

U.S. national happiness post-covid*

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Abstract

add abstract

1 Introduction

2 Data

2.1 Source

Variables

2.2 Methodology

2.3 Ethical Concerns & Limitations

3 Discussion

3.1 National Happiness

In overall, the level of happiness in the United States in 2021 is “pretty happy”. Among 4041 respondents, more than half (57.5%) reported that they feel happy, while 923 people were not happy and 783 people were extremely happy. [Figure 1](#)

*Code and data are available at:

Table 1: U.S. happiness in 2021

Variable	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Pctl. 25	Pctl. 75	Max
age	3699	52.165	17.233	18	37	66	89
sex	3940						
... male	1736	44.1%					
... female	2204	55.9%					

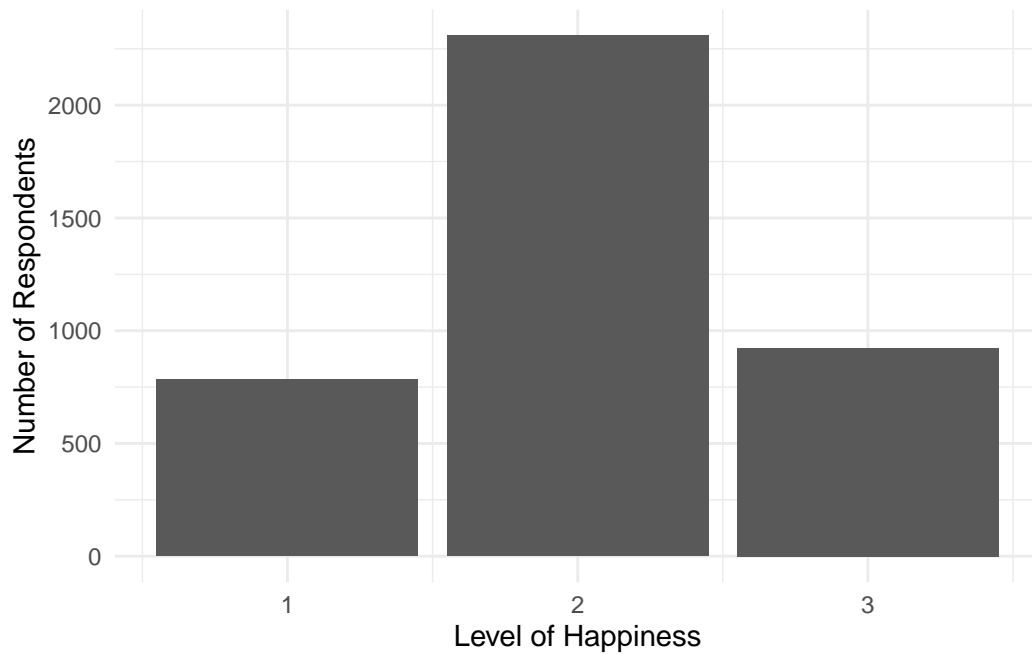


Figure 1: National Happiness

In order to understand the context and trends, we look into the demographics such as age, sex, and race. Comparing happiness among different age groups, it is apparent that the level of happiness remained stable throughout the groups. While in 18 to 64 or non-identifiable age groups, there are more people feeling unhappy than extremely happy, from 65 and above age group witnesses the same proportion of people feeling not too happy and extremely happy.



Figure 2 shows that male tend to be more happy than female. In the year 2021, the U.S. population reported to relatively happy among different sex groups. There is a great disparity between female respondents feeling unhappy and very happy - more female experienced unhappiness than extremely happy, while that of male respondents is quite similar. In addition, there are 92 people who responded their level of happiness without identifying their sex. In this group, there are 62 respondents feel happy, 18 respondents feel extremely happy, and 12 respondents feel unhappy.

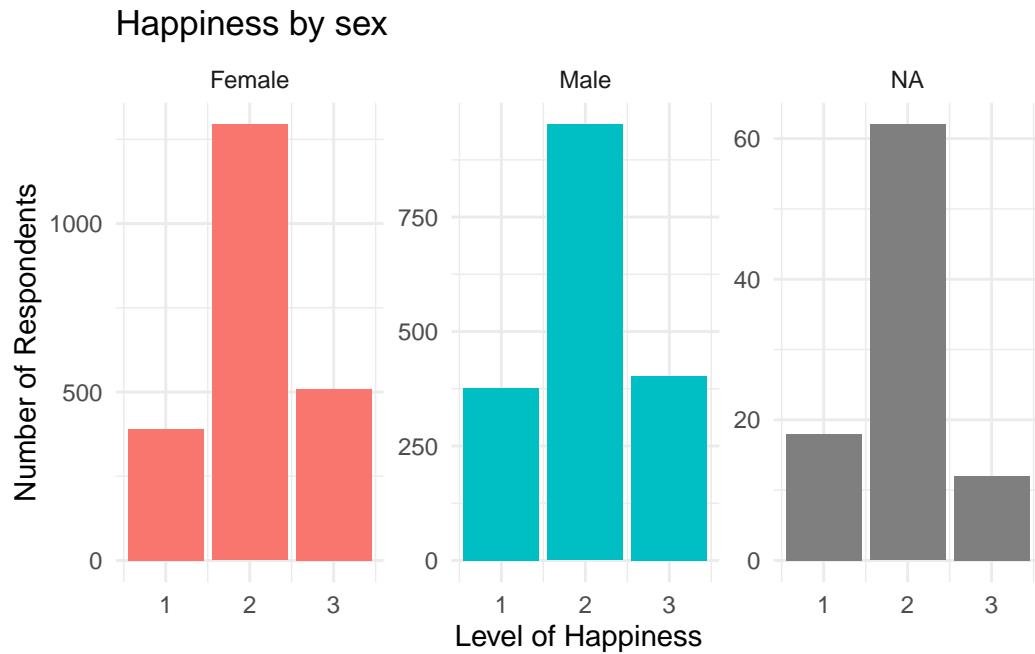


Figure 2: Happiness by sex in 2021

As a multicultural country, happiness in different races is also worth observing as it shows the level of happiness in different racial communities. From Figure 3 We notice that there is a similar pattern between the black and white racial groups, and between other races and non-identifiable group.

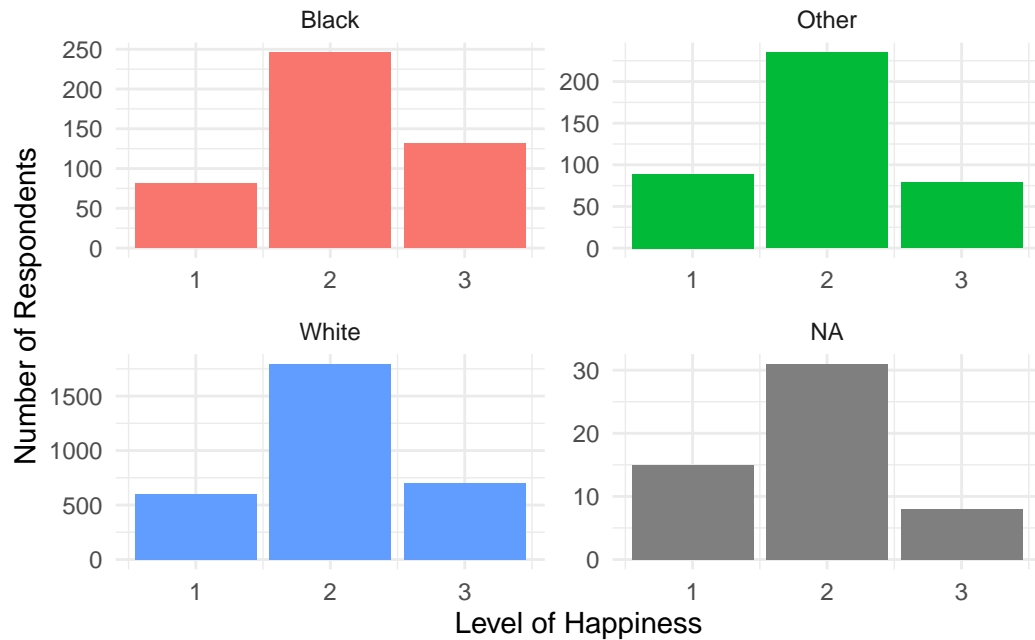


Figure 3: Happiness by race

Besides we looked into how job conditions may affect the level of happiness.

Firstly, we looked at the hours the respondent worked in the last week from they responded to the survey.

Then, we looked at how people in different income group rated their levels of happiness.

To better visualize the results and find the tendency, we plotted a graph.

Table 2: The means of hours worked last week in different levels of happiness

happy	Mean	Sd	Total_observed
Not too happy	40.68378	13.04215	370
Pretty happy	40.16744	11.95678	1075
Very happy	39.87363	13.63153	364

Table 3: The level of happiness in different income groups

rincome	happy	n
LOWER THEN \$1000	Not too happy	3
	Pretty happy	2
	Very happy	4
\$1000 TO 2999	Not too happy	7
	Pretty happy	8
	Very happy	3
\$3000 TO 3999	Not too happy	4
	Pretty happy	8
	Very happy	1
\$4000 TO 4999	Pretty happy	4
	Not too happy	1
	Pretty happy	10
\$5000 TO 5999	Very happy	3
	Not too happy	2
	Pretty happy	5
\$6000 TO 6999	Very happy	8
	Not too happy	3
	Pretty happy	8
\$7000 TO 7999	Very happy	3
	Not too happy	7
	Pretty happy	13
\$8000 TO 9999	Very happy	3
	Not too happy	19
	Pretty happy	44
\$10000 TO 14999	Very happy	13
	Not too happy	19
	Pretty happy	41
\$15000 TO 19999	Very happy	6
	Not too happy	27
	Pretty happy	59
\$20000 TO 24999	Very happy	10
	Not too happy	278
	Pretty happy	873
\$25000 OR MORE	Very happy	310



Figure 4: Relationship of income level and happiness

4 Conclusion

5 Reference

6 Appendix