

Dimensions of Quality of Life vs. Working Hours in the U.S.

Contributors: Roberto Diaz Briones, Will Sargent, Kirstan Komajda

How is quality of life defined?

Quality of life is defined as the degree to which an individual is healthy, comfortable, and able to participate in everyday activities. Quality of life is seen as multidimensional, encompassing emotional, physical, material, and social well-being.

Quality of Life Indicators:

- Life Expectancy
- Employment/Unemployment
- Education
- Accessibility to Infrastructure and Services
 - Roads/Public Transportation/Traffic
 - Technology (Phone/Internet)
- Crime/Social Deviance
 - Homicide/Violent Crime
 - Drug/Alcohol Use
- Mental Health
- Housing
- Environment
 - Pollution
 - Wildlife Diversity
 - Green Space

Hypothesis:

Every dimension of quality of life will be correlated with mean working hours/worker/year, with an $r^2 > .5$.

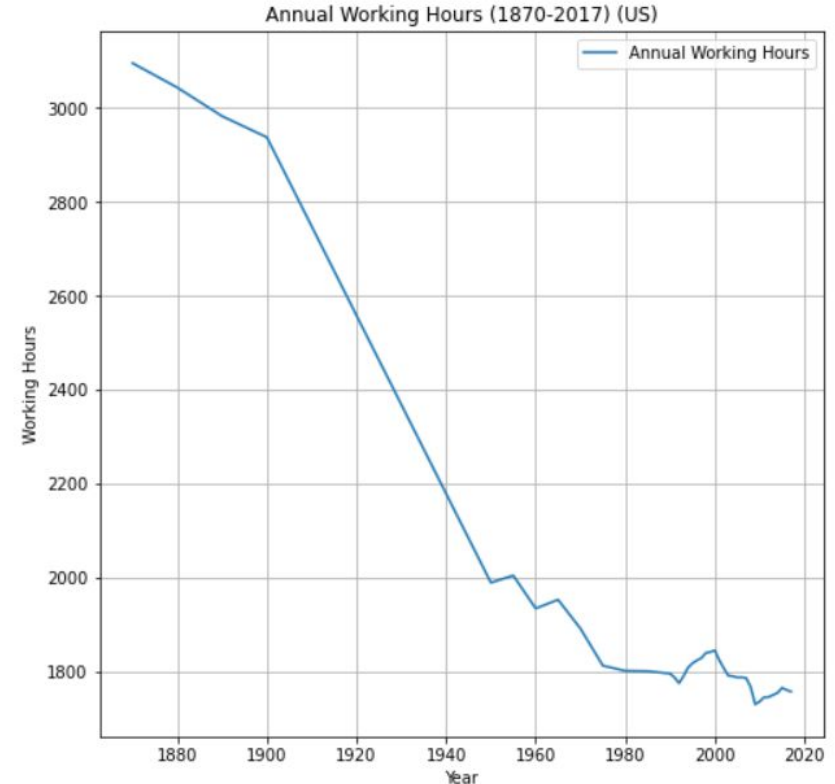
We used ourworldindata.org, the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), and BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics) to get our data.

Work-Life Balance: Average Hours Spent Working (U.S.)

Advantages of Work-Life Balance:

- Increased productivity
- Less instances of sickness and absenteeism
- Staff feeling valued and that their personal and/or family life is important
- Improvements in employee mental health and well-being

Question: How does time spent working affect and interact with other quality of life indicators?



Years of Schooling vs. Average Working Hours

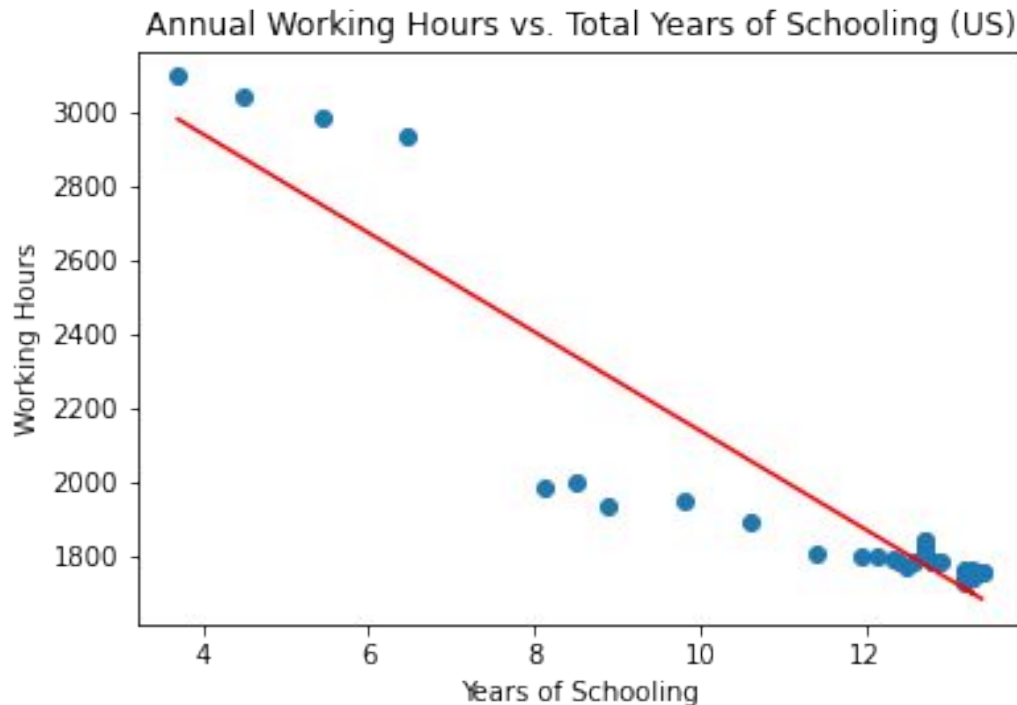
Question: Is there a relationship between years of school and working hours?

Null Hypothesis: There is no relationship between years of schooling and working hours.

$$y = -133.39x + 3474.69$$

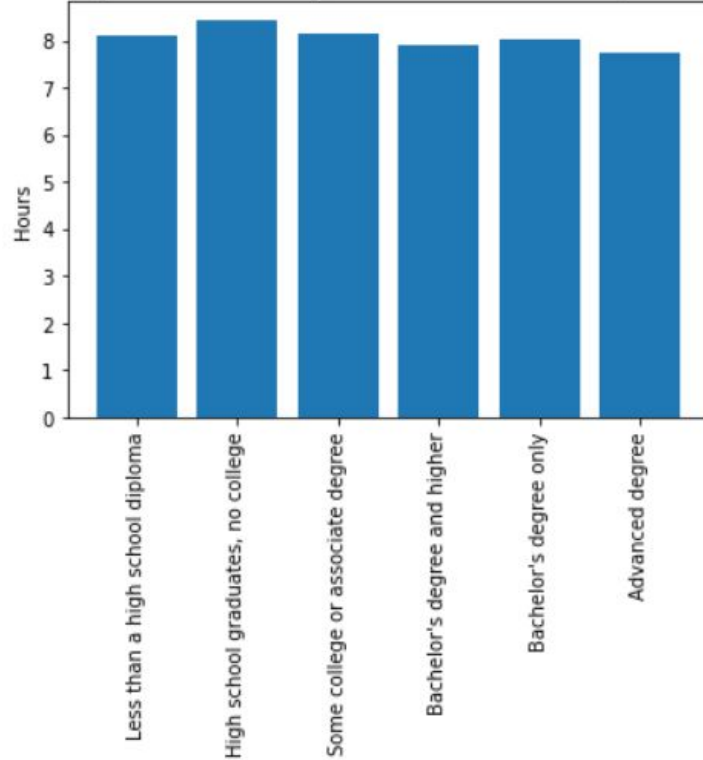
$$R\text{-squared} = 0.8592$$

Results: Reject the null hypothesis. There is a strong negative relationship between years of schooling and working hours.

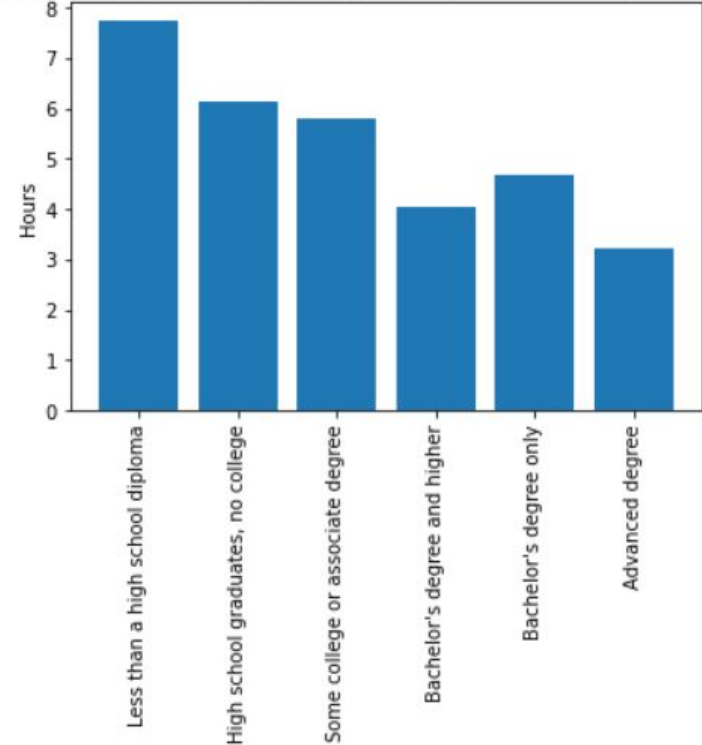


Educational Attainment vs. Average Working Hours

Average Hours Worked by Educational Attainment (Weekdays)



Average Hours Worked by Educational Attainment (Weekends/Holidays)



Chi-Square: Educational Attainment vs. Working Hours

Question: Does educational attainment impact time spent working weekends and holidays? Is there a significant difference between these groups?

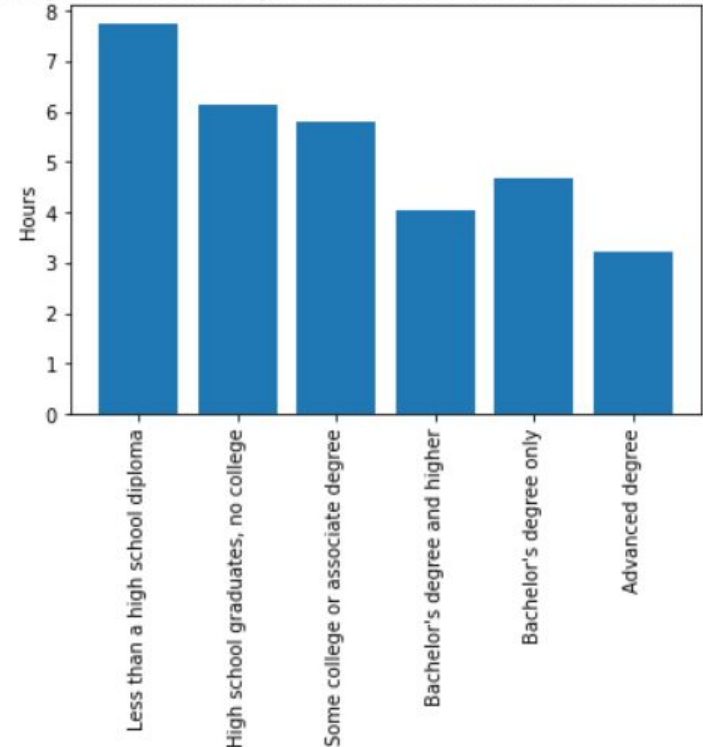
Null Hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average hours spent working weekends and holidays between groups of educational attainment.

Critical Value= 11.07

Chi-Squared = 2.48 p-value= 0.778

Results: Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no statistically significant difference between educational attainment and hours spent working weekends and holidays.

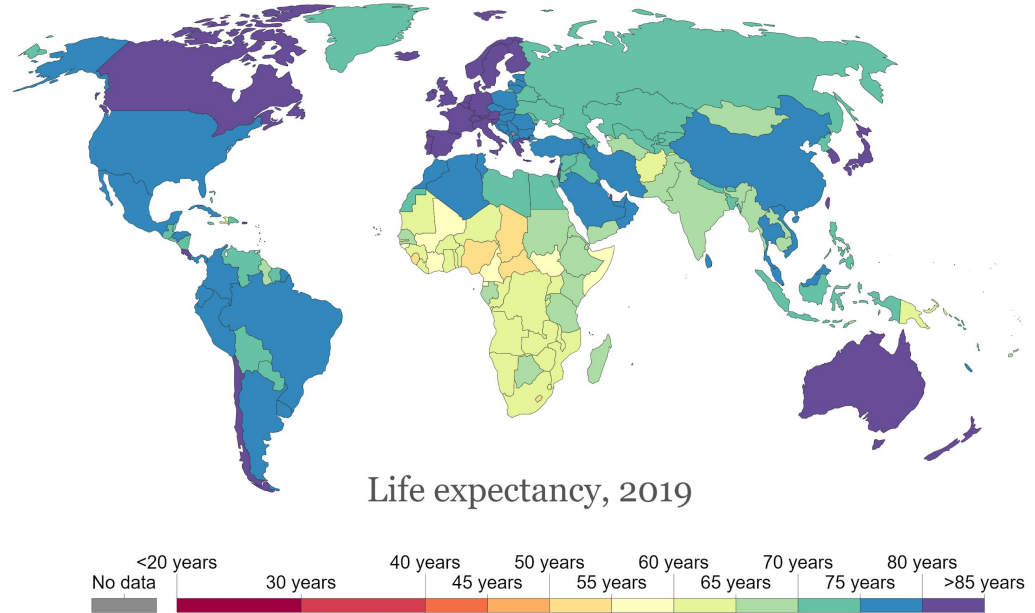
Average Hours Worked by Educational Attainment (Weekends/Holidays)



Work-Life Balance: Life Expectancy (U.S.)

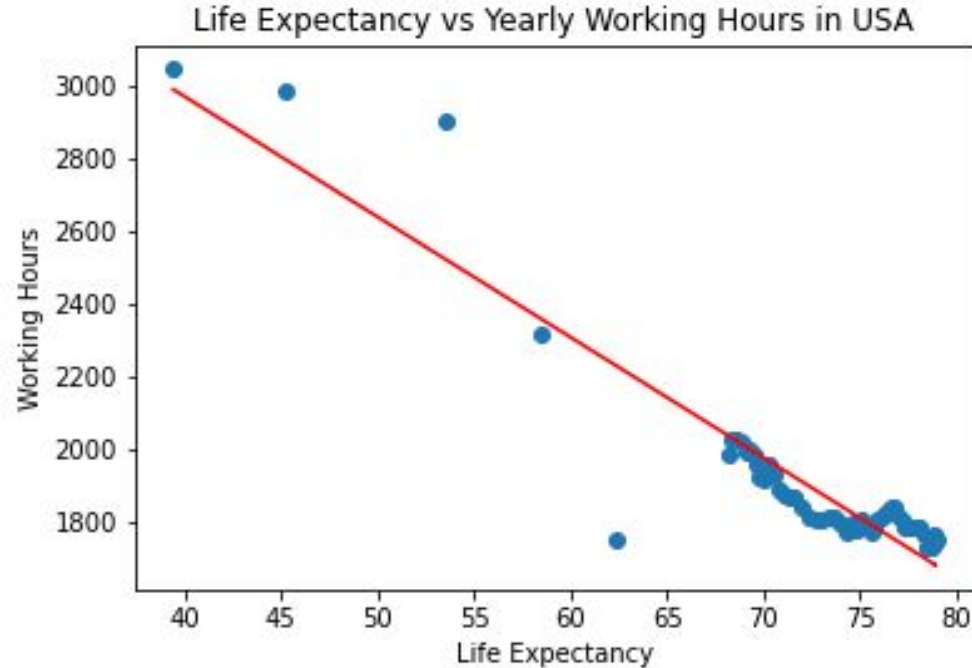
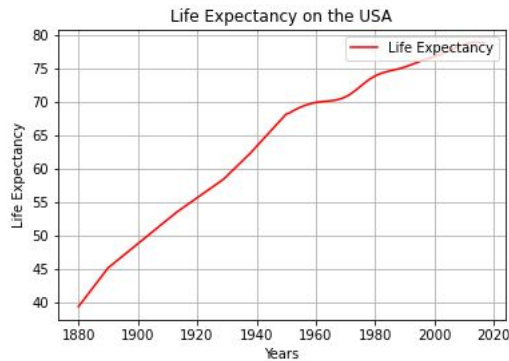
Life expectancy is the key metric for assessing population health, it captures the mortality along the entire life course. It tells us the average age of death in a population.

Is there a relationship
between working hours and
Life Expectancy?



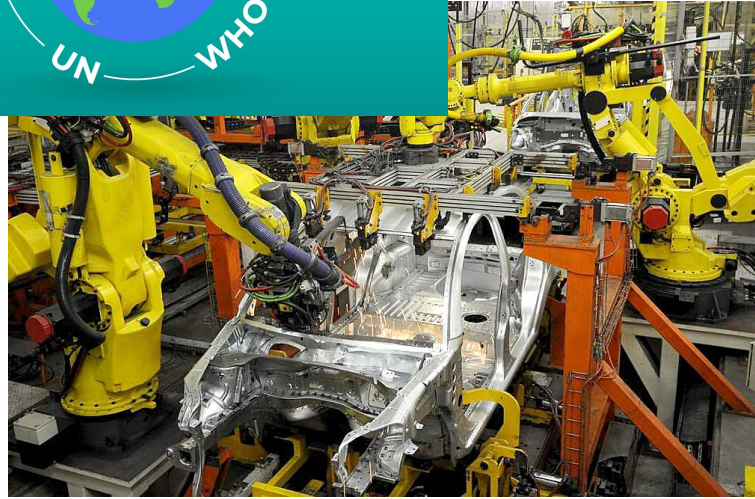
Source: Max Roser, Esteban Ortiz-Ospina and Hannah Ritchie (2013) - "Life Expectancy". Published online at [OurWorldInData.org](https://ourworldindata.org/life-expectancy). Retrieved from: '<https://ourworldindata.org/life-expectancy>'

Work-Life Balance: Life Expectancy (U.S.): Analysis



The r-squared is: 0.8641435382551297

Work-Life Balance: Life Expectancy (U.S.): Considerations



Work-Life Balance: Unemployment rate (U.S.)

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

Is there a relationship
between working hours and
Unemployment Rate?



The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international organisation that works to build better policies for **better lives**. Our goal is to shape policies that foster prosperity, equality, opportunity and well-being for all

Work-Life Balance: Unemployment rate (U.S.)

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OECD.Stat

Data by theme

Popular queries

Find in Themes

Reset

General Statistics

Labour

Earnings

Employment Protection

Labour Force Statistics

Annual Labour Force Statistics

LFS by sex and age

Short-Term Statistics

Registered Unemployed and Job Vacancies

Short-Term Labour Market Statistics

Short-Term Labour Market Statistics - Employment Rates

Monthly Unemployment Levels

Monthly Unemployment Rates

Active Population

Employed Population

Employment - by economic activity

Employment Rates by Age Group

Inactivity Rates

Unemployed Population

Unemployment Rates by age and gender

Working Age Population

Short-Term Labour Market Statistics

Customise

Export

Subject	Unemployment
Measure	Level, rate or
Unit	Percentage
Frequency	
Time	1955 1956
Country	
United States	4.383 4.142

Export

Excel

Text file (CSV)

PC-Axis

Developer API

SDMX

Developer API query builder

Getting started: API Documentation

Contact us

Let us know who you are so we can make our API service better meet your needs.

Organisation:

Website URL:

Contact name:

E-mail:

Type of usage:

☐ I'd like to receive e-mail notification about OECD API updates

Read our privacy policy

Generate API queries

SDMX-JSON flavour:

☒ Flat format

☐ Time series format

Data query:

<https://stats.oecd.org/SDMX-JSON/data/STLABOUR/USA.LRHUTTFF+LRHUTTMA+LRHUTTTT.STSA.A/all?startTime=>

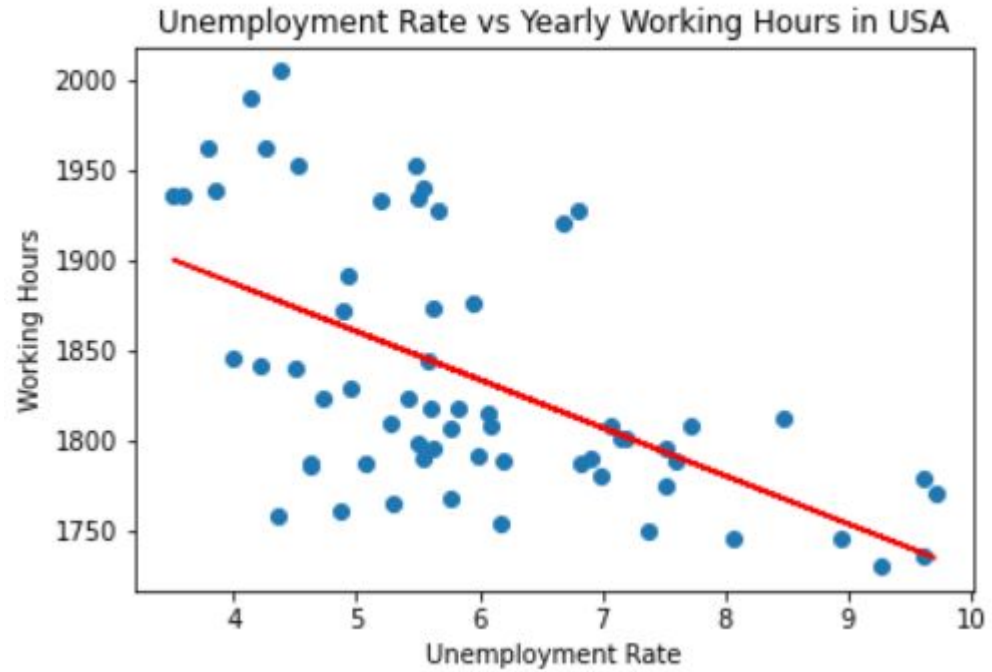
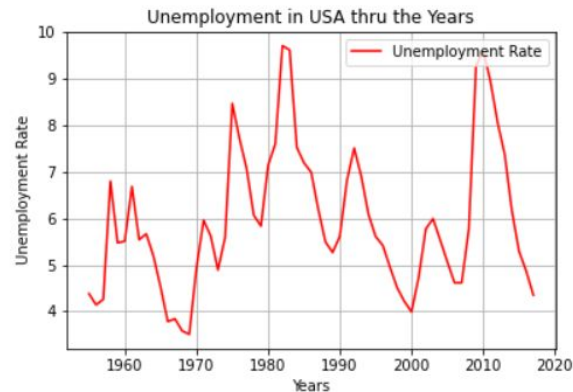
Structure query:

<https://stats.oecd.org/restsdmx/sdmx.ashx/GetDataStructure/STLABOUR>

The query filter is generated according to the current data selection.

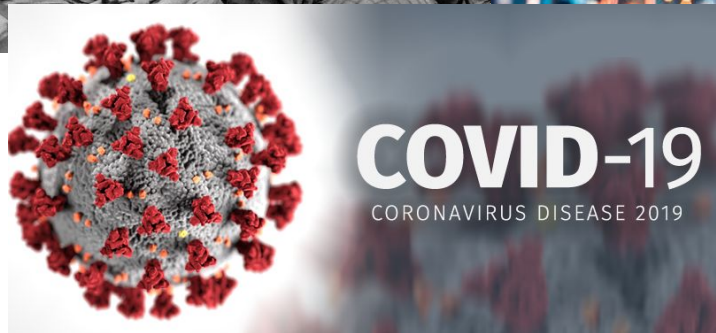
To change the data selection, use the "Customise - Selection" menu.

Work-Life Balance: Unemployment rate (U.S.)

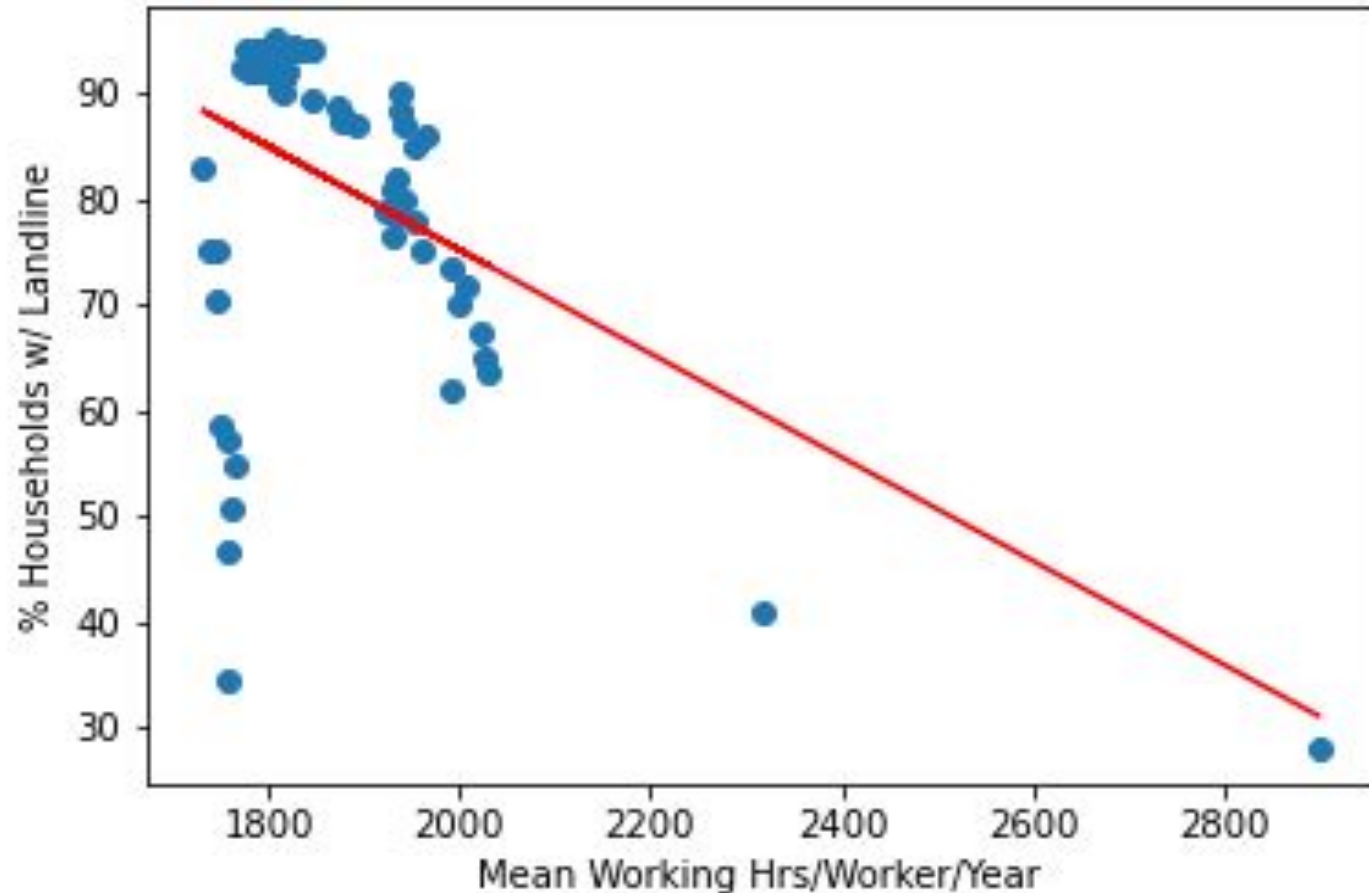


The r-squared is: 0.3284193240710849

Work-Life Balance: Unemployment rate (U.S.): Considerations



US 1903-2017: Mean Working Hrs/Worker/Year vs. % Households w/ Landline



$$y = -.049x + 172.963$$

$$r = -.497$$

$$r^2 = .247$$

US 1900-2009: Mean Working Hrs/Worker/Year vs. Deaths by Murder/100000 People/Year

