





# THE PARTICIPANTS' USUAL FACEBOOK BEHAVIOUR

**94%** visit Facebook as part of a **daily routine** 

86% browse the news feed often or very often

78% use Facebook
30 minutes or more daily

61% prefer to post their good sides on Facebook

69% prefer to post pictures of the great things they experience

# SOCIAL MEDIA IS A NON STOP GREAT NEWS CHANNEL.

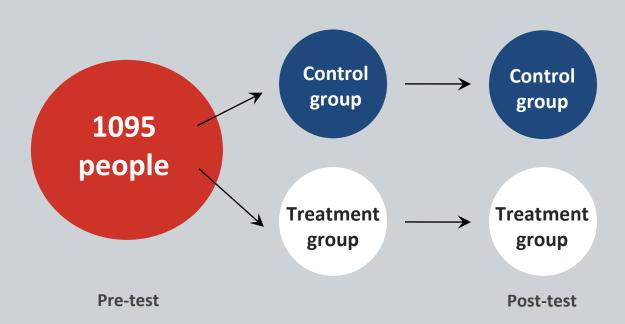
A CONSTANT FLOW OF
EDITED LIVES WHICH
DISTORTS OUR
PERCEPTION OF REALITY.

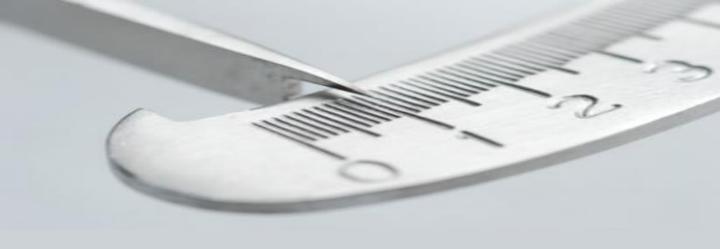
THE HAPPINESS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

### WHAT WE DID

In this experimental study we wanted to test if Facebook use affects our subjective well-being. 1095 people participated in the experiment. We asked them to evaluate their lives on different dimensions. Then we randomly allocated the participants to either:

- The control group (continue to use Facebook as usual)
- The treatment group (no Facebook use for an entire week)
  After one week we asked all of them to evaluate their lives again.

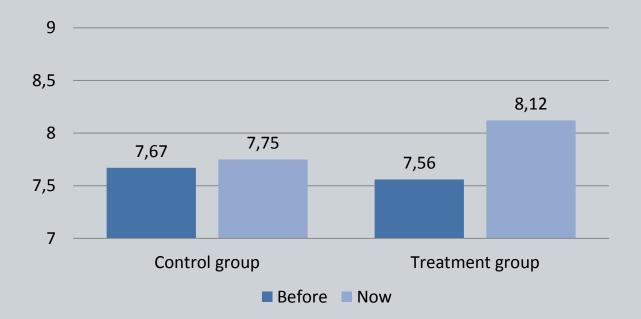




### WHAT WE FOUND

AFTER ONE WEEK WITHOUT FACEBOOK THE TREATMENT GROUP REPORTED A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER LEVEL OF LIFE SATISFACTION.

Life Satisfaction among participants
In general, how satisfied are you with you life today? [1-10]



#### **MOOD REPORT**

ON THE LAST DAY OF THE EXPERIMENT WE ASKED BOTH GROUPS WHAT MOODS THEY HAD EXPERIENCED THAT DAY. PEOPLE WHO HAD TAKEN A BREAK FROM **FACEBOOK FELT HAPPIER AND WERE LESS SAD AND LONELY**.

- Treatment group (those who took a break from Facebook)
- Control group (those who kept using Facebook)

81%88% are happy

34%22%

54% 41% are worried

20%12% are angry

75%84% enjoy life

49%61% are enthusiastic

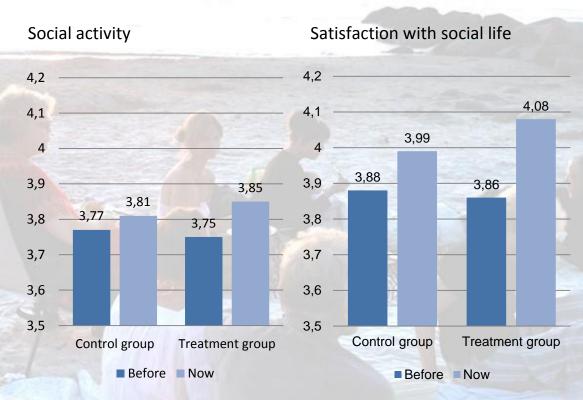
33%22% feel depressed

25%16% feel lonely

56%64% are decisive

#### **SOCIAL LIFE**

AFTER ONE WEEK WITHOUT FACEBOOK THE TREATMENT GROUP EXPERIENCED AN INCREASE IN THEIR SOCIAL ACTIVITY – AND AN INCREASE IN THEIR SATISFACTION WITH THEIR SOCIAL LIFE.



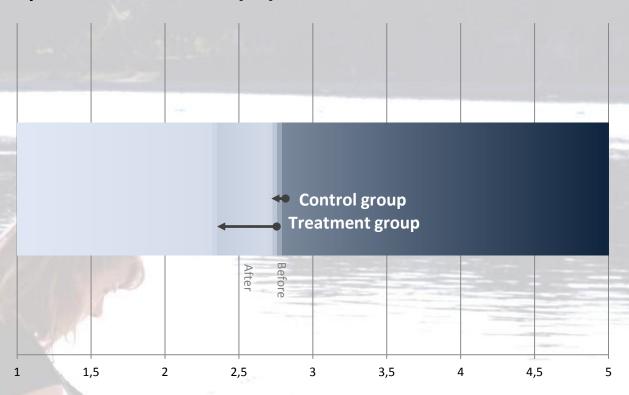
This question refers to your social life in 'the real world' – not on Facebook: How socially active have you been during the last week? [1-5]

This question refers to your social life in 'the real world' – not on Facebook: How satisfied are you with your social life as it has been during the last week? [1-5]

## **CONCENTRATION**

AFTER ONE WEEK WITHOUT FACEBOOK THE TREATMENT GROUP EXPERIENCED LESS CONCENTRATION DIFFICULTIES

Concentration among participants *I find it hard to concentrate.* [1-5]



Concentration is easy

Concentration is hard

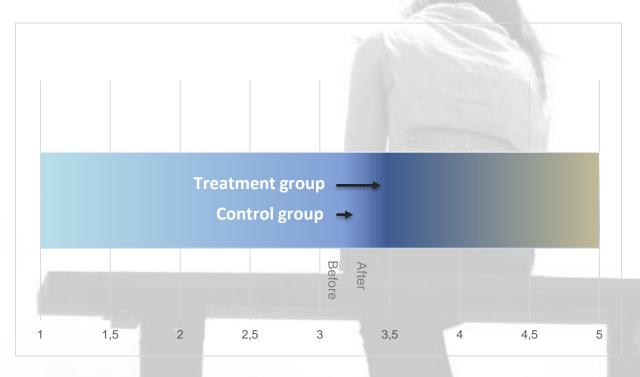
# PEOPLE ON FACEBOOK ARE 55% MORE LIKELY TO FEEL STRESSED.

PEOPLE TAKING A BREAK
FROM FACEBOOK ARE
18% MORE LIKELY TO
FEEL PRESENT IN THE
MOMENT.

## **WASTE OF TIME**

AFTER ONE WEEK WITHOUT FACEBOOK THE TREATMENT GROUP FELT THEY WASTED THEIR TIME LESS.

Feeling of wasting time among participants I often feel that I waste my time. [1-5]



Always

## **FACEBOOK ENVY**

5 OUT OF 10 ENVY THE #AMAZING
EXPERIENCES OF OTHERS POSTED ON
FACEBOOK

1 OUT OF 3 ENVY HOW #HAPPY
OTHER PEOPLE SEEM ON FACEBOOK

4 OUT OF 10 ENVY THE APPARENT **#SUCCESS**OF OTHERS ON FACEBOOK

# THE EFFECT OF SOCIAL COMPARISONS

PEOPLE ON FACEBOOK ARE 39% MORE LIKELY TO FEEL LESS HAPPY THAN THEIR FRIENDS.

INSTEAD OF FOCUSING ON WHAT WE ACTUALLY NEED, WE HAVE AN UNFORTUNATE TENDENCY TO FOCUS ON WHAT OTHER

PEOPLE HAVE.

## IF YOU LIKED THIS PUBLICATION YOU MIGHT ALSO ENJOY

#### THE HAPPY DANES

Denmark is often named the world's happiest country. But what are the reasons for the high levels of happiness in Denmark? For the first time, the reasons are explained in this comprehensive report. "The Happy Danes – Exploring the reasons behind the high levels of happiness in Denmark" explains how a strong civil society, a good work-life balance, and a high level of social security drives happiness.



#### **SUSTAINABLE HAPPINESS**

The tools of happiness research have the potential to recast the debate between economic growth and environmental protection. This report explores how sustainable behaviours influence our level of happiness, why there a link between sustainable behaviours and well-being, and how happiness research may contribute to better societies, a more sustainable future, and an improvement of our lives?





## THE HAPPINESS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

#### WHO WE ARE

The Happiness Research Institute is an independent think tank focusing on well-being, happiness and quality of life.

Our mission is to inform decision makers of the causes and effects of human happiness, make subjective well-being part of the public policy debate, and improve the quality of life for citizens across the world.

#### WHAT WE DO

We explore why some countries, cities, and people are happier than others and what drives well-being and quality of life.

We partner with cities, governments, organizations and foundations to develop customized research, tools and recommendations needed to measure and improve quality of life.

Want to learn more? Go to www.happinessresearchinstitute.com

