DISTRIBUTION OF POLITICAL POWER AND HAPPINESS IN DIFFERENT POLITICAL MODELS

| | ONE-DIMENSIONAL POLITICS | | MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POLITICS | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Type of political system | Dictatorship, oligarchy | Majority rule democracy | Decentralized multi- dimensional democracy | Centralized multi- dimensional democracy |
| How the political decisions are made | a small ruling elite has the power | democratic majority has the power | autonomy of open political minorities | overlapping numerous solutions to various topics |
| Average political happiness of individuals | 43 % | 55 % | 66 % | 71 % |
| INEQUALITY: average deviation of political happiness among population | 32 % | 23 % | 13 % | 10 % |
| FREEDOM OF CHOICE: between how many political ideologies an individual can choose to live under | 1 | 1 | 10 | 100 |

Distribution of political happiness among the population (hypothetical and simplified, where default level of happiness is 75%):

| Happiness of top 10% | 100 % | 100 % | 90 % | 90 % |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Happiness of second 10% | 80 % | 90 % | 90 % | 90 % |
| Happiness of third 10% | 60 % | 80 % | 80 % | 80 % |
| Happiness of fourth 10% | 50 % | 70 % | 80 % | 80 % |
| Happiness of fifth 10% | 40 % | 60 % | 70 % | 80 % |
| Happiness of sixth 10% | 30 % | 50 % | 70 % | 70 % |
| Happiness of seventh 10% | 30 % | 40 % | 60 % | 70 % |
| Happiness of eighth 10% | 20 % | 30 % | 50 % | 60 % |
| Happiness of ninth 10% | 10 % | 20 % | 40 % | 50 % |
| Happiness of bottom 10% | 0 % | 10 % | 30 % | 40 % |