Self Report Data

Gallup World Poll variables on the world happiness report:

* Social Support: Social support is the national average of the binary responses (0=no, 1=yes) to the Gallup World Poll (GWP) question, “If you were in trouble, do you have relatives or friends you can count on to help you whenever you need them, or not?”
* Freedom to make life choices: national average of binary responses to the GWP question, “Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?”
* Generosity: residual of regressing the national average of GWP responses to the question, “Have you donated money to a charity in the past month?” on GDP per capita.
* Perceptions of corruption: are the average of binary answers to two GWP questions: “Is corruption widespread throughout the government or not?” and “Is corruption widespread within businesses or not?” Where data for government corruption are missing, the perception of business corruption is used as the overall corruption-perception measure.
* Positive affect: the average of previous-day affect measures for happiness, laughter, and enjoyment for GWP waves 3-7 (years 2008 to 2012, and some in 2013). It is defined as the average of laughter and enjoyment for other waves where the happiness question was not asked. The general form for the affect questions is: Did you experience the following feelings during a lot of the day yesterday?
* Negative affect: the average of previous-day affect measures for worry, sadness, and anger in all years

**WVS: Possible measures for these variables (references to codebook in drive):**

* Social support:
* Freedom to make life choices:
  + Q48. Some people feel they have completely free choice and control over their lives, while other people feel that what they do has no real effect on what happens to them. Please use this scale where 1 means "no choice at all" and 10 means "a great deal of choice" to indicate how much freedom of choice and control you feel you have over the way your life turns out (code one number):
  + Q49. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days? Using this card on which 1 means you are “completely dissatisfied” and 10 means you are “completely satisfied” where would you put your satisfaction with your life as a whole?
* Generosity:
  + Not really a suitable question here on the WVS
* Perceptions of Corruption:
  + Q112. Now I'd like you to tell me your views on corruption – when people pay a bribe, give a gift or do a favor to other people in order to get the things they need done or the services they need. How would you place your views on corruption in your country on a 10-point scale where “1” means “there is no corruption in my country” and “10” means “there is abundant corruption in my country”. If your views are somewhat mixed, choose the appropriate number in between.
  + Q113 to Q117: Among the following groups of people, how many do you believe are involved in corruption? Tell me for each group if you believe it is none of them, few of them, most of them or all of them? (*two questions of interest: state authorities, and business executives)*
* Positive affect:
  + Q46. Taking all things together, would you say you are (read out and code one answer): 1 Very happy 2 Rather happy 3 Not very happy 4 Not at all happy
* Negative affect

\*\*\*notes for WVS:

* No measurement for social support in the same sense as hte gallup data, but there are questions about how much you trust the people around you that we could use (ie. family, friends, etc)
* No negative affect measure but we could use both the “are you happy” question and “are you satisfied” question as two separate variables to kind of make up for that- would give us two different measures for happiness
* We could potentially replace generosity with questions about security- (“how secure do you feel”)
* I feel like it’s not a huge deal if some of these questions don’t have super close comparisons? We’re trying to make an argument about how different data sources can effect rankings of happiness, so if we have slightly different variables I think the argument still works, especially since this is kind of a secondary piece of our project
  + **What we could also do is**: take the initial gallup data, remove the questions for which we don’t have a comparable measurement, and calculate the WHR indexes with those variables removed. Then we take the Qs for the WVS and replace the gallup data with those