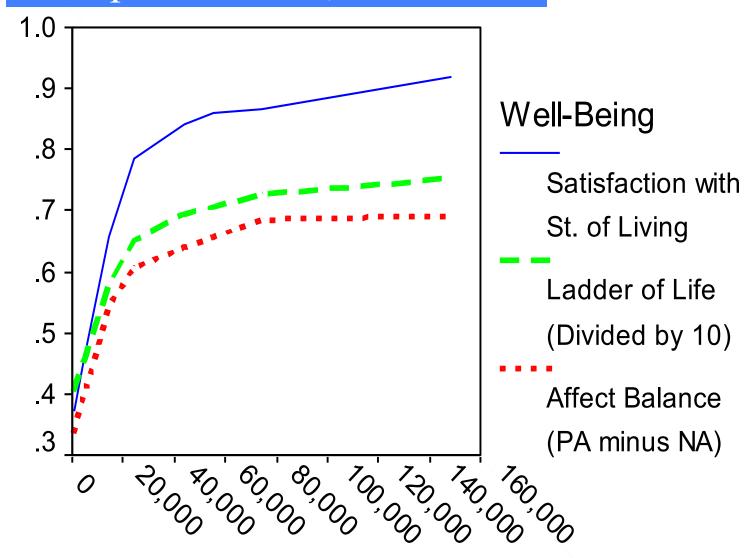


Figure 3: The Cross-Section from the Gallup Poll: Happiness and GDP per capita, both measured in 2005

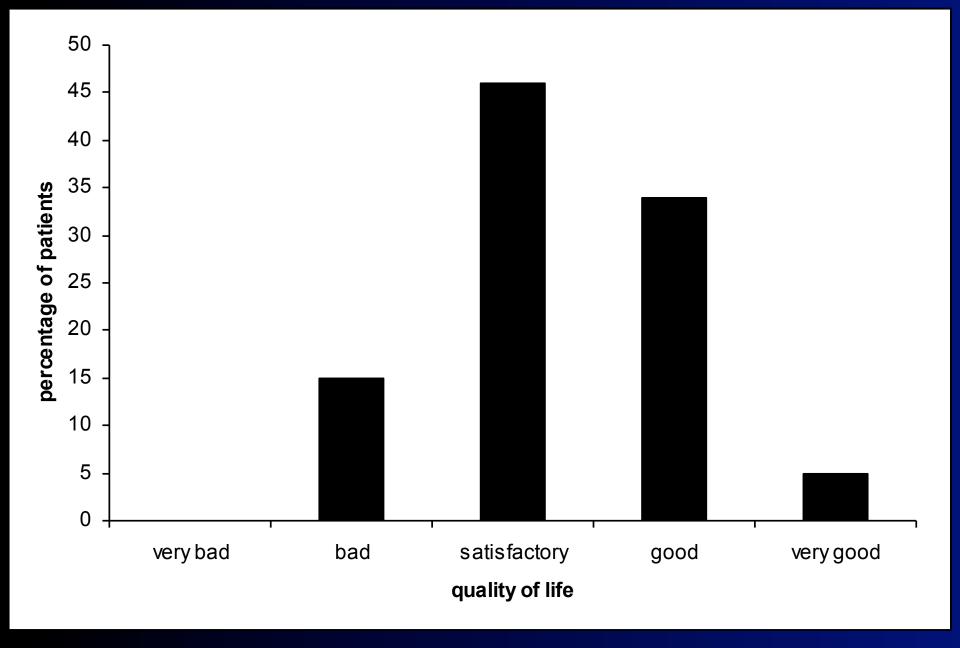
#### B. Does Money Buy Happiness?

2. Within a country, are the richest the happiest?

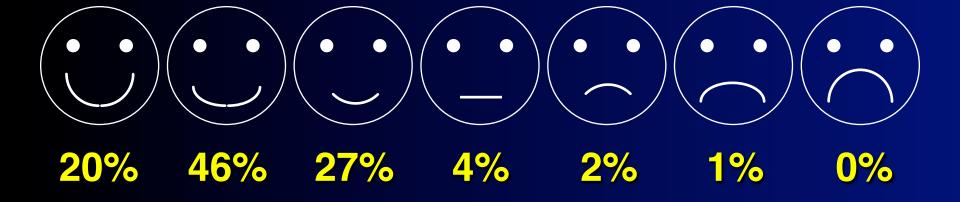
#### Gallup World Poll, 2005-2006



Income in USA Dollars



ALS patients (from Kübler et al, 2005)

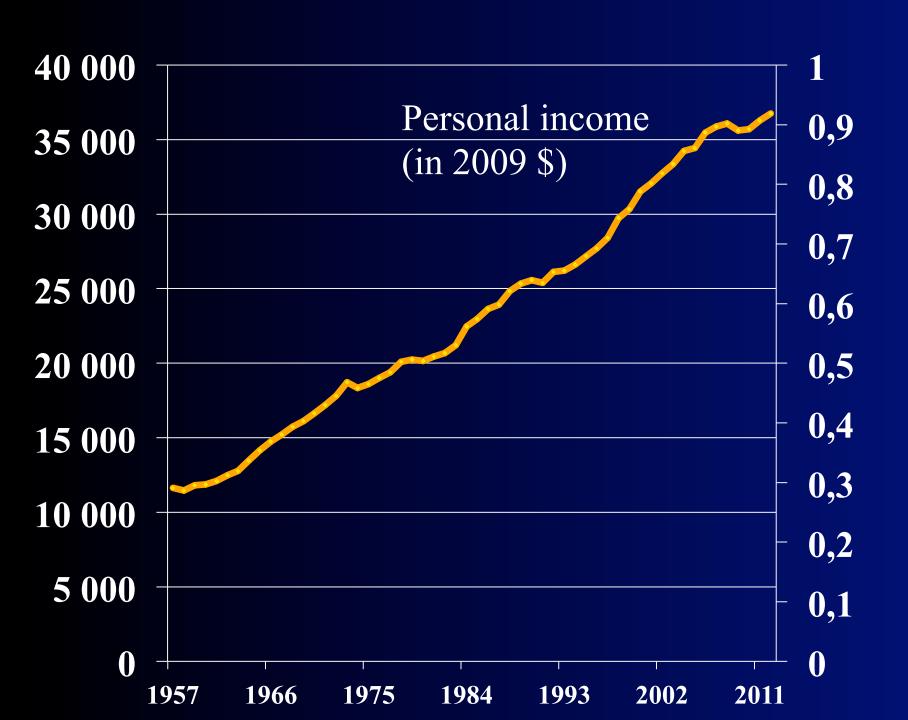


99 impoverished trash pickers, rubbish dumps, Leon, Nicaragua

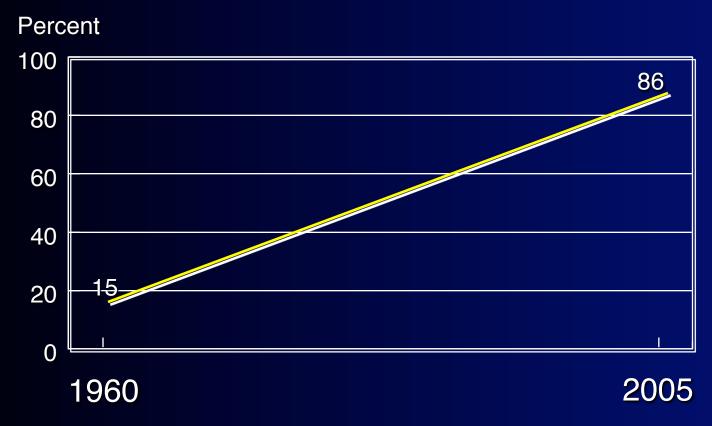
28% 21% 20% 11% 7% 8% 4%

#### B. Does Money Buy Happiness?

3. Does the happiness of a people rise with their affluence?

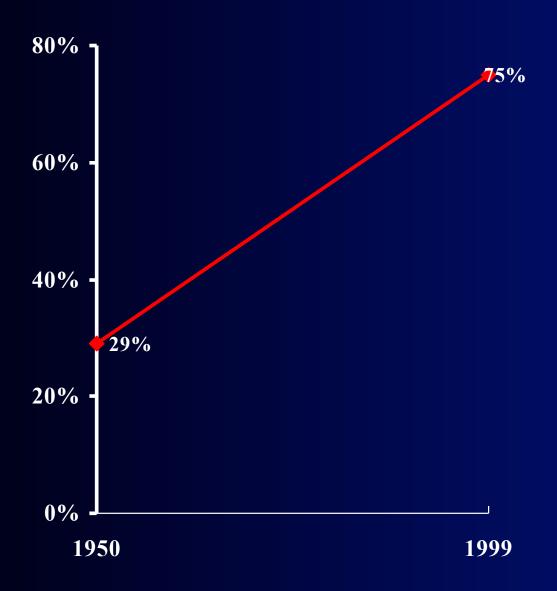


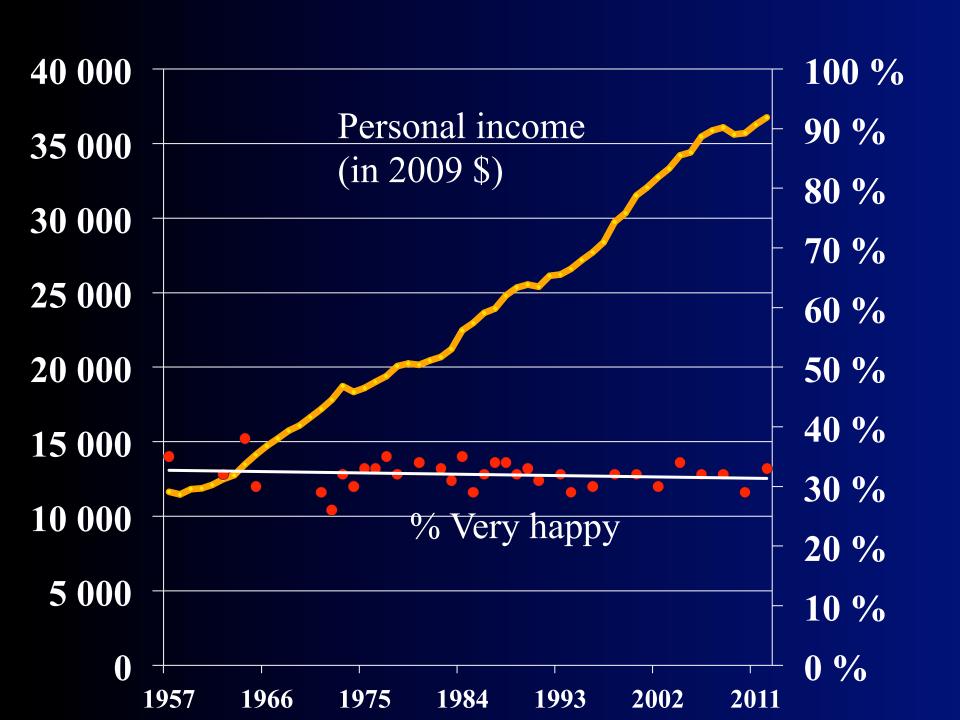
## % Homes with Air Conditioning



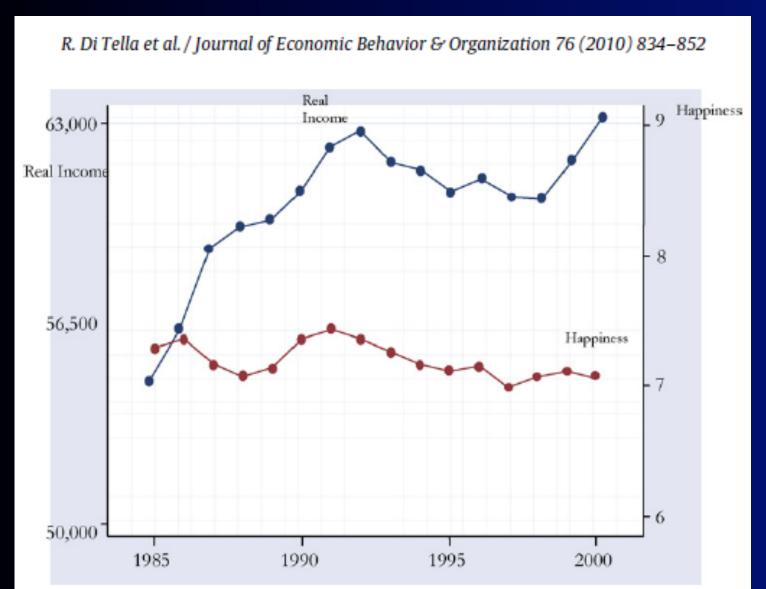
#### **Percent Showering Daily**

(Gallup surveys)

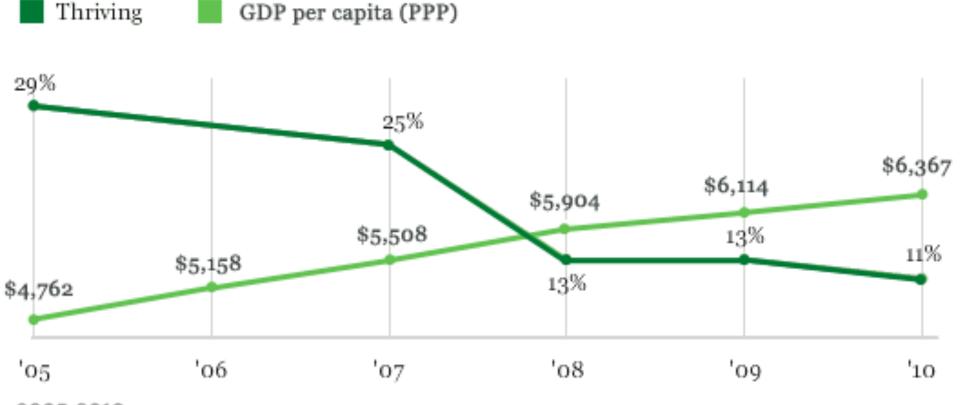




## Real income and happiness for 7,812 individuals followed from 1985 to 2000



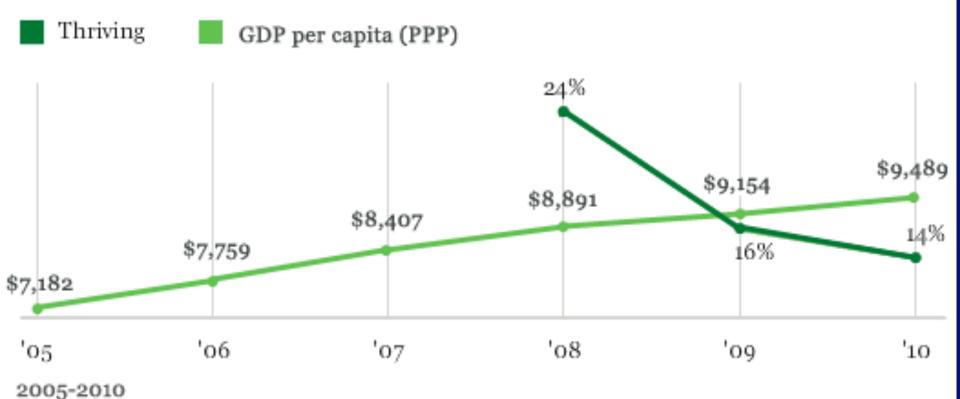
Egypt: Recent Trends in Percentage "Thriving" and GDP per Capita (PPP)



2005-2010 GDP per capita (ppp) estimates are from the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook database.

GALLUP'

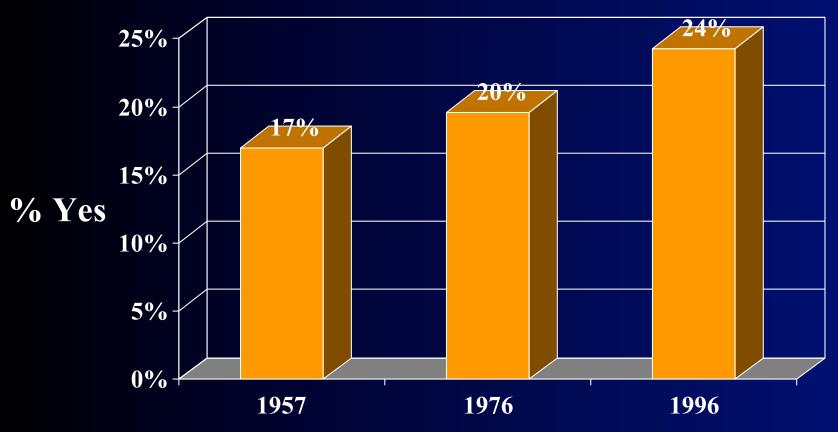
Tunisia: Recent Trends in Percentage "Thriving" and GDP per Capita (PPP)



GDP per capita (ppp) estimates are from the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook database.

GALLUP'

### "Have you ever felt that you were going to have a nervous breakdown?"



(from ISR and NORC surveys of Americans, adjusted for demographic changes)

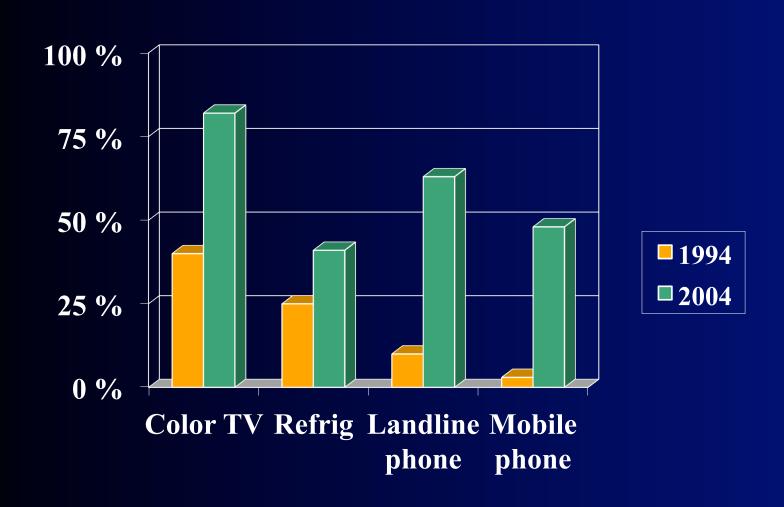
## Teens from affluent families suffer elevated rates of

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Substance use
- Eating disorders

(related to *achievement pressures* and *isolation from adults*, suggests one analysis)

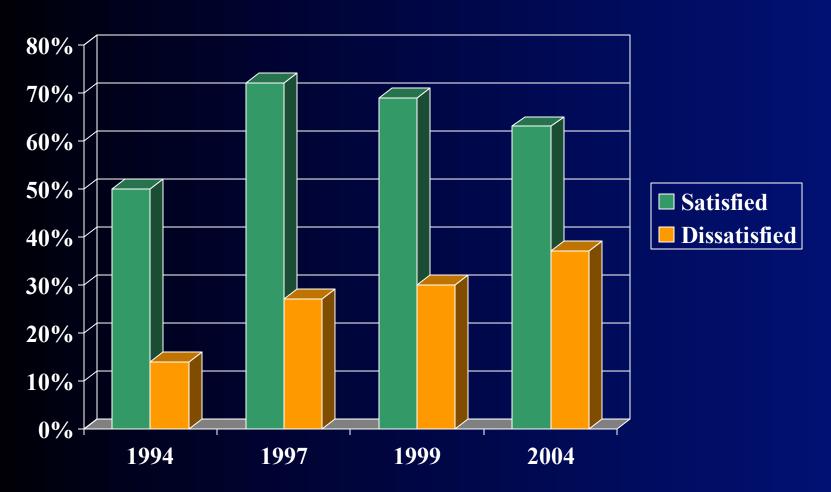
#### China's households, 1994 and 2004

(Gallup nationwide surveys)



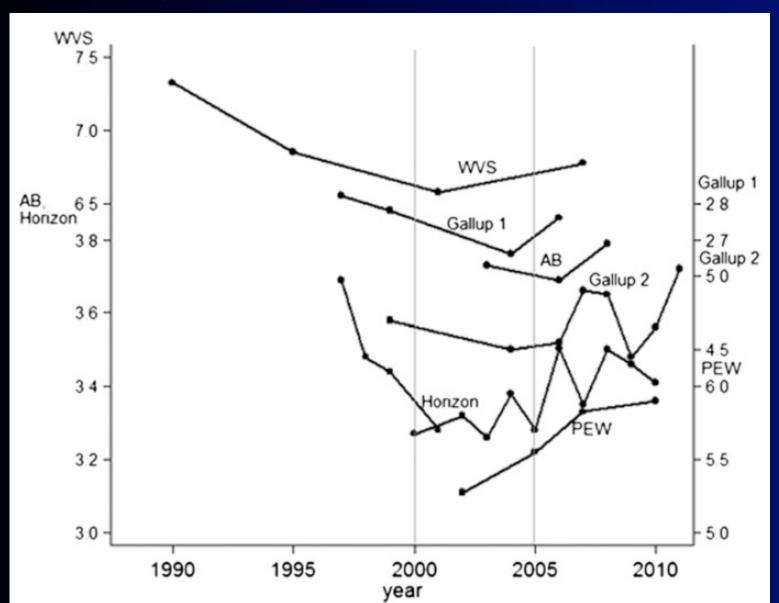
#### Chinese satisfaction, 1994 and 2004

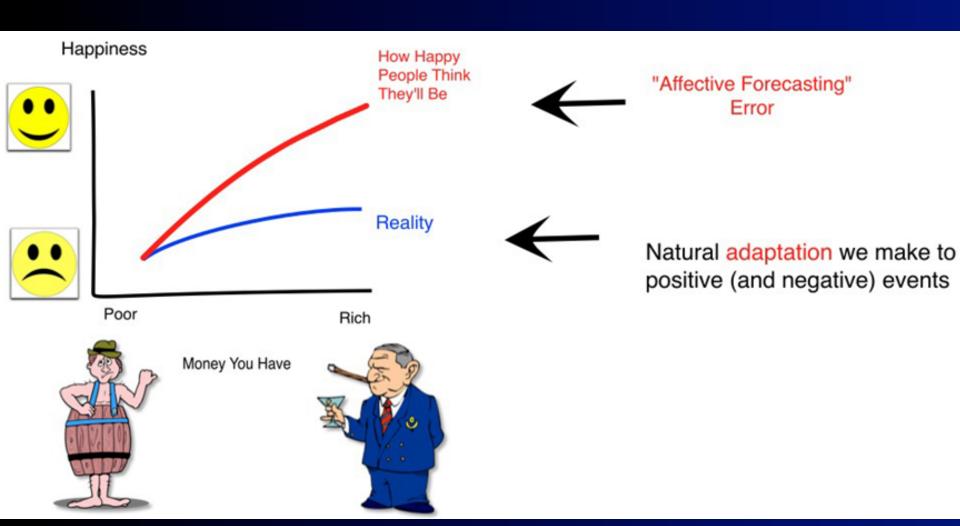
("How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way things are going in your life today?")



#### Mean Life Satisfaction in China

(Six surveys over time, from Easterlin et al., 2012)







"Money won't make you happy, Waldron. So instead of a raise, I'm giving a Prozac."

### Redefining Progress

```
(1) Progress = standard of living
= material well-being
= unsustainable development
```

(2) Progress = quality of life = total well-being (physical, mental, social and spiritual) = sustainable development

# The Traits of Happy People



"I've always been happy, but lately I've turned it up a notch or two."

#### FDA Approves Depressant Drug For The Annoyingly Cheerful



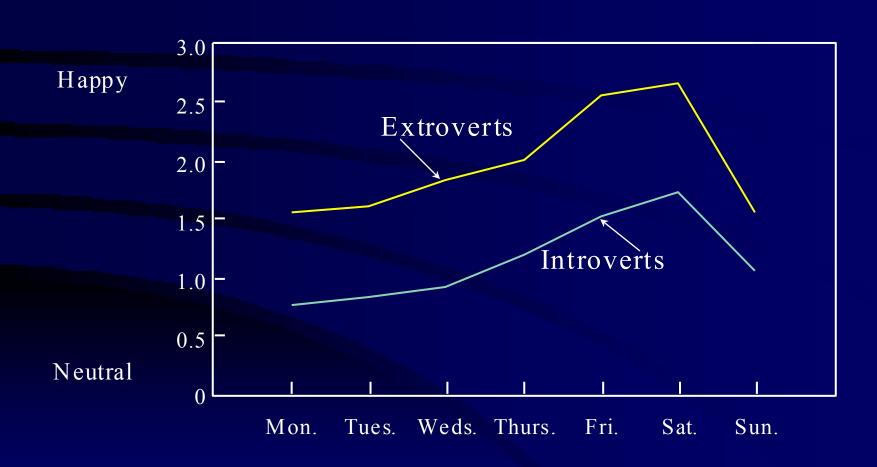
#### The Traits of Happy People

- A. Self-esteem: Happy people like themselves
  - Self-serving bias
  - Roughly equivalent self-esteem and happiness among M/F, White/Black

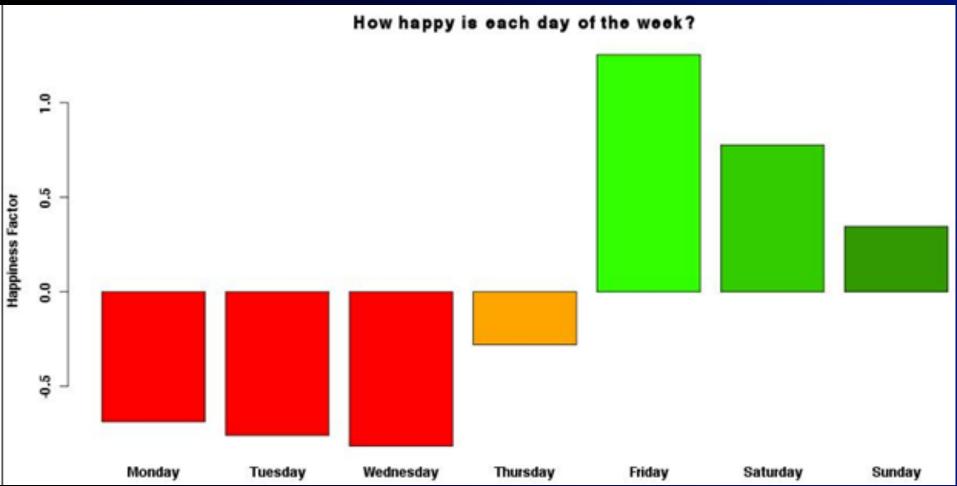
#### The Traits of Happy People

- B. Personal control: Happy people believe they choose their destinies
- C. Optimism: Happy people are hope-filled
- D. Extraversion: Happy people are outgoing

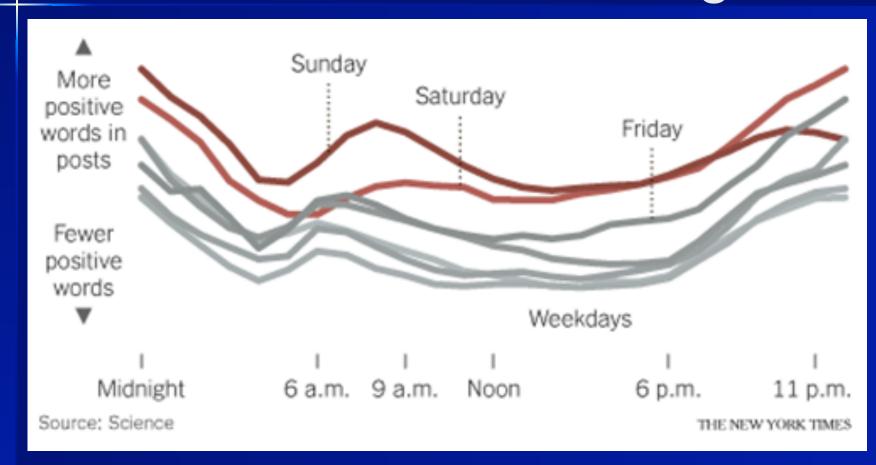
### Day by Day Well-Being of Introverted and Extroverted University Students



Happiness (positive vs. negative words) on days of the week in "billions" of Facebook status updates (September 7, 2007 to November 17, 2010).



## Moods over days and time in 509 million Twitter messages



#### Social Support

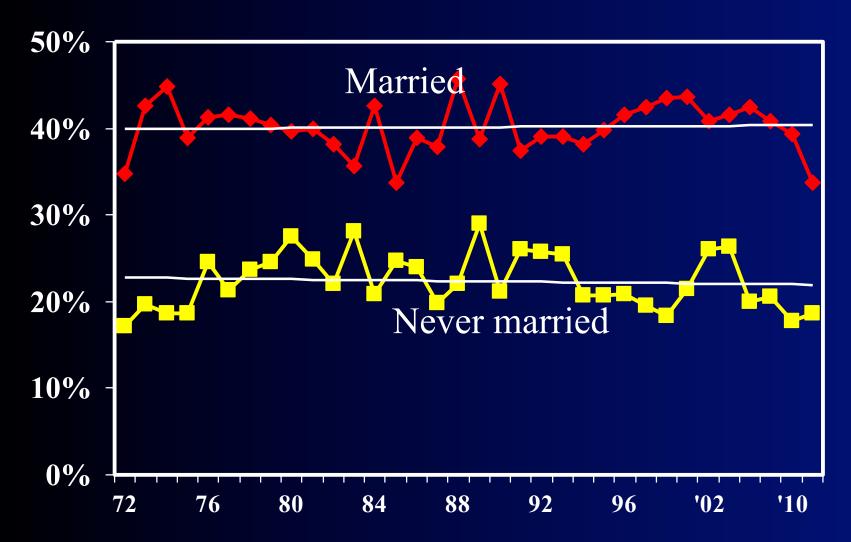
- A. Close relationships and health
- B. Close relationships and happiness



#### Love and Marriage

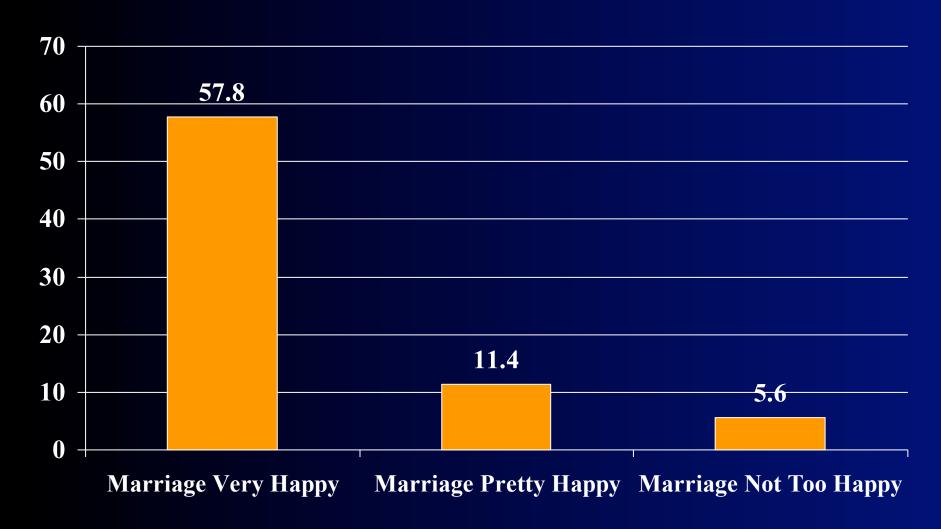
A. Marriage and well-being

### Percent "Very Happy" among Married and Never Married Americans (NORC surveys, 1972-2012)



#### % Very Happy

(NORC: N = 26,239, 1972-2010)



#### Therapeutic lifestyle change

(Stephen Ilardi, University of Kansas)

- Aerobic exercise
- Adequate sleep
- Light exposure
- Social connections
- Anti-rumination
- Nutritional supplements
- greatly reduced depression

# **End Part II: Questions, Comments?**