Section on a specific subject from:

DATABOOK OF HAPPINESS

A complementary reference work to
Conditions of Happiness

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R 2 RETIREMENT

R 2.1 Being retired

R 2.2 Compulsory vs voluntary retirement

R 2.3 Various factors concerning retirement

R 2.1 - BEING RETIRED

BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT	Gamma based on difference in happiness between the retired and the entire population	HAPP 2.1	G	-.04		National adult population, U.S.A. Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 1015, date: 1948 - 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 213
BEING RETIRED	The Gammas are based on a comparison of those reporting 'not too happy' among those who are retired, and those reporting 'not too happy' in the entire population males : G' = -.29 (01) females: G' = -.27 (05)	HAPP 1.1	G'	-	Gt'	Inhabitants of 4 small communities, Illinois, U.S.A. Probability multi-stage samples N: 2006, date: March, 1962	BRADB 65/1 p. 14
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT	See above at BUCHA 53 (U.S.A. sample).	HAPP 2.1	G'	+.05		National adult population, Mexico Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 1752, date: 1948 - 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 189
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT	See above	HAPP 2.1	G'	-.08		National adult population, Britain Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 1195, date: 1948 - 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 138
BEING AN OLD AGE PENSIONER	The mean happiness score of the old age pensioners was compared with the mean happiness score of the entire population. total population : Mean = 6.84 old age pensioners : Mean = 4.74	HAPP 2.1	DM	-		National population, Britain Non-probability quota sample N: 213, date: March, 1971	ABRAM 73 p. 4
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT	See above at BUCHA 53 (U.S.A. sample).	HAPP 2.1	G'	-.56		National adult population, France Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 1000, date: 1948 - 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 148
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT	See above	HAPP 2.1	G'	-.28		National adult population, W. Germany Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 3371, date: 1948 - 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 157

BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT		See last page at BUCHA 53 (U.S.A. sample)	HAPP 2.1	G'	+.05			National adult population, Italy Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 1078, date: 1948 – 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 176
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT		See above	HAPP 2.1	G'	-.14			National adult population, The Netherlands Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 942, date: 1948 – 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 197
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT		See above	HAPP 2.1	G'	-.02			National adult population, Norway Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 1030, date: 1948 – 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 205
BEING RETIRED, INDEPENDENT		See above	HAPP 2.1	G'	-.20			National adult population, Australia Probability sample proportionally stratified by sex, age, occupation, S.E.S. and education N: 945, date: 1948 – 1949	BUCHA 53 p. 131

AGED PERSONS ONLY:

RETIREMENT	gainfully employed vs retired between 1952 and 1954	See sample construction and remarks in excerpt (Part II). Among those who were satisfied in 1952: G' = -.21 Among those who were dissatisfied in 1952: G' = +.11 When the gainfully employed were compared with retirees who had a positive orientation to retirement before they were retired : G' = +.13 When compared with retirees who had a negative orientation to retirement : G' = -.27 Unaffected by voluntary vs compulsory retirement Among those who were satisfied in 1952: Unaffected by economic deprivation Among those in good health : G' = -.28 Among those in poor health : G' = +.12 Among those who have no difficulties in keeping occupied : G' = -.09 Among those who have difficulties in keeping occupied : G' = -.21	COMP 1.2	G'	-.07	Gt'	ns	Aged males, U.S.A. Non-probability accidental sample N: 1559, date: 1952 – 1954	THOMP 60 p. 167-168
RETIREMENT	working full-time vs retired	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.	HAPP 1.1	D%	–			Non-institutionalized adults, U.S.A. Probability samples N: 1547, date: 1972, 1973	SPREI 74 p. 456
STILL WORKING	not working vs working	Computed for those of age 60+ only. Among those who are still working 83% have life satisfaction, while among those who do not work 65% have life satisfaction .	HAPP 3.1	D%	+			Adults, Japan Probability sample N: 2000 or more, date: September, 1973	PALMO 75 p. 124
YEARS OF RETIREMENT	1-7 years	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 un-happy.	HAPP 1.1	D%				Retired university faculty members, U.S.A. Probability systematic random sample N: 547, date: 1968	SKRAB 69 p. 68

R 2.2 - COMPULSORY VS VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT	voluntary vs administrative retirement	See remarks in excerpt (Part II). Computed for those who were retired only. Unaffected by orientation to retirement before retirement.	COMP 1.2	G'	-.08			Aged males, U.S.A. Non-probability accidental sample N: 1559, date: 1952 - 1954	THOMP 60 p. 168
VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT	involuntary vs voluntary retirement		COMP 4.2	C	+.32	Chi^2	001	Retired aged males residing in a retirement hotel for the aged Non-probability purposive quota sample matched on years of retirement, age, nature of retirement, occupational level, and length of stay at the establishment N: 140, date: —	PERET 75 p. 134
COMPULSORY RETIREMENT	not compulsory vs compulsory retirement	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.	HAPP 1.1	D%	-			Retired university faculty members, U.S.A. Probability systematic random sample N: 547, date: 1968	SKRAB 69 p. 68

R 2.3 - VARIOUS FACTORS CONCERNING RETIREMENT

POSITIVE PRE-RETIREMENT ATTITUDE TOWARD RETIREMENT	3-item index of closed questions indicating a negative vs a positive orientation to retirement	See remarks in excerpt (Part II). Computed for those who were retired between 1952 and 1954 only. Among those who were satisfied in 1952: Among the economically deprived : G' = +.27 Among those who are not deprived : G' = +.41 Among those in good health : G' = +.52 Among those in poor health : G' = +.30 Among those who have no difficulties in keeping occupied : G' = +.32 Among those who have difficulties in keeping occupied : G' = +.60	COMP 1.2	G'	+.40	Gt'	01	Aged males, U.S.A. Non-probability accidental sample N: 1559, date: 1952 - 1954	THOMP 60 p. 168
ADVANCED PLANNING OF RETIREMENT	no plans / some plans / planned a great deal	± 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.	HAPP 1.1	D%	+			Retired university faculty members, U.S.A. Probability systematic random sample N: 547, date: 1968	SKRAB 69 p. 68
POSITION AT THE TIME OF RETIREMENT	non-administrative vs administrative positions	Happy in retirement were: - 100% of the former presidents - 87% of the former deans or those who held administrative positions higher that that of head of department - 93% of those who were heads of departments - 81% of the full professors - 83% of the assistant professors	HAPP 1.1	D%	+			See above	SKRAB 69 p. 68
FIELD OF ACTIVITY BEFORE RETIREMENT	professional and liberal arts colleges / other / college of agriculture and engineering	Computed for those who were actively engaged in teaching and /or research only. Those who held administrative positions were eliminated from consideration. (to be continued on next page)	HAPP 1.1	D%	+			See above	SKRAB 69 p. 68

		Retirees whose major activities were in the college of agriculture and engineering are relatively most happy in retirement. Persons who were in the professional and liberal arts colleges are relatively least happy in retirement.						
SELF-PERCEIVED INCREASE IN OCCUPATIONAL PRESTIGE, AFTER MILITARY RETIREMENT	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	Index of Positive Affects: G = +.30 Index of Negative Affects: G = -.01	AFF 2.3	G	+.22		Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, U.S.A. Probability simple random sample N: 362, date: August, 1970	GARBE 71 p. 181

SELF-PERCEIVED AMOUNT OF CHANGE IN OCCUPATIONAL ROLE CLUSTER	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
		Index of Positive Affects: G = -.17
		Index of Negative Affects: G = +.12
		
		Among those with increased occupational prestige:
		  affect balance : G = -.29
		  positive affect: G = -.25
		  negative affect: G = +.20
		Among those with the same occupational prestige:
		  affect balance : G = +.17
		  positive affect: G = +.05
		  negative affect: G = -.12
		Among those with decreased occupational prestige:
		  affect balance : G = -.19
		  positive affect: G = -.17
		  negative affect: G = +.19
			AFF 2.3	G	-.16		See above	GARBE 71
								p. 181

CIVILIAN REFERENCE GROUP SALIENCE AFTER MILITARY RETIREMENT	8-item index of statements indicating orientation towards and identification with civilian life and current civilian career	Presented for Index of Positive Affects only: G = +.28	AFF 2.3	G	+		See above	GARBE 71 p. 196
MILITARY REFERENCE GROUP SALIENCE AFTER MILITARY RETIREMENT	8-item index of statements indicating orientation towards and identification with the army and former military career	Presented for Index of Positive Affects only: G = +.10	AFF 2.3	G	+		See above	GARBE 71 p. 208
ROLE LOSS	Number of lost roles		AFF 2.3	r	+.05	ns	Aged retired persons, Los Angeles County, U.S.A. Non-probability purposive quota sample proportionally stratified by marital status N: 71, date: 1971	MORIW 73 p. 229