Whenever we try to make moral truths on the basis of deductive logic, this always assumes an A. premise that can be only observed through induction. For example most Kantian based ethical theories induce that we have to value outer freedom because of an A. premise of the agents being rational. The problem is, we can only induce that agents are rational through life experiences.

**Mill Writes,** (John Stuart Mill, *The Collected Works of John Stuart Mill, Volume X - Essays on Ethics, Religion, and Society,* ed. John M. Robson, Introduction by F.E.L. Priestley (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1985). Chapter: *CHAPTER II: What Utilitarianism Is)*

The problem of the Deductive Method is, to find the law of an effect, from the laws of the different tendencies of which it is the joint result. The first requisite, therefore, is to know the laws of those tendencies; the law of each of the concurrent causes: and this supposes a previous process of observation or experiment upon each cause separately; or else a previous deduction, which also must depend for its ultimate premises on observation or experiment. Thus, if the subject be social or historical phenomena, the premises of the Deductive Method must be the laws of the causes which determine that class of phenomena; and those causes are human actions, together with the general outward circumstances under the [binfluenceb](http://oll.libertyfund.org/?option=com_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Ftitle=246&chapter=39856&layout=html&Itemid=27" \l "lf0223-07_footnote_nt_2326) of which mankind are placed, and which constitute man’s position [con the earthc](http://oll.libertyfund.org/?option=com_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Ftitle=246&chapter=39856&layout=html&Itemid=27" \l "lf0223-07_footnote_nt_2327) . The Deductive Method, applied to social phenomena, must begin, therefore, by investigating, or must suppose to have been already investigated, the laws of human action, and those properties of outward things by which the actions of human beings in society are determined. Some of these general truths will naturally be obtained by observation and experiment, others by deduction: the more complex laws of human action, for example, may be deduced from the simpler ones; but the simple or elementary laws will always, and necessarily, have been obtained by a directly inductive process.

This means you prefer induction based logic because all deduction assumes an A. premise of deduction

Since deduction is based off of inductive retrospection of life experiences, the way we induce life experiences is utilitarian.