

A comparative study of well-being for elders in Mexico and England

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A comparative study of well-being for elders in Mexico and England

David Vázquez Guzmán *

Resumen:

Este ensayo establece económicamente una clara conexión entre niveles de felicidad, salud y habilidad cognitiva con respecto a los niveles de ingreso, usando datos de México (MHAS) y de Inglaterra (ELSA). En general, el adulto mayor incrementa su bienestar subjetivo con un mayor ingreso, educación, si tiene una pareja y si se encuentra saludable, pero decrece su felicidad con desempleo y divorcio. La mayor habilidad cognitiva y el ser indígena en México es sinónimo de infelicidad, pero el ser blanco y tener una mejor memoria es mejor para el Inglés. La salud física es mejor en ambos países considerando ingreso, educación, empleo, y salud mental. Un resultado importante es que la depresión y la falta de descanso adecuado afectan negativamente la salud física en general. Los ingleses ven deteriorada su salud por el efecto de las deudas contraídas, pero no los mexicanos. Los adultos mayores en México ven severamente disminuida su salud cuando viven en unión libre, pero para los ingleses, este tipo de arreglo social implica tener una mejor salud incluso que si estuvieran casados. La salud mental, aproximada con la habilidad cognitiva, fue la relación con menos significancia estadística. Las personas divorciadas en México tienen una mejor habilidad para recordar cosas. Considerando el género, se encontraron adultos varones mas felices, pero también mujeres con una mejor habilidad para recordar y más longevas en general.

Palabras clave: *Bienestar, adultos mayores, estudios comparativos, Inglaterra, México.*

Abstract:

This paper establishes econometrically a clear connection between levels of happiness, health and cognition with their respective levels of income, using Mexican (MHAS) and English (ELSA) data. In general, elderly people increase their happiness with income, education, with a partner and when healthier, but decrease with unemployment and divorce. Mexican cognition ability and being indigenous impact negatively in happiness, but being white and more cognitive is better for the English. Physical health is better in both countries considering income, education, employment and mental health. A strong result is that depression and restlessness affect negatively physical health in general. English people seem to deteriorate health because of debts, but not the Mexicans. Elder Mexicans are severely punished in their health when living in consensual unions, but the English are the healthiest living under this family organization. Mental health, approximated with cognition ability, was the relationship with less significance. Divorcees in Mexico have more cognitive ability. Considering gender, we found happier men, but older and more cognitive women in general.

Keywords: *Well-being, elderly people, comparative studies, England, Mexico.*

JEL: J14, J16, I10, I20, O57.

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➤ 1. Introducción.

The world trend that deserves deeper study is the various changing aspects of elderly population across the world, where Mexico is not the exemption. We will reach 1 billion of healthier elderly people in the world by the year 2020 (Bloom et al., 2011). Because this group of elderly people is becoming relatively healthier, and is increasing its number more rapidly (Olshansky, 1997), they live longer (Furner et. al., 1997). We know that vaccination programs and penicillin became more and more available for people that were 60+ in the 1990s and, at the same time, aggressive natal control programs were widely spread in many countries. Despite the fact of this general growing trend, regions have increased the proportion of old people with some variations. The case for Latin American countries shows a lower share of old adults with respect to North America and European countries. Developed countries have today an average of 15 or 20 percent of elderly population, and this is expected to increase to 25 or 30 percent by 2050 (Bloom et al., 2011:6). In Latin America this figure will not be as high as in Europe, but it will increase from 10 to 20 percent, which is an important increase as well. During this period, life expectancy is supposed to increase for the elderly in average around 10 years. The growth of this part of the population will affect many aspects of society in years to come.

For the reasons just presented, we think that policy issues will (must) change, and we should know better the aspects of those changes because of the implications of these trends in local communities, as it is to consider that people will change their behavior related to health care, that health institutions will need to be aware of an increasing prevalence of some type of mental and physical diseases, that people would prefer to work more years, that population imbalances will fuel immigration from developing to developed countries, and that pension systems will suffer gaps, just to put some examples. Focusing on topics related to health, to consider these aspects of adjustments for particular elderly populations should help the policy maker to do changes properly. Accounting with this new trend, to know better this segment of the population will be more and more important as time goes through, and this issue will be

tackled in this research for the Mexican people. The focus of this paper will cover issues related with health of elders and, in general, will help to know a bit more about this segment of the population.

As we are aware of the trend of demographic studies about elderly people in the world, we recognize that the research agenda is broad, and we are constrained to focus in particular aspects of the elderly population. The reason for this piece of research to be a two-country analysis, it is because a comparative assessment of populations under study helps to contextualize the findings.

For instance, we can show in context the demographic trends for our populations under study. Mexico and England are not the exception for the change in the demographic pyramid, where developed and some developing countries have recently changed. In Mexico, for instance, people aged 60 or more used to be 5.6 percent in the 70's, but it reached in the year 2010 an 8.9 percent of the population, which means more than 10 million people in the present (INEGI, 2010:5). In England, estimates for 2007 say that there are almost 21% people aged 60 or older in England, that is about 11 million of elders (ONS, 2007). So, we see a more mature cohort of elders in England than in Mexico, as is common to see in developed vis-a-vis developing countries.

During the course of this study, we will know a little bit more about Mexican population, and we will compare their health and welfare with English population as well. This paper relies on the effort of a new trend of studies about the aged, like those made not only in the US, but also in places like Indonesia, South Korea, China and Japan, among others.¹ Firstly, the use of state-of-the-art techniques to collect information have been increasing the chances to make better research, that is the case of longitudinal studies, which track people's information in an intertemporal framework. Secondly, various public programs are trying to increase elderly people's well-being, and the impact of those programs in people's welfare is known better as more information is acquired in data sets. Our study will provide information to help policy makers when they make decision to allocate benefits for those programs, at the same time that other readers may know better about specific issues of this cohort.

¹ Discussion of these types of surveys in Corder and Manton (1991). A list of data sets available in http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retirement#Data_sets.

There is a trend of studies that compare elderly people of different countries with the United States. There is a body of research that talks about Mexican elderly population (as in Wong and Espinoza, 2002b; Wong, Espinoza and Palloni, 2007), and also some comparisons with the same kind of population in the United States (Soldo, Wong and Palloni, 2002; Palloni, Soldo and Wong, 2002; Palloni, Soldo and Wong, 2002b), where the discussion has been focused in terms of physical health and issues related with migration. The elder English population is studied in present literature, and is also compared with the US; to mention some examples, health issues of English people are compared using ELSA and HRS data (as in Banks, Muriel, and Smith, 2010a). To compare a more different geographical location than the US, this paper will make a comparison of Mexico with England. To see how different Mexican old population is, we will extend the research as to include mental health and income information with a more mature type of elder population like the English.

The focus of our study is still in regards to elderly people's physical well-being, mental health, subjective well-being and income, as it was done in a previous step of this research (Vazquez-Guzman, 2011). These topics related with health of elders are usually interlinked, so there is necessary a consideration of them altogether to have a "big picture" of the situation and evaluate their health status more accurately. The approximation of physical health with self-perception measurement, and the pattern of its socioeconomic determinants have been documented in economic literature (Strauss et al. 1993). There is also a variety of studies that discusses mental health of elders (Hall et. al., 1989; Krenz et. al., 1988; Commenges et. al., 1992; Banerjee et al., 2006), so this important aspect of their lives, approximated in our study with cognition ability, influences in their well-being overall. Literature on subjective well-being (happiness), income, and other variables are researched nowadays with a variety of effects on people's lives (Blanchflower and Oswald, 2011), including elders. Therefore, our study will address these dimensions about people's well-being, including stratification of age and gender, because nowadays these dimensions seem to matter in public discussion.

In our previous study (Vazquez-Guzman, 2011), the raw statistics show that the common patterns were related with higher living expectancy for female population, a decrease of physical health as people age, a consistent reporting bias of female population with poorer health, a better cognition ability of females, and a tendency of females to report a more emotional feeling of happiness or unhappiness compared with males, among other findings. The country differences were found in regards to poorer health of males in Mexico in relation to their counterparts in England, better immediate cognition of English people, but better delayed cognition for Mexicans, happier Mexican people, particularly males, and of course, higher income of English people with a very emphasized inequality distribution for Mexicans. Then we saw clever differences between Mexico and England because of their very different background, and we want to know if those differences remain when we include control variables.

At this point, we are aware of the relationships of the different health variables, so we want to be sure that these relations hold when other variables are included. For that, we need to exploit the power of the data set, because the information contained there will allow us to discount or to extract the effect of control variables (e.g. personal characteristics). In the same venue, the longitudinal data set allow us to be more specific in calculating the effect of these control variables so our variables of interest can be estimated more accurately.

➤ 2. Main question and objectives of research.

With the aim of knowing better our elder population, How big are the differences between elder population in Mexico and the UK related to issues of health, cognition, subjective well-being and income patterns recently? To answer this question properly, we have traced a series of objectives, which are to find the relationship of the variables of interest, and try to establish the size of the coefficients and significance of these variables controlling for individual heterogeneity. Acknowledging the growing literature on elderly people, I will contextualize results with similar studies in other countries. I might

explore methodologically the causality of the variables under study and finally, I will hint lines of research related with this important segment of the population.

➤ **3. Hypothesis.**

The main hypothesis is such that, regardless common characteristics of elderly people because of their age, there are significant differences of people's health and well-being when we consider their culture and the region where they live. Naturally, what we also expect is to see differences in regards to their earnings. We suspect that a variety of reasons, mainly historical, tends to shape elderly people's differences. In order to see those differences, we will concentrate in particular aspects of elderly people (and relationships among those aspects) because we think those dimensions are important for society, as we highlight the interest of present researches in geriatrics.

An additional step will be to deepen the understanding on the relationships of the variables through the econometric analysis. Though most of the relationships among these covariates might work as theory predicts, there might be some exceptions, or the size of the coefficients for the same variables might be different considering people's nationality, and that will help us to prove that Mexican might differ than English population when we come to the issue of incentives, health, subjective well-being and individual welfare.

➤ **4. Methodology.**

Our previous literature review show us the main directions of research related to health and well-being, but now, in this chapter, the analysis will be more specific in shedding light with respect to the sign, the size and the effect of the variables that approximate our issues of concern, telling us what we would expect to see in our research when we compare our study with others, and what is still to be done in general in this very important cohort of the population. Because of the availability of survey data, the objective is to use an econometric analysis to explore more in depth the main variables that proxy

physical health, mental health approximated with cognition, subjective well-being and income of elders. With this analysis will be possible to know better the differences related to nationality, gender, age strata and other characteristics. If we control for individual, regional and national characteristics, we will see more clearly the “true” effect of our variables under study. In this way we will go deeper in what similar studies around the world are doing.

➔ 5. Data.

On the one hand, the Mexican Health and Aging Study (MHAS), is a survey that focuses its attention in the health of aged people in Mexico. This survey is funded by the National Institute on Aging and the National Institutes of Health in the United States.² This study provides a longitudinal panel with rounds in the year 2001 and 2003. Through this study, to track the same people along this study was possible; this was done in order to get an idea about the changes of status and patterns of behavior of the population older than 50 years with their spouses, these last ones regardless their age. Official estimates for Mexico of households with at least one elder (60+) are about a quarter of the total (23.3%), which means 5.3 million households (INEGI, 2005:71). MHAS study is national representative of this population. This study includes, among other things, information about health care services and health conditions, cognition tests, data about employment, housing details, financial information such as income, pensions and assets data. This data set also includes anthropometric measures of the respondents and some questions that shed some light in regards to issues of migration to the United States.

On the other hand, we have The English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA), which is, according to their sources, “an interdisciplinary data resource on health, economic position and quality of life as people age” (IFS, 2008).³ There are four rounds, from the year 1998 to the year 2004. The aim of this survey is to provide relevant information about health, economic issues and social networks of the ageing population in the UK, particularly in England, which are 50 years old individuals with their

² NIA/NIH grant. AG18016.

³ <http://www.ifs.org.uk/elsa/index.php>, accessed on September 22, 2008.

spouses, these last ones regardless their age. This survey was funded, among others, by the National Institute on Aging in the US.⁴ The nature of the present surveys can give us a vast list of issues that we can focus on, so we present in the following tables the main variables and their basic statistics. The main classifications for Mexico are people's personal characteristics, civil status, income, education, qualifications, economic activity, social occupational characteristics, some data of family structure, tenure, location characteristics and of course our variables of interest, (self-perceived) health information, subjective well-being and cognition data. Because of the similarity among them, we show only the first wave, the others can be found in the Appendix. For England, the main classifications are more or less the same, but additionally to the classifications done, we include information of self-reported physical diseases. Only the 2002 wave is shown in the table, and the rest are also in the Appendix.

⁴ Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS), (<http://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=5050>, accessed on September 23, 2008). Detail in Vazquez-Guzman, 2011.

Table 1
Core member basic statistics
MHAS 2001, ELSA 2002

Core Member Basic Statistics, MHAS 2001							
	Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
Income	Income	9761	5520.40	52133.45	-347733.60	3750000.00	
	(Log) Income	7494	7.59	1.47	0.00	15.14	
Personal	Male	9812	0.46	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Indigenous	9560	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00	
	Age	9784	62.26	10.05	39.00	105.00	
Acquired	Age2	9784	3977.52	1337.00	1521.00	11025.00	
	Married1	9478	0.51	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Consensual Union	9478	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
	Separated	9478	0.10	0.30	0.00	1.00	
	Divorced	9478	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00	
	Widower	9478	0.26	0.44	0.00	1.00	
	Religious (very)2	9007	0.70	0.46	0.00	1.00	
	Religious (mid)	9007	0.26	0.44	0.00	1.00	
	Years education	9704	4.53	4.47	0.00	19.00	
	Qualifications (elem)3	9719	0.52	0.50	0.00	1.00	
Educ Qualif	Qualifications (middle)	9719	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (techn.)	9719	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (highsch)	9719	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (normal)	9719	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (undergrad)	9719	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (grad)	9719	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00	
	Econo Activity	Activity (employed)4	8180	0.34	0.47	0.00	1.00
		Activity (self-empl)	8180	0.17	0.38	0.00	1.00
	SOC	Activity (retired)	8180	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00
		Activity (unemployed)	8180	0.00	0.07	0.00	1.00
Activity (other)		8180	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.00	
Activity (look after home)		8180	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00	
SOC (professionals)5		8093	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00	
SOC (technicians)		8093	0.03	0.17	0.00	1.00	
SOC (education)		8093	0.04	0.19	0.00	1.00	
SOC (arts-sports)		8093	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00	
SOC (government)		8093	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
SOC (agriculture)		8093	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00	
Household	SOC (industry-white-collar)	8093	0.01	0.11	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (artisans)	8093	0.18	0.38	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (industry-operators)	8093	0.03	0.16	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (industry-blue-collar)	8093	0.03	0.16	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (drivers)	8093	0.04	0.21	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (admintive-white-collar)	8093	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (admintive-blue-collar)	8093	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (sales)	8093	0.10	0.31	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (travel)	8093	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (senices)	8093	0.05	0.23	0.00	1.00	
Tenure	SOC (domestic workers)	8093	0.13	0.33	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (safety)	8093	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00	
	Household size	9813	3.92	2.30	1.00	19.00	
	Number of adults in hh.	9813	2.97	1.45	1.00	12.00	
	Number of infants in hh.	9813	0.56	1.01	0.00	12.00	
	Tenure (own outright)6	9766	0.68	0.47	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (mortgage)	9766	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (borrowed)	9766	0.09	0.28	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (rented)	9766	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00	
	Location	Size location (urban)7	9812	0.60	0.49	0.00	1.00
Welfare	Size location (sem-urban)	9812	0.15	0.36	0.00	1.00	
	Size location (sem-rural)	9812	0.09	0.28	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (happiness)	8915	0.75	0.43	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no sadness)	8919	0.59	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no depress.)	8918	0.61	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no loneliness)	8926	0.64	0.48	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (enjoy life)	8873	0.70	0.46	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	8868	0.44	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no effort)	8903	0.63	0.48	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no tired)	8922	0.40	0.49	0.00	1.00	
Health	Subj. welfare (no restless)	8936	0.63	0.48	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Excelent)8	9005	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Very good)	9005	0.04	0.21	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Good)	9005	0.31	0.46	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Fair)	9005	0.47	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Cognition	8519	0.48	0.18	0.00	1.00	

Core Member Basic Statistics, ELSA 2002							
	Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
Income	Income	11281	348.10	418.02	0.00	16871.72	
	(Log) Income	11261	5.54	0.83	-3.95	9.73	
Personal	Male	11281	0.46	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	White	10254	0.97	0.16	0.00	1.00	
	Age	11281	65.73	10.22	50.00	91.00	
Acquired	Age2	11281	4425.40	1393.62	2500.00	8281.00	
	Married1	11281	0.66	0.47	0.00	1.00	
	Separated	11281	0.01	0.11	0.00	1.00	
	Divorced	11281	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00	
	Widower	11281	0.18	0.38	0.00	1.00	
	Other	11281	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.00	
	Education	Education (to be complete)	11269	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00
		Education (finished at 14)	11269	0.24	0.43	0.00	1.00
		Education (finished at 15)	11269	0.33	0.47	0.00	1.00
		Education (finished at 16)	11269	0.17	0.38	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 17)		11269	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00	
Education (finished at 18)		11269	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
Education (finished at 19)		11269	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00	
Qualifications	Qualif. (mvq4-5 degree or e)	11257	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00	
	Qualif. (higher ed. below d)	11257	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00	
	Qualif. (mvq3/gce a or equi)	11257	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00	
	Qualif. (mvq2/gce o or equi)	11257	0.16	0.36	0.00	1.00	
	Qualif. (mvq1/cse o or equiv)	11257	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00	
	Qualif. (foreign)	11257	0.08	0.27	0.00	1.00	
Econ. Activity	Activity (retired)4	11281	0.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Activity (employed)	11281	0.26	0.44	0.00	1.00	
	Activity (self-empl)	11281	0.05	0.23	0.00	1.00	
	Activity (unemployed)	11281	0.01	0.10	0.00	1.00	
	Activity (Sick or unable to)	11281	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00	
	Activity (look after home)	11281	0.10	0.29	0.00	1.00	
	SOC	SOC (1 managers)5	11038	0.11	0.32	0.00	1.00
		SOC (2 professional)	11038	0.10	0.30	0.00	1.00
		SOC (3 technical)	11038	0.09	0.28	0.00	1.00
		SOC (4 Administrative)	11038	0.16	0.37	0.00	1.00
SOC (5 Skilled)		11038	0.12	0.33	0.00	1.00	
SOC (6 Services)		11038	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00	
SOC (7 Sales)		11038	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00	
SOC (8 Industry)		11038	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00	
Household	Household size	11281	2.03	0.90	1.00	11.00	
	Tenure (own outright)6	11281	0.51	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (mortgage)	11281	0.29	0.45	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	11281	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.00	
Happiness	Tenure (rented)	11281	0.19	0.39	0.00	1.00	
	Happiness (more than usu)	10081	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00	
	Happiness (about the sam)	10081	0.83	0.37	0.00	1.00	
	Happiness (less than usua)	10081	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00	
Health	Sleep restless	10932	0.41	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Self reported health (very g)	5524	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00	
	Self reported health (good)	5524	0.27	0.44	0.00	1.00	
	Self reported health (fair)	5524	0.30	0.46	0.00	1.00	
	Self reported health (bad)	5524	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00	
	Cognition	Self reported cognition(exc)	10983	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00
Self reported cognition(ver)		10983	0.21	0.41	0.00	1.00	
Self reported cognition(goc)		10983	0.41	0.49	0.00	1.00	
Self reported cognition(fair)		10983	0.26	0.44	0.00	1.00	
Disease	Lung disease	11281	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00	
	Asthma	11281	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00	
	Arthritis	11281	0.32	0.47	0.00	1.00	
	Osteoporosis	11281	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00	
	Cancer	11281	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00	
	Parkinson Disease	11281	0.00	0.07	0.00	1.00	
	Psychological Diseases	11281	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00	
	Alzheimer Disease	11281	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.00	
	Dementia	11281	0.01	0.07	0.00	1.00	
	No Disease	11281	0.49	0.50	0.00	1.00	

➔ 6. The model.

A panel data will be used to set up the model. Traditional cross sectional regressions have some limitations, such as they cannot take into account the issue of individual heterogeneity, which usually bias the size of the coefficients. It is argued that there might be individual characteristics of the respondents that might not be usually captured by observable variables. With a longitudinal data set is not only possible to control for individual heterogeneity, but also to have less variability, less collinearity and cleaner results of the variables under study.⁵ With a panel data is also possible to control for individual preferences.

A very common problem in surveys is to consider different perceptions of individuals in responses to questions about self-assessment of health or satisfaction. The problem is that is possible for a particular person to feel very healthy without this being true, but a particular characteristic of this person might be influencing their response, let's say, a religious belief, while other person that is "really" healthy, let's say we know this with a medical record, he might say feels also very healthy. In this case, a cross sectional analysis will not tell us accurately what is happening in the whole sample because of this different sensitivity among individuals. This difference of perception might make our results simply incomparable. With a panel data is considered not only the answer to a particular question, but also the "deviation" of the response in relation to the same person in a different time period. In this case, we care about what a person thinks is their status in one period of time, and we compare it with what they say is in the next period of time, so the difference is really what a person is experiencing as an increase or decrease of health, or cognition, or any other subject. This change can be compared without problem with the rest of the subjects, giving us a very practical interpersonal comparison of the variable under study (See Winkelmann and Winkelmann (1998) in Baltagi, 2008:8). With this consideration, the basic testable models are the following:

⁵ More benefits and some limitations for panel data in Baltagi, 2008:6-10.

$$PH_{it} = \alpha + X_{it}'\beta + u_{it} \quad (1)$$

$$MH_{it} = \alpha + X_{it}'\beta + u_{it} \quad (2)$$

$$SWB_{it} = \alpha + X_{it}'\beta + u_{it} \quad (3)$$

Where PH is the measurement of (self-reported) physical health, with i denoting each individual household (elderly) member, t refers to time of year wave, α is the intercept, β is $K \times 1$ vector of scalars and X_{it} is the i th observation of the K explanatory variable (basic characteristics such as age, gender, income, education, marital status; other personal characteristics; region characteristics and country characteristics). MH is the measurement of mental health (approximated with cognition ability), SWB is the measurement of self-reported subjective well-being (or happiness). We will assume that the disturbance u_{it} has a unobservable individual particular effect that remains fixed μ_i , as it is the case that people cannot change that issue very easily, and the rest of the disturbance is the traditional independent and identically distributed random component v_{it} (Baltagi, 2008), that is

$$u_{it} = \mu_i + v_{it} \quad (4)$$

Now, with this one-way assumption about the random component, we proceed to regress the independent into our dependent variables in order to identify the size of the coefficients, which is to know the relationship that the covariates have with our variables of main concern. Because of the assumptions we just made, we proceed with traditional OLS with a fixed effects model.⁶

⁶ This might be a very strong assumption; a robustness check for the endogeneity of the regressors will be done in a following section.

➤ 7. Results.

We show the three models for Mexico in the following table⁷, where it can be clear in the first column that having a partner, either by marriage or because of a consensual union, is positive and very significant for happiness, as is common to see in traditional literature. The directions of the coefficient implies that being divorced or being a widow/er mean less happiness, as we already found in previous steps of our research. Having higher income, being religious and being employed is also positive and significant. On the other hand, being unemployed has a very negative impact in people's welfare, as expected. The bigger the household size, though not very significant, means better welfare, which is expected because lonely people report worse subjective health. Owning a home is better for SWB than paying a mortgage. Being physically healthy is consistent with the feeling of happiness, and the only remarkable result is that having a better ability to remember impacts negatively the feeling of happiness. This might be connected to the ability to forget bad episodes or the ability to forgive in personal relationships. So far, the results for happiness in Mexico seem to be straightforward.

The way to read the regressions of self reported health for Mexico is that a higher index means worse health for the person. In that sense, income, because of their negative sign, has a positive impact on better health. Being married or being separated is better than having a consensual union or being divorced. Employment is better for being healthy, but surprisingly, unemployment too. People that are borrowing, renting or own a house has better health. A very important result that is clear in geriatric literature is the role of depression with physical health, here is clear that a no depressed person is definitely healthier, and people with better mental health, that is with higher cognition, shows a better physical health as well.

The variable that is more significant in regards to cognition ability, as it was shown in the previous part of this study (Vazquez-Guzman, 2011), is being divorced. So it might be argued that this condition, rather than an "ability", it might be a "disability" for being able to remain in a family. It is of notice that

⁷ In the Appendix, a detail with the tables of regressions are added gradually the set of independent variables, and in the last column, the income variable was extracted from the list.

not being able to remember is related to being responsible of “look after home,” but common sense tells that it seems to be as if older people were abandoned in their homes with this excuse. Having or being paying a house is related with higher ability to remember (they must remember!), and the same higher ability to remember, proxied by not being depressed or feeling with energy, is related with having better life conditions. Finally, better physical health is related with higher cognition ability as well.

For England (see table below)⁸, in the first column, the higher and positive the score means the unhappier the person. The effect of income in well-being of elders seems to be straightforward to what we expect, but the effect is very small once the health variables are added. Being married means more happiness with respect to single persons, but divorcees seems to do better than married people here. The happiest people in this respect seem to be those in consensual unions (named “other” civil status). Employed people are happier than people with “other” employment status, and are about as less happy as unemployed people. Here can be argued that older people in England, once their necessities are covered, prefer to be out of work to feel better. Additional information tells us that managers and administrative staff are happier. People than are in debt because of their house or people that rent their placar are very unhappy. Physically healthier and elders with higher cognition ability perform better for happiness, as we expect. The sign of the results, though not very significant, hinted that arthritis and asthma make people unhappy, but Parkinson disease and dementia give us the opposite account.

⁸ The same as in Mexico, in the Appendix are the tables that show gradually added independent variables.

Table 2
Happiness, health and cognition with other variables
MHAS 2002-2003

Happiness, Health and Cognition with other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members.						
	Happiness	t	Health	t	Cognition	t
(log) Income	0.02 *		-0.02 *		0.00	
Male	-		-		-	
Indigenous	-		-		-	
Age	0.01		0.10 **		0.00	
Age2	0.00		0.00 *		0.00 ***	
Married1	0.59 ***		0.06		0.01	
Consensual Union	0.67 ***		0.25 *		0.01	
Separated	0.00		0.08		-0.01	
Divorced	-0.06		0.13 *		0.05 *	
Widower	-0.09		-0.02		0.01	
Religious (very)2	0.13 *		-0.09 *		0.01	
Religious (mild)	0.06		-0.08 *		0.01	
Years education	-		-		-	
Qualifications (elem)3	-		-		-	
Qualifications (middle)	-		-		-	
Qualifications (techn.)	-		-		-	
Qualifications (highsch)	-		-		-	
Qualifications (normal)	-		-		-	
Qualifications (undergrad)	-		-		-	
Qualifications (grad)	-		-		-	
Activity (employed)4	0.09		-0.17 ***		-0.01	
Activity (self-empl)	0.09		-0.11 *		0.00	
Activity (retired)	0.00		-0.06 *		0.00	
Activity (unemployed)	-0.13		-0.14 *		-0.01	
Activity (other)	-0.07		-0.18 *		0.03	
Activity (look after home)	0.07		-0.06 *		-0.02 *	
SOC (professionals)5	-		-		-	
SOC (technicians)	-		-		-	
SOC (education)	-		-		-	
SOC (arts-sports)	-		-		-	
SOC (government)	-		-		-	
SOC (agriculture)	-		-		-	
SOC (industry-white-collar)	-		-		-	
SOC (artisans)	-		-		-	
SOC (industry-operators)	-		-		-	
SOC (industry-blue-collar)	-		-		-	
SOC (drivers)	-		-		-	
SOC (admtnv-white-collar)	-		-		-	
SOC (admtnv-blue-collar)	-		-		-	
SOC (sales)	-		-		-	
SOC (travel)	-		-		-	
SOC (services)	-		-		-	
SOC (domestic workers)	-		-		-	
SOC (safety)	-		-		-	
Household size	0.04		0.02		-0.01	
Number of adults in hh.	-0.07 *		-0.03		-0.01	
Number of infants in hh.	0.01		-0.02		0.00	
Tenure (own outright)6	0.16 **		-0.09 **		0.01 *	
Tenure (mortgage)	-0.26 *		0.02		0.03 *	
Tenure (borrowed)	0.02		-0.14 ***		-0.01	
Tenure (rented)	-0.17		-0.24 **		-0.01	
Size location (urban)7	-		-		-	
Size location (sem-urban)	-		-		-	
Size location (sem-rural)	-		-		-	
Subj. welfare (happiness)			-0.04 *		0.00	
Subj. welfare (no sadness)			0.00		0.01	
Subj. welfare (no depress.)			-0.09 ***		-0.01	
Subj. welfare (no loneliness)			0.03		0.00	
Subj. welfare (enjoy life)			-0.03 *		0.00	
Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	0.48 ***		-0.04 *		0.01 *	
Subj. welfare (no effort)	0.79 ***		-0.12 ***		0.01 *	
Subj. welfare (no tired)	0.36 ***		-0.13 ***		0.01 *	
Subj. welfare (no restless)	0.63 ***		-0.07 ***		0.01 *	
Health (Excelent)8	0.25 *				0.01	
Health (Very good)	0.46 ***				0.00	
Health (Good)	0.37 ***				0.01 *	
Health (Fair)	0.36 ***				0.00	
Cognition	-0.13		-0.08 *			
Constant	1.07		-0.84		1.13 ***	
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F
	= 0.3855	33.41	= 0.1300	7.34	= 0.1283	12.01

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

Here also, for self-reported health, the higher the measure means worse health. Married people seem to be less healthy, but once disease control variables are added, the estimator changes sign and loses significance. People living separated from their spouses have worse health than legally divorced or married people, whose perform alike, but whose report healthier conditions are those living in consensual unions. The employed and self-employed are those healthier, and, as we expect, people that is unemployed or looking after home are the less healthy. Managers and administrative staff perform also better in health, and the opposite happen for people that owe or rent a house. Happy people are healthier, but this result is not very significant. Not excellent, but good and very good readings of cognition means healthier people. Among other diseases, lung disease, osteoporosis, cancer and Parkinson disease are conditions that are more related with a more emphasized perception of being sick.

Our analysis of cognition ability is not very significant in general, that is due to the small F-statistic for almost all regressions, but, for the tables below it seems to be that cognition ability is u-shaped considering age, people living in consensual unions are the best to remember things, and also here, as it happens for Mexico, English elders with lowest mental health are more likely to be “looking after home.” Psychological diseases are positively related with higher cognition, but, as we would expect, dementia and Alzheimer disease are negatively related with measures of mental health.

Table 3
Happiness, health and cognition with other variables
ELSA 2001-2007

Happiness, Health and Cognition with other variables: ELSA (Wave 0-3, 2001-2007), Only Core Members.

	Happiness	t	Health	t	Cognition	t
(log) Income	-0.01		0.02		0.00	
Male	0.07		-0.87		0.06	
White	-		-		-	
Age	-0.09 **		-0.23 ***		0.03 ***	
Age2	0.00 ***		0.00 ***		0.00 ***	
Married1	-0.31 *		-0.05		0.06	
Separated	-0.09		-0.43 *		0.03	
Divorced	-0.42 *		-0.01		0.02	
Widower	-0.43 *		0.04		0.03	
Other status	-0.99 *		-2.10 **		0.20 *	
Education (to be completed)2	-		-		-	
Education (finished at 14)	-		-		-	
Education (finished at 15)	-		-		-	
Education (finished at 16)	-		-		-	
Education (finished at 17)	-		-		-	
Education (finished at 18)	-		-		-	
Education (finished at 19)	-		-		-	
Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)3	-		-		-	
Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	-		-		-	
Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	-		-		-	
Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	-		-		-	
Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	-		-		-	
Qualif. (foreign)	-		-		-	
Activity (retired)4	-0.09		-0.02		0.00	
Activity (employed)	-0.06		-0.08		0.00	
Activity (self-empl)	-0.09		-0.02		0.00	
Activity (unemployed)	-0.16 *		-0.05		0.00	
Activity (Sick or unable to work)	-0.05		0.21 *		0.01	
Activity (look after home)	-0.09		0.07		-0.03 *	
SOC (1 managers)5	-		-		-	
SOC (2 professional)	-		-		-	
SOC (3 technical)	-		-		-	
SOC (4 Administrative)	-		-		-	
SOC (5 Skilled)	-		-		-	
SOC (6 Services)	-		-		-	
SOC (7 Sales)	-		-		-	
SOC (8 Industry)	-		-		-	
Household size	0.00		-0.04 *		0.01 *	
Tenure (own outright)6	0.05		-0.04		0.00	
Tenure (mortgage)	0.17 *		-0.05		0.01	
Tenure (rented/mortgage)	0.02		-0.71 *		0.01	
Tenure (rented)	0.04		0.01		-0.03 *	
Happiness (more than usual)7			-0.11		0.01	
Happiness (about the same)			-0.08		0.01	
Happiness (less than usual)			-0.06		0.01	
Sleep restless	0.06 ***		0.07 **		0.01 *	
Self reported health (very good)8	-0.10 *				0.01	
Self reported health (good)	-0.11 **				0.00	
Self reported health (fair)	-0.08 *				0.01	
Self reported health (bad)	-0.10 **				0.00	
Self reported cognition(excelent)	0.01		-0.27 ***			
Self reported cognition(very good)	-0.03		-0.22 ***			
Self reported cognition(good)	-0.05		-0.23 ***			
Self reported cognition(fair)	-0.02		-0.10 *			
Disease_lung	-0.01		0.16 *		0.01	
Disease_asth	0.05		0.04		0.00	
Disease_artr	0.01		-0.04		0.01	
Disease_osth	-0.03		0.11 *		0.01	
Disease_canc	-0.02		0.24 ***		-0.01	
Disease_park	-0.22		0.66 **		0.04	
Disease_psyc	-0.05		0.06		0.02 *	
Disease_alzh	0.14		0.09		-0.09	
Disease_demn	-0.18		0.14		-0.01	
Disease_none	-0.02		-0.10 ***		0.00	
Constant	12.45 ***		8.96 ***		-0.49 *	
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F
	= 0.0082	70.43	= 0.0361	3.92	= 0.0088	1.11

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No education dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 Other activity dropped. 5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Happiness (much less than usual) dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped. 9 Cognition (poor) dropped.

➤ 8. Robustness checks.

In order to ensure the consistency of the main findings, a variety of additional regressions are performed for all the models. Firstly, we consider that the imposition of a Fixed Effects (FE) type of regression in our models might be too strong. In the FE model is assumed that all the regressors are endogenous, and that issue causes loss of degrees of freedom. With the FE model we cannot see either how some independent variables of interest change, because the FE takes away the variables that do not change with time, for instance, all the personal characteristics (as mentioned in Cameron and Trivedi, 2010: 266). To solve this issue, the opposite scenario would be to consider exogeneity of all the regressors with a random effects model (RE). In this case, the assumption is that all the variables are not correlated with the error term, which means that our model is free of measurement error, sample bias, and so on. The RE model is also making a very strong assumption, but it helps to see the direction and the size of some of the variables under study, so we include this regression in the tables. Two “intermediate” considerations for the RE and the FE model are offered. On the one hand, it can be considered some of the variables endogenous and some exogenous with the Hausman-Taylor Test (1981). In this test, some variables are permitted to be correlated with the individual effects; when we control for unobserved individual effects, some of the variables are allowed to be correlated with the error component (Baltagi, 2008:133). On the other hand, sometimes might be enlightening to have the estimates of the cross section, which reflects the changes on data between individuals, different from the FE model that captures only the changes within individuals (Gould, 2010). Finally, some of the variables we use are categorical, so in this case it might be appropriate to see how a logistic regression fits the new estimates in our regressions (see Greene, 2003; Cameron and Trivedi, 2010:464 & 621).

The tables for Mexico with these additional considerations (in the Appendix) show that our results in general remain strong in all the cases. In the detailed case of happiness, now we have some information about the time-invariant variables, like those related with gender. For instance, being male means more happiness than being female. This result is statistically significant at 99% level. More education means

also more satisfaction, and a bigger household means better well-being. The only variable that show an inconsistent result was the impact of cognition on happiness; the logistic regression shows the same negative effect on happiness, but the between and the random models show a positive effect, all these results statistically significant. We might apply further investigation for this puzzling result. Our health robust results for Mexicans are also strong in the presence of these new regressions, and we find other issues. For instance, we confirm our first finding from previous research that males report better health than females. Being educated means also being healthier, and we emphasize the robustness of our findings that both higher level of satisfaction with life and cognition ability are strong signals that a person is healthy. Cognition tests are also strong, and we discover that the gender variable is significant towards better female cognition ability, issue that was established in the previous step of our research. The better cognition for divorced persons remains, as well as the sign and significance of the other variables, and we found that education in general improves cognition ability.

For England, the effect of income remains straightforward in happiness, and now we know that being a man in England means slightly less happiness. Being white, married (or in consensual union), educated and with qualifications enhance satisfaction. To be a widow/er means to be as happy as a married people. Tenure, health, and cognition remain strong in the presence of robustness checks, and the feeling of satisfaction is enlarged with some mental diseases, such as Alzheimer and Parkinson, as if people were evading reality with these diseases. Now considering physical health, the results are also robust, and being male means propensity for more sicknesses. A variable that change sign is to be a widow/er, that now seem to be a signal for being healthier, even more than the divorced. Qualifications, employment, happiness and cognition with respect to health remain the same, but tenure information loss significance and change a bit. In general, physical diseases more associated with decay of health are the same as we mentioned: lung disease, osteoporosis, cancer and Parkinson disease. Finally, the robustness checks for mental health also prevail. Now we know that being male is negatively associated with better cognition, that being educated and having better qualifications are, as expected, related with higher

cognition ability, and that the other results that we found are strong, including the confirmed result that Alzheimer and Parkinson disease causes lower mental health.

➤ 9. Concluding remarks and directions for research.

Our hypothesis was very strong in the sense of highlighting probable high differentials of people like Mexicans and the English. At the end, those differences were not as pronounced as we supposed initially, once that personal characteristics and other control variables were added. The similar patterns between peoples were that, in regard to happiness, they appear to have more of it with better income, education, with a partner and with health, and less satisfaction for the unemployed and divorced. Differences arise when cognition is considered for satisfaction: Mexicans seems to have a bad taste for memoirs. Another difference is for local people in their own countries, whites are happy in England but local indigenous people are not in Mexico. One unusual result is that, only in England, to be a widow/er means to be as happy as married people.

For health, both physical and mental, there are differences and similarities. On the one hand, for physical health, the common issues were that people is healthy with more money, with education, for the employed, for people that does not bother for a place to live (either because they own it or because they rent or borrow their home) and for people with better cognition ability. A remarkable resemblance of both populations is the role of depression and restlessness, which is highly associated with decay in health. The differences considering physical health is that unemployed people in Mexico seems to be healthier. I do not know for sure how was possible, but this “unemployment” variable might be mistaken by being retired, I suspect. Another difference is that people in England worry if they have a mortgage, but Mexicans seem to be not very concerned about it, and maybe the more puzzling result is that people living in informal unions in England are the most healthy, while the same people in Mexico are the worst. We might investigate more about the role of differences in religion, where is known that Catholic societies, when compared with Protestant countries, punish more people living aside the norms. In this

case, a religious criterion might be interfering with very important public health problems. On the other hand, results for mental health, approximated with cognition ability, were not very significant in both countries, but some patterns can be traced. Similar issues are related with the role of being portrayed as “looking after home.” In both countries, these activities are related with lower cognition ability. Healthy people produced better cognition in both countries, but this result is not very strong. In England, both Alzheimer disease and dementia are negatively correlated with good cognition ability. Divorced people have better cognition in Mexico, but this is not the case for people in England. A bigger household size in Mexico means decay in cognition, but the opposite happens in England.

With the results just presented, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that both countries behave different referring to the variety of concerns just presented, but what we learned is that elders around the globe also have common patterns of behavior, as we proved that here for Mexico and England. The investigation is far to be done. We might do deeper analysis, as it is to explore in detail in future research what would be the case for the variables under study if we run separated regressions by gender and age strata. That might help us not only to confirm our results, but to know more exactly where the differences and similarities come from. Another check that can be performed is related with the very strong assumptions of the FE and RE models. For instance, the Hausman test might help us to assess the comparison between random and the fixed effects models, under the null that the individual effects are random (Cameron and Trivedi, 2010:266; Greene, 2003:301-303). We might check the validity of the instruments chosen in the Hausman and Taylor test with an over identification test, as it might be to run the STATA command `xtoverid` (in Cameron and Trivedi, 2010:293; utility by Schaffer and Stillman, 2010; also Greene 2003:303-306), among other important issues that surely will arise with the many assumptions and variables included in this study.

Appendix

a) Data for the other wave, Mexico.

Core Member Basic Statistics, MHAS 2003							
	Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
Income	Income	8593	6426.89	38299.00	-18500.00	2227119.00	
	(Log) Income	7264	7.75	1.42	0.41	14.62	
Personal	Male	8614	0.45	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Indigenous	8453	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00	
	Age	8614	64.61	9.63	43.00	106.00	
Acquired	Age2	8614	4267.03	1321.94	1849.00	11236.00	
	Married1	8614	0.51	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Consensual Union	8614	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
	Separated	8614	0.08	0.28	0.00	1.00	
	Divorced	8614	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00	
	Widower	8614	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00	
	Religious (very)2	7840	0.76	0.43	0.00	1.00	
Educ Qualifications	Religious (mild)	7840	0.21	0.41	0.00	1.00	
	Years education	8572	4.43	4.39	0.00	19.00	
	Qualifications (elem)3	8583	0.53	0.50	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (middle)	8583	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (techn.)	8583	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (highsch)	8583	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (normal)	8583	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (undergrad)	8583	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
	Qualifications (grad)	8583	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00	
	Econ. Activity	Activity (employed)4	8358	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00
Activity (self-empl)		8358	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00	
Activity (retired)		8358	0.14	0.35	0.00	1.00	
Activity (unemployed)		8358	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00	
Activity (other)		8358	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00	
Activity (look after home)		8358	0.26	0.44	0.00	1.00	
SOC		SOC (professionals)5	7126	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00
		SOC (technicians)	7126	0.03	0.17	0.00	1.00
	SOC (education)	7126	0.04	0.19	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (arts-sports)	7126	0.01	0.07	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (government)	7126	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (agriculture)	7126	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (industry-white-collar)	7126	0.01	0.11	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (artisans)	7126	0.18	0.38	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (industry-operators)	7126	0.03	0.16	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (industry-blue-collar)	7126	0.03	0.16	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (drivers)	7126	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (adm-tive-white-collar)	7126	0.01	0.12	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (adm-tive-blue-collar)	7126	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (sales)	7126	0.10	0.30	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (travel)	7126	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (services)	7126	0.05	0.23	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (domestic workers)	7126	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00	
	SOC (safety)	7126	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
	Household	Household size	8614	4.27	2.54	1.00	20.00
		Number of adults in hh.	8614	3.29	1.64	1.00	14.00
Tenure	Number of infants in hh.	8614	0.60	1.06	0.00	10.00	
	Tenure (own outright)6	8594	0.71	0.46	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (mortgage)	8594	0.02	0.13	0.00	1.00	
	Tenure (borrowed)	8594	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00	
Location	Tenure (rented)	8594	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00	
	Size location (urban)7	8614	0.59	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Size location (sem-urban)	8614	0.15	0.36	0.00	1.00	
	Size location (sem-rural)	8614	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00	
Welfare	Subj. welfare (happiness)	7810	0.72	0.45	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no sadness)	7834	0.58	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no depress.)	7823	0.60	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no loneliness)	7828	0.65	0.48	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (enjoy life)	7806	0.67	0.47	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	7807	0.40	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no effort)	7833	0.63	0.48	0.00	1.00	
	Subj. welfare (no tired)	7836	0.42	0.49	0.00	1.00	
Health	Subj. welfare (no restless)	7832	0.61	0.49	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Excelent)8	7840	0.02	0.12	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Very good)	7840	0.03	0.17	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Good)	7840	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00	
	Health (Fair)	7840	0.49	0.50	0.00	1.00	
Cognition	7582	0.41	0.19	0.00	1.00		

b) Data for other waves, England.

Core Member Basic Statistics, ELSA 2001						
	Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Income	Income	9281	407.92	400.74	5.00	2884.62
	(Log) Income	9281	5.66	0.84	1.61	7.97
Personal	Male	9464	0.46	0.50	0.00	1.00
	White	8672	0.98	0.15	0.00	1.00
	Age	9464	62.90	10.34	46.00	90.00
Acquired	Age2	9464	4063.66	1353.36	2116.00	8100.00
	Married1	9464	0.67	0.47	0.00	1.00
	Separated	9464	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00
	Divorced	9464	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00
	Widower	9464	0.16	0.36	0.00	1.00
	Other	9464	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.00
	Education	Education (to be completed) ²	9464	0.02	0.15	0.00
	Education (finished at 14)	9464	0.24	0.43	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 15)	9464	0.33	0.47	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 16)	9464	0.17	0.38	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 17)	9464	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 18)	9464	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 19)	9464	0.12	0.33	0.00	1.00
Qualifications	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)	9464	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (higher ed. below degr)	9464	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	9464	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	9464	0.15	0.36	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	9464	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (foreign)	9464	0.08	0.27	0.00	1.00
Econ. Activity	Activity (retired) ⁴	9464	0.43	0.49	0.00	1.00
	Activity (employed)	9464	0.33	0.47	0.00	1.00
	Activity (self-empl)	9464	0.06	0.25	0.00	1.00
	Activity (unemployed)	9464	0.01	0.12	0.00	1.00
	Activity (Sick or unable to wo	9464	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
	Activity (look after home)	9464	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00
	SOC	SOC (1 managers) ⁵	9290	0.12	0.32	0.00
SOC (2 professional)		9290	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
SOC (3 technical)		9290	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00
SOC (4 Administrative)		9290	0.16	0.37	0.00	1.00
SOC (5 Skilled)		9290	0.12	0.33	0.00	1.00
SOC (6 Services)		9290	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00
SOC (7 Sales)		9290	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00
SOC (8 Industry)		9290	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00
Household	Household size	9464	2.07	0.93	1.00	10.00
Tenure	Tenure (own outright) ⁶	9464	0.49	0.50	0.00	1.00
	Tenure (mortgage)	9464	0.30	0.46	0.00	1.00
	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	9464	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.00
	Tenure (rented)	9464	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00
Happiness	Happiness (more than usual) ⁷	9231	0.09	0.28	0.00	1.00
	Happiness (about the same)	9231	0.83	0.38	0.00	1.00
	Happiness (less than usual)	9231	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00
	Sleep restless	9208	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00
Health	Self reported health (very goo	9463	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00
	Self reported health (good)	9463	0.39	0.49	0.00	1.00
	Self reported health (fair)	9463	0.24	0.43	0.00	1.00
	Self reported health (bad)	9463	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00
Cognition	Self reported cognition(excele	9205	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Self reported cognition(very g	9205	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00
	Self reported cognition(good)	9205	0.85	0.36	0.00	1.00
	Self reported cognition(fair)	9205	0.11	0.32	0.00	1.00
Disease	Lung disease	-				
	Asthma	-				
	Arthritis	-				
	Osteoporosis	-				
	Cancer	-				
	Parkinson Disease	-				
	Psychological Diseases	-				
	Alzheimer Disease	-				
	Dementia	-				
	No Disease	-				

Core Member Basic Statistics, ELSA 2004					
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Income	8647	383.49	683.66	0.00	27068.30
(Log) Income	8640	5.64	0.77	-3.95	10.21
Male	8647	0.45	0.50	0.00	1.00
White	8645	0.98	0.15	0.00	1.00
Age	8647	67.37	9.76	52.00	90.00
Age2	8647	4633.86	1359.29	2704.00	8100.00
Married1	8647	0.65	0.48	0.00	1.00
Separated	8647	0.01	0.10	0.00	1.00
Divorced	8647	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00
Widower	8647	0.19	0.39	0.00	1.00
Other	8647	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.00
Education (to be completed) ²	8646	0.02	0.15	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 14)	8646	0.21	0.41	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 15)	8646	0.33	0.47	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 16)	8646	0.18	0.39	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 17)	8646	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 18)	8646	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00
Education (finished at 19)	8646	0.13	0.33	0.00	1.00
Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)	8640	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00
Qualif. (higher ed. below degr)	8640	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00
Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	8640	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	8640	0.17	0.37	0.00	1.00
Qualif. (nvq1/cse o or equiv)	8640	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00
Qualif. (foreign)	8640	0.08	0.27	0.00	1.00
Activity (retired) ⁴	8647	0.54	0.50	0.00	1.00
Activity (employed)	8647	0.23	0.42	0.00	1.00
Activity (self-empl)	8647	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00
Activity (unemployed)	8647	0.01	0.09	0.00	1.00
Activity (Sick or unable to wo	8647	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00
Activity (look after home)	8647	0.10	0.30	0.00	1.00
SOC (1 managers) ⁵	8496	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00
SOC (2 professional)	8496	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
SOC (3 technical)	8496	0.09	0.29	0.00	1.00
SOC (4 Administrative)	8496	0.17	0.37	0.00	1.00
SOC (5 Skilled)	8496	0.12	0.32	0.00	1.00
SOC (6 Services)	8496	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00
SOC (7 Sales)	8496	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00
SOC (8 Industry)	8496	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
Household size	8647	1.96	0.84	1.00	11.00
Tenure (own outright) ⁶	8647	0.62	0.49	0.00	1.00
Tenure (mortgage)	8647	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00
Tenure (rented/mortgage)	8647	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.00
Tenure (rented)	8647	0.17	0.37	0.00	1.00
Happiness (more than usual) ⁷	7546	0.70	0.46	0.00	1.00
Happiness (about the same)	7546	0.25	0.43	0.00	1.00
Happiness (less than usual)	7546	0.04	0.20	0.00	1.00
Sleep restless	8484	0.42	0.49	0.00	1.00
Self reported health (very goo	8549	0.12	0.33	0.00	1.00
Self reported health (good)	8549	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00
Self reported health (fair)	8549	0.32	0.47	0.00	1.00
Self reported health (bad)	8549	0.21	0.41	0.00	1.00
Self reported cognition(excele	8513	0.03	0.18	0.00	1.00
Self reported cognition(very gr	8513	0.18	0.39	0.00	1.00
Self reported cognition(good)	8513	0.43	0.50	0.00	1.00
Self reported cognition(fair)	8513	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00
Lung disease	8647	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00
Asthma	8647	0.10	0.30	0.00	1.00
Arthritis	8647	0.36	0.48	0.00	1.00
Osteoporosis	8647	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
Cancer	8647	0.03	0.18	0.00	1.00
Parkinson Disease	8647	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00
Psychological Diseases	8647	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
Alzheimer Disease	8647	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.00
Dementia	8647	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00
No Disease	8647	0.84	0.36	0.00	1.00

Core Member Basic Statistics, ELSA 2007						
	Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Income	Income	-				
	(Log) Income	-				
Personal	Male	8811	0.45	0.50	0.00	1.00
	White	8808	0.97	0.16	0.00	1.00
	Age	8811	66.22	10.55	47.00	91.00
Acquired	Age2	8811	4496.02	1448.84	2209.00	8281.00
	Married1	8811	0.65	0.48	0.00	1.00
	Separated	8811	0.01	0.10	0.00	1.00
	Divorced	8811	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
	Widower	8811	0.18	0.38	0.00	1.00
	Other	8811	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Education	Education (to be complete	7654	0.02	0.15	0.00
	Education (finished at 14)	7654	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 15)	7654	0.32	0.47	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 16)	7654	0.19	0.39	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 17)	7654	0.08	0.26	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 18)	7654	0.05	0.22	0.00	1.00
	Education (finished at 19)	7654	0.14	0.35	0.00	1.00
Qualifications	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or e	7633	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (higher ed. below d	7633	0.12	0.33	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equi	7633	0.06	0.25	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equi	7633	0.17	0.38	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	7633	0.04	0.21	0.00	1.00
	Qualif. (foreign)	7633	0.08	0.27	0.00	1.00
Econ. Activity	Activity (retired) ⁴	8811	0.51	0.50	0.00	1.00
	Activity (employed)	8811	0.28	0.45	0.00	1.00
	Activity (self-empl)	8811	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
	Activity (unemployed)	8811	0.01	0.09	0.00	1.00
	Activity (Sick or unable to	8811	0.05	0.23	0.00	1.00
	Activity (look after home)	8811	0.08	0.27	0.00	1.00
SOC	SOC (1 managers) ⁵	-				
	SOC (2 professional)	-				
	SOC (3 technical)	-				
	SOC (4 Administrative)	-				
	SOC (5 Skilled)	-				
	SOC (6 Services)	-				
	SOC (7 Sales)	-				
	SOC (8 Industry)	-				
Household	Household size	8811	2.04	0.95	0.00	11.00
Tenure	Tenure (own outright) ⁶	8811	0.58	0.49	0.00	1.00
	Tenure (mortgage)	8811	0.23	0.42	0.00	1.00
	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	8811	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.00
	Tenure (rented)	8811	0.16	0.37	0.00	1.00
Happiness	Happiness (more than usu	7419	0.09	0.28	0.00	1.00
	Happiness (about the sam	7419	0.83	0.37	0.00	1.00
	Happiness (less than usua	7419	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
Health	Sleep restless	8578	0.41	0.49	0.00	1.00
	Self reported health (very g	8640	0.25	0.43	0.00	1.00
	Self reported health (good)	8640	0.43	0.49	0.00	1.00
	Self reported health (fair)	8640	0.25	0.43	0.00	1.00
Cognition	Self reported health (bad)	8640	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00
	Self reported cognition(exc	8599	0.03	0.17	0.00	1.00
	Self reported cognition(ver	8599	0.16	0.37	0.00	1.00
	Self reported cognition(goc	8599	0.42	0.49	0.00	1.00
Disease	Self reported cognition(fair,	8599	0.30	0.46	0.00	1.00
	Lung disease	8811	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00
	Asthma	8811	0.10	0.31	0.00	1.00
	Arthritis	8811	0.35	0.48	0.00	1.00
	Osteoporosis	8811	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
	Cancer	8811	0.03	0.18	0.00	1.00
	Parkinson Disease	8811	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00
	Psychological Diseases	8811	0.08	0.27	0.00	1.00
	Alzheimer Disease	8811	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.00
	Dementia	8811	0.01	0.10	0.00	1.00
No Disease	8811	0.83	0.37	0.00	1.00	

c) Separated regressions for Happiness, Health and Cognition. Mexico.

Happiness and other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members.										
	FE									
	t		t		t		t		t	
(log) Income	0.02 *		0.03 *		0.03 *		0.02 *			
Male		-		-		-		-		-
Indigenous		-		-		-		-		-
Age		-0.05		-0.03		0.01		0.04		
Age2		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
Married1		0.62 ***		0.58 **		0.59 ***		0.62 ***		
Consensual Union		0.77 ***		0.64 **		0.67 ***		0.65 ***		
Separated		0.09		0.00		0.00		0.02		
Divorced		0.08		0.05		-0.06		-0.01		
Widower		-0.08		-0.14		-0.09		-0.09		
Religious (very)2		0.04		0.10		0.13 *		0.13 *		
Religious (mild)		-0.02		0.04		0.06		0.07		
Years education		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (elem)3		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (middle)		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (techn.)		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (highsch)		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (normal)		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (undergrad)		-		-		-		-		-
Qualifications (grad)		-		-		-		-		-
Activity (employed)4				0.21 *		0.09		0.20 **		
Activity (self-empl)				0.19 *		0.09		0.13 *		
Activity (retired)				0.05		0.00		0.09		
Activity (unemployed)				0.14		-0.13		-0.21 *		
Activity (other)				0.31		-0.07		0.25		
Activity (look after home)				0.16 *		0.07		0.16 **		
SOC (professionals)5		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (technicians)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (education)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (arts-sports)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (government)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (agriculture)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (industry-white-collar)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (artisans)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (industry-operators)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (industry-blue-collar)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (drivers)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (admotive-white-collar)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (admotive-blue-collar)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (sales)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (travel)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (services)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (domestic workers)		-		-		-		-		-
SOC (safety)		-		-		-		-		-
Household size				0.08 *		0.04		0.01		
Number of adults in hh.				-0.13 **		-0.07 *		-0.03		
Number of infants in hh.				-0.06		0.01		0.06 *		
Tenure (own outright)6				0.20 **		0.16 **		0.15 **		
Tenure (mortgage)				-0.35 *		-0.26 *		-0.32 **		
Tenure (borrowed)				-0.05		0.02		-0.02		
Tenure (rented)				-0.11		-0.17		-0.08		
Size location (urban)7		-		-		-		-		-
Size location (sem-urban)		-		-		-		-		-
Size location (sem-rural)		-		-		-		-		-
Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)						0.48 ***		0.47 ***		
Subj. welfare (no effort)						0.79 ***		0.79 ***		
Subj. welfare (no tired)						0.36 ***		0.36 ***		
Subj. welfare (no restless)						0.63 ***		0.63 ***		
Health (Excelent)8						0.25 *		0.33 **		
Health (Very good)						0.46 ***		0.52 ***		
Health (Good)						0.37 ***		0.47 ***		
Health (Fair)						0.36 ***		0.41 ***		
Cognition						-0.13		-0.17 *		
Constant		3.16 ***		4.94 **		3.48 *		1.07		0.15
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F
	= 0.0182	1.09	= 0.0467	3.10	= 0.0457	2.11	= 0.3855	33.41	= 0.3785	51.05

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

Self-reported health and other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members.										
	FE									
	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	
(log) Income	-0.01	-0.01 *	-0.01 *	-0.02 *						
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indigenous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Age		0.09 **	0.10 **	0.10 **	0.09 ***					
Age2		0.00 *	0.00 *	0.00 *	0.00 *					
Married1		-0.03	0.01	0.06	0.07					
Consensual Union		0.24 **	0.21 *	0.25 *	0.15 *					
Separated		0.05	0.06	0.08	0.04					
Divorced		0.16 *	0.10	0.13 *	0.12 *					
Widower		-0.05	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01					
Religious (very)2		-0.04	-0.04	-0.09 *	-0.05					
Religious (mild)		-0.03	-0.04	-0.08 *	-0.04					
Years education		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (elem)3		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (middle)		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (techn.)		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (highsch)		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (normal)		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (undergrad)		-	-	-	-					
Qualifications (grad)		-	-	-	-					
Activity (employed)4			-0.21 ***	-0.17 ***	-0.13 ***					
Activity (self-empl)			-0.16 **	-0.11 *	-0.12 **					
Activity (retired)			-0.11 **	-0.06 *	-0.04					
Activity (unemployed)			-0.21 **	-0.14 *	-0.16 **					
Activity (other)			-0.19 *	-0.18 *	-0.02					
Activity (look after home)			-0.10 **	-0.06 *	0.02					
SOC (profesionals)5		-	-	-	-					
SOC (technicians)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (education)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (arts-sports)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (government)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (agriculture)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (industry-white-collar)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (artisans)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (industry-operators)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (industry-blue-collar)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (drivers)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (admotive-white-collar)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (admotive-blue-collar)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (sales)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (travel)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (services)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (domestic workers)		-	-	-	-					
SOC (safety)		-	-	-	-					
Household size			0.01	0.02	0.02					
Number of adults in hh.			0.00	-0.03	-0.02					
Number of infants in hh.			-0.02	-0.02	-0.02					
Tenure (own outright)6			-0.10 **	-0.09 **	-0.08 **					
Tenure (mortgage)			0.03	0.02	0.02					
Tenure (borrowed)			-0.13 **	-0.14 ***	-0.12 ***					
Tenure (rented)			-0.22 **	-0.24 **	-0.17 **					
Size location (urban)7			-	-	-					
Size location (sem-urban)			-	-	-					
Size location (sem-rural)			-	-	-					
Subj. welfare (happiness)					-0.04 *			-0.01		
Subj. welfare (no sadness)					0.00			-0.03 *		
Subj. welfare (no depress.)					-0.09 ***			-0.08 ***		
Subj. welfare (no loneliness)					0.03			0.00		
Subj. welfare (enjoy life)					-0.03 *			-0.05 **		
Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)					-0.04 *			-0.04 *		
Subj. welfare (no effort)					-0.12 ***			-0.11 ***		
Subj. welfare (no tired)					-0.13 ***			-0.10 ***		
Subj. welfare (no restless)					-0.07 ***			-0.05 **		
Cognition					-0.08 *			-0.07 *		
Constant		2.77 ***	-1.07	-1.06	-0.84			-0.51		
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	
	= 0.0307	0.42	= 0.0277	7.10	= 0.0395	3.81	= 0.1300	7.34	= 0.1271	
									8.76	

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

Cognition and other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members.										
FE										
	t		t		t		t		t	
(log) Income	0.00 *		0.00 *		0.00 *		0.00			
Male		-		-		-				-
Indigenous		-		-		-				-
Age		0.01		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Age2		0.00 ***		0.00 ***		0.00 ***		0.00 ***		0.00 ***
Married1		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.00
Consensual Union		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		-0.02
Separated		0.00		0.00		0.00		-0.01		-0.01
Divorced		0.04 *		0.05 *		0.05 *		0.05 *		0.03 *
Widower		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.00
Religious (very)2		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01		0.02 *
Religious (mild)		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.02 *
Years education				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (elem)3				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (middle)				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (techn.)				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (highsch)				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (normal)				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (undergrad)				-		-		-		-
Qualifications (grad)				-		-		-		-
Activity (employed)4				-0.01		-0.01		-0.01		0.00
Activity (self-empl)				0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01 *
Activity (retired)				0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01
Activity (unemployed)				0.00		0.00		-0.01		0.02
Activity (other)				0.02		0.03		0.03		0.03 *
Activity (look after home)				-0.01 *		-0.02 *		-0.02 *		-0.01
SOC (professionals)5				-		-		-		-
SOC (technicians)				-		-		-		-
SOC (education)				-		-		-		-
SOC (arts-sports)				-		-		-		-
SOC (government)				-		-		-		-
SOC (agriculture)				-		-		-		-
SOC (industry-white-collar)				-		-		-		-
SOC (artisans)				-		-		-		-
SOC (industry-operators)				-		-		-		-
SOC (industry-blue-collar)				-		-		-		-
SOC (drivers)				-		-		-		-
SOC (adm-tive-white-collar)				-		-		-		-
SOC (adm-tive-blue-collar)				-		-		-		-
SOC (sales)				-		-		-		-
SOC (travel)				-		-		-		-
SOC (services)				-		-		-		-
SOC (domestic workers)				-		-		-		-
SOC (safety)				-		-		-		-
Household size				-0.01		-0.01		-0.01		0.00
Number of adults in hh.				-0.01		-0.01		-0.01		-0.01 *
Number of infants in hh.				0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Tenure (own outright)6				0.01		0.01 *		0.01 *		0.01 *
Tenure (mortgage)				0.02		0.03 *		0.03 *		0.03 *
Tenure (borrowed)				-0.01		-0.01		-0.01		0.00
Tenure (rented)				-0.01		-0.01		-0.01		-0.02
Size location (urban)7				-		-		-		-
Size location (sem-urban)				-		-		-		-
Size location (sem-rural)				-		-		-		-
Subj. welfare (happiness)								0.00		0.00
Subj. welfare (no sadness)								0.01		0.01
Subj. welfare (no depress.)								-0.01		-0.01 *
Subj. welfare (no loneliness)								0.00		0.00
Subj. welfare (enjoy life)								0.00		-0.01
Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)								0.01 *		0.01 **
Subj. welfare (no effort)								0.01 *		0.01 **
Subj. welfare (no tired)								0.01 *		0.01 *
Subj. welfare (no restless)								0.01 *		0.00
Health (Excelent)8								0.01		0.00
Health (Very good)								0.00		0.01
Health (Good)								0.01 *		0.01 *
Health (Fair)								0.00		0.00
Constant		0.46 ***		1.05 ***		1.16 ***		1.13 ***		1.21 ***
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F
	= 0.0360	1.13	= 0.1196	50.19	= 0.1266	18.79	= 0.1283	12.01	= 0.1277	19.03

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**), and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

Self-reported health and other variables. ELSA (Wave 0-3, 2001-2007), Only Core Members.									
	FE								
	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
(log) Income	-0.05 ***	-0.02 *	-0.01	-0.01	0.02				
Male		-0.24	-0.29	-0.64	-0.87	-0.90			
White									
Age		-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.23 ***	-0.22 ***			
Age2		0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***			
Married1		0.17 *	0.11	0.07	-0.05	-0.04			
Separated		0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.43 *	-0.42 *			
Divorced		0.20 *	0.16 *	0.10	-0.01	-0.01			
Widower		0.14	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.05			
Other status		-0.16	-0.29	-0.59	-2.10 **	-2.12 **			
Education (to be completed)2									
Education (finished at 14)									
Education (finished at 15)									
Education (finished at 16)									
Education (finished at 17)									
Education (finished at 18)									
Education (finished at 19)									
Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)3									
Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)									
Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)									
Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)									
Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)									
Qualif. (foreign)									
Activity (retired)4			0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02			
Activity (employed)			-0.10 *	-0.12 *	-0.08	-0.07			
Activity (self-empl)			-0.14 *	-0.16 **	-0.02	-0.02			
Activity (unemployed)			-0.02	-0.05	-0.05	-0.08			
Activity (Sick or unable to work)			0.35 ***	0.31 ***	0.21 *	0.21 *			
Activity (look after home)			-0.04	-0.05	0.07	0.06			
SOC (1 managers)5			-0.17 *	-0.08	-	-			
SOC (2 professional)			-0.20 *	-0.13 *	-	-			
SOC (3 technical)			-0.18 *	-0.10	-	-			
SOC (4 Administrative)			-0.24 **	-0.16 *	-	-			
SOC (5 Skilled)			-0.11 *	-0.02	-	-			
SOC (6 Services)			-0.04	0.00	-	-			
SOC (7 Sales)			-0.04	0.07	-	-			
SOC (8 Industry)			0.01	0.06	-	-			
Household size			0.01	0.01	-0.04 *	-0.04 *			
Tenure (own outright)6			0.05	0.02	-0.04	-0.05			
Tenure (mortgage)			0.16 *	0.11	-0.05	-0.05			
Tenure (rented/mortgage)			-0.15	-0.18	-0.71 *	-0.68 *			
Tenure (rented)			0.07	0.10	0.01	0.03			
Happiness (more than usual)7				-0.04	-0.11	-0.10			
Happiness (about the same)				0.09 *	-0.08	-0.08			
Happiness (less than usual)				0.15 **	-0.06	-0.05			
Sleep restless				0.18 ***	0.07 **	0.07 **			
Self reported cognition(excellent)				-0.21 ***	-0.27 ***	-0.28 ***			
Self reported cognition(very good)				-0.24 ***	-0.22 ***	-0.23 ***			
Self reported cognition(good)				-0.32 ***	-0.23 ***	-0.23 ***			
Self reported cognition(fair)				-0.13 ***	-0.10 *	-0.10 *			
Disease_lung					0.16 *	0.16 *			
Disease_asth					0.04	0.05			
Disease_artr					-0.04	-0.04			
Disease_osth					0.11 *	0.11 *			
Disease_canc					0.24 ***	0.24 ***			
Disease_park					0.66 **	0.67 **			
Disease_psync					0.06	0.06			
Disease_alzh					0.09	0.09			
Disease_demn					0.14	0.14			
Disease_none					-0.10 ***	-0.10 ***			
Constant	1.83 ***	-2.76 ***	-2.75 ***	-2.06 ***	8.96 ***	8.80 ***			
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq
	= 0.0515	11.59	= 0.0350	453.87	= 0.0473	150.11	= 0.0511	116.45	= 0.0382

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No education dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 Other activity dropped. 5 SOC (others) dropped.

6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Happiness (much less than usual) dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped. 9 Cognition (poor) dropped.

Cognition and other variables. ELSA (Wave 0-3, 2001-2007), Only Core Members.						
	FE					
	t	t	t	t	t	t
(log) Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Male		0.09	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.06
White	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age		0.02 ***	0.02 ***	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	0.03 ***
Age2		0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***
Married1		0.01	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06
Separated		-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Divorced		-0.01	-0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Widower		0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other status		0.05	0.05	0.20 *	0.20 *	0.20 *
Education (to be completed)2		-	-	-	-	-
Education (finished at 14)		-	-	-	-	-
Education (finished at 15)		-	-	-	-	-
Education (finished at 16)		-	-	-	-	-
Education (finished at 17)		-	-	-	-	-
Education (finished at 18)		-	-	-	-	-
Education (finished at 19)		-	-	-	-	-
Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)3		-	-	-	-	-
Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)		-	-	-	-	-
Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)		-	-	-	-	-
Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)		-	-	-	-	-
Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)		-	-	-	-	-
Qualif. (foreign)		-	-	-	-	-
Activity (retired)4		-0.02 *	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Activity (employed)		-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Activity (self-empl)		-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Activity (unemployed)		-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Activity (Sick or unable to work)		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Activity (look after home)		-0.02 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *
SOC (1 managers)5		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (2 professional)		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (3 technical)		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (4 Administrative)		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (5 Skilled)		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (6 Services)		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (7 Sales)		-	-	-	-	-
SOC (8 Industry)		-	-	-	-	-
Household size		0.00	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *
Tenure (own outright)6		-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tenure (mortgage)		-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tenure (rented/mortgage)		-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tenure (rented)		-0.02 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *
Happiness (more than usual)7			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Happiness (about the same)			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Happiness (less than usual)			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sleep restless			0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *
Self reported health (very good)8			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Self reported health (good)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Self reported health (fair)			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Self reported health (bad)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disease_lung				0.01	0.01	0.01
Disease_asth				0.00	0.00	0.00
Disease_artr				0.01	0.01	0.01
Disease_osth				0.01	0.01	0.01
Disease_canc				-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Disease_park				0.04	0.04	0.04
Disease_psym				0.02 *	0.02 *	0.02 *
Disease_alzh				-0.09	-0.09	-0.08
Disease_demn				-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Disease_none				0.00	0.00	0.00
Constant		0.54 ***	-0.33 *	-0.27 *	-0.49 *	-0.48 *
	R-sq	F	R-sq	F	R-sq	F
	= 0.0534	0.15	= 0.0129	2.64	= 0.0073	1.64
					= 0.00:	1.38
					= 0.00:	1.11
					= 0.010:	1.11

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No education dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 Other activity dropped. 5 SOC (others) dropped.

6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Happiness (much less than usual) dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped. 9 Cognition (poor) dropped.

e) Robustness Checks, Mexico.

Happiness and other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members. Robust Checks.		BE		RE	Xt Logit			
Hausman Taylor Test		z	t	z	z	z		
TV Ex. (log) Income	0.02 *	(log) Income	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	-0.03	-0.08 *		
Age	0.01	Male	0.20 ***	0.21 ***				
Age2	0.00	Indigenous	0.03	0.03				
Married1	0.59 ***	Age	0.03 *	0.02 *		-0.57 *		
Consensual Union	0.67 ***	Age2	0.00 *	0.00 *		0.00 *		
Separated	0.00	Married1	0.19 ***	0.23 ***		-0.33		
Divorced	-0.06	Consensual Union	0.13 *	0.19 **		-0.42		
Widower	-0.09	Separated	-0.23 ***	-0.21 ***		-0.49		
Religious (very)2	0.13 *	Divorced	-0.31 ***	-0.26 **		-0.54		
Religious (mild)	0.06	Widower	-0.26 ***	-0.25 ***		-1.04 *		
Household size	0.04	Religious (very)2	-0.08	0.01		-0.05		
Number of adults in hh.	-0.07 *	Religious (mild)	-0.08	-0.01		-0.18		
Number of infants in hh.	0.01	Years education	-0.01	-0.01				
Tenure (own outright)6	0.16 **	Qualifications (elem)3	0.07 *	0.08 *				
Tenure (mortgage)	-0.26 *	Qualifications (middle)	0.06	0.10 *				
Tenure (borrowed)	0.02	Qualifications (techn.)	0.13 *	0.16 *				
Tenure (rented)	-0.17 *	Qualifications (highsch)	0.17 *	0.21 *				
Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	0.48 ***	Qualifications (normal)	0.19 *	0.22 *				
Subj. welfare (no effort)	0.79 ***	Qualifications (undergrad)	0.07	0.15				
Subj. welfare (no tired)	0.36 ***	Qualifications (grad)	0.16	0.24 *				
Subj. welfare (no restless)	0.63 ***	Activity (employed)4	0.19 ***	0.17 ***		0.34		
Health (Excelent)8	0.25 *	Activity (self-empl)	0.20 ***	0.18 ***		0.21		
Health (Very good)	0.46 ***	Activity (retired)	0.14 **	0.11 **		-0.30		
Health (Good)	0.37 ***	Activity (unemployed)	-0.18 *	-0.18 *		-0.58		
Health (Fair)	0.36 ***	Activity (other)	-0.04	-0.07				
Cognition	-0.13 *	Activity (look after home)	0.16 **	0.13 **		0.14		
TV End. Activity (employed)4	0.09 *	SOC (professionals)5	0.18	0.11				
Activity (self-empl)	0.09	SOC (technicians)	0.11	0.05				
Activity (retired)	0.00	SOC (education)	0.25 *	0.22 *				
Activity (unemployed)	-0.13	SOC (arts-sports)	0.22	0.16				
Activity (other)	-0.07	SOC (government)	0.28 *	0.25 *				
Activity (look after home)	0.07	SOC (agriculture)	0.17	0.13				
TI Ex. Male	-7.00	SOC (industry-white-collar)	0.33 *	0.27 *				
Indigenous	-1.06	SOC (artisans)	0.17	0.13				
Size location (urban)7	-5.93	SOC (industry-operators)	0.00	-0.02				
Size location (sem-urban)	-6.00	SOC (industry-blue-collar)	0.18	0.14				
Size location (sem-rural)	-0.69	SOC (drivers)	0.11	0.08				
TI End. Years education	-6.51	SOC (admotive-white-collar)	0.21 *	0.22 *				
Qualifications (elem)3	24.35	SOC (admotive-blue-collar)	0.34 *	0.31 *				
Qualifications (middle)	53.04	SOC (sales)	0.17	0.13				
Qualifications (techn.)	22.39	SOC (travel)	-0.03	-0.06				
Qualifications (highsch)	127.28	SOC (services)	0.05	0.03				
Qualifications (normal)	68.02	SOC (domestic workers)	0.11	0.07				
Qualifications (undergrad)	119.36	SOC (safety)	0.01	-0.03				
Qualifications (grad)	52.22	Household size	0.02	0.02 *		-0.21		
SOC (professionals)5	-28.67	Number of adults in hh.	0.02	0.00		0.13		
SOC (technicians)	23.59	Number of infants in hh.	0.01	0.00		0.37 *		
SOC (education)	44.96	Tenure (own outright)6	-0.01	0.03		0.24		
SOC (arts-sports)	127.95	Tenure (mortgage)	-0.07	-0.10 *		-1.49 *		
SOC (government)	-18.34	Tenure (borrowed)	-0.08 *	-0.05		0.38 *		
SOC (agriculture)	16.35	Tenure (rented)	-0.10 *	-0.09 *		-0.98 *		
SOC (industry-white-collar)	192.78	Size location (urban)7	0.07 *	0.07 *				
SOC (artisans)	39.25	Size location (sem-urban)	0.00	-0.01				
SOC (industry-operators)	-22.40	Size location (sem-rural)	-0.02	-0.05				
SOC (industry-blue-collar)	3.33	Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	0.55 ***	0.54 ***		1.44 ***		
SOC (drivers)	35.00	Subj. welfare (no effort)	1.00 ***	0.95 ***		0.96 ***		
SOC (admotive-white-collar)	-15.73	Subj. welfare (no tired)	0.41 ***	0.39 ***		0.36 *		
SOC (admotive-blue-collar)	72.72	Subj. welfare (no restless)	0.79 ***	0.75 ***		1.05 ***		
SOC (sales)	35.98	Health (Excelent)8	0.74 ***	0.64 ***		-1.30		
SOC (travel)	-32.28	Health (Very good)	0.69 ***	0.67 ***		1.26 *		
SOC (services)	60.68	Health (Good)	0.71 ***	0.63 ***		0.53 *		
SOC (domestic workers)	6.28	Health (Fair)	0.53 ***	0.49 ***		0.57 **		
SOC (safety)	59.01	Cognition	0.25 **	0.12 *		-0.57 *		
Constant	-16.69	Constant	-0.66 *	-0.30				
	R-sq	Wald Chi-sq	R-sq	F	R-sq	Wald (R-sq)	LR Chi-sq	LR Chi
		1598.44		= 0.4127 91.36	= 0.4136 6968.7	0.54		225.16

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (***) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

Self-reported health and other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members. Robust Checks.							
Hausman Taylor Test		BE		RE	Xt Logit		
		t	z	z	z		
TV Ex.	(log) Income	-0.02 *	(log) Income	-0.02 ***	-0.02 ***	-0.13 *	-0.04
	Age	0.10 **	Male	-0.08 ***	-0.10 ***		
	Age2	0.00 *	Indigenous	-0.07 **	-0.07 **		
	Married1	0.06	Age	0.05 ***	0.05 ***		1.69 **
	Consensual Union	0.25 **	Age2	0.00 ***	0.00 ***		-0.01 *
	Separated	0.08 *	Married1	0.00	0.01		34.48
	Divorced	0.13 *	Consensual Union	0.00	0.04		2.82 *
	Widower	-0.02	Separated	-0.04	-0.02		0.38
	Religious (very)2	-0.09 *	Divorced	-0.10 *	-0.06 *		19.42
	Religious (mild)	-0.08 *	Widower	-0.09 **	-0.08 **		-0.54
	Household size	0.02	Religious (very)2	0.07 *	0.02		-1.42 *
	Number of adults in hh.	-0.03	Religious (mild)	0.07 *	0.01		-1.06 *
	Number of infants in hh.	-0.02	Years education	-0.02 ***	-0.02 **		
	Tenure (own owright)6	-0.09 **	Qualifications (elem)3	0.06 **	0.06 *		
	Tenure (mortgage)	0.02	Qualifications (middle)	-0.01	-0.02		
	Tenure (borrowed)	-0.14 ***	Qualifications (techn.)	-0.10 *	-0.12 *		
	Tenure (rented)	-0.24 **	Qualifications (highsch)	-0.09 *	-0.10 *		
	Subj. welfare (happiness)	-0.04 *	Qualifications (normal)	-0.12 *	-0.13 *		
	Subj. welfare (no sadness)	0.00	Qualifications (undergrad)	-0.18 *	-0.20 *		
	Subj. welfare (no depress.)	-0.09 ***	Qualifications (grad)	-0.18 *	-0.22 *		
	Subj. welfare (no loneliness)	0.03	Activity (employed)4	-0.27 ***	-0.23 ***		-3.91 **
	Subj. welfare (enjoy life)	-0.03 *	Activity (self-empl)	-0.29 ***	-0.24 ***		-0.71
	Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	-0.04 **	Activity (retired)	-0.19 ***	-0.14 ***		-3.00 *
	Subj. welfare (no effort)	-0.12 ***	Activity (unemployed)	-0.14 *	-0.10 *		
	Subj. welfare (no tired)	-0.13 ***	Activity (other)	-0.19 *	-0.15 *		-18.37
	Subj. welfare (no restless)	-0.07 ***	Activity (look after home)	-0.21 ***	-0.16 ***		-0.84
TV End.	Cognition	-0.08 *	SOC (professionals)5	-0.11	-0.11		
	Activity (employed)4	-0.17 ***	SOC (technicians)	0.03	0.06		
	Activity (self-empl)	-0.11 **	SOC (education)	0.07	0.08		
	Activity (retired)	-0.06 *	SOC (arts-sports)	0.01	-0.01		
	Activity (unemployed)	-0.14 *	SOC (government)	-0.15 *	-0.14 *		
	Activity (other)	-0.18 *	SOC (agriculture)	0.02	0.05		
	Activity (look after home)	-0.06 *	SOC (industry-white-collar)	-0.17 *	-0.16 *		
TI Ex.	Male	-0.12	SOC (artisans)	-0.01	0.03		
	Indigenous	0.35	SOC (industry-operators)	-0.03	0.00		
	Size location (urban)7	4.29	SOC (industry-blue-collar)	0.00	0.02		
	Size location (sem-urban)	3.82	SOC (drivers)	-0.01	0.02		
	Size location (sem-rural)	1.55	SOC (admotive-white-collar)	0.00	0.00		
TI End.	Years education	2.51	SOC (admotive-blue-collar)	-0.11	-0.08		
	Qualifications (elem)3	-1.61	SOC (sales)	-0.04	-0.01		
	Qualifications (middle)	-19.18	SOC (travel)	0.00	0.04		
	Qualifications (techn.)	7.44	SOC (services)	-0.08	-0.05		
	Qualifications (highsch)	-44.68	SOC (domestic workers)	-0.07	-0.03		
	Qualifications (normal)	5.63	SOC (safety)	0.03	0.05		
	Qualifications (undergrad)	-29.50	Household size	-0.01	0.00		-0.86 *
	Qualifications (grad)	-4.53	Number of adults in hh.	0.00	0.00		0.63 *
	SOC (professionals)5	-74.42	Number of infants in hh.	0.02 *	0.01		1.09 *
	SOC (technicians)	-29.83	Tenure (own owright)6	0.04 *	0.00		-0.61
	SOC (education)	-54.06	Tenure (mortgage)	0.05	0.02		16.95
	SOC (arts-sports)	-21.43	Tenure (borrowed)	0.05 *	-0.01		-1.97 *
	SOC (government)	-20.42	Tenure (rented)	-0.06 *	-0.10 **		-1.16
	SOC (agriculture)	-19.79	Size location (urban)7	-0.06 **	-0.07 **		
	SOC (industry-white-collar)	18.09	Size location (sem-urban)	0.00	0.00		
	SOC (artisans)	-31.01	Size location (sem-rural)	0.01	0.01		
	SOC (industry-operators)	-49.50	Subj. welfare (happiness)	-0.04 *	-0.05 **		-0.71
	SOC (industry-blue-collar)	-30.20	Subj. welfare (no sadness)	-0.09 ***	-0.05 **		0.63
	SOC (drivers)	-42.10	Subj. welfare (no depress.)	-0.20 ***	-0.17 ***		-0.37
	SOC (admotive-white-collar)	8.71	Subj. welfare (no loneliness)	0.03 *	0.03 *		0.36
	SOC (admotive-blue-collar)	-61.40	Subj. welfare (enjoy life)	-0.08 ***	-0.07 ***		1.23 *
	SOC (sales)	-30.87	Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	-0.12 ***	-0.10 ***		-0.23
	SOC (travel)	-9.89	Subj. welfare (no effort)	-0.26 ***	-0.21 ***		-0.11
	SOC (services)	-37.28	Subj. welfare (no tired)	-0.18 ***	-0.17 ***		-0.70 *
	SOC (domestic workers)	-24.08	Subj. welfare (no restless)	-0.13 ***	-0.12 ***		0.28
	SOC (safety)	-8.52	Cognition	-0.10 *	-0.14 ***		-1.14
	Constant	18.53	Constant	2.32 ***	2.19 ***		
	R-sq	Wald Chi-sq	R-sq	F	R-sq	Wald (R-sq)	LR Chi-s R-sq
		314.36		= 0.2633 48.30		= 0.2646 3270.6	1.39
							47.72

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**), and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

Cognition and other variables. MHAS (2001 and 2003). Core Members. Robust Checks.		Hausman Taylor Test		BE	RE
	z		t		z
TV Ex. (log) Income	0.00	(log) Income	0.00 ***		0.00 **
Age	0.00	Male	-0.02 ***		-0.03 ***
Age2	0.00 **	Indigenous	-0.03 ***		-0.03 ***
Married1	0.01	Age	0.00		0.00
Consensual Union	0.01	Age2	0.00 ***		0.00 **
Separated	-0.01	Married1	0.01 *		0.01 *
Divorced	0.05 *	Consensual Union	0.00		0.00
Widower	0.01	Separated	0.00		0.00
Religious (very)2	0.01	Divorced	0.02 *		0.03 **
Religious (mild)	0.01	Widower	0.00		0.00
Household size	-0.01	Religious (very)2	-0.01		-0.01
Number of adults in hh.	-0.01	Religious (mild)	0.00		0.00
Number of infants in hh.	0.00	Years education	0.01 ***		0.01 ***
Tenure (own outright)6	0.01	Qualifications (elem)3	0.01 **		0.01 *
Tenure (mortgage)	0.03 *	Qualifications (middle)	0.03 ***		0.03 **
Tenure (borrowed)	-0.01	Qualifications (techn.)	0.05 ***		0.05 ***
Tenure (rented)	-0.01	Qualifications (highsch)	0.03 *		0.02 *
Subj. welfare (happiness)	0.00	Qualifications (normal)	0.04 *		0.03 *
Subj. welfare (no sadness)	0.00	Qualifications (undergrad)	0.00		-0.01
Subj. welfare (no depress.)	-0.01	Qualifications (grad)	0.02		0.01
Subj. welfare (no loneliness)	0.00	Activity (employed)4	0.00		0.00
Subj. welfare (enjoy life)	0.00	Activity (self-empl)	0.01 *		0.01
Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	0.01 *	Activity (retired)	0.02 ***		0.01 *
Subj. welfare (no effort)	0.01 *	Activity (unemployed)	-0.01		-0.02 *
Subj. welfare (no tired)	0.01 *	Activity (other)	-0.05 *		-0.01
Subj. welfare (no restless)	0.01 *	Activity (look after home)	0.01 *		0.00
Health (Excelent)8	0.01	SOC (professionals)5	0.03 *		0.04 *
Health (Very good)	0.00	SOC (technicians)	0.05 *		0.04 *
Health (Good)	0.01 *	SOC (education)	0.03 *		0.03 *
Health (Fair)	0.00	SOC (arts-sports)	0.05 *		0.04 *
TV End. Activity (employed)4	-0.01	SOC (government)	0.05 **		0.05 *
Activity (self-empl)	0.00	SOC (agriculture)	0.02		0.02
Activity (retired)	0.00	SOC (industry-white-collar)	0.07 ***		0.06 **
Activity (unemployed)	-0.01	SOC (artisans)	0.03 *		0.03 *
Activity (other)	0.03	SOC (industry-operators)	0.04 *		0.03 *
Activity (look after home)	-0.02 *	SOC (industry-blue-collar)	0.03 *		0.03 *
TI Ex. Male	1.20	SOC (drivers)	0.03 *		0.03 *
Indigenous	-0.26	SOC (admotive-white-collar)	0.03 *		0.03 *
Size location (urban)7	2.52	SOC (admotive-blue-collar)	0.05 **		0.05 **
Size location (sem-urban)	1.82	SOC (sales)	0.05 **		0.04 *
Size location (sem-rural)	1.14	SOC (travel)	0.06 **		0.05 **
TI End. Years education	0.39	SOC (services)	0.04 *		0.03 *
Qualifications (elem)3	-3.33	SOC (domestic workers)	0.03 *		0.02
Qualifications (middle)	5.16	SOC (safety)	0.00		0.00
Qualifications (techn.)	-9.22	Household size	0.00 *		0.00
Qualifications (highsch)	-9.59	Number of adults in hh.	0.00		0.00 *
Qualifications (normal)	-1.43	Number of infants in hh.	0.00		0.00
Qualifications (undergrad)	-11.37	Tenure (own outright)6	0.00		0.00
Qualifications (grad)	0.19	Tenure (mortgage)	0.01		0.01 *
SOC (professionals)5	28.23	Tenure (borrowed)	0.00		-0.01
SOC (technicians)	12.09	Tenure (rented)	0.01		0.00
SOC (education)	21.36	Size location (urban)7	0.03 ***		0.03 ***
SOC (arts-sports)	3.20	Size location (sem-urban)	0.01 **		0.02 **
SOC (government)	12.02	Size location (sem-rural)	0.01		0.01 *
SOC (agriculture)	23.46	Subj. welfare (happiness)	0.01 *		0.01 *
SOC (industry-white-collar)	-5.47	Subj. welfare (no sadness)	0.00		0.00
SOC (artisans)	18.91	Subj. welfare (no depress.)	0.00		0.00
SOC (industry-operators)	35.57	Subj. welfare (no loneliness)	0.01 ***		0.01 *
SOC (industry-blue-collar)	11.26	Subj. welfare (enjoy life)	0.00		0.00
SOC (drivers)	12.71	Subj. welfare (feel w/energy)	0.01 ***		0.01 ***
SOC (admotive-white-collar)	22.29	Subj. welfare (no effort)	0.00		0.00
SOC (admotive-blue-collar)	27.91	Subj. welfare (no tired)	0.01 *		0.00 *
SOC (sales)	19.66	Subj. welfare (no restless)	-0.02 ***		-0.01 *
SOC (travel)	16.35	Health (Excelent)8	0.04 **		0.03 **
SOC (services)	14.22	Health (Very good)	0.02 *		0.02 **
SOC (domestic workers)	22.19	Health (Good)	0.00		0.01 *
SOC (safety)	15.66	Health (Fair)	0.01 *		0.00 *
Constant	-20.27	Constant	0.39 ***		0.48 ***
	R-sq	Wald Chi-sq		R-sq	F
		423.78		= 0.2705	50.52
				= 0.2726	3596.2

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No religious dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 No activity dropped.

5 SOC (others) dropped. 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Rural dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped.

f) Robustness Checks, England.

Self-reported levels of happiness related with other variables. ELSA (Wave 0-3, 2001-2007). Only Core Members.

Hausman Taylor Test		BE		RE		Xt Logit			
		z	t	z	z	z	z	z	z
TV Ex.	(log) Income	-0.01	(log) Income	-0.05 ***	-0.06 ***	0.01	0.07	0.05	
	Male	0.11	Male	0.05 ***	0.04 **		11.88	11.02	
	Age	-0.09 **	White	-0.08 *	-0.05 *				
	Age2	0.00 ***	Age	-0.03 ***	-0.04 ***				
	Married1	-0.29 *	Age2	0.00 **	0.00 ***		-0.04	-1.33 ***	
	Separated	-0.06	Married1	-0.13 ***	-0.12 ***		0.62	-12.76	
	Divorced	-0.40 *	Separated	0.05	0.06		0.79	-14.93	
	Widower	-0.41 *	Divorced	0.02	0.00		-0.06	-13.12	
	Other status	-0.98 *	Widower	-0.12 ***	-0.12 ***		0.87 *	-13.39	
	Household size	-0.01	Other status	-0.50 *	-0.27		8.85		
	Tenure (own outright)6	0.05	Education (to be completed)2	0.00	0.05				
	Tenure (mortgage)	0.17 *	Education (finished at 14)	-0.04	0.02				
	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	0.02	Education (finished at 15)	-0.05	-0.04				
	Tenure (rented)	0.04	Education (finished at 16)	-0.04	-0.02				
	Sleep restless	0.06 ***	Education (finished at 17)	-0.07	-0.05				
	Self reported health (very good)8	-0.10 **	Education (finished at 18)	-0.08	-0.05				
	Self reported health (good)	-0.11 **	Education (finished at 19)	-0.07	-0.05				
	Self reported health (fair)	-0.08 **	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)	0.03 *	0.02				
	Self reported health (bad)	-0.10 **	Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	-0.04 *	-0.04 *				
	Self reported cognition(excellent)9	0.01	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	0.02	0.00				
	Self reported cognition(very good)	-0.03	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	0.01	0.00				
	Self reported cognition(good)	-0.05 *	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	-0.05 *	-0.05 *				
	Self reported cognition(fair)	-0.02	Qualif. (foreign)	-0.03 *	-0.03 *				
	Disease_lung	-0.01	Activity (retired)4	0.03	-0.02		-0.03	0.50	
	Disease_asth	0.05 *	Activity (employed)	0.03	-0.08 *		-0.21	0.10	
	Disease_artr	0.00	Activity (self-empl)	-0.02	-0.11 *		0.26	-0.03	
	Disease_osth	-0.03	Activity (unemployed)	0.20 **	0.02		-0.62 *	0.54	
	Disease_canc	-0.02	Activity (Sick or unable to work)	0.02	-0.03		0.13	0.91	
	Disease_park	-0.23 *	Activity (look after home)	0.01	-0.06 *		-0.26	0.76	
	Disease_psy	-0.05 *	SOC (1 managers)5	-0.05 *	-0.04 *		0.83 *		
	Disease_alzh	0.13	SOC (2 professional)	-0.02	0.00		0.82		
	Disease_demn	-0.18 *	SOC (3 technical)	-0.02	0.00		1.42 *		
	Disease_none	-0.02 *	SOC (4 Administrative)	-0.02	0.00		1.29 *		
TV End.	Activity (retired)4	-0.09 *	SOC (5 Skilled)	-0.02	-0.01		0.29		
	Activity (employed)	-0.06	SOC (6 Services)	-0.04 *	-0.03 *		0.99 *		
	Activity (self-empl)	-0.09	SOC (7 Sales)	0.00	0.01		-0.03		
	Activity (unemployed)	-0.16 *	SOC (8 Industry)	0.01	0.02		-0.01		
	Activity (Sick or unable to work)	-0.05	Household size	-0.01	-0.01 *		0.14 *	-0.10	
	Activity (look after home)	-0.09 *	Tenure (own outright)6	0.02	0.05 *		0.27	-0.33	
TI Ex.	White	0.08	Tenure (mortgage)	0.08 *	0.17 ***		1.18 **	0.01	
TI End.	Education (to be completed)2	8.14	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	0.00	0.09		2.53 *	12.68	
	Education (finished at 14)	4.71	Tenure (rented)	0.12 **	0.15 **		0.85 *	-0.54	
	Education (finished at 15)	-4.77	Sleep restless	0.10 ***	0.09 ***		0.25 **	0.38 *	
	Education (finished at 16)	-1.95	Self reported health (very good)	-0.22 ***	-0.19 ***		-1.11 ***	-0.60 *	
	Education (finished at 17)	9.47	Self reported health (good)	-0.20 ***	-0.18 ***		-0.84 ***	-0.50	
	Education (finished at 18)	12.21	Self reported health (fair)	-0.16 ***	-0.15 ***		-0.59 **	-0.53 *	
	Education (finished at 19)	-8.04	Self reported health (bad)	-0.08 ***	-0.08 ***		-0.34 *	-0.79 *	
	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)3	-3.87	Self reported cognition(excellent)	-0.10 **	-0.04		0.06	-0.75 *	
	Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	-9.94 *	Self reported cognition(very good)	-0.08 ***	-0.07 **		-0.24 *	-0.66 *	
	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	-15.90 *	Self reported cognition(good)	-0.07 ***	-0.08 **		-0.46 **	-0.71 *	
	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	-1.04	Self reported cognition(fair)	-0.03 *	-0.05 *		-0.16	-0.21	
	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	1.50	Disease_lung	-0.07 ***	-0.09 ***			-0.51	
	Qualif. (foreign)	0.87	Disease_asth	-0.05 **	-0.07 ***			1.24 *	
	SOC (1 managers)5	-0.43	Disease_artr	-0.06 ***	-0.12 ***			-0.74 *	
	SOC (2 professional)	11.97 *	Disease_osth	-0.02	-0.09 ***			0.42	
	SOC (3 technical)	9.16 *	Disease_canc	-0.11 ***	-0.13 ***			0.12	
	SOC (4 Administrative)	4.21	Disease_park	-0.19 **	-0.27 **			-13.87	
	SOC (5 Skilled)	3.86	Disease_psy	0.15 ***	0.06 **			0.29	
	SOC (6 Services)	-0.63	Disease_alzh	-0.73 *	-0.79 **			-12.99	
	SOC (7 Sales)	-3.97	Disease_demn	0.18 *	-0.02			-0.39	
	SOC (8 Industry)	4.96	Disease_none	-0.23 ***	-0.36 ***			-0.20	
	Constant	12.04	Constant	2.47 ***	3.33 ***				
		R-sq	Wald Chi-sq	R-sq	F	R-sq	LR C	R-sq	LR
			4197.77		= 0.1097 17.75		0.16		518
					= 0.115 1639				2449

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**) and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No education dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 Other activity dropped. 5 SOC (others) dropped.

6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Happiness (much less than usual) dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped. 9 Cognition (poor) dropped.

Self-reported health and other variables. ELSA (Wave 0-3, 2001-2007), Only Core Members. Robust Checks

Hausman Taylor Test		BE		RE		Xt Logit					
		z	t	z	z	z	z	z	z		
TV Ex.	(log) Income	0.02 *	(log) Income	-0.07 ***	-0.04 **	-0.31 ***	-0.19 **	-0.13			
	Male	-1.02 *	Male	0.12 ***	0.13 ***						
	Age	-0.23 ***	White	-0.39 ***	-0.42 ***						
	Age2	0.00 ***	Age	0.00	-0.02 *		-0.04	-0.51 *			
	Married1	0.10	Age2	0.00	0.00 *		0.00 ***	0.00 *			
	Separated	-0.27	Married1	-0.05 *	-0.07 *		1.31 *	15.00			
	Divorced	0.12	Separated	-0.02	-0.11 *		0.85	13.86			
	Widower	0.18	Divorced	-0.11 **	-0.08 *		0.93	14.16			
	Other status	-1.98 **	Widower	-0.13 ***	-0.13 **		1.45 *	15.15			
	Household size	-0.04 *	Other status	0.52	-0.83 *		-14.62	-1.14			
	Tenure (own outright)6	-0.04	Education (to be completed)2	-0.05	-0.08						
	Tenure (mortgage)	-0.05	Education (finished at 14)	-0.05	-0.09						
	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	-0.66 *	Education (finished at 15)	-0.12	-0.16						
	Tenure (rented)	0.01	Education (finished at 16)	-0.15	-0.19						
	Happiness (more than usual)7	-0.10	Education (finished at 17)	-0.20	-0.24 *						
	Happiness (about the same)	-0.07	Education (finished at 18)	-0.21 *	-0.26 *						
	Happiness (less than usual)	-0.04	Education (finished at 19)	-0.23 *	-0.28 *						
	Sleep restless	0.07 **	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)	-0.14 ***	-0.16 ***						
	Self reported cognition(excelent)9	-0.27 ***	Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	-0.11 ***	-0.11 **						
	Self reported cognition(very good)	-0.22 ***	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	-0.15 ***	-0.15 ***						
	Self reported cognition(good)	-0.22 ***	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	-0.10 ***	-0.11 ***						
	Self reported cognition(fair)	-0.09 *	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	0.01	0.00						
	Disease_lung	0.16 *	Qualif. (foreign)	-0.06 *	-0.06 *						
	Disease_asth	0.05	Activity (retired)4	0.19 *	0.08		0.11	0.23			
	Disease_artr	-0.02	Activity (employed)	0.02	-0.09 *		0.21	0.41			
	Disease_osth	0.11 *	Activity (self-empl)	-0.04	-0.12 *		-0.11	0.35			
	Disease_canc	0.24 ***	Activity (unemployed)	-0.01	-0.06		0.43	0.36			
	Disease_park	0.64 **	Activity (Sick or unable to work)	1.05 ***	0.83 ***		2.29 ***	14.83			
	Disease_psym	0.06	Activity (look after home)	0.14 *	0.09		0.07	1.00 *			
	Disease_alzh	0.06	SOC (1 managers)5	-0.08 *	-0.10 **		-0.51				
	Disease_demn	0.15	SOC (2 professional)	-0.12 **	-0.15 ***		-1.39 *				
	Disease_none	-0.10 ***	SOC (3 technical)	-0.07 *	-0.09 *		-0.79 *				
TV End.	Activity (retired)4	-0.02	SOC (4 Administrative)	-0.08 **	-0.10 **		-0.61 *				
	Activity (employed)	-0.08	SOC (5 Skilled)	-0.06 *	-0.07 *		-0.46				
	Activity (self-empl)	-0.02	SOC (6 Services)	-0.05 *	-0.05		0.07				
	Activity (unemployed)	-0.05	SOC (7 Sales)	0.03	0.02		-0.03				
	Activity (Sick or unable to work)	0.21 *	SOC (8 Industry)	0.01	0.02		0.42				
	Activity (look after home)	0.07	Household size	0.04 ***	0.03 **		0.17 *	-0.17			
TI Ex.	White	-1.07	Tenure (own outright)6	0.03	-0.02		0.30	0.63			
TI End.	Education (to be completed)2	-10.46	Tenure (mortgage)	0.08	0.01		0.75	1.24			
	Education (finished at 14)	-21.40	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	0.38 *	0.19		-11.89	-12.92			
	Education (finished at 15)	-18.26	Tenure (rented)	0.26 ***	0.23 **		0.95 *	1.26			
	Education (finished at 16)	-23.92	Happiness (more than usual)7	-0.16 *	-0.16 **		-0.33	-0.67			
	Education (finished at 17)	-27.70 *	Happiness (about the same)	-0.04	-0.10 *		-0.12	-0.75			
	Education (finished at 18)	-16.72	Happiness (less than usual)	0.27 **	0.11 *		0.25	-0.94			
	Education (finished at 19)	-19.92	Sleep restless	0.31 ***	0.24 ***		0.12 *	-0.12			
	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)3	-2.00	Self reported cognition(excelen	-0.60 ***	-0.55 ***		-0.16	-0.43			
	Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	-3.35	Self reported cognition(very gor	-0.58 ***	-0.48 ***		-0.28	-0.97 *			
	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	-2.27	Self reported cognition(good)	-0.38 ***	-0.36 ***		-0.49 *	-0.94 *			
	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	-1.00	Self reported cognition(fair)	-0.18 ***	-0.16 ***		-0.02	-0.54 *			
	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	2.45	Disease_lung	0.51 ***	0.50 ***			1.09 *			
	Qualif. (foreign)	-6.81	Disease_asth	0.30 ***	0.31 ***			-0.18			
	SOC (1 managers)5	1.56	Disease_artr	0.35 ***	0.36 ***			0.23			
	SOC (2 professional)	4.88	Disease_osth	0.35 ***	0.36 ***			0.93 *			
	SOC (3 technical)	10.15 *	Disease_canc	0.48 ***	0.44 ***			0.25			
	SOC (4 Administrative)	5.05 *	Disease_park	0.82 ***	0.85 ***						
	SOC (5 Skilled)	7.21 *	Disease_psym	0.36 ***	0.33 ***			0.03			
	SOC (6 Services)	10.13 *	Disease_alzh	0.11	0.03						
	SOC (7 Sales)	0.81	Disease_demn	0.27 *	0.29 *			13.70			
	SOC (8 Industry)	4.98 *	Disease_none	-0.03 *	0.01			-0.14			
	Constant	27.23	Constant	2.23 ***	3.02 ***						
		R-sq	Wald Chi-sq	R-sq	F	R-sq	Wald R-sq	LR C R-sq	LR t R-sq	LR C	
			279.27		= 0.3106	74.88 =	0.310	4230	32.72	100!	56.2

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**), and 99 (***) percentage level.

1 Single dropped. 2 No education dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 Other activity dropped. 5 SOC (others) dropped.

6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Happiness (much less than usual) dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped. 9 Cognition (poor) dropped.

Cognition and other variables. ELSA (Wave 0-3, 2001-2007), Only Core Members. Robust Checks.		Haussman Taylor Test		BE	RE	
	z		z	t	z	
TV Ex. (log) Income	0.00	(log) Income	0.00 *	0.00 *	0.00 *	
Male	0.01	Male	-0.03 ***	-0.03 ***	-0.03 ***	
Age	0.03 ***	White	0.08 ***	0.08 ***	0.08 ***	
Age2	0.00 ***	Age	0.01 **	0.01 ***	0.01 ***	
Married1	0.03	Age2	0.00 ***	0.00 ***	0.00 ***	
Separated	0.01	Married1	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *	
Divorced	0.00	Separated	0.04 **	0.04 **	0.03 **	
Widower	0.01	Divorced	0.02 *	0.02 *	0.01 *	
Other status	0.19 *	Widower	0.02 **	0.02 **	0.02 **	
Household size	0.01 *	Other status	0.14 *	0.17 *	0.17 *	
Tenure (own outright)6	0.00	Education (to be completed)2	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	
Tenure (mortgage)	0.01	Education (finished at 14)	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	
Tenure (rented/mortgage)	0.02	Education (finished at 15)	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	
Tenure (rented)	-0.03 *	Education (finished at 16)	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	
Happiness (more than usual)7	0.01	Education (finished at 17)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Happiness (about the same)	0.01	Education (finished at 18)	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	
Happiness (less than usual)	0.01	Education (finished at 19)	0.00	0.00	0.01	
Sleep restless	0.01 *	Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	
Self reported health (very good)8	0.01 *	Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	
Self reported health (good)	0.00	Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	0.05 ***	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	
Self reported health (fair)	0.01	Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	
Self reported health (bad)	0.00	Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Disease_lung	0.01	Qualif. (foreign)	0.03 ***	0.02 ***	0.02 ***	
Disease_asth	0.00	Activity (retired)4	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	
Disease_artr	0.01	Activity (employed)	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	
Disease_osth	0.01	Activity (self-empl)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Disease_canc	-0.01	Activity (unemployed)	-0.01	0.00	0.00	
Disease_park	0.03	Activity (Sick or unable to work)	-0.02 *	-0.02 *	-0.02 *	
Disease_psym	0.02 *	Activity (look after home)	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	
Disease_alzh	-0.09	SOC (1 managers)5	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	
Disease_demn	-0.01	SOC (2 professional)	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	
Disease_none	0.00	SOC (3 technical)	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	
TV End. Activity (retired)4	0.00	SOC (4 Administrative)	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	
Activity (employed)	0.00	SOC (5 Skilled)	0.01 **	0.01 **	0.01 **	
Activity (self-empl)	0.00	SOC (6 Services)	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	
Activity (unemployed)	0.00	SOC (7 Sales)	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	0.03 ***	
Activity (Sick or unable to work)	0.01	SOC (8 Industry)	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *	
Activity (look after home)	-0.03 *	Household size	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TI Ex. White	0.22	Tenure (own outright)6	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TI End. Education (to be completed)2	1.73	Tenure (mortgage)	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	
Education (finished at 14)	1.52	Tenure (rented/mortgage)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Education (finished at 15)	1.60	Tenure (rented)	-0.01	-0.02 *	-0.02 *	
Education (finished at 16)	2.13	Happiness (more than usual)7	0.01	0.02 *	0.02 *	
Education (finished at 17)	2.96	Happiness (about the same)	-0.01	0.00	0.00	
Education (finished at 18)	1.67	Happiness (less than usual)	0.01	0.02 *	0.02 *	
Education (finished at 19)	1.87	Sleep restless	0.00	0.00 *	0.00 *	
Qualif. (nvq4-5 degree or equiv)3	-0.16	Self reported health (very good)	0.06 ***	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	
Qualif. (higher ed. below degree)	0.21	Self reported health (good)	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	0.05 ***	
Qualif. (nvq3/gce a or equiv)	0.28	Self reported health (fair)	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	0.04 ***	
Qualif. (nvq2/gce o or equiv)	-0.21	Self reported health (bad)	0.03 ***	0.02 ***	0.02 ***	
Qualif. (nvq1/cse or equiv)	-1.48 *	Disease_lung	0.02 ***	0.02 **	0.02 **	
Qualif. (foreign)	0.38	Disease_asth	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *	
SOC (1 managers)5	0.04	Disease_artr	0.01 ***	0.01 **	0.01 **	
SOC (2 professional)	-0.51	Disease_osth	0.01 *	0.00	0.00	
SOC (3 technical)	-0.46	Disease_canc	0.01 *	0.01 *	0.01 *	
SOC (4 Administrative)	-0.45	Disease_park	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	-0.03 *	
SOC (5 Skilled)	-0.38	Disease_psym	0.01	0.01	0.01	
SOC (6 Services)	-0.22	Disease_alzh	-0.24 **	-0.17 **	-0.17 **	
SOC (7 Sales)	-0.75 *	Disease_demn	-0.15 ***	-0.12 ***	-0.12 ***	
SOC (8 Industry)	0.40	Disease_none	0.01 *	0.01 **	0.01 **	
Constant	-2.18	Constant	0.39 ***	0.32 ***	0.32 ***	
	R-sq	Wald Chi-sq	R-sq	F	R-sq	Wald
		166.66		= 0.2353 52.87 =	0.235	3239.

2012. Own calculations. Significant at 68 (*), 95 (**), and 99 (***) percentage level.
 1 Single dropped. 2 No education dropped. 3 No qualifications dropped. 4 Other activity dropped. 5 SOC (others) dropped.
 6 Tenure (other) dropped. 7 Happiness (much less than usual) dropped. 8 Health (poor) dropped. 9 Cognition (poor) dropped.

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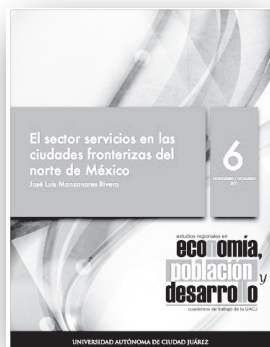
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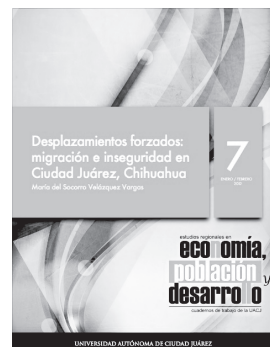
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