Record Nr. UNINA9910828689903321 Autore Frey Bruno S Titolo Happiness and economics: how the economy and institutions affect well-being / / Bruno S. Frey and Alois Stutzer Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-96441-0 9786612964411 1-4008-2926-7 Edizione [Core Textbook] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (233 p.) Altri autori (Persone) StutzerAlois Disciplina 174 Soggetti Happiness - Economic aspects Economics - Psychological aspects Well-being Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Setting the stage -- pt. 2. Economic effects on happiness -- pt. 3. Political effects on happiness -- pt. 4. Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto Curiously, economists, whose discipline has much to do with human well-being, have shied away from factoring the study of happiness into their work. Happiness, they might say, is an "unscientific" concept. This is the first book to establish empirically the link between happiness and economics--and between happiness and democracy. Two respected economists, Bruno S. Frey and Alois Stutzer, integrate insights and findings from psychology, where attempts to measure quality of life are well-documented, as well as from sociology and political science. They demonstrate how micro- and macro-economic conditions in the form of income, unemployment, and inflation affect happiness. The research is centered on Switzerland, whose varying degrees of direct democracy from one canton to another, all within a single economy, allow for political effects to be isolated from economic effects. Not surprisingly, the authors confirm that unemployment and inflation nurture unhappiness. Their most striking revelation, however, is that the more developed the democratic institutions and the degree of local

autonomy, the more satisfied people are with their lives. While such

factors as rising income increase personal happiness only minimally, institutions that facilitate more individual involvement in politics (such as referendums) have a substantial effect. For countries such as the United States, where disillusionment with politics seems to be on the rise, such findings are especially significant. By applying econometrics to a real-world issue of general concern and yielding surprising results, Happiness and Economics promises to spark healthy debate over a wide range of the social sciences.