## Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Correlate Code: R 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Findings</th>
<th>Correlate Code</th>
<th>Correlate Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies on this Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R 3</td>
<td>RETIREMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3.1</td>
<td>Retirement career</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3.1.1</td>
<td>Pre-retirement conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.1.1.1</td>
<td>. earlier attitudes to retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.1.2</td>
<td>Change in retirement status</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.1.2.1</td>
<td>. time since retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.1.4</td>
<td>Later retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.2</td>
<td>Current status: retired or not</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.3</td>
<td>Conditions of retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3.3.1</td>
<td>Sudden retirement (vs gradual)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3.3.2</td>
<td>Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3.3.3</td>
<td>Full retirement (vs partial)</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.3.4</td>
<td>Planned retirement (vs unexpected)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.3.5</td>
<td>Age at retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.4</td>
<td>Activities in retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3.4.1</td>
<td>Post-retirement job</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.5</td>
<td>Attitudes to retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.5.1</td>
<td>Self-definition in terms of earlier job</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3.5.2</td>
<td>Satisfaction with retirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix 1: Happiness queries 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 Topics

Cite as: Veenhoven, R.: Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT
World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Study

**DOBSON 1985**

*Reported in:* Dobson, C.  
*Attitudes and Perceptions*


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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

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

*N:* T1: 1870, T2: 1319

Measured Correlate

*Class:* Pre-retirement conditions  
*Code:* R 3.1.1

*Measurement:*

1. full-time employed at T1
2. part-time employed at T1
3. retired at T1

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>D%=-</td>
<td>% very contented:  T1  T2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>full time  58  57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>part-time  53  57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>retired    49  53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>all        54  55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Study | MOLLE 1988
--- | ---
Reported in: | Moller, V.
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658
Population: | Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983
Sample: | 
Non-Response: | N: 253

Measured Correlate

Class: | earlier attitudes to retirement  Code: R 3.1.1.1
Measurement: | Single direct question: 'Looking back in time, did you:
0: dislike retirement
1: look forward to retirement'

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.1 p<.05

65 years old
β 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
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Study  MOLLE 1988

Reported in: Moller, V.
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 253

Measured Correlate

Class: earlier attitudes to retirement Code: R 3.1.1.1

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a  r=.26  p<.01
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d  r=.23  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Study

THOMP 1960

Reported in: Thompson, W.E., Streib, G.F. & Kosa, J.
The effect of retirement on personal adjustment: a panel analysis.

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1559

Measured Correlate

Class: . earlier attitudes to retirement  Code: R 3.1.1.1

Measurement:

3-item index of closed questions indicating a negative vs a positive orientation to retirement. Assessed at T1

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

M-AO/g/mq/*/0/a  G=+.40  p<.01

Happiness assessed at T1 and T2. Change in happiness expressed in % more and % less happy at T2.
G' refers to correlation with change to more happiness.
Computed for those who were retired between T1 and T2 only.

Economically deprived  : G' = +.27
Economically not deprived  : G' = +.41

Good health  : G' = +.52
Poor health  : G' = +.30

No difficulties in keeping occupied  : G' = +.32
Difficulties in keeping occupied  : G' = +.60

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 5 of 64
Findings on Happiness & Retirement

**Study**

**THOMP 1960**

*Reported in:* Thompson, W.E., Streib, G.F. & Kosa, J.
The effect of retirement on personal adjustment: a panel analysis.

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

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1559

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Change in retirement status  
*Code:* R 3.1.2

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/g/mq/*/0/a G=-.07 ns</td>
<td></td>
<td>Happiness assessed at T1 and T2. Change in happiness expressed in % more and % less happy at T2. G' refers to correlation with change to more happiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied at T1</td>
<td>G' = -.21  (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissatisfied at T1</td>
<td>G' = +.11  (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive orientation to retirement at T1:</td>
<td>G' = +.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative orientation to retirement at T1:</td>
<td>G' = -.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unaffected by voluntary vs compulsory retirement.

Unaffected by economic deprivation

| Good health                         | G' = -.28 |
| Poor health                         | G' = +.12 |
| No difficulties in keeping occupied | G' = -.09 |
| Difficulties in keeping occupied    | G' = -.21 |

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Study

MAXWE 1985

Reported in: Maxwell, N.L.
The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market
Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33

Population: 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1173

Measured Correlate

Class: time since retirement
Measurement: Single closed question at T2.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f Beta=-.0 ns

Beta controlled for:
- because of health
- retired because of compulsory plan
- retired because of unemployment
- job satisfaction at T1
- work motivation at T1
- preretirement SES
- marital status at T1
- health problems at T1
- dependents in household
- race
- income (logarithm) at T2

If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: \( \beta = - .01 \) ns
Same for blacks and whites.
Happiness assessed at T2.
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT  Correlate Code: R 3

**Study**  MOLLE 1988  Page in Report: 630

*Reported in:* Moller, V.
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* . time since retirement  Code: R 3.1.2.1

*Measurement:*

0: Less than 6 years
1: 6-10 years
2: More than 10 years

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.13</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All 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
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Correlate Code: R 3

Beta=-.1 ns
65 years old
8 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

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d r=+.03 ns
Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.
### Study

**SKRAB 1969**

**Reported in:** Skrabanek, R.L.
Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 7%

**N:** 547

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . time since retirement

**Measurement:** 1-7 years

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>D%</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT  
Correlate Code: R 3

Study  
ABRAM 1972

Reported in: Abrams, M. & Hall, J.  

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

Sample: 
Non-Response: 
N: 213

Measured Correlate

Class: Current status: retired or not  Code: R 3.2

Measurement: 0 All  
1 Retired

Measured Values: 
Error Estimates: 
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b  DMt= -  Total population : Mt = 6.84  
Old age pensioners : Mt = 4.74
Study **BRADB 1965/1**  
*Reported in:* Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D.  
*Reports on happiness*  
Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA  
*Population:* Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 2006

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
*Code:* R 3.2  
*Measurement:*  
0 All  
1 Retired

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | $G = -$ \( p < . \) | Males : $G' = -.29 \ (01)$  
Females : $G' = -.27 \ (05)$ |
### Study

**BUCHA 1953/1**

**Reported in:** Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 945

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current status: retired or not  Code: R 3.2

**Measurement:**

- 1 Retired or independent
- 0 Other

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>$r = -0.04$</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G = -0.22$</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$M' = 1.88$, $Mt' = 4.4$
**Study**  
BUCHA 1953/2

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

*Sample:* 
Non-Response: -

*N:* 1195

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
Code: R 3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

*Measured Values:* 

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.08</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M' =1.71  Mt'=3.6
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

BUCHA 1953/3

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

Sample:

Non-Response: -
N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Current status: retired or not Code: R 3.2

Measurement:
1 Retired or independent
0 Other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a r=-.11 p<.01 1 M' =1.12 M' =0.6
G=-.59 p<.01
## Study

**BUCHA 1953/4**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

*Sample:* -

*N:* 3341

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
Code: R 3.2

*Measurement:* 1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.09</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.31</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ M' = 1.41 \quad M'' = 2.0 \]
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

BUCHA 1953/5

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

Sample: -
Non-Response: -
N: 1078

Measured Correlate

Class: Current status: retired or not  Code: R 3.2
Measurement:
1 Retired or independent
0 Other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a  r=+.02  ns  1  M' =1.61  Mt' =3.1
G=+.06  ns
### Study  
**BUCHA 1953/6**  
*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1752

### Measured Correlate  
*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
*Code:* R 3.2

*Measurement:*  
1 Retired or independent  
0 Other

*Measured Values:*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.04 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Error Estimates:*  

- G=+.04 ns

*Remarks:*  
M'=1.59  
M'=3.0

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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### Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Correlate Code:** R 3

#### Study: BUCHA 1953/7

**Reported in:** Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.

How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.

Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 942

---

#### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current status: retired or not  
**Code:** R 3.2

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retired or independent</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 942

---

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r = .04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G = .14</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ M' = 1.64 \quad M_t' = 3.2 \]
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Correlate Code: R 3

Study
BUCHA 1953/8

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1030

Measured Correlate

Class: Current status: retired or not  Code: R 3.2

Measurement:
1 Retired or independent
0 Other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a | r=-.00 ns | M' =2.10  Mt' =5.5
G=-.02 ns
**Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT**

**Study**

BUCHA 1953/9

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N: 1015*

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current status: retired or not  Code: R 3.2

*Measurement:*
1 Retired or independent
0 Other

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.01</td>
<td>ns 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M' = 1.86  Mt' = 4.3
### Study

**FESSE 1985**

**Reported in:** Fessel

*Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens*

Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforchung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** 1027

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current status: retired or not  **Code:** R 3.2

**Measurement:**

- a. working
- b. not working
- c. pensioned

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. ( M_t' = 7.25 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. ( M_t' = 7.40 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. ( M_t' = 7.55 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study  

**LEE 1978**  

*Reported in:* Lee, G.R.  
Marriage and morale in later life  
Journal of marriage and the family 1978 vol. 40 page 131-139  

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

*Sample:* Probability systematic sample  

*Non-Response:* 62%  

*N:* 439  

---  

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
Code: R 3.2  

*Measurement:*  
1 retired  
0 not retired  

*Measured Values:*  
mean: 0.7  
sd: 0.4  

*Error Estimates:*  

Remarks: males only  

---  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.02</td>
<td>males only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Beta=+.0        |            | males 

betas controlled for  
- age  
- length of marriage  
- education  
- self perceived health  
- marital satisfaction  
- satisfaction with standard of living
### Study

**PALMO 1975/1**

**Reported in:** Palmore, E.

The honorable elders. A cross-cultural analysis of aging in Japan.


**Population:** 60+ aged, Japan, 1973

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:**

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current status: retired or not  
Code: R 3.2

**Measurement:**

- 0 Not working
- 1 Still working

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/c | D%=+       | still working 83% happy  
not working 65% happy |

Computed for those of age 60+ only.
**Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT**

**Correlate Code: R 3**

**Study**

**PALMO 1979**

**Reported in:** Palmore, E.B., Cleveland Jr, P.C., Nowlin, J.B., Ramm, D. & Siegler, I.C. Stress and Adaptation in Later Life

Reprint from Journal of Gerontology 1979, Vol 34 pp (in this reprint) 341-356

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

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:**

- **N:** 375

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current status: retired or not  
**Code:** R 3.2

**Measurement:**

- 0 = non retired
- 1 = retired

since first examination in T1. Assessed at T4.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>B=.3 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>N 232. Separate multiple regression. Dependent: Change in life satisfaction from T1 to T4. (negative b indicates negative effect).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 25 of 64
## Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Correlate Code: R 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
<th>Measured Relation with Happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPREI 1974</strong></td>
<td><strong>Class:</strong> Current status: retired or not  Code: R 3.2</td>
<td><strong>Happiness Query</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Reported in:** Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.  
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.  
Journal of Gerontology, 1974, vol. 29, p. 454-458 | **Measurement:**  
1. Retired  
0. Working full-time | O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a | D% = - |  
55% of those still working full-time, and 45% of the retired males report a high degree of life satisfaction. ||
| **Population:** 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA,1972-73 | **N:** 1547 | | |
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

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  
Population: 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976  
Sample:  
Non-Response: 29%  
N: 2264  

Measured Correlate  
Class: Current status: retired or not  
Code: R 3.2  
Measurement:  
0 Working  
1 Retired  

Measured Values:  

Error Estimates:  

Remarks:  

Observed Relation with Happiness  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+.21 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1957 Working 36% happy, retired 27% happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb=+.09 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.17 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1976 Working 32% happy, retired 40% happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb=-.08 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT**  
**Correlate Code: R 3**

**Study**  
**WARD  1979/1**  
*Reported in:* Ward, R.A.  
The never-married in later life  
*Journal of Gerontology, 1979, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 861-869*  
*Population:* 50+ aged, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 3557

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
*Code:* R 3.2  
*Measurement:*  
0 Working  
1 Retired  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ag  | D%±        | Married: + p<0.05 (Chi²)  
Never-married: - ns |

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 28 of 64
**Study**

**WILKE 1978/1**

*Reported in:* Wilkening, E.A. & McGranahan, D.  
Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin  
Social Indicators Research, vol 5 (1978), p.221-234

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 12%

*N:* 1423

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current status: retired or not  
Code: R 3.2

*Measurement:*

0 Working  
1 Retired

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sqt/v7/a | Beta=-.0 ns | 8 controlled for:  
1: education, occupation, income, level of living  
2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives,  
church attendance, organizational membership.  
3: health problems, recent move, separated/divorced,  
unemployed.  
4: widowed.  
5: urban living, rural living, female.  
8 in different age groups: 50-64 $\beta= -.04$ (ns) over 64 $\beta= -.08$ (ns) |
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Correlate Code: R 3

Study WILKE 1978/2

Reported in: Wilkening,E.A. & McGranahan,D.
Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin.
Social Indicators Research, vol 5(1978) p.221-234

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 534

Measured Correlate

Class: Current status: retired or not Code: R 3.2

Measurement:

0 Working
1 Retired

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a Beta=.0 ns

Beta 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, sexe, age.
**Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT**  
Correlate Code: R 3

### Study
**MOLLE 1988**  
*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants  
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658  
*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 253

### Measured Correlate
*Class:* Sudden retirement (vs gradual)  
*Code:* R 3.3.1  
*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.17 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.20 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.1 p<.05 All  
8 controlled for:  
1 Satisfied with health  
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 Enjoys aspects of retirement  
10 Is happy as grandparents were  
11 Agrees: planning is key to success  
12 Preference for entrepreneurship in retirement  
13 Higher modernity score
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Correlate Code: R 3

65+ years old

Controlled for:
1. Satisfied with health
2. Grows cash crop
3. Voluntary retirement
4. Need to purchase maize
5. Owns cattle
6. Keeps chicken
7. Satisfied with job while working
8. Feels relatively young
9. Agrees: planning is key to success

\[ \beta = .1, p < .05 \]
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Correlate Code: R 3

Study MAXWE 1985

Reported in: Maxwell, N.L.
The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market
Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33

Population: 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1173

Measured Correlate

Class: Compulsory retirement (vs free choice) Code: R 3.3.2

Measurement: Single closed question.
0 Not
1 Because of

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f Beta=-.0 ns

ß controlled for:
- retired
- retired because of health
- job satisfaction at T1
- work motivation at T1
- health problems at T1
- preretirement SES
- marital status at T1
- dependents in household
- race
- number of years retired
- income (logarithm) at T2

If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: ß=-.02 ns
Same for blacks and whites.
Happiness assessed at T2.
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Study**

*MAXWE 1985*

*Reported in:* Maxwell, N.L.

The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market
Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33

*Population:* 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 1173

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice) Code: R 3.3.2

*Measurement:* Single closed question.

0 Voluntary
1 Compulsory

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>β controlled for: retired because of health, retired because of unemployment, job satisfaction at T1, work motivation at T1, health problems at T1, preretirement SES, marital status at T1, dependents in household, race, number of years retired, income (logarithm) at T2. If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: β=-.05 ns Same for blacks and whites. Happiness assessed at T2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Correlate Code: R 3

Study

MAXWE 1985

Reported in: Maxwell, N.L.
The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market
Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33

Population: 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1173

Measured Correlate

Class: Compulsory retirement (vs free choice) Code: R 3.3.2

Measurement: Single closed question, whether the respondent has the characteristic.
0 Yes
1 No

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f Beta=-.1 p<.001 ß controlled for:
retired because of compulsory plan
retired because of unemployment
job satisfaction at T1
work motivation at T1
health problems at T1
preretirement SES
marital status at T1
dependents in household
race
number of years retired
income (logarithm) at T2
If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: ß=-.16 p<.001
Same for blacks and whites.
Happiness assessed at T2.
### 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 relations.

*International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, vol.6, p. 131-138*

**Population:** 60-70 aged males living in a retirement home, USA, 1975

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 140

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)  
Code: R 3.3.2

**Measurement:**

0 Involuntary retirement
1 Voluntary retirement

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-ACO/c/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>C=+.32</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SKRAB 1969**

*Reported in:* Skrabanek, R.L.
Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement

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

*Sample:* 7%

*Non-Response:* 547

*N:* 547

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Compulsory retirement (vs free choice) Code: R 3.3.2

*Measurement:*
- 0. Not compulsory
- 1. Compulsory retirement

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>D%= -</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Retirement between T1 and T2
0 Voluntary
1 Administrative

THOMP 1960

Reported in: Thompson, W.E., Streib, G.F. & Kosa, J.
The effect of retirement on personal adjustment: a panel analysis.

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

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1559

Measured Correlate

Class: Compulsory retirement (vs free choice) Code: R 3.3.2
Measurement:
Retirement between T1 and T2
0 Voluntary
1 Administrative

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
M-AO/g/mq/*/0/a G=-.08 Happiness assessed at T1 and T2. Change in happiness expressed in % more and % less happy at T2. G refers to correlation with change to more happiness. Computed for those who were retired between T1 and T2 only. Unaffected by orientation to retirement before retirement.
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT  
Correlate Code: R 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SKRAB 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Skrabanek, R.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Planned retirement (vs unexpected) Code: R 3.3.4

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>± 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT**

**Correlate Code: R 3**

**Study**

**MOLLE 1988**

*Reported in:*

Moller, V.

Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants

Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

*Population:*

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

\( N: 253 \)

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*

Age at retirement  Code: R 3.3.5

*Measurement:*

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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>( r=+.14 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>( r=+.16 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

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Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT  

**Study**  
**GARBE 1971**  
*Reported in:* Garber, D.L.  
Retired soldiers in second careers: self-assessed change, reference group salience,  
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Southern California, USA.  

*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  

---  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Post-retirement job  
*Code:* R 3.4.1  

*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.  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

---  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | G=-.16     | 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  

---  

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Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Study**

**GARBE 1971**

*Reported in:* Garber, D.L.

*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

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Post-retirement job  
*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.

*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | G=+.22 | Positive Affects: G=+.30  
Negative Affects: G=−.01 |

---

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

KEITH 1985

Reported in: P.M. Keith
Work, retirement and well-being among unmarried men and women
The Gerontologist, 1985, vol 25, p 410-416

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1398 (326 men, 1072 women)

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to retirement  Code: R 3.5

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa r=+ Happiness assessed at T2:
Widowed r = +.21 (ns) β = +.18 (05)
Divorced/Separated r = +.16 (ns) β = +.17 (05)
Never married r = +.23 (ns) β = +.20 (05)
β's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier occupation, earlier happiness, health, income and employment.
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

MOLLE 1988

Reported in: Moller, V.
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

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

Sample: N: 253

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to retirement Code: R 3.5
Measurement:

Would you say that retirement turned out?

0: better or worse
1: same as expected

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=.46</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=.40</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
**Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT**

**MOLLE 1988**

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants

Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N: 253*

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitudes to retirement  
*Code:* R 3.5

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

0: often, sometimes

1: hardly ever

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.28</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.1</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

Beta=-.1  p<.01  65+ years old
0 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

Beta=-.1  p<.05  65 years old
0 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

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d  r=-.16  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Study**  
*SNIDE 1980*  
*Reported in:* Snider, E.L.  
Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts.  
*Social Science Quaterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263*  
*Population:* 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 10%  
*N:* 428

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Attitudes to retirement  
*Code:* R 3.5  
*Measurement:* Single direct question rated on a 4-point scale with the choice statements: 'very diff.', 'some diff.', 'accept.' and 'easy'.  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:* Controled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and number of friends in city.  
*B = +.22*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
*Happiness Query*  
*Statistics*  
*Remarks*  
*O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a*  
*r = +.39  
t = +.30  
Dyx = +.2  
*p < .001*  
Controled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and number of friends in city.  
*B = +.22*  
*World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness*
### Study

**GARBE 1971**

**Reported in:** Garber, D.L.

**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

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Self-definition in terms of earlier job  Code: R 3.5.1

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+</td>
<td>Positive Affects only: G= +.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Correlate Code:** R 3

#### Study - GARBE 1971

**Reported in:** Garber, D.L.

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

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

**N:** 362

#### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Self-definition in terms of earlier job  
**Code:** R 3.5.1

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

**Measured Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+</td>
<td>Positive Affects only: G= +.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Print date:** 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness:** www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
**Page:** 49 of 64
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

**Study**

**MOLLE 1988**

*Reported in:*

Moller, V.

Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants

*Population:*

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

*Sample:

Non-Response:*

*N: 253*

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*

Satisfaction with retirement  **Code: R 3.5.2**

*Measurement:*

0: negative
1: positive

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.15, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.18, p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 controlled for:

1 Satisfied with health
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

#### Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query Code</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ...... happy.&quot; (one of several moods)&quot; 1 seldom or never 2 sometimes 3 often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In German: &quot;Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen ......Glücklich&quot; 1 selten oder nie 2 manchmal 3 oft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>Selfreport on 10 questions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?&quot; (yes/no) A Particularly exited 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 criticize you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-ACO/c/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>Selfreport on 7 questions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Questions are indicative for contentment, good spirits, happiness and satisfaction with present status or condition. (Full items not reported) Response options: no = 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
yes = 2

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

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

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.

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
"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] worst possible life for you

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

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-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. Wouyld 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/u/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

"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-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/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/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-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/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

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
5 sehr zufrieden
4 ziemlich zufrieden
3 eher zufrieden
2 eher unzufrieden
1 ziemlich unzufrieden

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

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.
Appendix 2  Statistics used in reported studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| B      | REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  
Theoretical range: unlimited  
Meaning:  
B > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
B < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
B = 0 « not any correlation with the relevant correlate. |
| Beta   | (B) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  
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. |
| C      | Pearson's CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal  
Range: \[0; \text{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 = \text{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. |
| 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. |
Findings on Happiness & RETIREMENT

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 & 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.

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.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on subjective appreciation of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic analysis. The research literature is processed as follows:

Literature on happiness

Selection ⇄ on subject

Bibliography (1)
Directory (2)
Selection of Empirical studies ⇄ Selection on valid measurement

Happiness Queries (3)
Testbank
Abstracting ⇄ and classification ⇄ of findings

Distributional Findings
How happy people are
○ Happiness in Nations (4)
○ Happiness in Publics (6)

Correlational Findings
What goes with happiness

1  BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.

2  DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.

3  CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.

4  CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.

5  CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Category's</th>
<th>Category Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies in this Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1</td>
<td>ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2</td>
<td>ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 3</td>
<td>AFFECTIVE LIFE</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 4</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 5</td>
<td>AGGRESSION</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 6</td>
<td>ANOMY</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 7</td>
<td>APPEARANCE (good looks)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 8</td>
<td>ATTITUDES</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 9</td>
<td>AUTHORITARIANISM</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>B 3</td>
<td>BODY</td>
<td>66</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 1</td>
<td>CHILDREN 1:</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 10</td>
<td>CREATIVENESS</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 11</td>
<td>CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 2</td>
<td>CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 3</td>
<td>CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)</td>
<td>145</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 4</td>
<td>CHILDREN's CHARACTERISTICS</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 5</td>
<td>CHILDREN: RELATION WITH</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 6</td>
<td>CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 7</td>
<td>COMMUNAL LIVING</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 8</td>
<td>CONCERNS</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 9</td>
<td>COPING</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 1</td>
<td>DAILY JOYS &amp; HASSLES</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>EDUCATION</td>
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<td>E 2</td>
<td>EMPLOYMENT</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>E 3</td>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td>E 4</td>
<td>EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 1</td>
<td>FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 2</td>
<td>FAMILY OF PROCREATION</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 3</td>
<td>FAMILY OF RELATIVES</td>
<td>145</td>
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<tr>
<td>F 4</td>
<td>FARMING</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>F 5</td>
<td>FREEDOM</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>FRIENDSHIP</td>
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<td>G 1</td>
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<td>252</td>
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<td>G 2</td>
<td>GRIEF</td>
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