Pure Altruism, Warm-glow, and Burnout:

The Case of Japanese Nurses

Shusaku Sasaki¹ Ayako Wakano² Kei Hirai³ Fumio Ohtake⁴

Abstract It is believed that nurses should be altruistic. However, this study clarifies that nurses with pure altruism, which is one of altruistic preferences in behavioral economics, are likely to psychologically burnout. We conduct an online questionnaire survey toward 501 samples of nurses, who work at medical institutions in Japan. We create hypothetical questions based on Lilley and Slonim's model (2014), set them in the survey, and use the responses to identify which altruistic preference each nurse has among pure altruism, warm-glow, and no altruism. We obtain three main findings from the empirical analysis. First, when nurses have pure altruism and their utility is positively correlated with others', they show higher level of emotional exhaustion, one of psychological burnout dimensions, than nurses with no altruism. Second, purely altruistic nurses are more likely to regularly use sleeping, tranquilizer, or antidepressant drugs than those with no altruism. Third, we observe the similar tendencies in nurses with warm-glow, while the result of pure altruism is more robust than that of warm-glow.

Keywords: Pure Altruism, Warm-glow, Burnout, Nursing Education, Personnel Allocation

JEL classification: I10, J28

Before conducting the online questionnaire survey, we obtained an approval from the ethics committee at Institute of Social and Economic Research, Osaka University. We firstly thank Institute of Social and Economic Research and Japan Society for the Promotion of Science for financial supports (Grant Numbers are 14J04581 (Sasaki) and JP26245041 (Ohtake). Also, we thank Kaori Ichihara, Kimiko Inaoka, Yuka Imamura, Miho Obata, Yuka Omura, Yuki Tokizawa, Kohei Tomita, Dai Hirota, Rene Takakau, and participants at ABEF's 10th Annual Conference 2016 for discussions and comments.

¹ School of Economics, Keio University and Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Postdoctoral research Fellow, PD). E-mail: ssasaki.econ@gmail.com

² School of Economics, Keio University and Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Postdoctoral research Fellow, PD). E-mail: ayakowakano@gmail.com

³ Office of Management and Planning, Osaka University. E-mail: khirai@iai.osaka-u.ac.jp

⁴ Institute of Social and Economic Research, Osaka University. E-mail: ohtake@iser.osaka-u.ac.jp