money and consumption

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outline

ps comments

money and consumption obsession

one thing to read about it; another to experience it

the bottomline: consumerism— > wage slavery/labor commodification (the more you consume, the more (wage) slave you are)

Lexus=happiness?

i wish i hadnt worked so hard

some literature

ps comments 2/3

first flip the class and work on papers, discuss my comments; QandA

ps comments 3/38

make it look like a published paper

- again to get an A, it's gotta be a publishable paper
- make it look like one!
- o everything, amount of lit, etc, structure, feel, etc
- see the journals like johs, sir, ariq
- yes i may be obsessed with data and stata, but paper does need theory and lit
- we're at the stage it needs to start looking nice, publication quality
- also dont forget abstract and keywords

ps comments 3/

describe data in detail

- at very minimum like a para
- what kind of sampling (eg random)
- o representative of what? ctry, muni, etc?
- what data collection (eg face-to-face)
- do make sure whether you need sampling weights!; eg fine with gss, wvs; but need for brfss
- what non-response rate

ps comments 4/38

control vars must be motivated by lit!

- dont just run a bunch of regressions with random stuff!
- do read about what predicts your DV, cite it!!! and control for it!

ps comments 5/3

do have meaningful des sta

- again never ever do inferential stats like regressions without des sta
- not only mindless summarize: mean, std, min, max
- always have a bunch of hist of all key vars
- do tabs and corsstabs! eg counts of drug use; and counts of 2 drug uses (crosstabs)

ps comments 6/

practical or substantive sig

- not only look at stat sig but also at practical or substantive significance and interpret it
- eg Ebshoy's 1pt on 1-10 swb scale is like 3 steps on health
 (.3) say from very poor to fair; also across countries one
 of the largest effects
- o can also use beta (fully standardized) coefs

ps comments 7/38

<u>outline</u>

os comments

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we have so much stuff-and we dont realize it!!!

- again everyone except bottom decile (min wage or 20k hh inc) has better qol than everyone except top decile 100 years ago (Bok, 2010)
- in 1890 most would live on 1\$ adj for inflation (J Peterson youtube)
- perhaps the most incomprehensible thing today: materialism/conspicuous consumption
- arguably in couple decades or couple centuries humans would wonder what are we doing now with suburbs, mc mansions, SUVs, etc: all human energy geared towards stuff and never enough, never satiated

so much stuff and yet so unhappy

• true as per Pinker (eg "Enlightenment Now") and Peterson (youtube): we never had so much

 at the same time: opioid epidemic, loneliness, anxiety, and mental health, eg (Wilkinson and Pickett, 2010)

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ditch consumption!—many did it maybe most famously Henry David Thoreau; excellent and relevant "Walden" (Thoreau, 1995 [1854])

a more modern example is Tesson (2013)
I kind of did it too: lived in Cali Colombia in a

mostly lived on <20/day
and was one of the happiest, if not the happiest, time in my life

regular/local housing-rent was less than \$100/mo; i

nature

social relationships

• you don't really need much of the stuff you think you

one needed pov: standard changes, too; eg hot water wasn't 12/38

outline

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como litoraturo

the capitalist gets you twice; first:

- you're wage slave, nothing nearly as bad as actual slave,
 but still a slave, you're not free (Chomsky, 1997, Stefan, 2010)
- you have to sell yourself on the market, you're commodity (labor commodification)
- you have to find work, and go there, and do as told mon-fri 8-5
- o or else: you're homeless

elaboration: "the market becomes to the worker a prison within which it is imperative to behave as a commodity in order to survive" (p. 36)"
 (Esping-Andersen, 1990); also: Easterlin (2009), Lane (2000), Scruggs and Allan (2006)

the bottomline: consumerism — > wage slavery/labor commodification (the more you consume, the more (wage) slave you are) 14/38

but then, second, and overlooked:

- again, you're wage slave (work hard) to get the dollars from the capitalist
- and then instead of investing it and becoming a capitalist yourself
- you give it back to the capitalist (buy stuff)
- o so that you must continue to be a wage slave
- o and the cycle continues, you never become free
- the more you consume, the more (wage) slave you are
- elaboration: see readings in last sec; and on syllabus under today; eg mine
 https://theaok.github.io/junk/gssLonnieRubia-lg-nov11.pdf

to be fair

- of course capitalism has multiple benefits!
- o (and people run to it, eg Venezuela to Colombia)
- notably the very best system we know to produce stuff
- and we arguably needed it to rebuild after the WW2
- but now we don't really need much more stuff (Klein, 2014,

Leonard, 2010)

• indeed, we may actually need less, ie degrow! (Kallis, 2011, Kallis et al., 2012)

the bottomline: consumerism -> wage slavery/labor commodification (the more you consume, the more (wage) slave you are) 16/38

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Lexus=happiness?

the obsession

- Okulicz-Kozaryn and Tursi (2015)
- perhaps East Europeans are miserable because they are obsessed about luxuries
- cars are a perfect example
- in Poland and Ukraine a black shiny BMW is the best thing in the world, greatest happiness, but is it?

Lexus=happiness? 18/38

car has changed our lives

- much truth in popular wisdom:
- "car has changed our lives"
- especially in America, cannot imagine our life without a car
- car is typically the second biggest purchase we make (after the house)
- in poor neighbourhoods too-houses may be falling apart,
 no money for proper nutrition, but there's plenty shiny
 Cadilacs and SUVs

Lexus=happiness? 19/38

fancy car, fake people, fake happiness



marketing babble to make you feel special



STYLE VS. STYLISH. PASSION WINS.

Lexus=happiness? 21/38

conspicuous/wasteful consumption

- arguably, much of car consumption is conspicuous or wasteful
- O (Veblen, 2005a,b)
- yes, some are useful eg:
- o Toyota Corolla, Prius, Honda Civic
- yet many are wasteful, eg:
- o Lexus, BMW, Chrysler, Land Rover
- o you buy them to show you are better than other people
- o as the above ads indicate

Lexus=happiness? 22/38

public v private transportation

- let's take a public policy perspective
- cars are substitutes for public transportation
- o the more cars, the less (worse) public transportation
- o eg given limited public money can either build hwy or rail
- the US infrastructure is made for cars
- and the US has terrible public transportation

Lexus=happiness? 23/38

theory/hypotheses

- car may increase happiness (livability theory)
- o unlikely that Lexus increases livability more than Corolla
- o or in Europe, compare cheap VW with pricey BMW
- car may have no effect of decrease happiness
- given limited resources, if we buy a car, we do not buy something else
- and given that much of car consumption is a waste, we end up less happy

Lexus=happiness? 24/38

theory/hypotheses

- per hedonic treadmill theory, we get used to pecuniary goods
- at macro scale, according to MDT, we do not become any happier; also see (Frank, 2012, 2005)
- hence, one frugal car per household helps; more is a waste resulting in no happiness

Lexus=happiness? 25/38

data

• psid, but just one year

OLS of happiness

	b1	b2	b3	b4
own car				
1 car	-0.03	-0.05	-0.09*	-0.13***
2 cars	0.26***	0.20***	0.10*	-0.05
3 cars	0.30***	0.22***	0.10*	-0.02
4 or more cars	0.22***	0.12*	-0.01	-0.15*
total family income		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***
rent a dwelling			-0.18***	-0.07**
other than own/rent			-0.29***	-0.19***
num of child in hh				0.04***
health				0.20***
male				-0.06*
married				0.28***
age				-0.03***
age2				0.00***
state dummies	no	no	no	yes
.exus=happiness@Onstant	7.70***	7.68***	7.85***	7.50***

OLS of happiness

married

Lexus=statesdummies

age

age2

	c1	c2	c3	c4
car \$ 0-5k	-0.03	-0.03	-0.06	-0.05
car \$ 5-15k	0.11*	0.09 +	0.02	-0.05
car \$ 15-23k	0.23***	0.19***	0.09 +	-0.00
car \$ 23-35k	0.33***	0.27***	0.15**	0.03
car $\$ > 35k$	0.36***	0.24**	0.11	-0.05
total family income		0.00***	0.00***	0.00**
rent a dwelling			-0.19***	-0.04
other than own/rent a dwelling			-0.27***	-0.13+
number of children in household				0.04**
health				0.20***
male				-0.07

year in which acquired first car

no

no

no

0.29*** -0.03***

0.00***

28/38

yes

but may be reverse causality

• rev causality being upset first go shopping second

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some literature

some literature 31/.

Kondo 16 The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up

- a recent popular practical guide
- it advises how to decluter and get rid of most stuff

some literature 32/38

Veenhoven 21 Happiness and Consumption: A

Research Synthesis Using an Online Finding Archive

- strikingly we dont know much swb and consumption
- this gives some overview of the studies
- an attempt to cover much of it
- but can't cover all the studies these days, just too much out there

some literature 33/38

Leonard 10, 'The story of stuff: How our obsession with stuff is trashing the planet, our communities, and our health-and a vision for change

- one of my fav!
- an ex-greenpeace activist in lively language demostrates how bad is consumerism
- and see her website, and there's good info for kids
- and bunch of youtube vids

some literature 34/38

Joye 20, A diminishment of desire: Exposure to nature relative to urban environments dampens materialism

- a useful fascinating recent psy study
- exposure to nature decreases materialism

some literature 35/38

Schwartz 04 The Paradox of Choice: Why More Is

Less

- a fascinating little book arguing counter-intuitive point
- usually, as opposed to what we think, the more choice does not help

some literature 36/38

Scitovsky 76 The joyless economy: An inquiry into

human satisfaction and consumer dissatisfaction

- an old but timely classic
- rare to find economist (Bob Frank is another one) that acknowledges that consumption does not lead to happiness

some literature 37/38

Csikszentmihalyi 00 The costs and benefits of

consuming

- Csikszentmihalyi is definitely one of the top 10 happiness scholars
- maybe the most incisive one
- read all he wrote

some literature 38/38

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