

Consumption & Happiness

ECON 40280

Spring 2008

Mondays and Wednesdays, 11:45-1:00, DeBartolo 214

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Office Hours: Mondays and Wednesdays, 10.30 AM-11.30 AM, Mondays 9.30-10.30 AM and by appointment

1. Course Description

We live in an age and in a country where human consumption seems to be increasing without bounds. But what are the effects of this on the supposed consequence of this increase, that is, the happiness of human beings? Many believe that this question has an obvious answer: since people are freely choosing to consume more, it must be making them happier. But others are not so sure, finding that increases in consumption beyond a certain level do not increase the subjective happiness of those who consume. The course will examine why this is so, looking especially at the idea that happiness from consumption depends on not the amount we consume but rather on the amount we consume relative to others. It will also examine how increases in consumption affects other things many people think are important - including time with family and friends, the environment, economic growth, and income distribution.

This is an important and interesting subject for a number of reasons.

1. It raises questions about a whole range of **economic topics and issues**, including the economics of consumption, production, labor, employment, growth, environment and general equilibrium and welfare economics.
2. It makes use of a number of interesting and useful **techniques** of economic analysis, including macroeconomic models, general equilibrium models, the analysis of market failures due to externalities, and game theory.
3. It explores the **links** between economics and **other related disciplines**, including sociology, psychology, political science, political science and theology, providing students of economics with a broader understanding of their subject and its relation with other subjects, and students of other subjects an appreciation of the relevance of economic analysis.
4. It makes the student reflect on their **own experiences**, since all students are consumers and since they observe the consumer society around them. This makes the course relevant for the everyday life of the students. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, it is concerned with important moral questions not only relating to economics, but to everyday life in general.

2. Prerequisites

Students are required to have already taken a principles or introductory courses in economics and statistics; intermediate courses in micro and macroeconomics, and econometrics, also provide useful background. Some of the material covered will be

more sophisticated in nature but, if necessary, the course will cover the material required to prepare students for that material.

3. Course plan

For the first couple of days the instructor will provide a brief overview of the material covered in the syllabus and reading list. After that the students will be asked to select topics of their choice on which they will read the relevant literature and make in-class presentations. Students can formally select topics after discussing it with the instructor. Other students will be required to participate in discussions on each topic.

Date	Topic	Main readings
Jan	16 Introduction / Standard view	
	21 Consumption	Aldridge
	23 Happiness 1	Layard, Frey-Stutzer, Nettle
	28 Happiness 2	Kahneman and Kruger, Sen
	30 Empirical issues	Layard, Frey-Stutzer, Easterlin 2001
Feb	4 Overview: Causes and effects	Frank, Layard, Binswanger
	6 Corporation, advertising and marketing	Galbraith, de Graaf et al, Dutt 2008
	11 Corporation / Needs and standard of living	Sen 1999, Segal 1998
	13 Psychological factors 1	Scitovsky 1976, chaps 1-3
	18 Psychological factors 2	Frank, Kasser skim, Karelis
	20 Consumption, work and time	Frank, Schor skim, de Graaf et al
	25 Relative consumption 1	Solnick and Hemenway 1998, Lichtenberg, Layard
	27 Relative consumption 2	Frank, Schor, Dutt 2001
Mar	3 Spring Break	
	5 Spring Break	
	10 Status	Veblen esp chap 2, Layard, Frank, Dutt
	12 Personal finance	Frank, Browning et al
	17 Other economic determinants	Frey-Stutzer, Clark and Oswald, DeTella et al
	19 Non-economic determinants	Frey-Stutzer, Layard, Lane 2000b
	24 Easter holiday	
	26 Output, growth	Frank, Schor, Dutt 2008, Bartolini
31 Growth / Government finance	Galbraith, Frank	
April	2 Government finance/environment	Arrow et. al.
	7 Environment	Hammond, Schor
	9 Community and morals	de Graaf et al, Putnam 2000
	Poverty and Income and distribution within countries	de Graaf, Veblen, Karelis
	14	
	16 Income distribution: between countries	Dutt, Brown, Hammond
21 Religion	Dutt 2001, Wilber	
23 Other moral and non-economic issues	Campbell, Twitchell 1999	
28 What is to be done? 1	Layard, Dutt, Nettle	
30 What is to be done? 2, final given out	Frank, de Graaf et al skim	
May	7 Final due	

4. Grading

Students have two options: (1) to take the ‘standard’ track; or (2) to take the ‘writing intensive’ track. All students are to take the standard track unless specifically approved by the instructor. Students may request to be in the writing intensive track and will have to provide reasons why they want to do so. Approval for the writing intensive track will be at the discretion of the instructor. The writing intensive track will satisfy the department’s writing intensive requirement, will require more intensive writing of papers, and less writing of reports and exams. It is the more challenging option, but may be more suitable for good students with a strong interest in the topic.

For the **standard track**, the grading will be based on the following:

- a. 30% on a take home **midterm**, due on February 27 (the last day of classes before Spring Break).
- b. 40 % on a take-home comprehensive **final exam** due on May 7, 1 week after the last day of class.
- c. 20 % on a short **project report** on their class-room discussion topic (6-8 double-spaced pages in length) due April 30, last day of classes, or earlier.
- d. 10 % on **presentation** and **class participation**

For the **writing-intensive track**, the grading will be based on the following.

- a. 30 % on a take-home **midterm**, due on March 8 (the last day of classes before Spring Break).
- b. 40 % on a **paper** on one of two topics chosen by the student. The recommended length of each paper is 25 to 28 pages (including notes and references). An outline of the paper (one page in length) is due by February 27 (the last day of classes before Spring Break). Students are required to turn in an outline and at least one draft of each paper before submitting the final versions. The paper is due by May 5, a few days after the day of classes, and a draft is due at least two weeks prior to that. Students are required to submit at least one draft of the paper prior to submission of the final paper and to meet with the instructor to discuss the draft.
- c. 20 % on a short **project report** on the second of their two topics on their class-room discussion topic. (6-8 double-spaced pages in length) due April 7 or earlier.
- d. 10 % on **presentations** and **class participation**.

5. SYLLABUS AND READING LIST

Don’t be too concerned about the length of the reading list. You don’t have to read all or even most of it unless you really want to. The key readings for each class meeting are mentioned in the schedule above, and all students are required to read them to be able to participate in class discussions. But you should try to read more, especially for topics that interest you and for those on which you are writing reports. Several of the key readings are available on electronic reserve (and marked with **); many others (books) are available on regular reserve (marked with *).

Some readings are also available in the “readings” folder on courseware (marked with #). Students are also required to read the notes available on courseware, in the “notes” folder.

GENERAL READING

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press.

* Frey, Bruno S. and Stutzer, Alois (2002). *Happiness and economics*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

* Layard, Richard (2005). *Happiness. Lessons from a New Science*, London: Penguin Press.

PART ONE: BACKGROUND

1. The standard view

Varian, Hal, *Intermediate Microeconomics*, New York: W W Norton, or other intermediate micro text.

* Lebergott, Stanley (1993). *Pursuing Happiness. American Consumers in the Twentieth Century*, Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

2. What is consumption?

** Aldridge, Alan (2003). *Consumption*, Cambridge, UK: Polity, esp. chapter 1.

* Baudrillard, Jean (1969). “The ideological genesis of need”, reprinted in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

3. What is happiness?

* Layard, Richard (2005), *Happiness*, London: Penguin, chaps. 1, 2, 8

* McMahon, Darrin M. (2006). *Happiness. A history*, New York: Atlantic Monthly Press. (Skim). Especially Introduction and chapter 6.

* Frey, Bruno S. and Stutzer, Alois (2002). *Happiness and economics*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, chapters 1, 2.

* Argyle, Michael (2001). *The psychology of happiness*, London: Routledge, esp. chap. 2.

Aristotle. *Nicomachean Ethics*, Book Ten, chapters 12 and 13.

* Kahneman, Daniel (1999), “Objective happiness”, in D. Kahneman, E. Diener and N. Schwarz, eds., *Well-Being: The Foundations of Hedonic Psychology*, Russel Sage Foundation.

** Kahneman, Daniel and Kruger, Alan B. (2006). “Developments in the measurement of subjective well-being”, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20(1), Winter, 3-24.

* Sen, Amartya (1999). *Development as Freedom*, New York: Anchor Books, chapters 3, 4.

Deiner, Ed and Suh, Eunook K. (2000). “Measuring subjective well-being to compare the quality of life of cultures”, in Ed Deiner and Eunook K. Suh, *Culture and subjective well-being*, Cambridge: Mass., MIT Press.

* Lane, Robert E. (2000). *The loss of happiness in market democracies*, New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, chapter 15, 16.

* Nettle, Daniel (2005). *Happiness. The science behind your smile*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, chap. 1

4. Empirical issues

*Layard, Richard (2005), *Happiness*, London: Penguin, chap. 3

** Oswald, Andrew J. (1997). “Happiness and economic performance”, *Economic Journal*, November, 1815-31.

Easterlin, Richard (1973). “Does Economic Growth Improve the Human Lot? Some Empirical Evidence”, in Paul David and Melvin Reder, eds., *Nations and Households in Economic Growth: Essays in Honor of Moses Abramovitz*, Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

** Easterlin, Richard (1995). “Will raising the incomes of all increase the happiness of all?” *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, Vol. 27, 35-47.

** Easterlin, Richard (2001). “Income and happiness: Towards a unified theory”, *Economic Journal*, 111, July, 465-84, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

* Frey, Bruno S. and Stutzer, Alois (2002). *Happiness and economics*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, chapter 4.

Deiner, Ed and Oishi Shigehiro (2000). “Money and happiness: Income and subjective well-being across nations”, in Ed Deiner and Eunook K. Suh, *Culture and subjective well-being*, Cambridge: Mass., MIT Press.

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 2.

* Shwartz, Barry (2004). *The paradox of choice: Why more is less*, New York: Harper Collins, chap 1.

Silverstein, Michael J. and Fiske, Neil (2003). *Trading up. The new American luxury*, New York: Portfolio, esp. chap. 1.

PART TWO: CAUSES OF INCREASING CONSUMPTION AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE CONSUMER

5. Overview

* de Graaf, John; Wann, David; and Naylor, Thomas H. (2002), *Affluenza, The all-consuming society*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, chapters 15-20, skim.

*Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 3.

*Layard, Richard (2005), *Happiness*, London: Penguin, chap. 4

** Di Tella, Rafael and MacCulloch, Boert J. (2006). "Some uses of happiness data in economics", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20(1), Winter, 25-35 only.

** Binswanger, Mathias (2006). "Why does income growth fail to make us happier? Searching for the treadmills behind the paradox of happiness", *Journal of Socio-economics*, 35, 366-81

6. The corporation, advertising and marketing

*Holt, Douglas B. and Schor, Juliet B. (2000). "Introduction. Do Americans consume too much?", in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

** * Galbraith, John Kenneth (1958). *The Affluent Society*, London: Hamilton, Chapters 10 and 11. Selection extracted (chapter 11) as "The dependence effect" in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

* Lea, Stephen E. G.; Roger M. Tarpy and Paul Welby (1987). *The Individual in the Economy. A Survey of Economic Psychology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, chapter 13.

* de Graaf, John; Wann, David; and Naylor, Thomas H. (2002), *Affluenza, The all-consuming society*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, chapter 19.

* Adorno, Theodor W. and Horkheimer, Max (1944). "The culture industry: Enlightenment as Mass Deception", reprinted in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

* Frank, Thomas C. (1997). "Advertising as cultural criticism: Bill Bernbach versus the mass society", reprinted in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

Dutt, Amitava K. (2008), "The dependence effect, consumption and happiness: Galbraith revisited", forthcoming, *Review of Political Economy*, special issue on *The Affluent Society*, sections 1 to 3.

** Earl, P. E. & Potts, J. (2000) Latent demand and the browsing shopper, *Managerial and Decision Economics*, 21, pp. 111-122.

Hanson, J. D. & Kysar, D. A. (1990a) Taking behavioralism seriously: the problem of market manipulation, *New York University Law Review*, 74, pp. 630-749.

Danziger, Pamela (2005). *Let them eat cake: Marketing luxury to the masses – as well as the classes*, Dearborn Trade Publishing,, esp. chap. 12.

7. Consumption, needs and the standard of living

* Segal, Jerome M. (1998). “Consumer Expenditures and the Growth of Need-Required Income”, in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

* Segal, Jerome M. (1998). “Living at a high economic standard: a functionings analysis”, in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

8. Psychological factors

* Scitovsky, Tibor (1976). *The Joyless Economy. An Inquiry into Human Satisfaction and Consumer Dissatisfaction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, revised second edition, 1992.

Schor, Juliet (1996). “What’s Wrong with Consumer Capitalism? *The Joyless Economy After Twenty Years*”, *Critical Review*, Vol. 10, No. 4, Fall, 495-508.

Friedman, Jeffrey and McNabe, Adam (1996). “Preferences or happiness? Tibor Scitovsky’s Psychology of human needs”, *Critical Review*, Vol 10 No 4, 471-80, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

Scitovsky, Tibor (1996). “My own criticism of *The Joyless Economy*”, *Critical Review*, 10, 4, Fall, 595-605, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

* Kasser, Tim (2002). *The high price of materialism*, Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 6.

* de Graaf, John; Wann, David; and Naylor, Thomas H. (2002), *Affluenza, The all-consuming society*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, chapters 13, 14.

* Lane, Robert E. (2000). *The loss of happiness in market democracies*, New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, chapter 17.

Faber, Ronald J. (2003). “Self control and compulsive buying”, in Tim Kasser and Allen D. Kanner, eds., *Psychology and consumer culture*, Washington D. C.: American Psychological Association.

* Karelis, Charles (2007). *The persistence of poverty*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press, chap. 5, skim chap. 6

9. Consumption, work and time

* Linder, Staffan Burenstam (1970). *The Harried Leisure Class*, New York: Columbia University Press.

* Schor, Juliet (1991). *The Overworked American*, New York: Basic Books.

* de Graaf, John; Wann, David; and Naylor, Thomas H. (2002), *Affluenza, The all-consuming society*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, chapters 5, 6.

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 4, p. 48-53

10. Relative consumption and status

* Veblen, Thorstein (1899). *The Theory of the Leisure Class. An Economic Study of Institutions*, chapters 2-5, especially chapter 2.**

** Solnick, Sara and Hemenway, David (1998). "Is more always better?: A survey on positional concerns", *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, 37, 373-83.

** Solnick, Sara and Hemenway, David (2005). "Are positional concerns stronger in some domains than in others?" *American Economic Review*, 95(2), May, 147-51.

Alpizar, Francisco; Carlsson, Fredrik; and Johansson-Stenman, Olof (2005). "How much do we care about absolute versus relative income and consumption?" *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, 56, 405-21.

* Lichtenberg, Judith (1998). "Consumption because others consume", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

* Layard, Richard (2005), *Happiness*, London: Penguin,

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 8-11.

* Schor, Juliet (1998a). *The Overspent American. Upscaling, Downshifting and The New Consumer*, New York: Basic Books, chapter 1-4.

Frank, Robert (1989). "Frames of reference and the quality of life", *American Economic Review*, 79(4), May, 1980-85.

** Frank, Robert (1997). "The frame of reference as a public good", *Economic Journal*, 107, November, 1832-47.

Hirsch, Fred (1976). *Social Limits Growth*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Van de Stadt, Huib; Kapteyn, Arie; and van der Geer, Sara (1985). "The relativity of utility: Evidence from panel data", *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 67, May, 179-87, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

** Dutt, Amitava Krishna (2001). "Consumption, happiness and religion", in A. K. Dutt and K. Jameson, eds., *Crossing the Mainstream: Ethical and Methodological Issues in Economics*, Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press.

*Layard, Richard (2005), *Happiness*, London: Penguin, chap. 7

Bradsher, Keith (2002). *High and mighty. The dangerous rise of the SUV*, New York: Public Affairs.

11. Consumption, personal finances and bankruptcy

* Manning, Robert D. (2000). *Credit card nation: The consequences of America's addition to credit*, New York: Basic Books.

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chap. 4, p. 45-48.

Sullivan, Teresa A.; Warren, Elizabeth; Westerbrook, Jay Lawrence (2000). *The fragile middle class. Americans in debt*, New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.

** Browning, Sarah; Taylor, Karl; and Price, Stephen Wheatly (2005). "Debt and distress: Evaluating the psychological cost of credit", *Journal of Economic Psychology*, 26, 642-61.

12. Other economic determinants of happiness

* Frey, Bruno S. and Stutzer, Alois (2002). *Happiness and economics*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, chapters 5,6.

** Clark, Andrew E. and Oswald, Andrew J. (1994). "Unhappiness and unemployment", *Economic Journal*, 104, May, 648-99, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

Di Tella, Rafael; MacCulloch, Robert J; Oswald, Andrew J. (2001). "Preferences over Inflation and Unemployment", *American Economic Review*, 91(1), March, 335-41, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

* Warr, Peter (1999). "Well-being and the workplace", in D. Kahneman, E. Diener and N. Schwarz, eds., *Well-Being: The Foundations of Hedonic Psychology*, Russel Sage Foundation.

** Di Tella, Rafael and MacCulloch, Boert J. (2006). "Some uses of happiness data in economics", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20(1), Winter, from 35-46.

** Alesina, Alberto; Di Tella, Rafael; and MacCulloch, Robert (2004). "Inequality and happiness: are Europeans and Americans different?" *Journal of Public Economics*, 88, 2009-2042.

13. Non-economic determinants of happiness

* Frey, Bruno S. and Stutzer, Alois (2002). *Happiness and economics*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, chapters 3, 7, 8, 9.

*Layard, Richard (2005), *Happiness*, London: Penguin, chap. 5, 6.

Frey, Bruno S. and Stutzer, Alois (2000). "Happiness, economy and institutions", *Economic Journal*, 110, October, 918-38, reprinted in Richard Easterlin, ed., *Happiness in Economics*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2002.

* Lane, Robert E. (1998). "The Road Not Taken: Friendship, consumerism and happiness", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

* Lane, Robert E. (2000). *The loss of happiness in market democracies*, New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, chapters 5-7, 11-14.

** Lane, Robert E. (2000b). "Diminishing returns to income, companionship and happiness", *Journal of Happiness Studies*, 1, 103-19.

* Argyle, Michael (1999). "Causes and correlates of happiness", in D. Kahneman, E. Diener and N. Schwarz, eds., *Well-Being: The Foundations of Hedonic Psychology*, Russel Sage Foundation.

* Myers, David G. (1999). "Close relationships and the quality of life", in D. Kahneman, E. Diener and N. Schwarz, eds., *Well-Being: The Foundations of Hedonic Psychology*, Russel Sage Foundation.

PART THREE: EFFECT OF CONSUMPTION ON SOCIETY

14. Effects on output and growth

Blanchard, Olivier, *Macroeconomics*, Prentice Hall.

Jones, Charles (1998). *Introduction to Economic Growth*, New York: W W Norton.

* Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 7.

Mason, Roger (1998). *The Economics of Conspicuous Consumption. Theory and Thought since 1700*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Dutt, Amitava K. (2008), "The dependence effect, consumption and happiness: Galbraith revisited", forthcoming, *Review of Political Economy*, special issue on *The Affluent Society*, sections 4 and 5.

* Schor, Juliet (1998). *The Overspent American. Upscaling, Downshifting and The New Consumer*, New York: Basic Books, Epilogue.

Friedman, Benjamin (2005). *Moral Consequences of Growth*, Knopf.

** Bartolini, Stefano (2007). "Why are people so unhappy? Why do they strive so hard for money? Competing explanations for the broken promises of growth", in Luigino Bruni and Pier Luigi Porta, eds., *Handbook on the Economics of Happiness*, Edward Elgar.

15. Effects on government finances and public goods

- * Galbraith, John Kenneth (1958). *The Affluent Society*, London: Hamilton, Chapters 17, 18.
- * Frank, Robert (1999). *Luxury Fever. Why Money Fails to Satisfy in an Era of Excess*, New York: The Free Press, chapter 4, p. 53-63.

16. Effects on the environment

- ** Arrow, Kenneth, et. al. (2004). “Are we consuming too much?” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Summer, 147-72.
 - ** Schor, J. B. (2005). “Prices and quantities: Unsustainable consumption and the global economy”, *Ecological Economics*, 55, 309-20.
 - * Hammond, Allen L. (1998). “Limits to consumption and economic growth: The middle ground”, in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.
- Straser, Susan (1999). *Waste and want*, New York: Metropolitan Books, Henry Holt and Co.
- During, Alan (1992). *How much is enough? The consumer society and the future of the earth*, New York: Norton.
- * Taylor, Betsy and Tilford (2000). “Why consumption matters”, in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.
 - * Princen, Thomas; Maniates, Michael; and Conca, Ken, eds. (2002). *Confronting consumption*, Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.

Bradsher, Keith (2002). *High and mighty. The dangerous rise of the SUV*, New York: Public Affairs, chapter 12.

17. Non-economic effects: community and morals

- * de Graaf, John; Wann, David; and Naylor, Thomas H. (2002), *Affluenza, The all-consuming society*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, chapter 8.
 - * Lane, Robert E. (1998). “The Road Not Taken: Friendship, consumerism and happiness”, in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.
- Putnam, Robert with R. Leonardi and R. Nanetti (1993). *Making Democracy Work*, Princeton University Press.
- * Putnam, Robert (2000). *Bowling alone. The collapse and revival of American community*, New York: Touchstone Books, esp. chapters 1, 10, 19.
- Greif, Avner (1997). “Contracting, enforcement and efficiency: Economics beyond the law”, *Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 1996*, Washington DC: World Bank.

18. Effects on poverty and income distribution within and between countries

Wolff, Edward (1998). *Economics of Poverty, Inequality and Discrimination*, Cincinnati: South Western, esp. chapters 1 and 16.1.

* de Graaf, John; Wann, David; and Naylor, Thomas H. (2002), *Affluenza, The all-consuming society*, San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, chapter 10.

* Veblen, Thorstein (1899). *The Theory of the Leisure Class. An Economic Study of Institutions*, chapter 8.

* Karelis, Charles (2007). *The persistence of poverty*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press, chaps. 1 through 5.

Resnick, Stephen and Wolff, Richard (2003). "Exploitation, consumption and the uniqueness of US capitalism", *Historical Materialism*, 11(4), 209-26.

* Bourdieu, Pierre (1979). "The aesthetic sense as the sense of distinction", reprinted in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

* Holt, Douglas B. (1998). "Does cultural capital structure American consumption?", reprinted in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

* Kotlowitz, Alex (1999). "False connections", reprinted in J. B. Schor and D. B. Holt, eds., *The consumer society reader*, New York: The New Press, 2000.

* Dutt, Amitava Krishna (2004). "Uneven development, convergence and North-South interaction", in P. O'Hara, eds., *Global Political Economy and the Wealth of Nations*, London: Routledge.

* Brown, Doug (2004). "Conspicuous consumption, fashion and style in the global marketplace", in P. O'Hara, eds., *Global Political Economy and the Wealth of Nations*, London: Routledge.

* Hammond, Allen (1998). "Natural resource consumption: North and South", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

* Pogge, Thomas W. (1998). "A global resources dividend", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

PART FOUR: NON-ECONOMIC AND MORAL ISSUES

19. Consumption and Religion

* Diamond, Elezzer (1998). "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof: Jewish perspectives on consumption", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

* Wilber, Charles K. (1998). "The ethics of consumption: a Roman Catholic view", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

* Nash, James A. (1998). "On the subversive virtue: frugality", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

** Dutt, Amitava Krishna (2001). "Consumption, happiness and religion", in A. K. Dutt and K. Jameson, eds., *Crossing the Mainstream: Ethical and Methodological Issues in Economics*, Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press.

20. Other moral and non-economic issues and defenses of consumerism

* Campbell, Colin (1998). "Consuming goods and the good of consuming", in Crocker, David C. and Linden, Toby, eds. (1998). *Ethics of Consumption. The Good Life, Justice and Global Stewardship*, Lanham: Rowan and Littlefield.

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PART FIVE: SOLUTIONS

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