

 CENTRE *for* ECONOMIC  
P E R F O R M A N C E 

# Health, happiness and wellbeing

Presentation at a debate hosted by The Foundation for Science and  
Technology and Royal Society of Edinburgh debate

Edinburgh, 26 October 2016

Richard Layard

**“The care of human  
life and happiness...  
is the only legitimate  
object of good  
government”.**

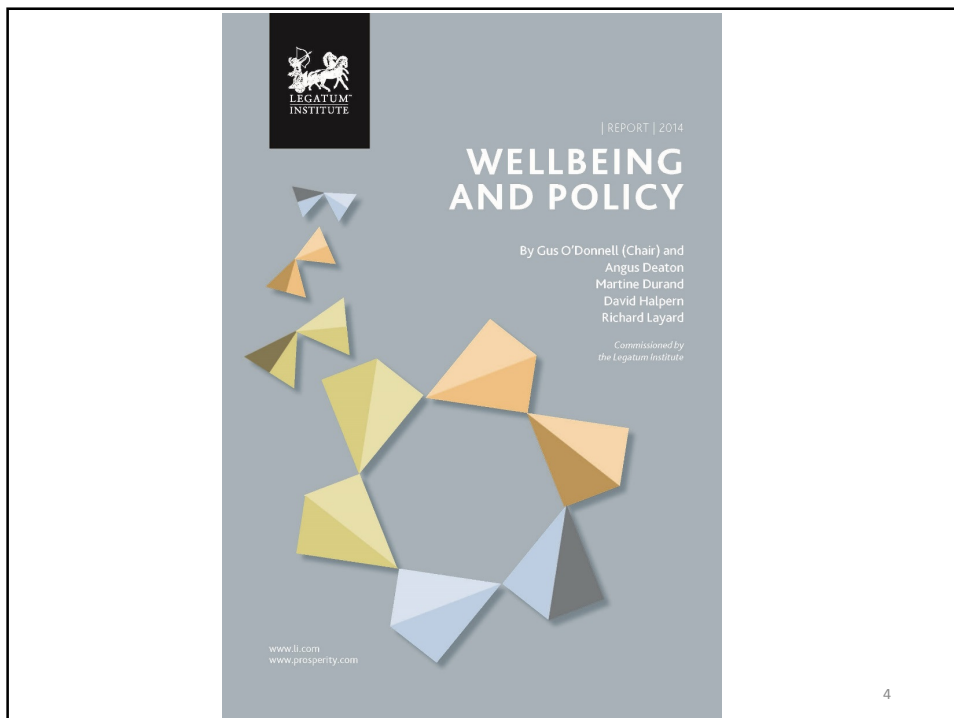
**Thomas Jefferson**

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**“What matters to people must be the guideline for our policies.”**

**Angela Merkel**

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## **WELLBEING AND PUBLIC POLICY**

**by Gus O'Donnell, Angus Deaton,  
Martine Durand, David Halpern and  
Richard Layard**

- 1. Aim: maximise aggregate happiness of the people, with special weight to removing misery.**
- 2. Measure happiness by life-satisfaction.**

**What explains the probability of low adult  
life-satisfaction: proximal causes  
(Britain) (Partial correlation coefficients)**

<b>Low income</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>0.08</b>
<b>Low education</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Single</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>Physical illness</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>Mental illness</b>	<b>0.18</b>

Source: Clark et al. (forthcoming) *The Origins of Happiness*. Princeton University Press. Uses BHPS

## What explains the probability of low adult life-satisfaction: causes at age 16

(Britain) (Partial correlation coefficients)

<b>Poor academic performance</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Poor behaviour</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Poor emotional health</b>	<b>0.18</b>

**50% of mental illness manifests by 16.**

Source: Clark et al. (forthcoming) *The Origins of Happiness*. Princeton University Press. Uses BCS.

## How low emotional health and poor academic performance at age 16 are affected by family and schooling

(Avon) (Partial correlation coefficients)

	Emotional health	Intellectual performance
<b>Family income (low)</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Mother's involvement with child (low)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Mother's aggression to child (high)</b>	<b>0.03</b>	--
<b>Mother's mental health (poor)</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Father's mental health (poor)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	--
<b>Conflict between parents</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	--
<b>Primary school quality (poor)</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>Secondary school quality (poor)</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.38</b>

## 2 KEY STRATEGIES

1. Early treatment
2. General prevention

## 1. TREATMENT

Age	% having mental health problems	% of these in treatment
5-10	8	} 26
10-16	12	
16-25	18	22

Note: 16-24 is England 2014. Depression and anxiety.  
5-16 is Britain 2004. Any disorder.

Sources: Green et al. (2005). *Mental health of children and young people in Great Britain, 2004*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.  
McManus et al. (eds.) (2016). *Mental health and wellbeing in England: Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey 2014*. Leeds: NHS Digital.

**England's Improving Access to Psychological Therapies programme for Children and Young People (CYP IAPT)**

**Access: 33% in treatment by 2020.**

**Quality: NICE-recommended treatments including CBT, parent training, IPT, DBT.**

**Outcome measurement: universal by 2020.**

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## **ADULT IAPT**

**2015** Saw 15% of need

**2020** Will see 25% of need

esp. Maternal depression

Co-morbid physical +  
mental

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## **DIGITAL TREATMENTS**

**e.g. David M. Clark's for social  
phobia**

**Over 75% recovery rate (as  
face-to-face) but ¼ therapist  
input)**

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## **2. PREVENTION: (i) SCHOOLS**

- 1. Wellbeing as a goal.**
- 2. Measure wellbeing.**
- 3. Wellbeing code signed by every  
teacher, parent and child.**
- 4. Specific curriculum on life skills.**

### A weekly life-skills curriculum for 11-14 year olds (Healthy Minds)

Topic	Programme used
<b>Resilience</b>	Penn Resilience Program; MoodGym
<b>Compassion</b>	Relationship Smarts
<b>Sexual relationships</b>	SexEd Sorted
<b>Drugs</b>	Unplugged
<b>Eating and alcohol</b>	SHAHRP
<b>Mental disorders</b>	Science of Mental Illness
<b>Parenting</b>	Parents under Construction
<b>Media awareness</b>	Media Navigator
<b>Life goals</b>	Schools to Life
<b>Mindfulness</b>	.breathe

Bailey, L. (2014). Healthy Minds – The Curriculum Journey, How To Thrive. <http://howtothrive.org/healthy-minds/>

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## 2. PREVENTION: (ii) PARENTS

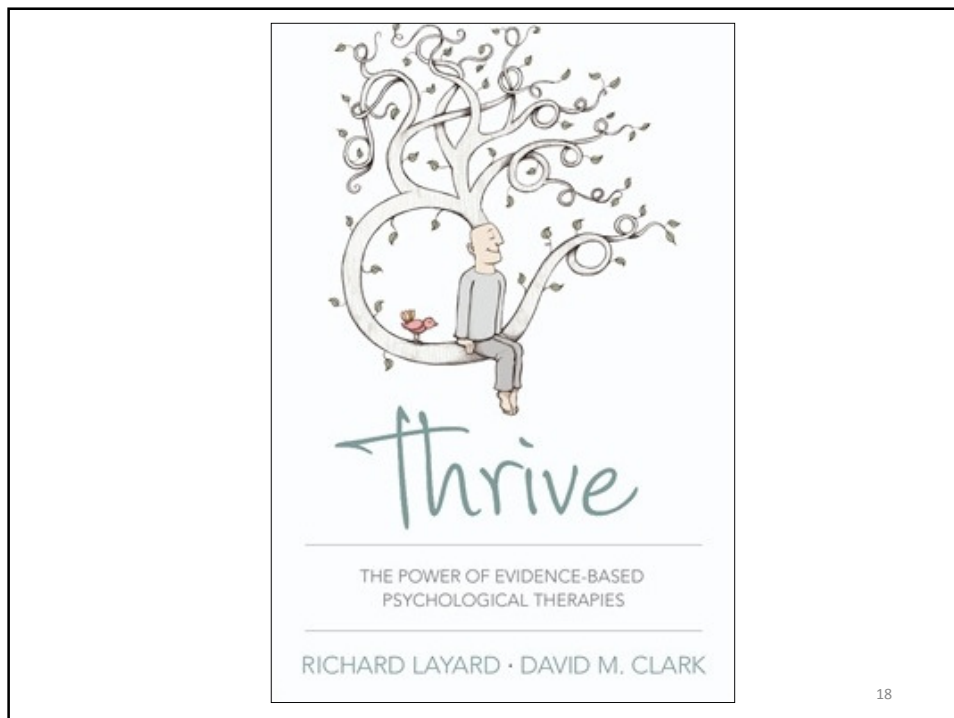
**Universal courses offered at childbirth to both parents on emotional aspects of child-rearing and impact on parents' own relationship.**

Cowan, C. P., & Cowan, P. A. (2000). *When partners become parents: The big life change for couples*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.



## 2. PREVENTION: (iii) WORK

**Apprenticeship a key feature of transition for many young people.**



# **CULTURAL CHANGE**

**Led largely by women.**

**The obstacle: Puritanism.**