

# World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on  
Happiness and RETIREMENT  
Subject Code: R3

© on data collection: Ruut Veenhoven,  
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## Classification of Findings

Subject Code	Description	Nr of Studies on this Subject
R3	RETIREMENT	1
R3.1	Retirement career	1
R3.1.1	Pre-retirement conditions	1
R3.1.1.1	. earlier attitudes to retirement	4
R3.1.2	Change in retirement status	6
R3.1.2.1	. time since retirement	3
R3.1.4	Later retirement	0
R3.2	Current status: retired or not	53
R3.3	Conditions of retirement	0
R3.3.1	Sudden retirement (vs gradual)	1
R3.3.2	Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)	5
R3.3.3	Full retirement (vs partial)	1
R3.3.4	Planned retirement (vs unexpected)	2
R3.3.5	Age at retirement	1
R3.3.6	Early retirement	0
R3.4	Activities in retirement	0
R3.4.1	Post-retirement job	2
R3.5	Attitudes to retirement	5
R3.5.1	Self-definition in terms of earlier job	2
R3.5.2	Satisfaction with retirement	1
Appendix 1	Happiness Items used	
Appendix 2	Statistics used	

Appendix 3

About the World Database of Happiness

Appendix 4

Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Appendix 5

Related Subjects

Cite as

Veenhoven, R.: Findings on RETIREMENT

World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings

Internet: [worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl](http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl)

Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

## Correlational finding on Happiness and RETIREMENT

Subject code: R3

### Study CALVO 2007

*Reported in:* Calvo, E.; Haverstick, K.; Sass, S.  
What Makes Retirees Happier: A Gradual or 'Cold Turkey' Retirement?  
MPRA Paper No. 5607, Center for Retirement Research at Boston College, 2007,  
USA <HTTP://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/5607/>  
Page in Report:

*Population:* 1)Older people and their spouses 2)USA 3)1992-2004

*Sample:* Sampling not reported

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2389

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### Correlate

*Authors label:*

*Our classification:* RETIREMENT, code R3

*Measurement:* For an individual to be classified as "cold turkey" retiree, he or she must have reported 'not retired' in every wave prior to the wave designated by authors definition (using both self-reported status and hours of work).

For an individual to be classified as gradual retiree, he or she must have one or more sequential waves with "not retired" responses immediately followed by one or more waves "partly retired" responses, immediately followed by full retirement using author's definition.

*Measured Values:* 1) COLD TURKEY RETIREES N=1733 (73%) 2)GRADUAL RETIREES N=656 (27%)

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b DM= Latent affect at Time 1:

- 1) COLD TURKEY RETIREES  $M=0,295$  ( $sd=0,231$ )
- 2) GRADUAL RETIREES  $M=0,295$  ( $sd=0,228$ )

minimum=-0,714  
maximum=0,506

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b DM= Latent affect at Time 2:

DM=

### Latent affect at Time 2:

- 1) COLD TURKEY RETIREES  $M=0,276$  ( $sd=0,256$ )
- 2) GRADUAL RETIREES  $M=0,264$  ( $sd=0,269$ )

minimum=-0,695  
maximum=0,474

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b DM= Change in Latent Affect:

DM=

### Change in Latent Affect:

1) COLD TURKEY  $M = -0.018$  ( $sd = 0.235$ )  
2) GRADUAL  $M = -0.031$  ( $sd = 0.242$ )

minimum=-0.931  
maximum=0.812

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Retirement career Subject code: R3.1

Study DEGRO 2003

*Reported in:* DeGroof, S.; Elchardus, M.

## Onderzoek naar de Effecten van langdurige Pensionering. Deelrapport 1: Welzijn. (Investigation to the Effects of long-term Retirement. Section 1: Wellbeing).

(Investigation to the Effects of long term Retirement. Section 11: Well-being).  
Free University Brussels, Research Group TOR, Report 2003/13, Brussels, Belgium.  
<http://www.vub.ac.be/TOR/>

Page in Report: 37/39

Population: 75 aged, Flanders, 2002

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 40%

N: 1460

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Years since (early) retirement

*Our classification:* Retirement career, code R3.1

*Measurement:* Duration of early retirement

*Measured Values:* M= 15,4 years (males 14,7, females 16,6)

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/se/sq/lg/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.12</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Pre-retirement conditions

Subject code: R3.1.1

### Study DOBSO 1985

*Reported in:* Dobson, C.D.  
Attitudes and Perceptions.  
Powers, E.A.;et al.;Eds.: "Late Life Transitions", Kluwer, 1985, Dordrecht,  
Netherlands, 123 - 136. ISBN 0 8983 8137 1  
Page in Report: 125

*Population:* 50+ aged males, fulltime employed at T1, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:* T1 refusals: 8% T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased

*N:* 1870

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Pre-retirement conditions, code R3.1.1

*Measurement:*

1. full-time employed at T2
2. part-time employed at T2
3. retired at T2

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>D%=-</u>	% very contented: T1	T2
		- ful time	58
		- part-time	53
		- retired	49
		- all	54
			55

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . earlier attitudes to retirement

Subject code: R3.1.1.1

### Study BELL 1974

*Reported in:* Bell, B.D.  
 Cognitive Dissonance and the Life Satisfaction of Older Adults.  
 Journal of Gerontology, 1974, Vol. 29, 564 - 571. ISSN 0022 1422  
 Page in Report: 567

*Population:* Males, shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:* 21%

*N:* 114

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disconfirmation of retirement expectations: associations

*Our classification:* . earlier attitudes to retirement, code R3.1.1.1

*Measurement:* Difference between:

- T1: pre-retirement expectations of hours spent in voluntary associations
- T2: post-retirement report of hours spent in voluntary associations

*Remarks:* T1-T2 difference 1 year

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=+.06</u> <u>p&lt;.221</u>	Degree of difference
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=+.01</u> <u>p&lt;.464</u>	Direction of difference: Ss that spend more time with voluntary associations than expected did not get happier

Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness

Negative in poor health category ( $r=-.21$ ) and aged in poor health ( $r=-.39$ )  
 No correlation among healthy ( $r=+.03$ ) and older ( $r=+.08$ ) Ss  
 Positive in healthy and recent retired Ss ( $r=.23$ )

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . earlier attitudes to retirement

Subject code: R3.1.1.1

### Study                    BELL 1974

*Reported in:* Bell, B.D.  
 Cognitive Dissonance and the Life Satisfaction of Older Adults.  
 Journal of Gerontology, 1974, Vol. 29, 564 - 571. ISSN 0022 1422  
 Page in Report: 567

*Population:* Males, shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:* 21%

*N:* 114

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disconfirmation of retirement expectations in community area

*Our classification:* . earlier attitudes to retirement, code R3.1.1.1

*Measurement:* Difference between:

T1: pre-retirement expectations of hours spent in the community

T2: post-retirement report of hours spent in the community

*Remarks:* T1-T2 difference: 1 years

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=-.12 ns</u>	Degree of difference
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=-.06</u> <u>p&lt;.221</u>	Direction of difference; Ss with spend more time than expected became slightly less happy

Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . earlier attitudes to retirement

Subject code: R3.1.1.1

### Study MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.

Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300

Page in Report: 630

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Positive anticipation of retirement (1)

*Our classification:* . earlier attitudes to retirement, code R3.1.1.1

*Measurement:* Single direct question: 'Looking back in time, did you:  
 0: dislike retirement  
 1: look forward to retirement'

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=+.21</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	All
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.24</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.19</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	-65 years old $\beta$ controlled for: 1 Satisfaction with health 2 Perceived financial adequacy 3 No pension income 4 Community elder 5 Has a confidant 6 Is happy as grandparents were 7 Aged gradually

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Correlational finding on Happiness and . earlier attitudes to retirement  
 Subject code: R3.1.1.1

**Study** MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 630

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Approval of early retirement (1)

*Our classification:* . earlier attitudes to retirement, code R3.1.1.1

*Measurement:* Single direct question: ' Some people think migrant workers should retire when they are still healthy and strong so they can enjoy leisure. Other people think migrant workers should wait until pension age so that they have enough money at old age. What do you think? '  
0: regular retirement at pension age  
1: early retirement

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=+.23</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.26</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in retirement status  
Subject code: R3.1.2

*Study* BELL 1975B

*Reported in:* Bell, B.D.

The Limitations of Crisis Theory as an Explanatory Mechanism in Social Gerontology.  
 International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 153 - 168  
 ISSN:0091 4150  
 Page in Report: 160

*Population:* Males shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* 21%

*N:* 111

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Role set disruption in the area of the family

*Our classification:* Change in retirement status, code R3.1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 difference in hours spend with family

*Remarks:* T1: pre-retirement, T2: Post-retirement. Difference 1 year

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=+.03</u> <u>p&lt;.359</u>	Degree of difference
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=-.05</u> <u>p&lt;.282</u>	Direction of difference; Ss who spend more time with family became slightly less happy
Correlation with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness		

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in retirement status  
 Subject code: R3.1.2

**Study**

**BELL 1975B**

*Reported in:* Bell, B.D.

The Limitations of Crisis Theory as an Explanatory Mechanism in Social Gerontology.  
 International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 153 - 168  
 ISSN:0091 4150  
 Page in Report: 160

*Population:* Males shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* 21%

*N:* 111

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Role set disruption in the area of voluntary associations

*Our classification:* Change in retirement status, code R3.1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 difference in hours spent in the area of voluntary associations

*Remarks:* T1: pre-retirement, T2: Post-retirement. Difference 1 year

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=-.06</u> <u>p&lt;.216</u>	Degree of difference
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=+.13</u> <u>p&lt;.054</u>	Direction of difference: Ss who come to spend more time with voluntary associations become more happy
Correlations with T1-T2 change in happiness		

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in retirement status  
 Subject code: R3.1.2

**Study****BELL 1975B**

*Reported in:* Bell, B.D.  
 The Limitations of Crisis Theory as an Explanatory Mechanism in Social Gerontology.  
 International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 153 - 168  
 ISSN:0091 4150  
 Page in Report: 160

*Population:* Males shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* 21%

*N:* 111

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Retirement

*Our classification:* Change in retirement status, code R3.1.2

*Measurement:* T1: pre-retirement  
 T2: Post-retirement  
 Difference 1 year

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>D%=-</u> <u>p&lt;.005</u>	<u>t=- .3 .06</u>

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in retirement status**  
**Subject code: R3.1.2**

**Study****GALL 1997**

*Reported in:* Gall, T.L., Evans; D.R.; Howard, J.  
 The Retirement Adjustment Process: Changes in the Well-being of Male Retirees  
 Across Time  
 Journal of Gerontology, 1997, Vol. 52B, 110-117 ISBN: 1079 5014; ISSN E:1079 5014  
 Page in Report: 113, 115

*Population:* Male retirees, Canada, followed 6-7 years, 1981-1988

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* 47,8%

*N:* 224

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Adjustment

*Our classification:* Change in retirement status, code R3.1.2

*Measurement:* Happiness assessed at:

T1: 2 to 4 months pre-retirement

T2: 1 year post-retirement

T3: 6-7 years post-retirement

*Remarks:* T1: 1981, T3: 1989

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>			
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>		M	SD	Difference
		T1: 2-4 month pre	2,12	0,52	
		T2: 1 year post	2,20	0,50	+0,08
		T3: 6-7 year post	2,22	0,50	+0,02

O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a      AoV= ns

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in retirement status  
Subject code: R3.1.2

**Study**      **GRAHA 2004**

*Reported in:* Graham, C.; Eggers, A; Sukhtankar, S.  
Does Happiness Pay? An Exploration based on Panel Data from Russia  
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2004, Vol. 55, 319 - 342. ISSN 0167-2681 DOI:10.1016/j.jebo.2003.09.0002  
Page in Report: 331

*Population:* 10+ aged, followed 5 years, Russia 1995-2000

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5269

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in retirement

*Our classification:* Change in retirement status, code R3.1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 change in retirement status  
a: became retired  
b: came out of retirement  
c: stayed retired

*Remarks:* Assessed at T1 (1995) and T2 (2000)

Russia went through major changes in this era, among which a financial crisis in 1998

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>		T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in retirement
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>Beta=-.07</u>	became retired <u>ns</u>
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.26 ns</u>	came out of retirement
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O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n Beta=-.07 stayed retired

ns

Beta's controlled for change in:

- static variables
  - age
  - male
  - minority
- status variables
  - income
  - education level
  - educational participation
  - health (illness, hospital, problems)
  - health behavior (drinking, smoking)
  - marital status

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in retirement status Subject code: R3.1.2

## Study TH

THOMP 1960

Reported in: Thompson, W.E.; Streib, G.F.; Kosa, J.

## The Effect of Retirement on Personal Adjustment: A Panel Analysis.

Journal of Gerontology, 1960, Vol. 15, 165 - 169. ISSN 0022 1422

Page in Report: 167-168

*Population:* 60+ aged, employed at start, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

### *Non-Response:*

N: 1559

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Recent retirement. (1)

*Our classification:* Change in retirement status, code R3.1.2

*Measurement:* 0 *Employed:* Both at T1 and T2  
1 *Retired:* Between T1 and T2

Measured Values: N = 0: 1082, 1: 477

Remarks: T1-T2 difference 1,5 years

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>M-AO/*/mq/v*/10/a</u>	<u>D% =</u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness
		happy to unhappy
		unhappy to happy
		Gainfull employed throughout
		34% (550) 22% (532)
		Retired
		44% (238) 26% (239)
		- willing voluntary
		31% (75) 29% (65)
		- willing administrative
		39% (74) 42% (84)
		- reluctant voluntary
		64% (22) 26% (23)
		- reluctant administrative
		57% (67) 19% (67)
<u>M-AO/*/mq/v*/10/a</u>	<u>OR=1,04</u>	No more change in happiness among retired
	<u>ns</u>	
		Unaffected by
		- voluntary vs compulsory retirement.
		- economic deprivation

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . time since retirement

Subject code: R3.1.2.1

Study MAXWE 1985

Reported in: Maxwell, N.L.  
 The Retirement Experience: Psychological and Financial Linkages to the Labor Market.  
 Social Science Quarterly, 1985, Vol. 66, 22 - 33. ISSN 0038 4941  
 Page in Report: 31

Population: 45+ aged males, USA, followed 12 years 1966-1978

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 1173

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Number of years retired (1)

*Our classification:* . time since retirement, code R3.1.2.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question at T2.

*Remarks:* T1: 1966 when still working; T2: 1978 retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>Beta=-.00 ns</u>	<p>Earlier retirement by T2 happiness</p> <p>Beta controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasons for retirement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- health</li> <li>- compulsory plan</li> <li>- unemployment</li> </ul> </li> <li>- T1 work situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- work motivation</li> <li>- occupational status (of longest job)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- T2 life situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- health problems</li> <li>- marital status</li> <li>- dependents in household</li> <li>- income (logarithm)</li> <li>- Race (Black vs white)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>B=-.01 ns</u>	<p>Beta when income increase/decrease is included instead of absolute income</p> <p>Same for blacks and whites.</p>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . time since retirement  
 Subject code: R3.1.2.1

**Study** MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 630

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Number of years retired (from migrant work) (1)

*Our classification:* . time since retirement, code R3.1.2.1

*Measurement:* 0: Less than 6 years

1: 6- 10 years

2: More than 10 years

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=+.03 ns</u>	Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.13</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	All

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a      Beta=-.04      All  
ns      β controlled for:  
1 Satisfied with health  
2 Higher affluence rating  
3 Need to purchase maize  
4 Grows cash crop  
5 Religious traditionalist  
6 Has a confidant  
7 Keeps goats  
8 Higher monthly income  
9 More active person  
10 Worked for many tears in jobs  
11 No desire to return to work  
12 Agrees: Modern community leader

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a      Beta=-.10      -65 years old  
ns      β controlled for:  
1 Satisfied with health  
2 Higher monthly income  
3 Religious traditionalist  
4 Grows cash crop  
5 Feels land is secure  
6 Worked for many years in jobs  
7 No desire to return to work  
8 Achieved/confident of becoming wealthy

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . time since retirement

Subject code: R3.1.2.1

### Study      SKRAB 1969

*Reported in:* Skrabanek, R.L.  
Adjustment of Former University Faculty Members to Retirement.  
Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, 1969, Vol. 19, 65 - 69  
Page in Report: 68

*Population:* Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 7%

*N:* 547

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Years of retirement (1)

*Our classification:* . time since retirement, code R3.1.2.1

*Measurement:* 1–7 years

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>D% =</u>	U-shaped curve: Those who retired in 1961, 1966 and 1967 were happier than those who retired during the years in-between. Especially those who had been retired for 4 years were relatively unhappy.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study ABRAM 1972

*Reported in:* Abrams, M.; Hall, J.

The Condition of the British People: Report on a Pilot Survey using Self-Rating Scales. Unpublished paper, Social Science Research Council, 1972, London, UK.  
Page in Report: 4

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 213

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being an old age pensioner (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 All  
1 Retired

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>DMt= -</u>	Total population : Mt = 6.84 Old age pensioners : Mt = 4.74

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

### Study **BALL 2008/2**

*Reported in:* Ball, R.E.; Chernova K.  
Absolute Income, Relative Income, and Happiness.  
Social Indicators Research, 2008, Vol. 88, 497 - 529 (Also Paper ISQOLS  
Conference, 2004, Philadelphia, USA). ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921  
DOI:10.1007/s11205-007-9217-0  
Page in Report: 514

*Population:* Adults, 18 Nations, 1995-1997

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 20771

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Employment

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a part time
- b self employed
- c retired
- d housewife
- e unemployed
- f student

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.04</u> <u>p&lt;.029</u>	self employed
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.02</u> <u>p&lt;.472</u>	part time
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.02</u> <u>p&lt;.558</u>	retired
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.15</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	housewife
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.21</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	unemployed
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.08</u> <u>p&lt;.022</u>	student
		Betas controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Interaction between relative and absolute income</li> <li>-Individual variables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Income</li> <li>-Marital status</li> <li>-Gender</li> <li>-Age</li> <li>-Children</li> <li>-Health</li> <li>-Religion</li> <li>-Country (dummies)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		No difference if controlled for country variables instead of dummies.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

### Study                    BOHNK 2008

*Reported in:* Böhnke, P.; Kohler, U.  
Well-being and Inequality  
WZB Discussion Paper no. SP I 2008-201, 2008, Berlin, Germany ISSN 1612 3468  
<http://www.wzb.eu>  
Page in Report: 24

*Population:* 18+ aged, in 28 European nations, 2003

*Sample:* Mixed samples

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 18600

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Retired

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 = employed (reference)  
1 = retired

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*                    *Statistics*    *Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLu/c/sq/n/10/b    B=-.35    No controls  
                                  p<.05

O-SLu/c/sq/n/10/b    B=-.12    B controlled for  
p<.05    -gender  
                 -age  
                 -type of community  
                 -income  
                 -class/occupation  
                 -education  
                 -housing

O-SLu/c/sq/n/10/b   B=+.17   B additionally controlled for  
p<.05   -long term illness and health satisfaction

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study BRADB 1965/1

*Reported in:* Bradburn, N.M.; Caplovitz D.  
Reports on Happiness. A Pilot Study of Behavior Related to Mental Health.  
Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago, USA  
Page in Report: 14

*Population:* Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:* -

N: 2006

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 All  
1 Retired

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>G= -</u>	Males : $G' = -.29$ (01) Females : $G' = -.27$ (05)

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

## Study BUCHA 1953/1

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 131

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Australia, 1948-49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 945

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	1  $M' = 1.88$ $Mt' = 4.40$
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=-.22</u> <u>ns</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study BUCHA 1953/2

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 138

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Great Britain, 1948-49

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:* -

N: 1195

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

Measurement: 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a       $r = -.03$  ns   1       $M' = 1.71$     $Mt' = 3.6$

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a      G=-.08  
ns

$$M' = 1.71 \quad Mt' = 3.6$$

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study BUCHA 1953/3

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 148

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, France, 1948-49

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:* -

*N*: 1000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

## *Happiness Measure*

### *Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a      r=-.11      1      M' = 1.12      Mt' = 0.6  
p<.01

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a      G=-.59  
p<.01

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study BUCHA 1953/4

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 157

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1948-49

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:* -

N: 3341

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a      r=-.09      1       $M' = 1.41$        $Mt' = 2.0$   
p<.01

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a      G=-.31  
p<.01

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

### Subject code: R3.2

#### Study BUCHA 1953/5

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
 How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
 University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
 Page in Report: 176

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Italy, 1948-49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1078

#### Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
 0 Other

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u> <u>ns</u>	1  $M' = 1.61$ $Mt' = 3.1$
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=+.06</u> <u>ns</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

### Subject code: R3.2

**Study****BUCHA 1953/6**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
 How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
 University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
 Page in Report: 189

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1752

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
 0 Other

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=+.00</u> <u>ns</u>	1	$M' = 1.59$ $Mt' = 3.0$
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=+.04</u> <u>ns</u>		

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

**Study****BUCHA 1953/7**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 197

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Netherlands, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 942

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	1  $M' = 1.64$ $Mt' = 3.2$
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=-.14</u> <u>ns</u>	

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

## Study BUCHA 1953/8

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 206

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Norway, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1030

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

Measurement: 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.00</u> ns	1 $M' = 2.10$ $Mt' = 5.50$
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=-.02</u> <u>ns</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study BUCHA 1953/9

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W.; Cantril, H.  
How Nations see Each Other. A Study in Public Opinion.  
University of Illinois Press, 1953, Urbana, USA  
Page in Report: 214

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1015

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired, independent (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.01 ns</u>	1 $M' = 1.86$ $Mt' = 4.3$
<u>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=-.05</u> <u>ns</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

**Study** CALVO 2007

*Reported in:* Calvo, E.; Haverstick, K.; Sass, S.

What Makes Retirees Happier: A Gradual or 'Cold Turkey' Retirement?

MPRA Paper No. 5607, Center for Retirement Research at Boston College, 2007,

USA <HTTP://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/5607/>

Page in Report:

*Population:* 1)Older people and their spouses 2)USA 3)1992-2004

*Sample:* Sampling not reported

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2389

## Correlate

*Authors label:*

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* For an individual to be classified as "cold turkey" retiree, he or she must have reported 'not retired' in every wave prior to the wave designated by authors definition (using both self-reported status and hours of work).

For an individual to be classified as gradual retiree, he or she must have one or more sequential waves with "not retired" responses immediately followed by one or more waves "partly retired" responses, immediately followed by full retirement using author's definition.

*Measured Values:* 1) COLD TURKEY RETIREES N=1733 (73%) 2) GRADUAL RETIREES N=656 (27%)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*      *Statistics*      *Elaboration/Remarks*

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b      DM=      Latent affect at Time 1:

- 1) COLD TURKEY RETIREES M=0,295 (sd=0,231)
- 2) GRADUAL RETIREES M=0,295 (sd=0,228)

minimum=-0,714  
maximum=0,506

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b      DM=      Latent affect at Time 2:

- 1) COLD TURKEY RETIREES M=0,276 (sd=0,256)
- 2) GRADUAL RETIREES M=0,264 (sd=0,269)

minimum=-0,695  
maximum=0,474

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b DM= Change in Latent Affect:

1) COLD TURKEY M=-0.018 (sd=0.235)  
2) GRADUAL M=-0.031 (sd=0.242)

minimum=-0,931  
maximum=0,812

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study CBS 2004

*Reported in:* Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS)  
Waardering Leefsituatie, 2002 . (Appreciation Living Condition 2002.)  
Central Bureau for Statistics, 2004, The Hague, Netherlands <http://statline.cbs.nl>  
Page in Report: 1

*Population:* 12+ aged, The Netherlands, 2002

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

### *Non-Response:*

N: 37482

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Occupation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: higher management  
b: further white collar  
c: small business  
d: skilled blue collar  
e: unskilled manual  
f: unemployed  
g: in education  
h: unfit for labor  
i: pre-retired, retired  
j: homemaker (with children)  
k: other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	higher management M = 4,20 CI95 [4,18-4,22] further white collar M = 4,15 CI95 [4,13-4,17] small business M = 4,16 CI95 [4,12-4,20] skilled manual M = 4,15 CI95 [4,12-4,18] unskilled manual M = 4,01 CI95 [3,98-4,04] unemployed M = 3,86 CI95 [3,97-3,94] in education M = 4,11 CI95 [4,08-4,14] unfit for labor M = 3,65 CI95 [3,59-3,71] retired M = 4,07 CI95 [4,02-4,13] homemaker M = 4,07 CI95 [4,02-4,12] other M = 3,95 CI95 [3,91-3,99]
<u>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	a,c,d>f,g,h,i,j>e>k>f>h
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/5/b</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	higher management M = 3,51 CI95 [3,49-3,54] further white collar M = 3,44 CI95 [3,40-3,47] small business M = 3,43 CI95 [3,36-3,50] skilled manual M = 3,43 CI95 [3,38-3,47] unskilled manual M = 3,27 CI95 [3,38-3,47] unemployed M = 2,83 CI95 [2,74-2,93] in education M = 3,44 CI95 [3,40-3,49] unfit for labor M = 2,66 CI95 [2,59-2,73] retired M = 3,50 CI95 [3,42-3,57] homemaker M = 3,28 CI95 [3,21-3,34] other M = 3,21 CI95 [3,16-3,26]
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/5/b</u>	<u>BMCT=</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	a,i,g > b,d,e,h,j,f,k a,b,c,d,g,i > e,k > f > h

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

Study CUMMI 2003A

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et.al.  
 Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Survey 5, Report 5. The Wellbeing of Australians. 1.  
 Personal Finances 2. The Impact of the Bali Bombing.  
 Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2003, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm>  
 Page in Report: 118

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2002

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 75%

*N:* 1999

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retired

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 :no  
 2 :yes

*Measured Values:* N = 1: 1417; 2: 545

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>DMt=+</u> <u>p&lt;.002</u>	1 Mt=7,70 SD=1,66 2 Mt=7,96 SD=1,88

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

*Study* CUMMI 2004C

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al.  
 Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 10, Report 10. The Wellbeing of Australians-  
 Health and Body Weight.  
 Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm>  
 Page in Report: 175+

*Population:* 18+ aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 89%

*N:* 2000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Full time Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Full time paid employment  
 b: Full time retired  
 c: Semi retired  
 d: Full time volunteer  
 e: Full time home or family care  
 f: Unemployed  
 g: Full time Student

*Measured Values:* N = a: 750, b: 517, c: 39, d: 13, e: 208, f: 94

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,66; SD = 1,60 b Mt = 8,14; SD = 1,57 c Mt = 7,49; SD = 1,92 d Mt = 8,62; SD = 0,96 e Mt = 7,79; SD = 1,81 f Mt = 6,55; SD = 2,53 g Mt = 7,16; SD = 1,42

<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	f
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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study CUMMI 2004C

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 10, Report 10. The Wellbeing of Australians- Health and Body Weight. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm>  
Page in Report: 177

*Population:* 18+ aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 89%

*N:* 2000

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Full time Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Full time paid employment  
b: Full time retired  
c: Semi retired  
d: Full time volunteer  
e: Full time home or family care  
f: Unemployed

*Measured Values:* N = a: 1433; b: 1007, c: 86, d: 22, e: 366, f: 233

*Remarks:* Combined Surveys 9-10

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*   *Elaboration/Remarks*

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study CUMMI 2004C

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 10, Report 10. The Wellbeing of Australians- Health and Body Weight. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm>  
Page in Report: 178+179

*Population:* 18+ aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 89%

*N:* 2000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a: Full time paid work
- b: Full time paid work & part time volunteer
- c: Full time Retired
- d: Full time Retired & part time volunteer
- e: Semi retired
- f: Full time Home & Family Care
- g: Full time Student
- h: Unemployed

*Measured Values:* N = a: 1276, b: 157, c: 812, d: 195, e: 86; f: 366, h: 233

*Remarks:* Combined Surveys 9-10

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	<p>a Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,58  b Mt = 7,90; SD = 1,52  c Mt = 8,07; SD = 1,66  d Mt = 8,12; SD = 1,58  e Mt = 7,80; SD = 1,69  f Mt = 7,87; SD = 1,77  g Mt = 7,16; SD = 1,42  h Mt = 6,61; SD = 2,36</p>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>AoV=</u> <u>p&lt;.042</u>	<p>a&gt;h  a&gt;h  b&gt;h  b&gt;g  c&gt;a  c&gt;h  c&gt;g  d&gt;a  d&gt;h  d&gt;g  e&gt;h  f&gt;h  f&gt;g;</p>

<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,37
		b Mt = 8,06; SD = 1,32
		c Mt = 8,19; SD = 1,37
		d Mt = 8,19; SD = 1,30
		e Mt = 7,97; SD = 1,16
		f Mt = 7,91; SD = 1,35
		g Mt = 7,58; SD = 1,38
		h Mt = 7,18; SD = 1,96

<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>AoV=</u>	a>h
	<u>p&lt;.046</u>	b>h
		c>a
		c>h
		d>a
		d>h
		e>h
		f>h

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study CUMMI 2004D

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Survey 2004. Report 11.0. The Wellbeing of Australians-Personal Financial Debt. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm> <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>  
Page in Report: B100

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 72

N: 2000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Full time paid employment  
b: Full time Family Duties  
c: Full time Volunteer  
d: Full time Student  
e: Unemployed  
f: Full time Retired  
g: Semi Retired

Measured Values: N = a: 759, b: 240, c: 4, d: 112, e: 56, f: 501, g: 56

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,69; SD = 1,57 b Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,73 c Mt = 8,26; SD = 2,36 d Mt = 7,51; SD = 1,74 e Mt = 6,54; SD = 2,13 f Mt = 8,13; SD = 1,70 g Mt = 8,15; SD = 1,66
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	a>e b>e f>(a,d,e) g>e
<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,43; SD = 1,72 b Mt = 7,45; SD = 1,93 c Mt = 9,00; SD = 1,16 d Mt = 7,38; SD = 1,71 e Mt = 6,16; SD = 2,16 f Mt = 7,87; SD = 1,77 g Mt = 7,79; SD = 1,97
<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	a>e b>e f>(a,d,e) g>e

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

### Subject code: R3.2

#### Study CUMMI 2004D

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Survey 2004. Report 11.0. The Wellbeing of Australians-Personal Financial Debt. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm> <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>  
Page in Report: B101

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 72

*N:* 2000

#### Correlate

*Authors label:* Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Full time paid employment  
b: Full time Family Duties  
c: Full time Volunteer  
d: Full time Student  
e: Unemployed  
f: Full time Retired  
g: Semi Retired

*Measured Values:* N = a: 2192, b: 606, c: 26, d: 186, e: 234, f: 1507, g: 150

*Remarks:* Combined Surveys 9-11

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

##### Happiness Measure

##### Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,57
ca		b Mt = 7,81; SD = 1,75
		c Mt = 8,31; SD = 1,41
		d Mt = 7,37; SD = 1,63
		e Mt = 6,76; SD = 2,18
		f Mt = 8,10; SD = 1,67
		g Mt = 7,14; SD = 2,37

<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,59; SD = 1,56
		b Mt = 7,66; SD = 1,70
		c Mt = 8,77; SD = 1,03
		d Mt = 7,50; SD = 1,56
		e Mt = 6,91; SD = 2,02
		f Mt = 8,03; SD = 1,58
		g Mt = 7,41; SD = 1,98

M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b      BMCT=      a>e  
b>e  
c>(f,b,a,d,g,e)  
d>e  
f>(b,a,d,g,e,)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study CUMMI 2004E

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.: Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al  
Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 2004, Report 12.0. The Wellbeing of  
Australians-Job Security.  
Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm> <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 88%

*N:* 1997

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Fulltime Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a: Full time paid employment
- b: Full time Family Duties
- c: Full time Volunteer
- d: Full time Student
- e: Unemployed
- f: Full time Retired
- g: Semi Retired

*Measured Values:* N = a:705; b:152; c:5; d:75; e:70; f:654; g:50

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u> <u>p&lt;.000</u>	a Mt = 7,81; SD = 1,47 b Mt = 7,67; SD = 1,72 c Mt = 8,00; SD = 7,10 d Mt = 7,99; SD = 1,24 e Mt = 6,83; SD = 2,47 f Mt = 8,19; SD = 1,67 g Mt = 7,54; SD = 2,11
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	a>e d>e f>(a,b,e)

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

## Study

### CUMMI 2004E

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.: Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 2004, Report 12.0. The Wellbeing of Australians-Job Security.  
Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm> <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>  
Page in Report: B91

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2004

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 88%

*N:* 1997

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Fulltime Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Full time paid employment  
b: Full time Family Duties  
c: Full time Volunteer  
d: Full time Student  
e: Unemployed  
f: Full time Retired  
g: Semi Retired

*Measured Values:* N = a:2897, b:750, c:31, d:261, e:359, f:2161, g:192

*Remarks:* Combined Surveys 9-12

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*   *Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/      DMt=      a Mt = 7,74; SD = 1,55  
ca                              p<.000      b Mt = 7,78; SD = 1,75  
                                    c Mt = 8,26; SD = 1,32  
                                    d Mt = 7,55; SD = 1,55  
                                    e Mt = 6,64; SD = 2,34  
                                    f Mt = 8,13; SD = 1,67  
                                    g Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,81

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/      BMCT=      a>(c,d)  
ca                              b>(c,d)  
                                    f>(c,d)

---

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

Study                              CUMMI 2005C

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.  
Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Survey 2005. Report 13.0. The Wellbeing of  
Australians-Caregiving at Home.  
Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2005, Melbourne, Australia. <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>  
Page in Report: B95

*Population:* 18+ aged, Australia 2005

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 73%

*N:* 1970

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Correlate

*Authors label:* Fulltime Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Fulltime paid employment  
 b: Fulltime Retired  
 c: Semi Retired  
 d: Fulltime Volunteer  
 e: Fulltime Family Duties  
 f: Fulltime Student  
 g: Unemployed

*Measured Values:* N = a:876; b:371; c:68; d:14; e:150; f:96; g:45

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/</u> <u>ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u> <u>p&lt;.000</u>	a Mt = 7,68; SD = 1,67 b Mt = 8,14; SD = 1,84 c Mt = 7,79; SD = 1,84 d Mt = 7,50; SD = 1,99 e Mt = 7,69; SD = 2,04 f Mt = 7,42; SD = 1,46 g Mt = 6,09; SD = 2,22

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study CUMMI 2005D

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.  
 The Wellbeing of Australians-Personal Relationships AustralianUnity Wellbeing Index,  
 Survey 14, Report 14.0.  
 Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2005, Melbourne, Australia. [http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index\\_wellbeing/index.htm](http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index_wellbeing/index.htm)  
 Page in Report: B126

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia 2005

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 0

*N:* 1970

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Full-Time Work Status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Fulltime paid employment  
b: Fulltime Retired  
c: Semi Retired  
d: Fulltime Volunteer  
e: Fulltime Family Duties  
f: Fulltime Student  
g: Unemployed

Measured Values: N = a:919; b:343; c:43; d:12; e:128; f:110; g:68

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u> <u>p&lt;.000</u>	a Mt = 7,76; SD = 1,54 b Mt = 7,90; SD = 1,86 c Mt = 8,19; SD = 1,62 d Mt = 8,83; SD = 1,16 e Mt = 7,89; SD = 1,69 f Mt = 7,65; SD = 1,74 g Mt = 6,57; SD = 2,31

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study EUROP 1998

*Reported in:* European Commission  
Eurobarometer Report 49, Public Opinion of the European Union.  
European Union, 1998, Brussels, Belgium [http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/archives/eb/eb49/eb49\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb49/eb49_en.htm)  
Page in Report:

*Population:* 15+ aged, EU member states, 1998

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 16165

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Main Economic Activity*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a: Self employed
- b: Managers
- c: Other white collars
- d: Manual workers
- e: House Persons
- f: Unemployed
- g: Retired or unable to work

*Measured Values:* a: 9%, b: 10%, c: 11%, d: 23%, e: 11%, f: 8%, g: 19%

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>DM=</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a: Self employed M=2,87 CI95 = 2,83-2,91</li> <li>b: Managers M=3,11 CI95 = 3,08-3,14</li> <li>c: Other white collar M=2,96 CI95 = 2,93-2,99</li> <li>d: Manual workers M=2,92 CI95 = 2,90-2,94</li> <li>e: House persons M=2,91 CI95 = 2,87-2,94</li> <li>f: Unemployed M=2,59 CI95 = 2,54-2,63</li> <li>g: Retired M=2,91 CI95 = 2,88-2,94</li> </ul>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>BMCT=</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f &lt; a,g,e,d,c,b</li> <li>b &gt; c,d,e,g,a,f</li> </ul>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

*Study*                    **EUROP 1999**

*Reported in:* European Commission

Eurobarometer Report 52, Public Opinion of the European Union

Commission of the European Community, 1999, Brussels, Belgium [http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/archives/eb/eb52/eb52\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb52/eb52_en.htm)

Page in Report: B.2

*Population:* + 15 aged, EU member states, 1999

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 15900

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Main economic activity

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a. Self employed
- b. Managers
- c. Other white collars
- d. Manual workers
- e. House persons
- f. Unemployed
- g. Retired

*Measured Values:* a: 9%, b: 9%, c: 11%, d: 23%, e: 13%, f: 6%, g: 21%

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>DM=</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Self employed M=3,00 CI95:2,96-3,03</li> <li>b. Managers M=3,09 CI95:3,06-3,12</li> <li>c. Other white collar M=3,01 CI95:2,98-3,04</li> <li>d. Manual workers M=2,97 CI95:2,95-2,99</li> <li>e. House persons M=2,96 CI95:2,93-2,99</li> <li>f. Unemployed M=2,66 CI95:2,61-2,71</li> <li>g. Retired M=2,99 CI95:2,96-3,01</li> </ul>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>BMCT=</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b&gt; a,c,d,e,f,g</li> <li>f&lt; a,b,c,d,e,g</li> </ul>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study                   EUROP 2000

*Reported in:* European Commission  
Eurobarometer Report 53, Public Opinion in the European Union  
European Union, 2000, Brussels, Belgium [http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/archives/eb/eb53/eb53\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb53/eb53_en.htm)  
Page in Report: B.2

*Population:* 15+ aged, EU member states 2000

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 16078

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Main economic activity

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a. Selfemployed
- b. Managers
- c. Other white collars
- d. Manual workers
- e. House persons
- f. Unemployed
- g. Retired

*Measured Values:* a: 9%, b: 9%, c: 11%, d: 23%, e: 12%, f: 6%, g: 21%

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics   Elaboration/Remarks*

<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>DM=</u>	a. Self employed	M=2,87 CI95:2,83-2,91
		b. Managers	M=3,02 CI95:2,98-3,05
		c. Other white collars	M=2,96 CI95:2,93-2,99
		d. Manual workers	M=2,91 CI95:2,89-2,93
		e. House persons	M=2,86 CI95:2,83-2,89
		f. Unemployed	M=2,57 CI95:2,51-2,62
		g. Retired	M=2,87 CI95:2,84-2,90

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study EUROP 2001

*Reported in:* European Commission  
Eurobarometer Report 54, Public Opinion in the European Union  
European Union, 2001, Brussels, Belgium [http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/archives/eb/eb54/eb54\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb54/eb54_en.htm)  
Page in Report:

*Population:* 15+ aged, EU member states 2000

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

### *Non-Response:*

N: 15900

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Main Economic Activity

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a. Self employed
- b. Managers
- c. Other white collars
- d. Manual workers
- e. House persons
- f. Unemployed
- g. Retired

*Measured Values:* a: 9%, b: 9%, c: 11%, d: 23%, e: 12%, f: 5%, g: 21%

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>DM=</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Self employed M=2,97 CI95:2,93-3,01</li> <li>b. Managers M=3,17 CI95:3,14-3,20</li> <li>c. Other white collars M=3,01 CI95:2,98-3,04</li> <li>d. Manual workers M=3,01 CI95:2,99-3,03</li> <li>e. House persons M=2,97 CI95:2,94-3,00</li> <li>f. Unemployed M=2,61 CI95:2,56-2,67</li> <li>g. Retired M=3,03 CI95:3,01-3,05</li> </ul>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>BMCT=</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b&gt;a, c, d, e, g&gt;f</li> </ul>

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

## Study FESSE 1985

*Reported in:* Fessel, W.D.  
 Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel Phänomens.  
 (Sociological and Psychological Determinants of Value Change).  
 Research Report, Institut für Empirische Sozialforschung, IFES, 1985, Vienna, Austria  
 Page in Report: 111

*Population:* 14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 1027

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Pension (1)*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2*Measurement:*  
a. working  
b. not working  
c. pensioned

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a. $Mt' = 7.25$ b. $Mt' = 7.40$ c. $Mt' = 7.55$

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study FREY 2000B

*Reported in:* Frey, B.S.; Stutzer, A.  
Maximizing Happiness?  
German Economic Review, 2000, Vol. 1, 145 - 167  
Page in Report: 156*Population:* Adults, Switzerland, 1992*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)*Non-Response:**N:* 6000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Employment status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- o Employed (reference)
- 1 a Unemployed
- b Self-employed
- c At home
- d School
- e Retired
- f Other

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.83</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Unemployed (vs. employed)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.11</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Self employed (vs. employed)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.17</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	At home (vs. employed)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.02</u>	At school (vs. employed)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.12</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Retired (vs. employed)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.18</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Other (vs. employed)  Betas controlled for - Income - Education - Demographic factors (gender, age, marital status) - Institutional factor (direct democratic rights)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

## Study

### GONZA 2008

*Reported in:* Gonzalez-Herero, V.  
Personal wellbeing and activities in late adulthood  
Doctoral dissertation, University of Malaga, Spain, 2008  
Page in Report:

*Population:* Elderly, city Spain, 2005

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 250

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Employment (males)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 still working  
1 retired

*Measured Values:* N = 0: 50, 1: 50

*Remarks:* Males only

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>M-FH/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	
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<u>A-BMr/cm/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	$F (1, 99) = 0.002; p = .96$
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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

## Study

### GONZA 2008

*Reported in:* Gonzalez-Herero, V.  
Personal wellbeing and activities in late adulthood  
Doctoral dissertation, University of Malaga, Spain, 2008  
Page in Report:

*Population:* Elderly, city Spain, 2005

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 250

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Employment status (females)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: still working  
b: retired  
c: still housewife

*Measured Values:* N = a: 50, b: 50, c: 50

*Remarks:* Females only

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-FH/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	
<u>A-BMr/cm/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	$F (2, 149) = 1.51; p = .224$

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

*Study* **GRAHA 2004**

*Reported in:* Graham, C.; Eggers, A; Sukhtankar, S.  
Does Happiness Pay? An Exploration based on Panel Data from Russia  
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2004, Vol. 55, 319 - 342. ISSN 0167-2681 DOI:10.1016/j.jebo.2003.09.0002  
Page in Report: 323,327

*Population:* 10+ aged, followed 5 years, Russia 1995-2000

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5269

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retired

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 : non-retired  
1: retired

*Measured Values:* 1: T1: M=0,24; SD=0,24; T2: M=0,31; SD=0,46;

*Remarks:* Assessed at T1 (1995) and T2 (2000)  
Russia went through major changes in this era, among which  
a financial crisis in 1998

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>Beta=-.30</u>	T1:1995 Retired (vs non-retired)
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O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n    Beta=-.38    T2:2000 Retired (vs non-retired)

Beta's controlled for:

- gender
- marital status
- income
- education level
- minority
- student
- age
- housewife
- employment
- self-employed
- health index

T1-T2 difference in Beta: ns

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
Subject code: R3.2

**Study**                    **HABIC 2002A**

*Reported in:* Habich, R; Noll, H.H.  
Soziale Schichtung und soziale Lagen. (Social Stratification and Social Situation).  
Statistisches Bundesamt; Ed.: "Daten Report 2002", Bundeszentrale für politische  
Bildung, 2002, Bonn, Germany, 570 - 579. ISBN 3 89331 454 7  
Page in Report: 575

*Population:* 18+ aged, Germany, 2001

*Sample:* Probability multistage stratified area sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2739

---

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Social situation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* Self-reported occupation:

- a leading employee/civil servant
- b qualified high employee/civil servant
- c unqualified simple employee/civil servant
- d foreman, master
- e skilled worker
- f unskilled worker
- g independent professional, entrepreneur
- h unemployed
- i disabled
- j homemaker
- k trainee
- l early retired
- m never employed

*Remarks:* 18-60 aged only

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>East</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>DM=</u>			
		a leading employee/civil servant	M=8, 2	M= -
		b qualified high employee/civil servant	M=7, 9	M=7, 4
		c unqual.simple employee/civil servant	M=7, 5	M=7, 0
		d foreman, master	M=8, 2	M= -
		e skilled worker	M=7, 4	M=6, 9
		f unskilled worker	M=7, 0	M=6, 2
		g independent professional, entrepreneur	M=8, 1	M=6, 9
		h unemployed	M=6, 2	M=5, 9
		i disabled	M=6, 5	M= -
		j homemaker	M=7, 7	M= -
		k studying, trainee	M=7, 3	M= -
		l early retired	M=7, 9	M= -
		m never employed	M=7, 5	M= -

- = N too small

West = Western Germany

East = former communist Eastern Germany

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study **HABIC 2002A**

*Reported in:* Habich, R; Noll, H.H.  
Soziale Schichtung und soziale Lagen. (Social Stratification and Social Situation).  
Statistisches Bundesamt; Ed.: "Daten Report 2002", Bundeszentrale für politische  
Bildung, 2002, Bonn, Germany, 570 - 579. ISBN 3 89331 454 7  
Page in Report: 575

*Population:* 18+ aged, Germany, 2001

*Sample:* Probability multistage stratified area sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2739

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Social situation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* Self-reported occupation:  
a still employed  
b never employed  
c retired (former worker)  
d retired (former c.servant, employee)

*Remarks:* 61+ aged only

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness  
Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>DM=</u>	West	East
a still employed		M=7, 8	M= -
b never employed		M=7, 6	M= -
c retired (former worker)		M=7, 3	M=7, 3
d retired (former c.servant, employee)		M=7, 8	M=7, 2

- = N too small

West = Western Germany

East = former communist Eastern Germany

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study **HAYO 2007**

*Reported in:* Hayo, B.  
 Happiness in Transition: An Empirical Study on Eastern Europe.  
 Economic Systems, 2007, Vol. 31, 204 - 22. ISSN 0939 3625. DOI:10.1016/j.ecosys.2006.08.003  
 Page in Report: 207,210

*Population:* 18+ aged, Eastern European Countries, 1991

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5592

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Type of employment

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* A household, student  
 B full-time employee  
 C part-time employee  
 D family helper  
 E apprentice  
 F unemployed  
 G pensioner  
 H allowance  
 I widow pension

*Measured Values:* A: M=0,04, SD=0,19; B: M=0,59, SD=0,49; C: M=0,01, SD=0,12; D: M=0,004, SD=0,06; E: M=0,001, SD=0,03; F: 0,06, SD= 0,24; G: M=0,26, SD=0,44; H: M=0,02, SD=0,16; I: M=0,02, SD=0,16

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>r=</u>	A household, student      r=+0,03 B full-time employee      r=+0,05 C part-time employee      r=-0,02 D family helper      r=+0,01 E apprentice      r=-0,01 F unemployed      r=-0,12 G pensioner      r=-0,01 H allowance      r=+0,03 I widow pension      r=-0,03
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>Igt=-.49</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Household, student (vs. Full-time employee) SE = .15
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>Igt=-.09</u> <u>ns</u>	Part-time (vs. Full-time employee) SE = .23
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>Igt=-.30</u> <u>ns</u>	Family helper (vs. full time employee) SE = .44
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>Igt=-.08</u> <u>ns</u>	Apprentice (vs. Full-time employee) SE = .84
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>Igt=-.68</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Unemployed (vs. full-time employee) SE = .12

<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>lgt=.07</u> <u>ns</u>	Pensioner (vs. Full-time employee) SE = .08
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>lgt=.05</u> <u>ns</u>	Allowance (vs. Full-time employee) SE=.18
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>lgt=-.31</u> <u>ns</u>	Widow pension (vs full-time employee) SE = .31 lgt's controlled for: - country - age - gender - marital status - education - income - community size - church attendance - religion

No substantial changes in reduced logit model

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study HENKE 1997

*Reported in:* Henkens, K.  
 Inactiviteit en Sociaal Isolement, Gezondheid en Welbevinden: Mannelijke Werkelozen, Arbeidsongeschikten, Werkenden en Vutters Vergelijken. (Inactivity and Social Isolation, Health and Well-Being: Employed and Unemployed Compared).  
 NIDI Working Paper, 1997/2, The Hague, Netherlands  
 Page in Report: 6

*Population:* 55-64 aged men, The Netherlands, 1992

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 61,7

*N:* 575

### Correlate

*Authors label:* labour market position

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a unemployed
- b unable to work
- c employed
- d early retired

*Measured Values:* a 2,2% b:??% c: ?? D: ?? %

*Remarks:* unemployed: N =13

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>DM=</u>	a: M = 3,9 b: M = 3,8 c: M = 4,2 d: M = 4,3

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

*Study* HENKE 2000

*Reported in:* Henkens, K.; Bronsema, H.  
 Arbeiden Welbevinden. Oudere Werklozen, Arbeidsongeschikten, Werkenden en Vutters Vergeleken. (Work and Well-Being. Comparison between Older Unemployed, Disabled Employers, Employers and Early Retired Workers.)  
 Demos, 2000, May, 37 - 39. ISSN 0169 1473  
 Page in Report: 40

*Population:* 55-65 years old,

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 0

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Position on labour market

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: still employed  
b: early retired  
c: unemployed  
d: disabled

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-H?/?sq/v/5/c</u>	<u>D%=-</u>	% happiness:
		(very) happy
still employed	90%	>1,5%
early retired	90%	1,5%
unemployed	88%	2,2%
disabled	80%	6,0%

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study JACKS 1985

*Reported in:* Jackson, J.S.; Gibson, R. S.  
Work and Retirement Among the Black Elderly  
in: Smith-Blau, Z.;Ed.: "Current Perspectives of Aging and the Life Cycle, Vol. 1", JAI  
Press, 1985, 193 - 222, ISBN 0 89232 2969  
Page in Report: 205-206

*Population:* 55+ aged blacks, USA, 1979-80

*Sample:* Probability multistage stratified area sample

*Non-Response:* 33%

N: 544

## Correlate

*Authors label:* retirement status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:*

- a: working more than 20 hours a week
- b: retired, not working or working less than 20 hours
- c: nonretired, not working or working less than 20 hrs

*Measured Values:* N = a: 41, b. 250, c: 150

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>			
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	%	very satisfied	somewhat satisfied	somewhat/very dissatisfied
			working	44,7	44,3
			retired	54,4	33,6
			nonretired	46,0	36,0
		%			
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	%	very happy	pretty happy	not too happy
			working	36,6	54,2
			retired	59,8	32,9
			nonretired	42,7	46,7
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	%	got what you hoped for out of life		
			mostly	less	
			working	69,5	30,5
			retired	79,4	20,6
			nonretired	68,7	31,3

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

*Study*

LEE 1978

*Reported in:* Lee, G.R.  
 Marriage and Morale in Later Life.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1978, Vol. 40, 131 - 139. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 134

*Population:* 60+ aged marrieds, Washington State USA, 1975

*Sample:* Probability systematic sample

*Non-Response:* 62%

*N:* 439

## Correlate

*Authors label:* employment status

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 1 retired  
 0 not retired

*Measured Values:* mean: 0.7 sd: 0.4

*Remarks:* males only

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u>	
<u>M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.02</u>	males beta controlled for -age -length of marriage -education -self perceived health -marital satisfaction -satisfaction with standard of living

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

## Study

NUVOL 2004/1

*Reported in:* Nuvolati, G.  
The Italian Case. Commuting and Quality of Life.  
Paper 6 the Congress ISQOLS, 2004, Philadelphia, USA  
Page in Report: 7

*Population:* 15+ aged. Italy, 1996

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 1,7%

N: 3561

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Occupation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: entrepreneur/self employed  
b: clerk/teacher  
c: worker/ farmer  
d: housewife  
e: retired  
f: student  
g: unemployed

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>D% =</u>	% Satisfied: a: 85,5 b: 83,8 c: 84,7 d: 80,8 e: 86,0 f: 83,2 g: 53,6

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

### Subject code: R3.2

#### Study OOSTE 2008

*Reported in:* Oosterhof, S.F.

Maakt Vrije Tijd Gelukkig? De Invloed van Vrije Tijd op de Geluksbeleving van Nederlanders. (Does Leisure Time Make you Happy? The Influence of Leisure Time on the Happiness Experience of the Dutch).)

Master Thesis, Faculty Social Sciences, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2008, Netherlands

Page in Report: 33

*Population:* 12+ aged, Netherlands, 2005

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* 11%

*N:* 2204

#### Correlate

*Authors label:* Employment situation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* a: Study/ school  
 b: No day job outside the house  
 c: Retired  
 d: Working (reference category)

*Measured Values:* N = 1: 216 2: 273 3: 329 4: 1125

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*      *Statistics*      *Elaboration/Remarks*

<u>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>D% =</u>		Study	No day job	Retired	Working
		Very happy	25,5%	29%	24%	24,5%
		Happy	69%	65%	65%	67,5%
		Not happy	5,5%	15%	11%	8%

<u>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>OR=</u>	UNHAPPY (vs happy)		VERY HAPPY (vs happy)	
		observed	controlled	observed	controlled
Study		0,93	0,71	0,98	0,93
No job		2,67*	2,46*	1,19	1,14
Retired		1,95*	1,89*	1,18	1,12
Working		1	1	1	1

Control variables are:

- gender
- education
- family stage
- urban living environment
- self reported health
- self reported stress

\* = P<.05

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

### Study PALMO 1975/1

*Reported in:* Palmore, E.B.  
 The Honorable Elders: A Cross-Cultural Analysis of Aging in Japan.  
 Durham, North Carolina, 1975, Duke University Press.  
 Page in Report: 124

*Population:* 60+ aged, Japan, 1973

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 0

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Still working. (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 Not working  
 1 Still working

## Observed Relation with Happiness

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study PALMO 1979

*Reported in:* Palmore, E.B.; Cleveland, P.C.; Nowlin, J.B.; Ramm, D.; Siegler, I.C.  
Stress and Adaptation in Later Life.  
Journal of Gerontology, 1979, Vol. 34, 841 - 851. ISSN 0022 1422  
Page in Report: 350

*Population:* 46+ aged white, North Carolina, USA, 1968- 1976

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

### *Non-Response:*

N: 375

## Correlate

*Authors label:* retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 = non retired  
1 = retired  
since first examination in T1.  
Assessed at T4.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
--------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------

<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</u>	<u>B=.3</u>	N 232. Separate multiple regression. Dependent: Change in life satisfaction from T1 to T4. (negative b indicates negative effect).
	<u>p&lt;.05</u>	

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study **SPREI 1974**

*Reported in:* Spreitzer, E.;Snyder, E.E.  
 Correlates of Life Satisfaction among the Aged.  
 Journal of Gerontology, 1974, Vol. 29, 454 - 458. ISSN 0022 1422  
 Page in Report: 456

*Population:* 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1547

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0. Working full-time  
 1. Retired

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>D%=-</u>	Computed for males of age 65 - 70 only. 55% of those still working full-time, and 45% of the retired males report a high degree of life satisfaction.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not

Subject code: R3.2

### Study **STUTZ 2006**

*Reported in:* Stutzer, A.; Frey, B.S.  
 Does Marriage Make People Happy, or Do Happy People Get Married?  
 Journal of Socio-Economics, 2006, Vol. 35, 326 - 347. ISSN 1053 5357 DOI:10.1016/j.  
 soec.2005.11.043 (also Working Paper No. 143, Institute for Empirical Research in  
 Economics, 2003, University of Zürich, Switzerland. ISSN 1424 0459)  
 Page in Report: 25

*Population:* Adult members of private households, Germany, 1984-2000

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 15268

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Employment

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 employed (reference group)  
 1 a self-employed  
 b unemployed  
 c some work  
 d non-working  
 e maternity leave  
 f military service  
 g in education  
 h retired

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-.26</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	a: Self-employed When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.10

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-1.0</u>	b: Unemployed
	<u>p&lt;.01</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.67
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-.24</u>	c: Some work
	<u>p&lt;.01</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.12
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-.12</u>	d: Non-working
	<u>p&lt;.01</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.08
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+.14</u>	e: Maternity leave
	<u>p&lt;.01</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.03
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-.36</u>	f: Military service
	<u>p&lt;.01</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.46
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-.00</u>	g: In education
	<u>ns</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.00
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-.09</u>	h: Retired
	<u>p&lt;.01</u>	When trait-happiness is also controlled B=-.01
		B's controlled for:
		- age
		- education
		- household income
		- position in the household
		- country of origin
		- time (dummy for wave of panel)
		and additionally for:
		- trait-happiness (average over all 14 waves)

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not  
 Subject code: R3.2

Study                    UGLAN 2006

*Reported in:* Uglanova, E.

Analysis of Happiness Variable in Monitoring of Social and Economic Changes in Russia 1993 - 2.

Data Independent Institute for Social Policy, 2006, Russia <http://sofist.socpol.ru>

Page in Report: question 124

*Population:* 16+ aged, Russia, 1993

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 2018

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Current occupation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* What is your occupational status?

1 work as an employee on regular basis

2 work regularly (temporally) on contract basis

3 have my own business

4 self-employed, have my own farm

5 serve in the army, police, work for the Ministry of Internal Affairs

6 student

7 retired

8 housewife (including maternity leave cases)

9 unemployed

10 other

*Measured Values:* N = 1: 60,9% 2: 5,7% 3: 3,2% 4: 0,9% 5: 0,5% 6: 5,2% 7: 16,3% 8: 4% 9: 2,9% 10: 0,4%

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>DM=</u>	
	1:	M = 2,52
	2:	M = 2,60
	3:	M = 3,02
	4:	M = 2,84
	5:	M = 2,80
	6:	M = 2,67
	7:	M = 2,34
	8:	M = 2,59
	9:	M = 2,30
	10:	M = 2,67

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study VENTE 1996

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).  
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN  
8790190068 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp>  
Page in Report: 112

*Population:* 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N*: 4500

## Correlate

*Authors label:* main occupation

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* "What is your main occupation "

- a: independent businessman/tradesman
- b: assistant in spouse's business
- c: unskilled/semi-skilled worker
- d: skilled worker
- e: housewife
- f: salaried employee/civil servant
- g: student
- h: pensioner
- i: social security recipient

*Measured Values:* N: All:4467; %:a:6,2; b:0,6; c:17,2; d:16,5; e:1,7; f:47,5; g:3,9; h:2,3; i:4,0

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
--------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

- a: Mt=8.00
- b: Mt=8.08
- c: Mt=7.83
- d: Mt=7.89
- e: Mt=7.70
- f: Mt=7.86
- g: Mt=7.28
- h: Mt=6.09
- i: Mt=6.35

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e

- a: Mt=7.70
- b: Mt=8.08
- c: Mt=7.41
- d: Mt=7.61
- e: Mt=7.56
- f: Mt=7.55
- g: Mt=6.81
- h: Mt=5.88
- i: Mt=5.99

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h

- a: Mt=7.18
- b: Mt=7.79
- c: Mt=6.96
- d: Mt=7.11
- e: Mt=7.46
- f: Mt=7.13
- g: Mt=6.60
- h: Mt=6.06
- i: Mt=6.01

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study VEROF 1981

*Reported in:* Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.  
The Inner American: A Self-Portrait from 1957 to 1976.  
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA. ISBN 0 465 03493 1  
Page in Report: 408

*Population:* 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 29%

N: 2264

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Being retired (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 Working  
1 Retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

## *Happiness Measure*

### Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>G=+.21</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	1957 Working 36% happy, retired 27% happy.
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>tb=+.09</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>G=-.17</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	1976 Working 32% happy, retired 40% happy.
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>tb=-.08</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study WARD 1979/1

Reported in: Ward, R.A.  
The Never-Married in Later Life.  
Journal of Gerontology, 1979, Vol. 34, 861 - 869. ISSN 0022 1422  
Page in Report: 865

*Population:* 50+ aged, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77

### Sample:

### *Non-Response:*

N: 3557

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 Working  
1 Retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

Study WILKE 1978/1

*Reported in:* Wilkening, E.A.; McGranahan, D.  
Correlates of Subjective Well-Being in Northern Wisconsin.  
Social Indicators Research, 1978, Vol. 5, 211 - 234. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN 1573  
0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00352930  
Page in Report: 225

*Population:* 18+aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 12%

N: 1423

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 Working  
1 Retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a    Beta=-.02     $\beta$  controlled for:  
ns                    1: education, occupation, income, level of living  
                          2: live alone, married, children, contact with  
                          relatives, contact with friends, church  
                          attendance, organizational membership.  
                          3: health problems, recent move, separated/  
                          divorced, unemployed.  
                          4: widowed.  
                          5: urban living, rural living, female.  
  
 $\beta$  in different age groups:  
50-64     $\beta = -.04$  (ns)    over 64     $\beta = -.08$  (ns)

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current status: retired or not Subject code: R3.2

### Study                    WILKE 1978/2

*Reported in:* Wilkening, E.A.; McGranahan, D.  
Correlates of Subjective Well-Being in Northern Wisconsin.  
Social Indicators Research, 1978, Vol. 5, 211 - 234. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN 1573  
0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00352930  
Page in Report: 229

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Wisconsin, USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 534

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Current status: retired or not, code R3.2

*Measurement:* 0 Working  
                          1 Retired

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.04 ns</u>	β controlled for education, occupation, income, live alone, married status, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organization membership, separated / divorced, widowed, place of residence, sex, age.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Sudden retirement (vs gradual) Subject code: R3.3.1

**Study** MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 630

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Sudden retirement (from migrant work) (1)

*Our classification:* Sudden retirement (vs gradual), code R3.3.1

*Measurement:* 'Did you retire from your job in town from one day to the next, or did you retire gradually, say by working fewer hours, doing lighter jobs or returning home for longer periods of time?'

0: gradual

1: sudden

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.17</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	All
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=+.20</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.12</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<p>All</p> <p>β controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Satisfied with health</li> <li>- Voluntary retirement</li> <li>- More active person</li> <li>- No pension income</li> <li>- Has a confidant</li> <li>- Higher standard house</li> <li>- Community elder</li> <li>- Satisfied with job while working</li> <li>- Enjoys aspects of retirement</li> <li>- Is happy as grandparents were</li> <li>- Agrees: planning is key to success</li> <li>- Preference for entrepreneurship in retirement</li> <li>- Higher modernity score</li> </ul>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.15</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<p>65+ years old, Beta controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Satisfied with health</li> <li>- Grows cash crop</li> <li>- Voluntary retirement</li> <li>- Need to purchase maize</li> <li>- Owns cattle</li> <li>- Keeps chicken</li> <li>- Satisfied with job while working</li> <li>- Feels relatively young</li> <li>- Agrees: planning is key to success</li> </ul>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)  
 Subject code: R3.3.2

Study MAXWE 1985

*Reported in:* Maxwell, N.L.

The Retirement Experience: Psychological and Financial Linkages to the Labor Market.

Social Science Quarterly, 1985, Vol. 66, 22 - 33. ISSN 0038 4941

Page in Report: 31

*Population:* 45+ aged males, USA, followed 12 years 1966-1978

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1173

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Reason retirement: health

*Our classification:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice), code R3.3.2

*Measurement:* Selfreport on single question on reasons for retirement:  
 0 voluntary  
 1 because of health

*Remarks:* T1: 1966 when still working; T2: 1978 retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>Beta=-.17</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Earlier reason for retirement by T2 happiness  Beta controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasons for retirement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compulsory plan</li> <li>- unemployment</li> </ul> </li> <li>- T1 work situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- job satisfaction</li> <li>- work motivation</li> <li>- occupational status (of longest job)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- T2 life situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- health problems</li> <li>- marital status</li> <li>- dependents in household</li> <li>- number of years retired</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- income (logarithm)
- Race (Black vs white)

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f

Beta=-.16 Beta when income increase/decrease is included instead of absolute income

Same for blacks and whites

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)

Subject code: R3.3.2

Study MAXWE 1985

*Reported in:* Maxwell, N.L.  
The Retirement Experience: Psychological and Financial Linkages to the Labor Market.  
Social Science Quarterly, 1985, Vol. 66, 22 - 33. ISSN 0038 4941  
Page in Report: 31

*Population:* 45+ aged males, USA, followed 12 years 1966-1978

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1173

---

Correlate

*Authors label:* Reason retirement: compulsory plan (1)

*Our classification:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice), code R3.3.2

*Measurement:* Selfreport on single question about reasons for retirement:  
0 Voluntary  
1 Compulsory plan

*Remarks:* T1: 1966 when still working  
T2: 1978 retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>Beta=-.06</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<p>Earlier reason for retirement by T2 happiness</p> <p>Beta controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasons for retirement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- health</li> <li>- unemployment</li> </ul> </li> <li>- T1 work situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- job satisfaction</li> <li>- work motivation</li> <li>- occupational status (of longest job)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- T2 life situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- health problems</li> <li>- marital status</li> <li>- dependents in household</li> <li>- number of years retired</li> <li>- income (logarithm)</li> <li>- Race (Black vs white)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>Beta=-.06</u>	<p>Beta when income increase/decrease is included instead of absolute income</p> <p>Same for blacks and whites</p>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)

Subject code: R3.3.2

### Study PERET 1975

*Reported in:* Peretti, P.O.; Wilson, C.

Voluntary and Involuntary Retirement of Aged Males and Their Effect on Emotional Satisfaction, Usefulness, Self-Image, Emotional Stability and Interpersonal Relationships.

International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 38 - 51. ISSN 0091 4150

Page in Report: 134

*Population:* 60-70 aged living in a retirement home, USA, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 140

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Voluntary retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice), code R3.3.2

*Measurement:* 0 Involuntary retirement  
1 Voluntary retirement

Both groups matched for years of retirement, occupational level and length of stay in the institution.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-ACO/c/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>C=+.32</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)

Subject code: R3.3.2

**Study** SKRAB 1969

*Reported in:* Skrabanek, R.L.  
Adjustment of Former University Faculty Members to Retirement.  
Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, 1969, Vol. 19, 65 - 69  
Page in Report: 68

*Population:* Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 7%

*N:* 547

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Compulsory retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice), code R3.3.2

*Measurement:*

- 0. Not compulsory
- 1. Compulsory retirement

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>D%=-</u>	Only 83% of those retired under a policy of compulsory retirement considered themselves happy as compared with 90% of those who retired because they personally desired to do so.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)

Subject code: R3.3.2

### Study THOMP 1960

*Reported in:* Thompson, W.E.,;Streib, G.F.; Kosa, J.  
 The Effect of Retirement on Personal Adjustment: A Panel Analysis.  
 Journal of Gerontology, 1960, Vol. 15, 165 - 169. ISSN 0022 1422  
 Page in Report: 168

*Population:* 60+ aged, employed at start, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1559

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Compulsory retirement. (1)

*Our classification:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice), code R3.3.2

*Measurement:* Retirement between T1 and T2  
 0 Willing  
 1 Reluctant

*Remarks:* T1-T2 difference 1,5 years

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-AO/*/mq/v*/10/a</u>	<u>D% =</u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness
		happy to unhappy
		unhappy to happy
		Gainfull employed throughout
		34% (550) 22% (532)
		Retired
		44% (238) 26% (239)
		- willing voluntary
		31% (75) 29% (65)
		- willing administrative
		39% (74) 42% (84)
		- reluctant voluntary
		64% (22) 26% (23)
		- reluctant administrative
		57% (67) 19% (67)
<u>M-AO/*/mq/v*/10/a</u>	<u>OR=-</u>	OR -1,04
		Unaffected by T1 orientation to retirement

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Full retirement (vs partial) Subject code: R3.3.3

**Study** MAXWE 1985

*Reported in:* Maxwell, N.L.  
 The Retirement Experience: Psychological and Financial Linkages to the Labor Market.  
 Social Science Quarterly, 1985, Vol. 66, 22 - 33. ISSN 0038 4941  
 Page in Report: 31

*Population:* 45+ aged males, USA, followed 12 years 1966-1978

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 1173

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Reason retirement: unemployment (1)*Our classification:* Full retirement (vs partial), code R3.3.3*Measurement:* Selfreport on single question about reasons for retirement:  
0 voluntary  
1 because of unemployment*Remarks:* T1: 1966 when still working; T2: 1978 retired

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>Beta=-.02</u> ns	Earlier reason for retirement by T2 happiness  Beta controlled for: - Reasons for retirement - compulsory plan - health - T1 work situation - job satisfaction - work motivation - occupational status (of longest job) - T2 life situation - health problems - marital status - dependents in household - number of years retired - income (logarithm) - Race (Black vs white)
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</u>	<u>Beta=-.02</u>	Beta when income increase/decrease is included instead of absolute income  Same for blacks and whites

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Planned retirement (vs unexpected) Subject code: R3.3.4

### Study CUMMI 2004B

*Reported in:* Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al  
Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 9, Report 9. The Wellbeing of Australians.  
Effects of Household Debt.  
Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm>  
Page in Report: 144

*Population:* 18+ aged, Australia, 2003

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 88%

*N:* 1897

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Work Status

*Our classification:* Planned retirement (vs unexpected), code R3.3.4

*Measurement:* Single question:

I am going to ask about your work status. Please tell me which of the following categories best applies to you at the present time. Are you in---

- a: Full time paid employment
- b: Full time retired
- c: Semi retired
- d: Full time Volunteer
- e: Full time home or family care
- f: Unemployed

*Measured Values:* N = a: 683, b: 490, c: 47, d: 9, e: 158, f: 139

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*   *Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/c    BMCT=    a>f  
p<.00    a>e  
                  a>d  
                  a>c

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Planned retirement (vs unexpected) Subject code: R3.3.4

Study SKRAB 1969

*Reported in:* Skrabaneck, R.L.  
Adjustment of Former University Faculty Members to Retirement.  
Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, 1969, Vol. 19, 65 - 69  
Page in Report: 68

*Population:* Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 7%

N: 547

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Advanced planning of retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Planned retirement (vs unexpected), code R3.3.4

*Measurement:* No plans / some plans / planned a great deal.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>D% = +</u>	± 91% of those who had planned a great deal are happy in retirement as compared with 84% of those who had planned some, but comparatively little, and only 79% of those who had made no plans.

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Age at retirement

Subject code: R3.3.5

**Study** MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
 Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
 Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
 Page in Report: 630

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Age at retirement from wage labour (migrant work) (1)

*Our classification:* Age at retirement, code R3.3.5

*Measurement:*

0:	35-49
1:	50-54
2:	55-59
3:	60-64
4:	65+

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d    r=+.16    p<.01    Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a      r=+.14  
p<.05

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Post-retirement job Subject code: R3.4.1

Study GARBE 1971

*Reported in:* Garber, D.L.  
Retired Soldiers in Second Careers: Self-Assessed Change, Reference Group  
Salience, and Psychological Well-Being.  
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, University of Southern California, 1971, USA  
Page in Report: 181

*Population:* Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, USA, 1970

*Sample:*

**Non-Response:** 63% of which 21% no return of questionnaire, 13% incomplete and 29% refusal

N: 362

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Self-perceived in-crease in occupatio-nal prestige. (1)

*Our classification:* Post-retirement job, code R3.4.1

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions on present job in comparison with former military job with respect to: it's general importance, level of skill and knowledge required, authority over other people.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

## *Happiness Measure*

### Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Post-retirement job Subject code: R3.4.1

Study GARBE 1971

*Reported in:* Garber, D.L.  
Retired Soldiers in Second Careers: Self-Assessed Change, Reference Group  
Salience, and Psychological Well-Being.  
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, University of Southern California, 1971, USA  
Page in Report: 181

*Population:* Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, USA, 1970

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 63% of which 21% no return of questionnaire, 13% incomplete and 29% refusal

N: 362

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Self-perceived amount of change in occupation. (1)

*Our classification:* Post-retirement job, code R3.4.1

**Measurement:** 5-item index of closed questions on amount of change in present occupation compared with former military occupation, rated on 4-point scales ranging from 'the same' to 'very different'.  
Items used: actual work performed, knowledge and skill used, amount of time spent working, type of organization, kind of people one works with.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>G=-.16</u>	Positive Affects: G= -.17 Negative Affects: G= +.12
		Increased occupational prestige: -affect balance : G= -.29 -positive affect: G= -.25 -negative affect: G= +.20
		Same occupational prestige: -affect balance : G= +.17 -positive affect: G= +.05 -negative affect: G= -.12
		Decreased occupational prestige: -affect balance : G= -.19 -positive affect: G= -.17 -negative affect: G= +.19

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to retirement Subject code: R3.5

## Study BELL 1974

*Reported in:* Bell, B.D.  
Cognitive Dissonance and the Life Satisfaction of Older Adults.  
Journal of Gerontology, 1974, Vol. 29, 564 - 571. ISSN 0022 1422  
Page in Report: 566, 567

*Population:* Males, shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:* 21%

N: 114

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disconfirmation of retirement expectations in family areas

*Our classification:* Attitudes to retirement, code R3.5

*Measurement:* Difference between:

T1: pre-retirement expectations of hours spent with family

T2: post-retirement report of hours spent with family

*Remarks:* T1-T2 1 year difference

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=-.25</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Degree of difference
<u>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=-.23</u> <u>p&lt;.002</u>	Direction of difference; Ss who spend more hours with family than expected became less happy.
		Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness Unaffected by age, income, health, SES and retirement duration

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to retirement

Subject code: R3.5

**Study** KEITH 1985

*Reported in:* Keith, P.M.

Work, Retirement and Well-Being among Unmarried Men and Women.

Gerontologist, 1985, Vol. 25, 410 - 416. ISSN 0016 9013

Page in Report: 414

*Population:* 58-63 aged unmarried, followed 10 years, USA, 1969-1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1398

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement Attitudes (1)

*Our classification:* Attitudes to retirement, code R3.5

*Measurement:* Index of 3 closed questions, rated on a 4-point scale, ranging from (4) strongly agree to (1) strongly disagree:

- retirement is a pleasant time of life
- people who don't retire when they're financially able to are foolish
- older workers should retire when they can, so as to give younger people more of a chance on the job

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>									
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=+</u>	<p>Happiness assessed at T2:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Widowed</td> <td>r= +.21 (ns)</td> <td>B= +.18 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divorced/Separated</td> <td>r= +.16 (ns)</td> <td>B= +.17 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Never married</td> <td>r= +.23 (ns)</td> <td>B= +.20 (05)</td> </tr> </table> <p>B's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier occupation, earlier happiness, health, income and employment.</p>	Widowed	r= +.21 (ns)	B= +.18 (05)	Divorced/Separated	r= +.16 (ns)	B= +.17 (05)	Never married	r= +.23 (ns)	B= +.20 (05)
Widowed	r= +.21 (ns)	B= +.18 (05)									
Divorced/Separated	r= +.16 (ns)	B= +.17 (05)									
Never married	r= +.23 (ns)	B= +.20 (05)									

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to retirement Subject code: R3.5

### Study MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 632

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Retirement meets expectations (1)

*Our classification:* Attitudes to retirement, code R3.5

*Measurement:* 'Would you say that retirement turned out?'

0: better or worse

1: same as expected

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=+.40</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.46</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to retirement

Subject code: R3.5

### Study MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 632

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Desire to return to work (1)

*Our classification:* Attitudes to retirement, code R3.5

*Measurement:* 'Have you ever thought about returning to town to find another job?'

0: often, sometimes  
1: hardly ever

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=-.16</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.28</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	All
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.17</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	All $\beta$ controlled for: 1 Satisfied with health 2 Higher affluence rating 3 Need to purchase maize 4 Grows cash crop 5 Religious traditionalist 6 Has a confidant 7 Keeps goats 8 Higher monthly income 9 More active person 10 Worked for many tears in jobs 11 Retired for many years 12 Agrees: Modern community leader
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.15</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	65+ years old $\beta$ controlled for: 1 Seldom restricted by poor health 2 Higher affluence rating 3 Need to purchase maize 4 Grows cash crop 5 Religious traditionalist 6 More active person 7 Keeps chicken 8 Has a confidant 9 Higher standard house 10 Keeps goats 11 Larger size field 12 Higher monthly income

<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.17</u>	-65 years old
	<u>p&lt;.05</u>	β controlled for:
		1 Satisfied with health
		2 Higher monthly income
		3 Religious traditionalist
		4 Grows cash crop
		5 Feels land is secure
		6 Retired for many years
		7 Worked for many years in jobs
		8 Achieved/confident of becoming wealthy

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to retirement

Subject code: R3.5

Study SNIDE 1980

*Reported in:* Snider, E.L.  
Explaining Life Satisfaction: It's the Elderly's Attitudes that Count.  
Social Science Quarterly, 1980, Vol. 61, 253 - 263. ISSN 0038 4941  
Page in Report: 257-260

*Population:* 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976

*Sample:* Probability systematic sample

*Non-Response:* 10%

N: 428

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Adjustment to retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Attitudes to retirement, code R3.5

*Measurement:* Single direct question rated on a 4-point scale with the choice statements: 'very diff.', 'some diff.', 'accept.' and 'easy'.

Remarks: Controlled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and number of friends in city.  $B = +.22$

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u><math>r = +.39</math></u> <u><math>p &lt; .001</math></u>	
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u><math>tc = +.30</math></u> <u><math>p &lt; .001</math></u>	
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u><math>Dyx =</math></u> <u><math>.29</math></u> <u><math>p &lt; .001</math></u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Self-definition in terms of earlier job Subject code: R3.5.1

Study GARBE 1971

*Reported in:* Garber, D.L.  
Retired Soldiers in Second Careers: Self-Assessed Change, Reference Group  
Salience, and Psychological Well-Being.  
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, University of Southern California, 1971, USA  
Page in Report: 196

*Population:* Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, USA, 1970

Sample:

*Non-Response:* 63% of which 21% no return of questionnaire, 13% incomplete and 29% refusal

N: 362

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Civilian reference group salience after military retirement. (1)

*Our classification:* Self-definition in terms of earlier job, code R3.5.1

*Measurement:* 8-item index of statements indicating orientation towards and identification with civilian life and current career.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	<u>G=+</u>	Positive Affects only: G= +.28

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Self-definition in terms of earlier job Subject code: R3.5.1

Study GARBE 1971

*Reported in:* Garber, D.L.  
Retired Soldiers in Second Careers: Self-Assessed Change, Reference Group  
Salience, and Psychological Well-Being.  
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, University of Southern California, 1971, USA  
Page in Report: 208

*Population:* Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, USA, 1970

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 63% of which 21% no return of questionnaire, 13% incomplete and 29% refusal

N: 362

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Military reference group salience aftermilitary retirement. (1)

*Our classification:* Self-definition in terms of earlier job, code R3.5.1

*Measurement:* 8-item index of statements indicating orientation towards and identification with the army and former military career.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G=+	Positive Affects only: G= +.10

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with retirement Subject code: R3.5.2

## Study MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 631

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

### *Non-Response:*

N: 253

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Evaluation of retirement (1)

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with retirement, code R3.5.2

*Measurement:* 0: negative  
1: positive

*Remarks:* Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
--------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d    r=+.18  
p<.01

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a    r=+.15  
p<.01

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d    Beta=  $\beta$  controlled for:  
+.11    1 Satisfied with health  
p<.05    2 Voluntary retirement  
3 More active person  
4 No pension income  
5 Has a confidant  
6 Higher standard house  
7 Community elder  
8 Satisfied with job while working  
9 Retired suddenly  
10 Is happy as grandparents were  
11 Agrees: planning is key to success  
12 Preference for entrepreneurship in  
retirement  
13 Higher modernity score

## Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

*Happiness Item  
Code*    *Full Text*

A-AB/cw/mq/v/2/b    Selfreport on 5 questions:

Now think about the past week and the feelings you have experienced. Please tell me if each of the following was true for you much of the time past week. Much of the time ..

- A You were happy
- B You enjoyed life
- C You felt lonely
- D You felt depressed
- E You felt sad

Rated:

- 1 yes
- 0 no

Computation of state: latent variable

A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	Selfreport on single question:  I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ....." happy." (one of several moods) 1 seldom or never 2 sometimes 3 often
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	Single direct question:  How are you feeling now....? 5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Selfreport on 10 questions:  During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....? (yes/no) A Particularly excited or interested in something? B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair? C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done? D Very lonely or remote from other people? E Pleased about having accomplished something? F Bored? G On top of the world? H Depressed or very unhappy? I That things were going your way? J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version)

A-BMr/cm/mq/v/5/a Selfreport on 12 questions:

During the past 30 days, how much of the time did you feel ..?

A So sad nothing could cheer you up

B Nervous

C Restless or fidgety

D Hopeless

E That everything was an effort

F Worthless

G Cheerful

H In good spirits

I Extremely happy

J Calm and peaceful

K Satisfied

L Full of life

Computation:  $(G+H+I+J+K+L) - (A+B+C+D+E+F)$

Name: Mroczek & Kolarz (1998) Affect Balance Scale

C-BW/c/sq/l/10/c Selfreport on single question:

Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for you and the bottom (1) represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel personally stand at the present time?

[ 9 ] best possible life for you

[ 8 ]

[ 7 ]

[ 6 ]

[ 5 ]

[ 4 ]

[ 3 ]

[ 2 ]

[ 1 ]

[ 0 ] worst possible life for you

Name: Cantril's self anchoring ladder rating of life (adapted version)

M-ACO/c/mq/v/2/a

Selfreport on 7 questions:

Questions are indicative for contentment, good spirits, happiness and satisfaction with present status or condition.  
(Full items not reported)

Response options:

no = 1

yes = 2

Summation:

On basis of these questions Ss were dichotomized in:  
b emotionally satisfied  
a not emotionally satisfied.

M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a

Selfreport on 6 questions:

- A On the whole, life gives me a lot of pleasure
- B On the whole, I am very satisfied with my life today
- C Things are getting just worse for me as I get older
- D All in all, I find a great deal of happiness today
- E I have a lot to be sad about
- F Nothing ever turn out for me the way I want it

Scoring

4 strongly agree

3

2

1 strongly disagree

Computation: simple addition. Possible range 6-24

M-AO/\*/mq/v\*/10/a

Selfreport on 3 questions:

A All in all, how much happiness would you say you find in life today.....?

3 a great deal

2 some but not very much

1 almost none

B In general, how would you say you feel most of the time, in good spirits or in low spirits.....?

1 I am usually in low spirits

2 I am sometimes in good spirits, sometimes in low spirits

3 I am mostly in good spirits

C On the whole, how satisfied are you with your way of life today.....?

4 very satisfied

3 fairly satisfied

2 not very satisfied

1 not satisfied at all

Items selected by Guttman scaling.

M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

How do you feel things have worked out for you generally?

- 4 very well
- 3 fairly well
- 2 not very well
- 1 not at all well

M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

Now I am going to ask you how you FEEL, not just at the moment, but GENERALLY in your life. How happy do you generally feel? On a scale from 0 to 10...

0 completely unhappy

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 neutral
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 completely happy

M-FH/u/sq/v/7/a

Self report on single question

Do you feel happy?

- 1 strongly disagree
- 2 disagree
- 3 slightly disagree
- 4 neither agree or disagree
- 5 slightly agree
- 6 agree
- 7 strongly agree

O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.

Response options:

- 5 very happy
- 4 happy
- 3 neutral
- 2 unhappy
- 1 very unhappy

O-H?/?/sq/v/5/c

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.  
1 unhappy  
2 not very happy  
3 not happy, not unhappy  
4 happy  
5 very happy  
- DK  
- NA

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are ....?  
3 very happy  
2 pretty happy  
1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa

Selfreport on single question:

Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?

3 very happy  
2 pretty happy  
1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ag

Selfreport on single question:

Taken all things together, how would you say things are these days. Would you say you were....?

1 not too happy  
2 pretty happy  
3 very happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days?  
Would you say you are ....?

5 very happy  
4 happy  
3 neither happy nor unhappy  
2 unhappy  
1 very unhappy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h

Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'  
 5 very happy  
 4 happy  
 3 neither happy nor unhappy  
 2 unhappy  
 1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:

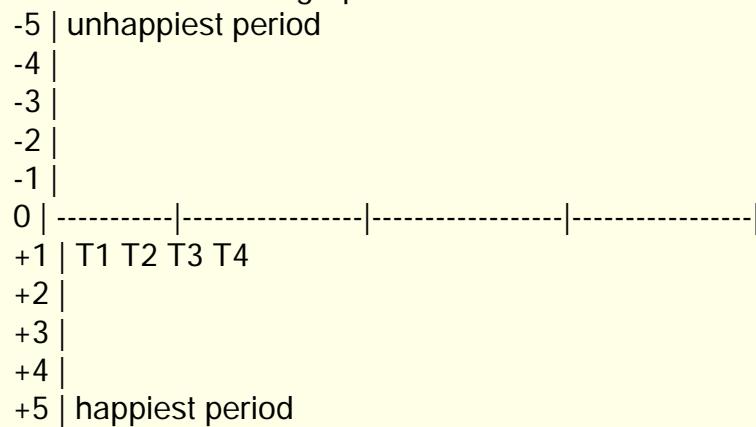
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'  
 5 meget lykkelig  
 4 lykkelig  
 3 hverken eller  
 2 ulykkelig  
 1 meget ulykkelig

O-HL/se/sq/lg/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all together and comparing with your happiest and unhappiest periods in life, how are you doing?

Answers rated on a graph:



T1: Before retirement

T2: At the moment of retirement

T3: A years after retirement

T4: the last two weeks

Name: ACSA (Anamnestic Comparative Self Assessment)

Retrospections and current assessment plotted in a time graph. Only recent rating taken as happiness

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"  
 3 very happy  
 2 pretty happy  
 1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Selfreport on single closed question:  "Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life.....?" 3 very happy 2 somewhat happy 1 unhappy
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question  To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person....? 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 not very happy 1 unhappy
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:  How satisfied are you with the way you are getting on now..." 3 very satisfied 2 all right 1 dissatisfied - don't know
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:  In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it....? 3 completely satisfying 2 pretty satisfying 1 not very satisfying
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e	Selfreport on single question:  'On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your way of life today?' 1 not satisfied at all 2 3 4 5 very satisfied (labels of response-options 2, 3 and 4 not reported)
O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b	Selfreport on single question:  On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead? 1 not at all satisfied 2 not very satisfied 3 very satisfied

O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b

Selfreport on single question:

On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?  
4 very satisfied  
3 fairly satisfied  
2 not very satisfied  
1 not at all satisfied  
- Don't know

O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/c

Selfreport on single question:

On the whole, are you ..... with the life you lead?  
4 fully satisfied  
3 not fully but to an extend satisfied  
2 as yet unsatisfied  
1 very unsatisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/n/10/b

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life these days?  
Please tell me on a scale of 1 to 10, where one means very dissatisfied and 10 means very satisfied

10 very satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1 very dissatisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'

5 very satisfied

2 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'

5 meget tilfreds

4 tilfreds

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds

2 utilfreds

1 meget utilfreds

O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?"

- 1 not very satisfied
- 2 fairly satisfied
- 3 very satisfied

O-SLu/g/sq/v/5/d

Selfreport on single question:

Talking all together, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life in general?

- 1 very dissatisfied
- 2 dissatisfied
- 3 about as dissatisfied as satisfied
- 4 satisfied
- 5 very satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"

Rated on ladder scale

[ 10 ] completely satisfied

[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]

[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole these days?

1 dissatisfied

2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/c Selfreport on single question:

'Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Please answer with the help of this scale. For instance, when you are totally satisfied with your life, please tick '10'. When you are totally unsatisfied with your life, please tick '0'. You may use all values in between to indicate that you are neither totally satisfied nor totally unsatisfied."

10 totally satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0 totally unsatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d Selfreport on single question:

'Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Please answer with the help of this scale. For instance, when you are totally satisfied with your life, please tick '10'. When you are totally unsatisfied with your life, please tick '0'. You may use all values in between to indicate that you are neither totally satisfied nor totally unsatisfied."

10 totally satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0 totally unsatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/5/b Selfreport on single question:

When you consider your life-as-a-whole, are you.....?

0 quite dissatisfied

1

2

3

4 very satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/4/g

Selfreport on single question:

How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?  
4 quite satisfied  
3 rather satisfied  
2 rather unsatisfied  
1 not at all satisfied  
- no answer  
- hard to say

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n

Selfreport on single question

Now taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life these days?

5 very satisfied  
4 satisfied  
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied  
2 dissatisfied  
1 very dissatisfied  
- don't know  
- no answers

Numerical scale reversed

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/

ca

Selfreport on single question:

Thinking about your own life and personal circumstances, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole?

1 very dissatisfied

2

3

4

5 neutral

6

7

8

9

10 very satisfied

First item in Cummins' 'Personal Well-being Scale' (labels used until 2005)

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d

Selfreport on single question:

Taking your life as a whole, are you .....?

5 very satisfied

4 quite satisfied

3 more satisfied than discontented

2 more discontented than satisfied

1 quite dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?  
7 completely satisfied  
6 satisfied  
5 mostly satisfied  
4 satisfied/dissatisfied  
3 dissatisfied  
2 very dissatisfied  
1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?  
7 completely satisfied  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1 completely dissatisfied

Summation: both scores added

Possible range: 2 to 14

O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

All in all, how do you judge your quality of life?  
4 very satisfactory  
3 sufficiently satisfactory  
2 not too satisfactory  
1 unsatisfactory  
- don't know

## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AoV	<p><b>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</b>  Type: statistical procedure  Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.  In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to <math>N - 1</math> for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the <math>c</math> mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
B	<p><b>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</b> (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>B &gt; 0</math> A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>B &lt; 0</math> A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>B = 0</math> Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>

Beta (β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)  
 Type: test statistic.  
 Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.  
 Range: [-1 ; +1]

Meaning:  
 beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
 beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
 beta = 0 « no correlation.  
 beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.

Remark:  
 Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.

BMCT BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST  
 Type: statistical procedure  
 Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: metric

Meaning: if the correlate is measured at c levels, the c mean happiness values can be ranked from low to high. A multiple comparison procedure judges for each of the  $\frac{1}{2}c(c-1)$  pairs whether or not they differ significantly. A convenient way to represent the results is by ranking the c means and by underlining them in such a way that means which have a common underlining do NOT differ significantly.

When added by us, this test is performed at the 95% confidence level for all the differences together.

C Pearson's CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT  
 Type: test statistic  
 Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal  
 Range: [0; SQRT(1-1/s)], where s = the lesser of c and r, the number of columns and rows respectively.

Meaning:  
 C = 0 « no association.  
 C = SQRT( 1-1/s) « strongest possible association

D% DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES  
 Type: descriptive statistic only.  
 Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous  
 Range: [-100; +100]

Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.

DM

## DIFFERENCE of MEANS

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric

Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

DMt

## DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric

Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.

Dyx

## SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

Dyx = 0 «no rank correlation

Dyx = +1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.

Dyx = -1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.

G

## GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

G = 0 « no rank correlation

G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.

G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.

Igt

## LOGIT COEFFICIENT

Type: descriptive statistic only

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous

Range: unlimited

Meaning:

Igt = 0 « no association at all;

Igt -&gt; -/+ infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows a perfect prediction of the happiness.

OR

## ODDS RATIO

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous

Range: nonnegative unlimited

Meaning:

OR = 1 « no association at all;

OR = 0 or infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows an error-free prediction of the happiness.

r

## PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')

Type: test statistic.

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

r = 0 « no correlation ,

r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and

r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

tb

## KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

tb = 0 « no rank correlation

tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.

tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

tc

## KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

tc = 0 « no rank correlation

tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.

tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

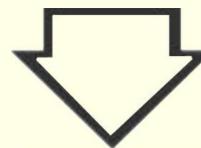
## Structure of the collections

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on the subjective enjoyment of life.

It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic work.

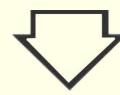
World literature on Happiness

Selection on subject



Bibliography and Directory

Selection of empirical studies



Selection on valid measurement: Item

Bank

Abstracting and classification of findings



How happy people are, distributional findings  
Happiness in Nations , Happiness in Publics

What goes together with happiness  
Correlational Findings



Listing of comparable findings in Nations



States of Nations , Trends in Nations

Size of the collections

1226 Happiness measures (Item Bank)

4258 Nations surveys in 206 Nations

149 Distinguished publics in 1199 studies

12032 Correlational findings in 1196 studies

## Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Main Subjects	Subject Description	Number of Studies
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48

A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1
B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1
C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNS	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236
F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310

H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32
H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35
L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22
L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	64
M2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	543
M3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	115
M4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	46
M5	MEANING	23
M6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	81
M7	MENTAL HEALTH	218
M8	MIGRATION: TO OTHER COUNTRY	29
M9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
M10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M11	MILITARY LIFE	7
M12	MODERNITY	6
M13	MOOD	246

M14	MOTIVATION	7
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	29
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	41
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	29
N4	NATION: CONDITION IN ONE'S NATION	430
N5	NATION: POSITION OF ONE'S NATION	1
N6	NATION: ATTITUDES TO ONES NATION	152
N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17
N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59
N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131

S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8
S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5
W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2
W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

## Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>		<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
R3	RETIREMENT	A4.1.3 Stage of life
R3	RETIREMENT	R4.1.2.1 . role loss
R3.1.2.1 . time since retirement		L6.2 Current life-events (past few years)
R3.3.2	Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)	L7.3.2 Perceived realization of life-goals
R3.3.3	Full retirement (vs partial)	E2.4 Size of current job
R3.3.4	Planned retirement (vs unexpected)	L7.3.2 Perceived realization of life-goals
R3.3.5	Age at retirement	A4 AGE

R3.4	Activities in retirement	A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)
R3.4	Activities in retirement	A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)
R3.4.1	Post-retirement job	E2	EMPLOYMENT
R3.4.1	Post-retirement job	O1.4	Attitudes to one's occupation
R3.5.1	Self-definition in terms of earlier job	S2.2	Current self-characterization

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## A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings