An Introduction to Harmonized Wellbeing Measures

Gateway Webinar
5 October 2021

Alexandra Crosswell & Drystan Phillips

Advancing Psychosocial & Biobehavioral Approaches to Improve Emotional Well-Being

NIH-funded Emotional Well-being Network

October 5, 2021

Network for Emotional Wellbeing:
Science, Practice, and Measurement

UCSF
University of California
San Francisco

LEE KUM SHEUNG
CENTER FOR
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

HARVARD T.H. CHAN
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Greater Good
Science Center

Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Our team

Elissa Epel, PhD Professor of Psychiatry, UCSF

- Co-chair, EWB Network Steering Committee

Wendy Mendes, PhD Professor of Psychiatry, UCSF

- Measurement working group - physiology subgroup

Alexandra Crosswell, PhD Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, UCSF

- Data, resources, and products & Interventions working groups

Aric Prather, PhD Associate Professor of Psychiatry, UCSF

- Measurement working group - physiology subgroup

Laura Kubzansky, PhD Lee Kum Kee Professor of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Harvard

- Taxonomy working group

Dacher Keltner, PhD Professor of Psychology, UCB

- Taxonomy working group

Emiliana Simon-Thomas, PhD Science Director, Greater Good Science Center, UCB

- Communications working group

Elena Fromer, Lab Director, UCSF

- emotionalwellbeing.org

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

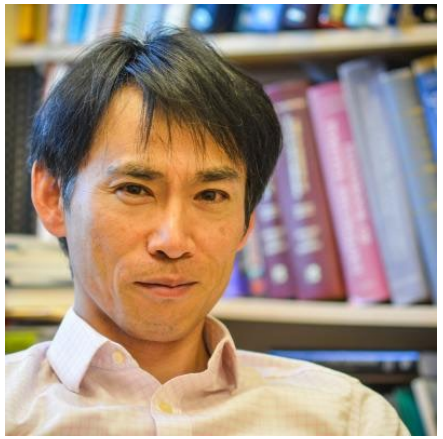
Scientific Advisory Board (top row): Jinkook Lee, PhD (USC); Andrew Steptoe DPhil DSc (UCL); Julian Thayer PhD (UC Irvine), Laura Carstensen, PhD (Stanford), (bottom row) Sonja Lyubormirsky PhD (UC Riverside); Anthony Ong, PhD (Cornell); Shigehiro Oishi PhD (UVA); Arthur Stone, PhD (USC)

Our SAB









GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Aim 1: Characterize connections between **emotional well-being and healthspan**

Aim 2: Promote mechanistic **emotional well-being intervention** research

Aim 3: Create and disseminate emotional well-being study **resources**

Aim 3: Create and disseminate well-being study resources

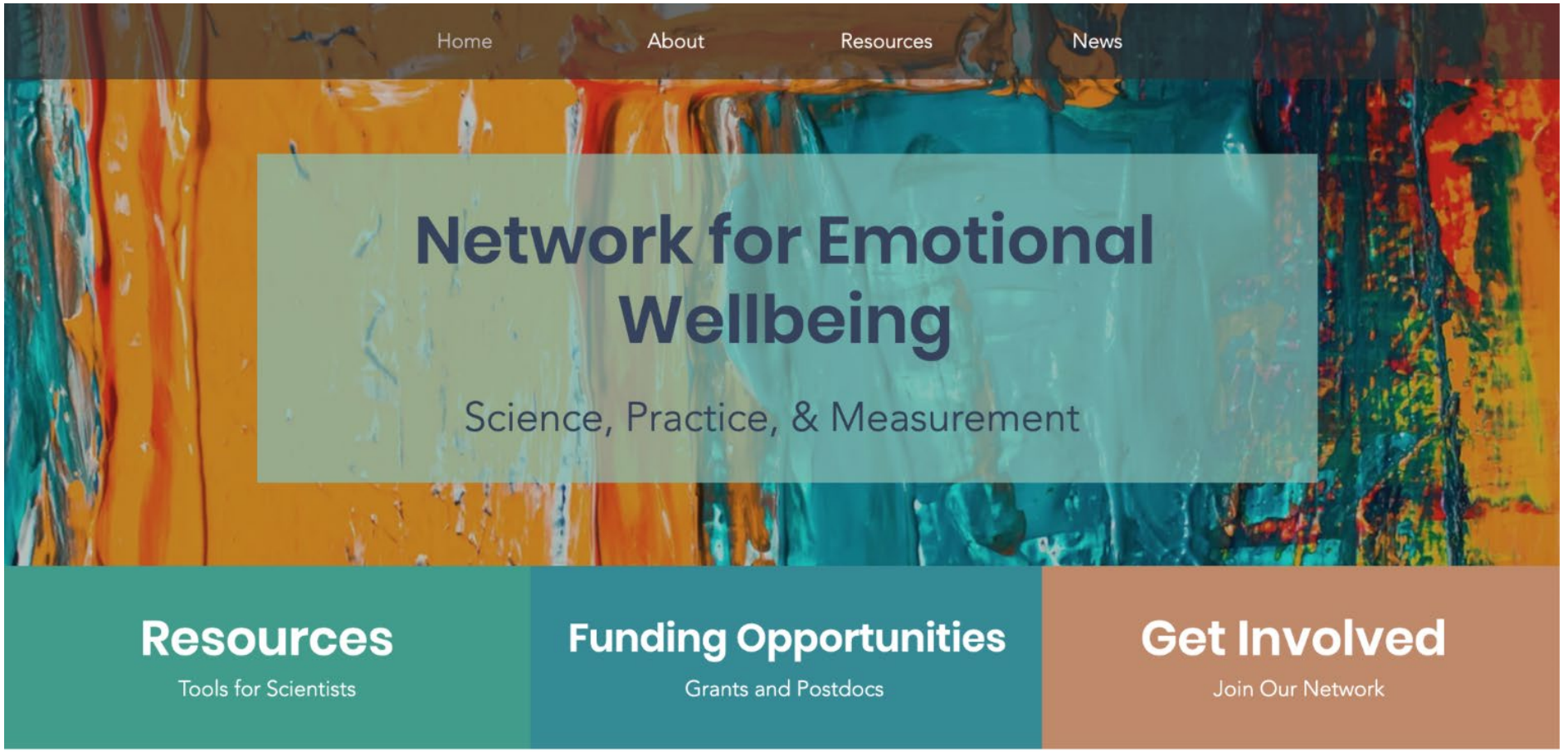
Harmonized dataset and codebook

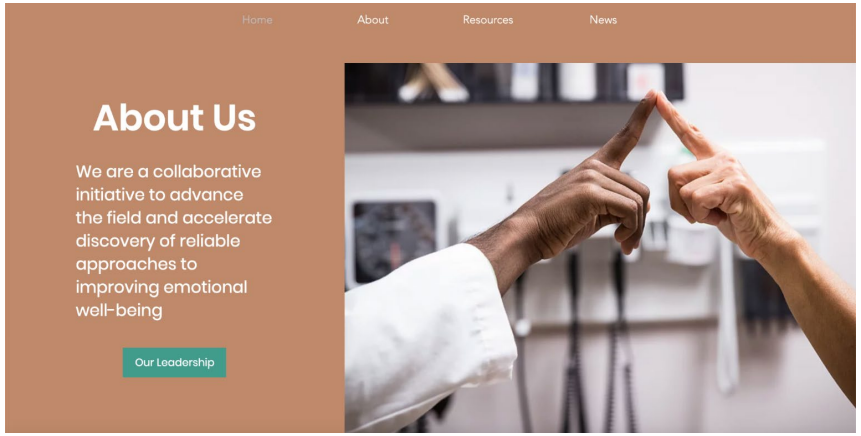
Measurement toolbox

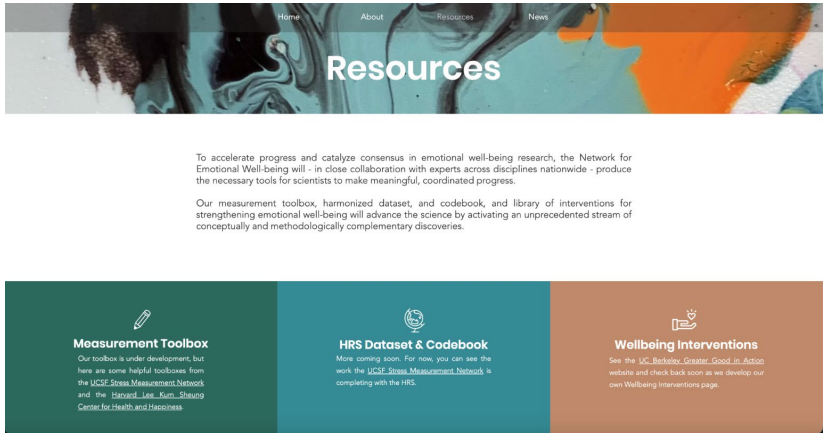
Intervention library

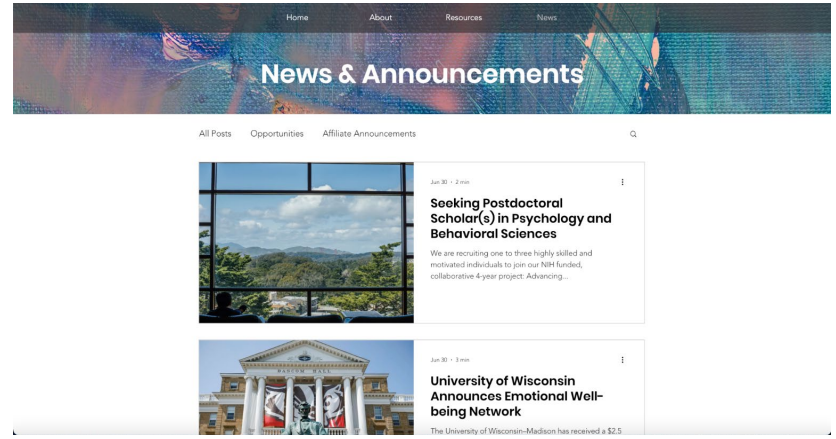
Trainings, summer institute

https://emotionalwellbeing.org









Emotional Well-Being Data Harmonization Project

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Purpose:

Through our longstanding collaboration with the Gateway to Global Aging Data initiative, we will harmonize emotional well-being measures (e.g. life satisfaction, optimism, positive affect, eudaimonic and hedonic well-being) across nine of the HRS family of studies, and promote use of these data to test causal inference models, identify mediators linking emotional well-being to health, and conduct cross-national comparisons.

Promote use of data to:

- Test causal inference models
- Identify mediators linking emotional well-being to health
- Conduct cross-national comparisons

HRS ‘family’ of studies

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Health and Retirement Study (HRS)
Mexico Health and Aging Study (MHAS)
English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)
Survey of Health, Ageing, and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)
Costa Rican Longevity and Healthy Ageing Study (CRELES)
Korean Longitudinal Study of Aging (KLoSA)
Japanese Study of Aging and Retirement (JSTAR)
The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (TILDA)
China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study (CHARLS)
Longitudinal Study in India (LASI)

Working definition of well-being

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Network of Networks (across 5 NIH funded well-being Networks), this is the current (as of 8/13/2021) working definition:

Emotional well-being is a multi-dimensional composite that encompasses how an individual feels generally, in the moment, and about life overall. It has both experiential features such as the emotional quality of everyday experiences and reflective features such as judgments about: life satisfaction, sense of meaning, and ability to pursue goals that can include and extend beyond the self. These features occur in the context of culture, life circumstances, resources, and life course.

Types of well-being measures

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Well-being measures that exist in at least two of each study:

- Life satisfaction
- Emotional states over the past 30 days
- Quality of life
- Job satisfaction
- Optimism
- Positive affect
- Personal growth
- Self-acceptance
- Locus of control
- Autonomy
- Self-realization
- Experienced well-being – day reconstruction method

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Harmonization of Cross-National Studies of Aging to the Health and Retirement Study

User Guide

Subjective Well-Being

July 2021

Table of Contents

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING

Table 1. Summary cross-survey Availability by Category of SWB

	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	SHARE	KLoSA	JSTAR	TILDA	CHARLS	LASI
Evaluative	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hedonic	X		X						
Eudaimonic	X		X	X		X	X		
Experienced	X		X	X				X	X

X indicates any coverage in that study

Evaluative well-being measures

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Evaluative measures of subjective wellbeing include some versions of life satisfaction or quality of life measures

Frequently used measures include: 5-item Satisfaction with Life Scale developed by Diener et al., Campbell's domain-specific life satisfaction, an additional or separate single item life satisfaction question, and the Cantril Self-Anchoring Striving Scale, often referred as the Cantril ladder. Job satisfaction also falls here.

Hedonic well-being measures

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Assess global (e.g. trait) positive and negative feelings within the last 30 days

Mostly the following emotion measures:

- "During the past 30 days, to what degree did you feel…" and then provide individuals with a set of positive and negative items (e.g. active, proud, scared)
- MIDUS affect questions: how much did you feel ___ over the past 30 days? (e.g. cheerful, in good spirits, nervous)

Eudaimonic well-being measures

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

- These measures, also referred to as, psychological wellbeing, emphasize the role of psychological needs such as autonomy and self-actualization
- Frequently included measures:

The Quality of Life Scale **- CASP-19 -** uses four domains (i.e., control, autonomy, pleasure and self-realization) to assess the quality of life in individuals in early old age. Number of items: 19, including 6 items for control, 5 items for autonomy, 4 items for pleasure and 4 items for self-realization.

Carol Ryff's Psychological Well-being scales (HRS and TILDA)

Experienced well-being measures

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

These measures focus on positive and negative emotions an individual experiences over a specific time-frame, most commonly over a day, and are expected to be fluid depending on the time frame.

Since 2012, newly developed measures of experienced well-being were added to the HRS, ELSA, CHARLS, SHARE, and LASI surveys. These measures assess feelings of well-being anchored within a specific day.

1.1.1. 5-Item Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWL)

Sources:

Diener, E., Emmons, R. A., Larsen, R. J., & Griffin, S. (1985). The Satisfaction with Life Scale. *Journal of Personality Assessment, 49*(1), 71-75.

Pavot, W., & Diener, E. (1993). Review of the Satisfaction with Life Scale. *Psychological Assessment, 5*(2), 164-172.

Table 2. SWLS Item Concordance Across Surveys

	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	TILDA	LASI
In most ways my life is close to ideal.	Waves 7-14	Waves 3-5	Waves 2-9	Wave 4	Wave 1
The conditions of my life are excellent.	Waves 7-14	Waves 3-5	Waves 2-9	Wave 4	Wave 1
I am satisfied with my life.	Waves 7-14	Waves 3-5	Waves 2-9	Waves 1-4	Wave 1
So far, I have gotten the important things I want in life.	Waves 7-14	Waves 3-5	Waves 2-9	Wave 4	Wave 1
If I could live my life again, I would change almost nothing.	Waves 7-14	Waves 3-5	Waves 2-9	Wave 4	Wave 1

Table 11. Day Reconstruction Concordance Across Surveys

Now please pause briefly to think about YESTERDAY, from the morning until the end of the day. Think about where you were, what you were doing, who you were with, and how you felt.					
	HRS	ELSA	SHARE	CHARLS	LASI
Characteristics of the Day & Self-Reported Health Yesterday					
What day of the week was it yesterday?	Waves 11-14	Waves 6-7, 9	Wave 7	Wave 2	Wave 1
What was the date yesterday?	Waves 11-14			Wave 2	
What time did you wake up yesterday?	Waves 11-14	Waves 6-7, 9		Wave 2	
What time did you go to sleep at the end of the day yesterday?	Waves 11-14	Waves 6-7, 9		Wave 2	Wave 1
Did you feel well-rested yesterday morning (that is you slept well the night before)? [yes or no options]	Waves 11-14	Waves 6-7, 9			Wave 1
Was yesterday a normal day for you or did something unusual happen? [normal day, unusually bad, unusually good options]	Waves 11-14	Waves 6-7, 9	Wave 7		Wave 1
How was your health yesterday? [5-point scale]	Waves 11-14				
Overall Experienced well-being yesterday (HWB-12)[A]					
Yesterday, did you feel… [Not at all, A little, Somewhat, Quite a bit, Very]					
Frustrated	Waves 11-14		Wave 7	Wave 2	Wave 1
Sad	Waves 11-14		Wave 7	Wave 2	Wave 1
Enthusiastic	Waves 11-14			Wave 2	Wave 1
Lonely	Waves 11-14		Wave 7	Wave 2	Wave 1
Content	Waves 11-14		Wave 7	Wave 2	Wave 1

The challenge of harmonization

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Table 4. Single Item Life Satisfaction Question Across Surveys

	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	SHARE	JSTAR
Please think about your life-as-a-whole. How satisfied are you with it?	Waves 9-14			Waves 2-7	

The challenge of harmonization

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Table 4. Single Item Life Satisfaction Question Across Surveys

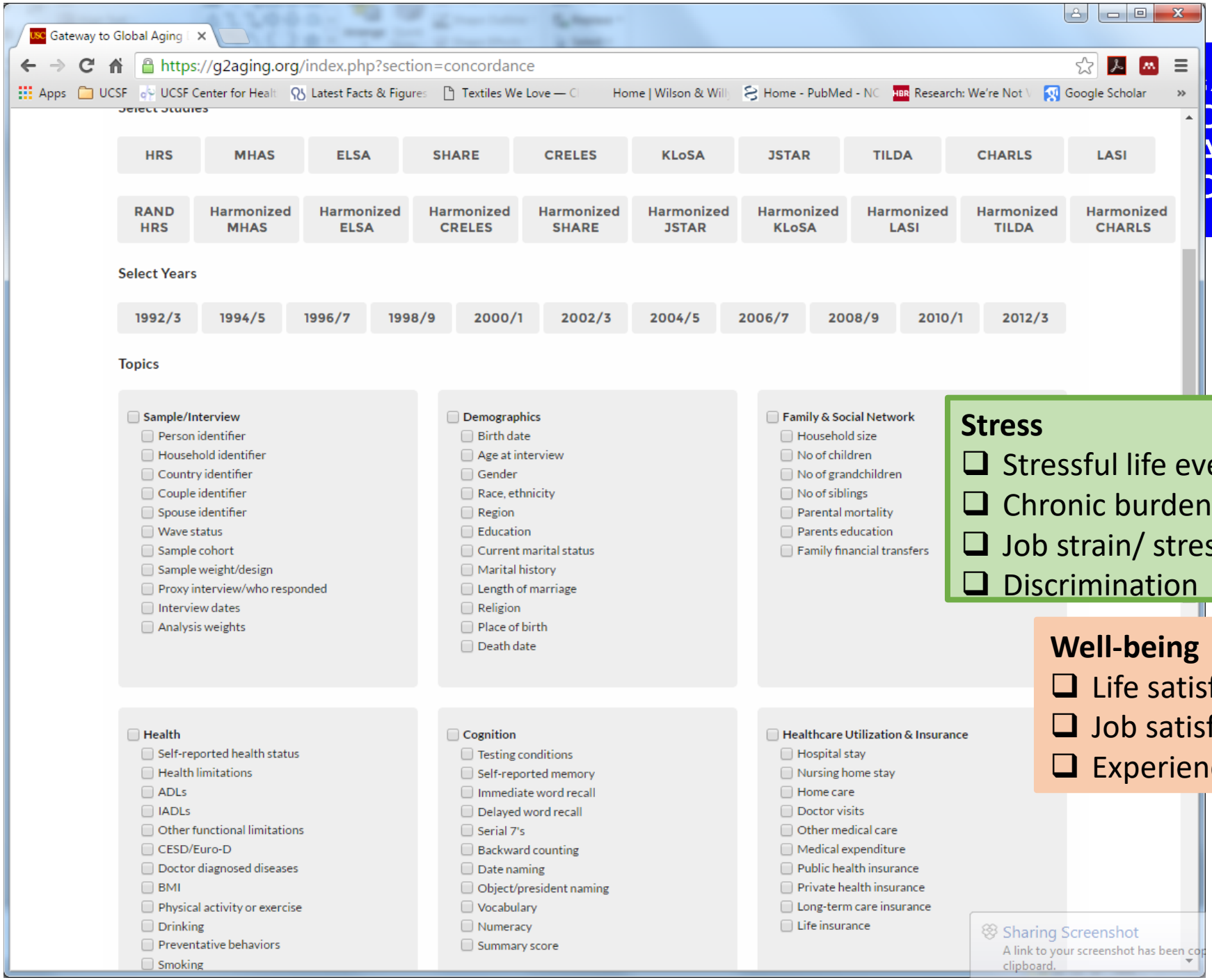
	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	SHARE	JSTAR
Please think about your life-as-a-whole. How satisfied are you with it?	Waves 9-14			Waves 2-7	
Please say how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: I am satisfied with my life		Waves 3-5	Waves 1 - 7		

The challenge of harmonization

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Table 4. Single Item Life Satisfaction Question Across Surveys

	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	SHARE	JSTAR
Please think about your life-as-a-whole. How satisfied are you with it?	Waves 9-14			Waves 2-7	
Please say how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: I am satisfied with my life		Waves 3-5	Waves 1 - 7		
Are you satisfied or unsatisfied with your current life?					Waves 1-3



ATEWAY TO
GLOBAL
AGING
DATA

Stress

- ❑ Stressful life events
- ❑ Chronic burdens
- ❑ Job strain/ stress
- ❑ Discrimination

Well-being

- ❑ Life satisfaction
- ❑ Job satisfaction
- ❑ Experienced well-being

Potential of harmonized data

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

- Differences in well-being exposures and impact by geography, culture, socio-demographic resources, and demographic groups
- Increased sample sizes if combine across datasets
- Replicate findings to see what is universal and what isn't
- If you can't answer a specific research question in the dataset you have most experience in, can look to another similar one
- Can start with a well-being specific question versus starting with a dataset and then finding a research question to ask

Emotional Well-being Network and Stress Measurement Network: Request for Proposals

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Joint Announcement of the Emotional Well-being Network and Stress Measurement Network: Request for Proposals for Utilization of Large Scale Cohort Studies to Examine Health and Aging Trajectories

NEWHB
Science, Practice, & Measurement

STRESS MEASUREMENT NETWORK

https://www.emotionalwellbeing.org/
Due: Nov 5, 2021

Two research networks funded by the National Institutes of Health are requesting proposals for projects that utilize large scale cohort studies to examine psychological predictors and correlates of health and aging. The Network for Emotional Well-being: Science, Practice, and Measurement, a collaborative project between UCSF, UC Berkeley, and Harvard, in partnership with the NIA-funded Stress Measurement Network, will support several projects via grant funding of up to $15,000 per project.

Well-Being Measurement

Well-Being:

The World Health Organization's definition of health clearly underscores the importance of well-being: "*Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.*" Well-being is a broad construct that encompasses multiple dimensions, which can essentially be divided into two large domains: objective and subjective well-being. As a result, various scales and indices have been developed to measure both domains.

- ▶ Objective & Population Well-Being Measures
- ▶ Subjective Well-Being Measures – Individual
- ▶ Workplace Well-Being Measures

Harmonized Data

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Harmonized datasets are created to provide comparable research-ready variables:

- Variables are defined as similarly as possible across all waves and studies
- Each dataset combines all available waves from each study; each individual is one record
- All variables use intuitive variable names, e.g. R1BMI – respondent's BMI as measured at wave 1
- Study specific variable names are used to indicate significant inter-study differences: e.g. r1lbrf_c – respondent's labor force status in wave 1 of CHARLS, with different response scale
- Spouse versions of most variables are also created e.g. s2work – whether respondent's spouse is currently working in wave 2
- Variables have been built to account for any survey skip pattern

Harmonized Variable Sections

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

A. Demographics, Identifiers, and Weights
B. Health
C. Health Care Utilization and Insurance
D. Cognition
E. Financial and Housing Wealth
F. Income and Consumption
G. Family Structure
H. Employment History
I. Retirement Plans, Expectations
J. Pension
K. Physical Measures
L. Assistance and Caregiving
M. Stress
N. Housing and Environment
O. End of Life Planning
P. Childhood
Q. Psychosocial

Harmonized Well-being Variables

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

The variables already available are:

- Satisfaction with Life Scale
  - Harmonized MHAS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized LASI
- Single Life Satisfaction Question
  - Harmonized MHAS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized SHARE
  - Harmonized LASI

Harmonized Well-being Variables

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Variables to be released shortly:

- Satisfaction with Life Scale
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized TILDA
- Single Life Satisfaction Question
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized JSTAR
  - Harmonized MARS

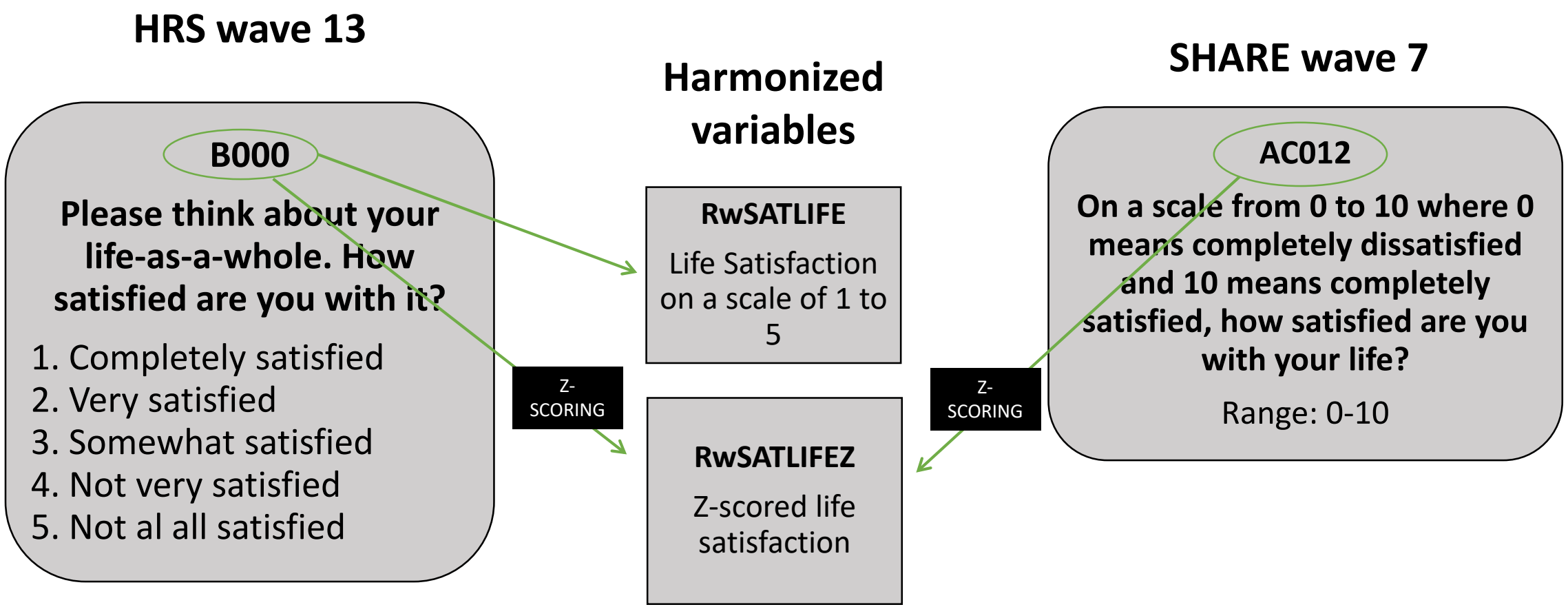
Harmonized Well-being Variables

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Variables to be released over the next few years:

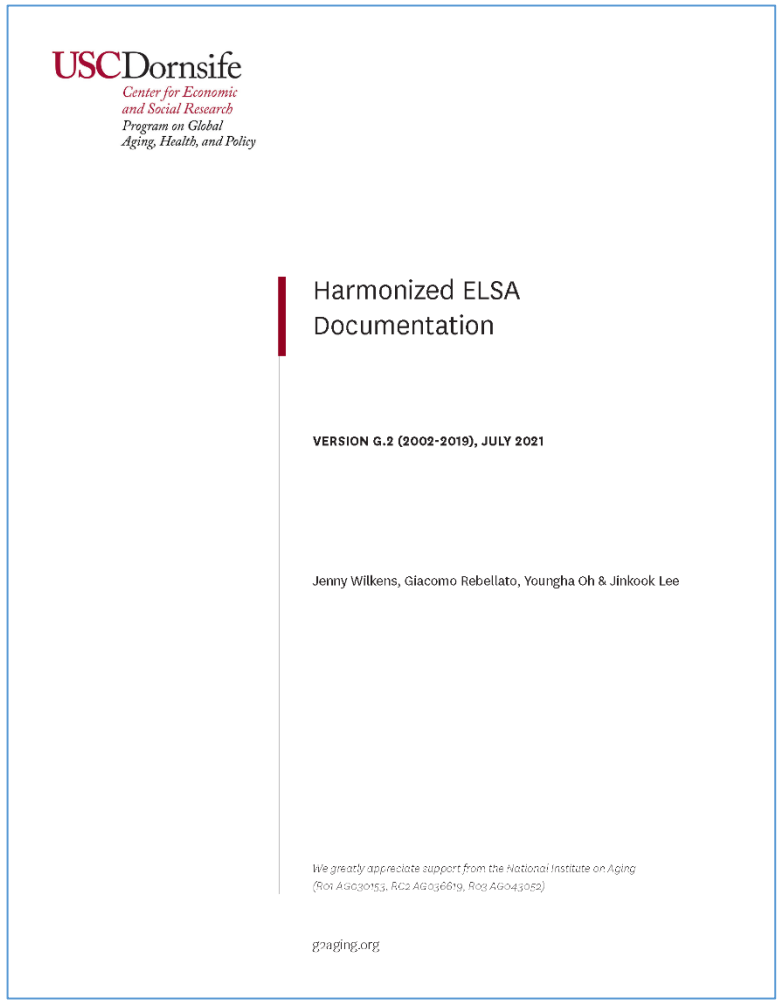
- Job Satisfaction
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized SHARE
  - Harmonized KLoSA
  - Harmonized JSTAR
  - Harmonized TILDA
- Cantril Ladder
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized MHAS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized JSTAR
  - Harmonized TILDA
  - Harmonized LASI
- PANAS-X
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized ELSA
- MIDUS Affect Scale
  - Harmonized HRS
- CASP-19(12)
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized SHARE
  - Harmonized JSTAR
  - Harmonized TILDA
- Ryff's Psychological Well-being
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized TILDA
- Day Reconstruction
  - Harmonized HRS
  - Harmonized ELSA
  - Harmonized SHARE
  - Harmonized CHARLS
  - Harmonized LASI

Single Life Satisfaction Question Harmonization



Harmonized Codebooks

Each harmonized dataset is accompanied by its own codebook.


USCDornsife
Center for Economic and Social Research
Program on Global Aging, Health, and Policy

Harmonized ELSA Documentation

VERSION G.2 (2002-2019), JULY 2021

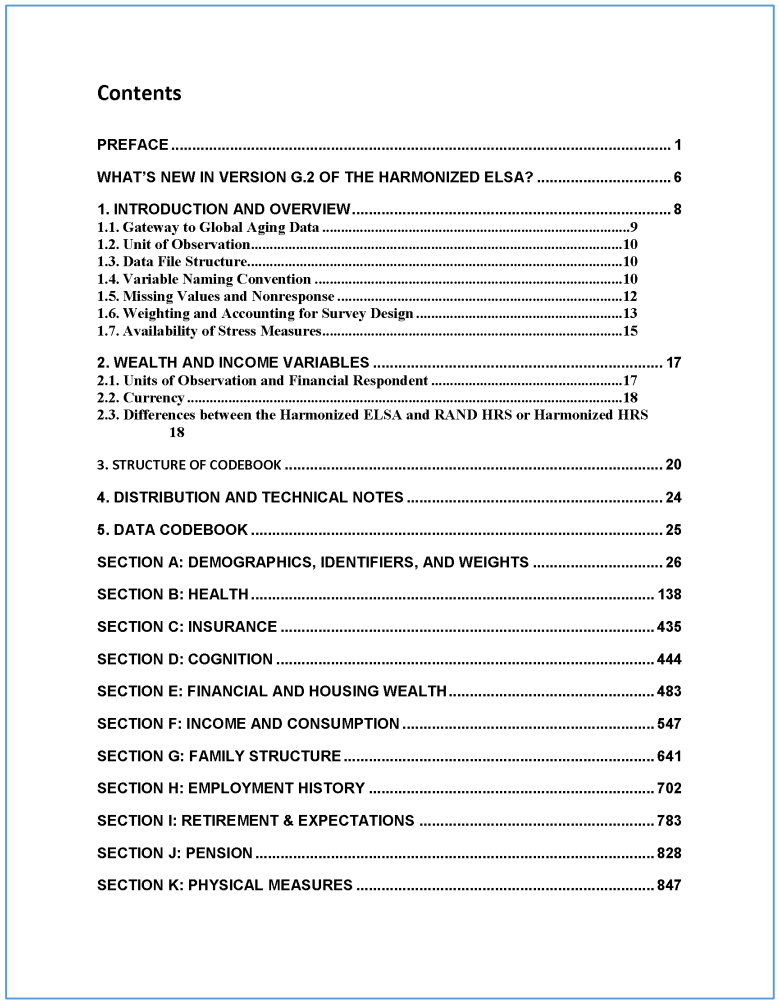
Jenny Wilkens, Giacomo Rebellato, Youngha Oh & Jinkook Lee

We greatly appreciate support from the National Institute on Aging (Roi AG030153, RC2 AG036619, R03 AG043052)

g2aging.org

- Introduces the harmonization project and study
- Overviews survey timing, survey design, and sampling framework
- Discusses weighting and imputation
- Details specifics of harmonization process
- Divides variables into sections based on research domain

www.g2aging.org


Contents

Harmonized Codebooks

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Summarizes each set of variables

Descriptive Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
R2SATLIFEZ	8198	0.00	1.00	-3.38	1.09
R3SATLIFEZ	8115	0.00	1.00	-2.88	1.22
R4SATLIFEZ	9190	-0.00	1.00	-3.12	1.19
R5SATLIFEZ	8864	-0.00	1.00	-3.13	1.13
R6SATLIFEZ	8838	-0.00	1.00	-3.01	1.18
R7SATLIFEZ	8011	-0.00	1.00	-3.20	1.14
R8SATLIFEZ	7107	-0.00	1.00	-3.22	1.16
R9SATLIFEZ	7377	-0.00	1.00	-3.33	1.16
S2SATLIFEZ	5630	0.11	0.91	-3.38	1.09
S3SATLIFEZ	5560	0.12	0.93	-2.88	1.22
S4SATLIFEZ	6417	0.12	0.91	-3.12	1.19
S5SATLIFEZ	6120	0.13	0.91	-3.13	1.13
S6SATLIFEZ	6169	0.10	0.94	-3.01	1.18
S7SATLIFEZ	5563	0.13	0.92	-3.20	1.14
S8SATLIFEZ	4860	0.14	0.90	-3.22	1.16
S9SATLIFEZ	4969	0.14	0.90	-3.33	1.16

Harmonized Codebooks

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Details variable creation and any assumptions made in the creation

How Constructed

RwSATLIFEZ is a z-scored version of the respondent's satisfaction with life. The respondent is asked how much they agree or disagree with the statement "I am satisfied with my life," with the answer choices of 1.strongly disagree, 2.disagree, 3.slightly disagree, 4.neither agree nor disagree, 5.slightly agree, 6.agree, and 7.strongly agree. While the original answer choices range from strongly agree to strongly disagree, they have been reverse-coded so that a higher score indicates more satisfaction with life and then z-scored. This question is included in the self-completion questionnaire starting in Wave 2, and so respondents who did not complete the self-completion questionnaire are assigned special missing .c. Don't know, refused, or other missing values are assigned special missing codes .d, .r, .m, respectively. RwSATLIFEZ is set to plain missing (.) for respondents who did not respond to the current wave.

SwSATLIFEZ is a z-scored version of the respondent's spouse's satisfaction with life and its values are taken directly from the spouse's responses to RwSATLIFEZ. In addition to the special missing codes used in RwSATLIFEZ, SwSATLIFEZ employs two other missing codes, .u and .v. A special missing value .u is used when the respondent does not report being coupled in the current wave. A special missing value .v is used when the respondent reports being coupled in the current wave but their spouse is not interviewed.

Harmonized Codebooks

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Highlights any differences between waves and any differences between this variable and the HRS version of the Harmonized variable

Cross Wave Differences in ELSA

This question is not asked in Wave 1.

Differences with the RAND HRS/Harmonized HRS

In the ELSA, the respondent is asked their level of agreement with the statement "I am satisfied with my life" and the responses to this question are coded as 1.strongly agree to 7.strongly disagree. These have been reverse-coded and presented in RwLSTSF under "Satisfaction with Life Scale". RwSATLIFEZ in the Harmonized ELSA also reverse-codes these response values and z-scores them for comparability between studies. In the HRS, the respondent is asked "Please think about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with it?" and the responses to this question are coded as 1.completely satisfied, 2.very satisfied, 3.somewhat satisfied, 4.not very satisfied, 5.not at all satisfied. To provide variables which are comparable between the HRS and the ELSA, the Harmonized HRS contains a reverse-coded and z-scored version of the HRS respondent's answer to satisfaction with life.

Harmonized Codebooks

Lists all the variables from the originating dataset used in the creation of the variable

ELSA Variables Used

Wave 2 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	The respondent is satisfied with their life
Wave 3 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	is satisfied with his/her life
Wave 4 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	is satisfied with his/her life
Wave 5 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	Is satisfied with his/her life
Wave 6 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	is satisfied with his/her life
Wave 7 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	is satisfied with his/her life
Wave 8 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	how much agrees with the statement: i am satisfied with
Wave 9 Core:		
	SCLIFEC	How much agrees with the statement: I am satisfied with

Core Harmonized Data Files

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

- RAND HRS & Harmonized HRS - incorporates the first fourteen waves of HRS (1992 - 2018)
- Harmonized MHAS - incorporates the first four waves of MHAS (2001, 2003, 2012, 2015)
- Harmonized ELSA - incorporates the first nine waves of ELSA (2002 - 2018)
- Harmonized SHARE - incorporates the first, second, fourth - seventh waves of SHARE (2004, 2006, 2010, 2013, 2015, 2017)
- Harmonized CRELES - incorporates the five waves of CRELES (2005, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2012)
- Harmonized KLoSA - incorporates the first seven waves of KLoSA (2006 - 2018)
- Harmonized JSTAR - incorporates the first three waves of JSTAR (2007, 2009, 2011)
- Harmonized TILDA - incorporates the first two waves of TILDA (2010, 2012)
- Harmonized CHARLS - incorporates the first three waves of CHARLS (2011, 2013, 2015)
- Harmonized MARS - incorporates the first wave of MARS (2018-2019)

Obtaining Harmonized Data

- Harmonized data files are either distributed through the Gateway or the originating study.
- In some cases the data files are created by users based on a code provided by the Gateway.

Downloads

Please cite all information retrieved from the Gateway as follows: Gateway to Global Aging Data, Produced by the Program on Global Aging, Health & Policy, University of Southern California with funding from the National Institute on Aging (R01 AG030153)

To register and access data for any of the HRS-family studies, click here

Core Interview Data | End of Life Data | Life History Data | Harmonized Cognitive Assessment Protocol

	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	SHARE	CRELES	KLoSA	JSTAR	TILDA	CHARLS	LASI	MARS
	United States	Mexico	England	20+ European Countries & Israel	Costa Rica	Korea	Japan	Ireland	China	India	Malaysia
Links to Download Survey Data	ISR, The University of Michigan	University of Texas, Medical Branch	UK Data Service	Munich Center for the Economics of Aging	Costa Rican Longevity and Healthy Aging Study	Korea Employment Information Service	Research Institute of Economy, Trade, & Industry	Irish Social Science Data Archive	National School of Development, Peking University	Program on Global Aging, Health, and Policy	Social Wellbeing Research Centre, Universiti Malaya
Data Access Instructions	HRS	MHAS	ELSA	SHARE	CRELES	KLoSA	JSTAR	TILDA	CHARLS	LASI	MARS
Download Harmonized Dataset	RAND HRS / Harmonized HRS	Harmonized MHAS	Harmonized ELSA	[See Stata code below]	Harmonized CRELES	[See Stata code below]	Harmonized JSTAR	Harmonized TILDA	Harmonized CHARLS	Harmonized LASI	Harmonized MARS
Download Harmonized Codebook	RAND HRS Codebook / Harmonized HRS Codebook	Harmonized MHAS Codebook	Harmonized ELSA Codebook	Harmonized SHARE Codebook	Harmonized CRELES Codebook	Harmonized KLoSA Codebook	Harmonized JSTAR Codebook	Harmonized TILDA Codebook	Harmonized CHARLS Codebook	Harmonized LASI Codebook	Harmonized MARS Codebook
Create Harmonized Data*	RAND HRS SAS Code / Harmonized HRS Stata Code	Harmonized MHAS Stata Code	Harmonized ELSA Stata Code	Harmonized SHARE Stata Code	Harmonized CRELES Stata Code	Harmonized KLoSA Stata Code	Harmonized JSTAR Stata Code	Harmonized TILDA Stata Code	Harmonized CHARLS Stata Code	Harmonized LASI Stata Code	Harmonized MARS Stata Code

* For information about obtaining Harmonized Data in formats other than Stata, click here.

Links to other sister studies: IFLS | SAGE | UAS HRS | HAALSI | HAGIS | NICOLA | ELSI | HART

www.g2aging.org

Registering at www.g2aging.org

- Choose “register” in the upper right
- Enter your information
- Confirm email

Requested Citation

"This analysis uses data or information from the Gateway to Global Aging Data (www.g2aging.org), produced by the Program on Global Aging, Health & Policy, University of Southern California with funding from the National Institute on Aging (R01 AG030153)."

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Research question:

Is there a relationship between age and life-satisfaction, is it the same across different countries?

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Steps:

1. Download the Harmonized MHAS dataset
2. Download the Harmonized ELSA dataset
3. Identify relevant variables
4. Create additional variables
5. Apply weights
6. Analyze life-satisfaction by country
7. Analyze life-satisfaction by age
8. Analyze life-satisfaction by age and country

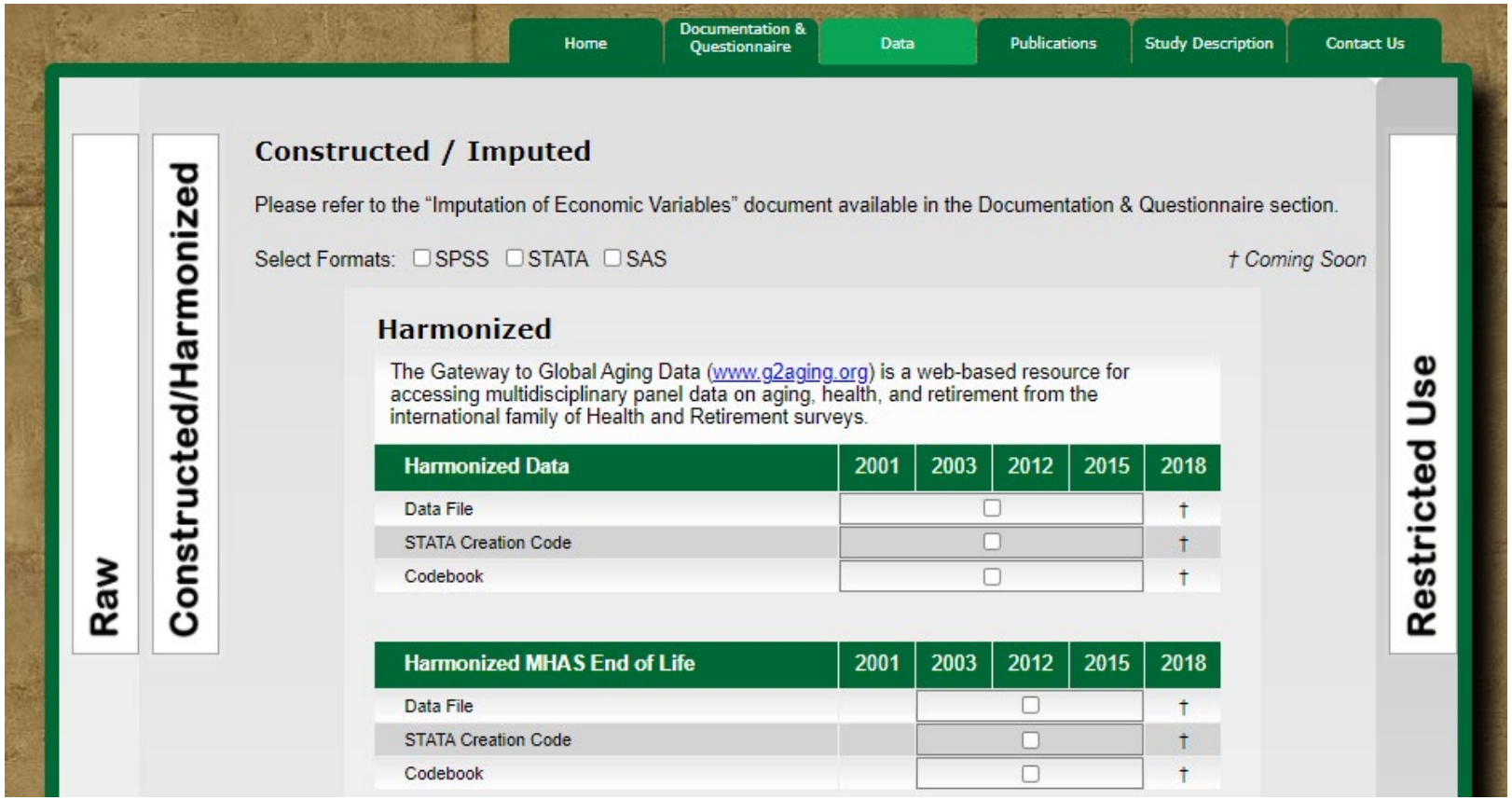
Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Download Harmonized MHAS dataset

From the MHAS website: http://mhasweb.org/Data.aspx

*requires registration with MHAS first



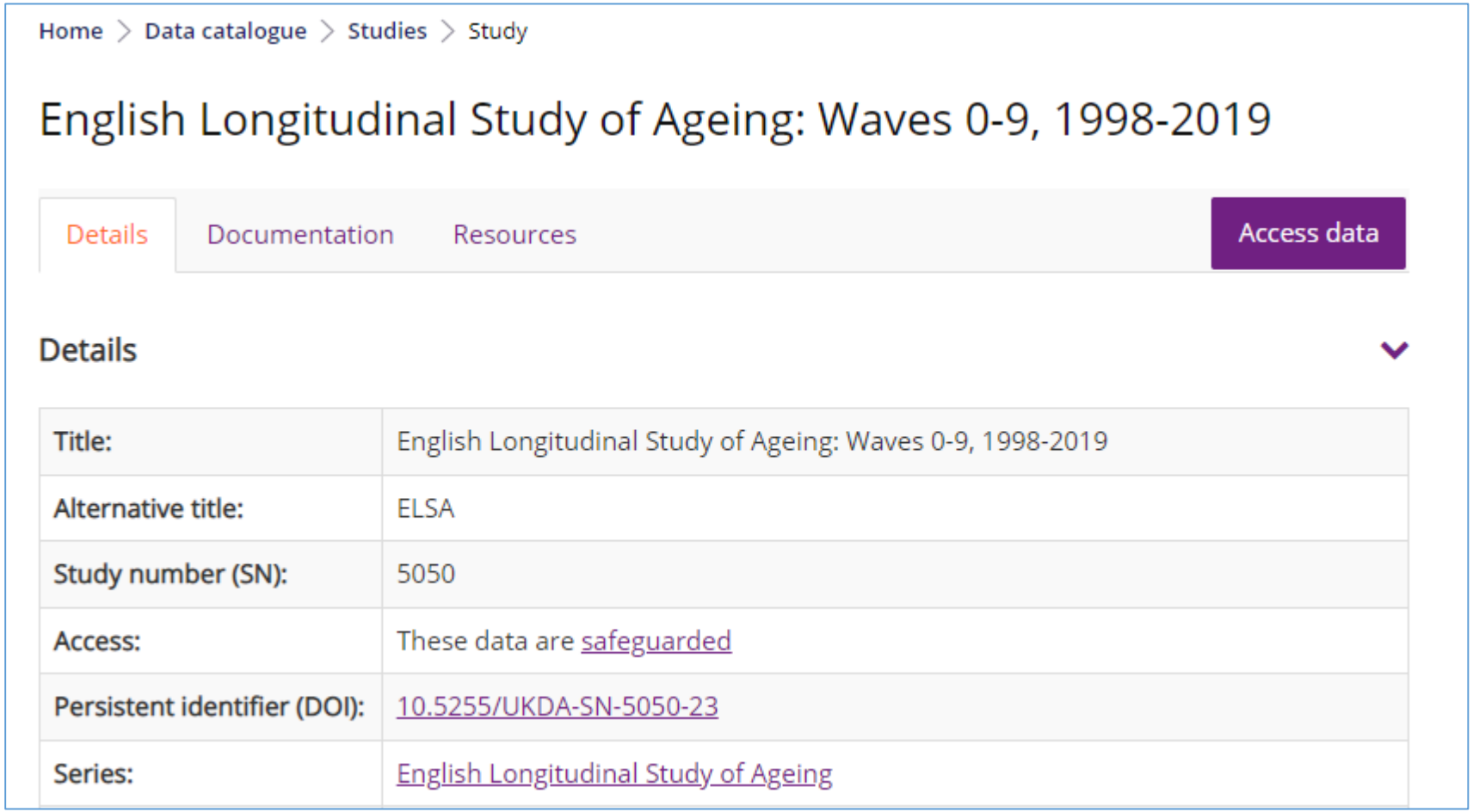
Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Download Harmonized ELSA dataset

From the UK Data Service: https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue/series/series?id=200011

*requires registration on UKDS first



Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Identify relevant variables

Year of interest: 2014 – MHAS Wave 4

From Harmonized MHAS

- Respondent ID – unhhidnp
- Respondent gender - ragender
- Respondent age at interview– r4agey
- Respondent Satisfaction with Life Scale Score - r4lsatsc3
- Respondent analysis weight – r4wtresp
- Respondent indicator if participated in interview – inw4

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Identify relevant ELSA variables

Year of interest: 2014 – ELSA Wave 7

From Harmonized ELSA

- Respondent ID – idauniq
- Respondent gender - ragender
- Respondent age at interview– r7agey
- Respondent Satisfaction with Life Scale Score – r7lsatsc3
- Respondent analysis weight – r7cwtresp
- Respondent indicator if participated in interview – inw7

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Load variables

- Load Harmonized MHAS observations & variables

```
use unhhidnp ragender r4agey r4lsatsc3 r4wtresp inw4
    using H_MHAS_b3.dta
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Load variables

- Append Harmonized ELSA observations & variables

```
append using H_ELSA_g2.dta,
      keep(idauniq ragender r7agey r7lsatsc3 r7cwtresp
      inw7) gen(append)
recode append (0=1) (1=2), gen(country)
label define country 1 "Mexico" 2 "England"
label variable country "Country"
label values country country
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Create additional variables

- Adjust for differing wave numbers in variable names

```
gen r2014agey =.
replace r2014agey = r4agey if country == 1
replace r2014agey = r7agey if country == 2
egen r2014agecat = cut(r2014agey),
     at(50,55,60,65,70,75,80,85,120) label

gen r2014lsatsc3 =.
replace r2014lsatsc3 = r4lsatsc3 if country == 1
replace r2014lsatsc3 = r7lsatsc3 if country == 2
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Create additional variables

- Adjust for differing wave numbers in variable names

```
gen r2014wtresp =.
replace r2014wtresp = r4wtresp if country == 1
replace r2014wtresp = r7cwtresp if country == 2

gen inw2014 =.
replace inw2014 = inw4 if country == 1
replace inw2014 = inw7 if country == 2
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Apply weights

- Using svyset command

```
svyset [pw=r2014wtresp], strata(country)
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Analyze life satisfaction for each country

- Estimate life satisfaction score for Mexico

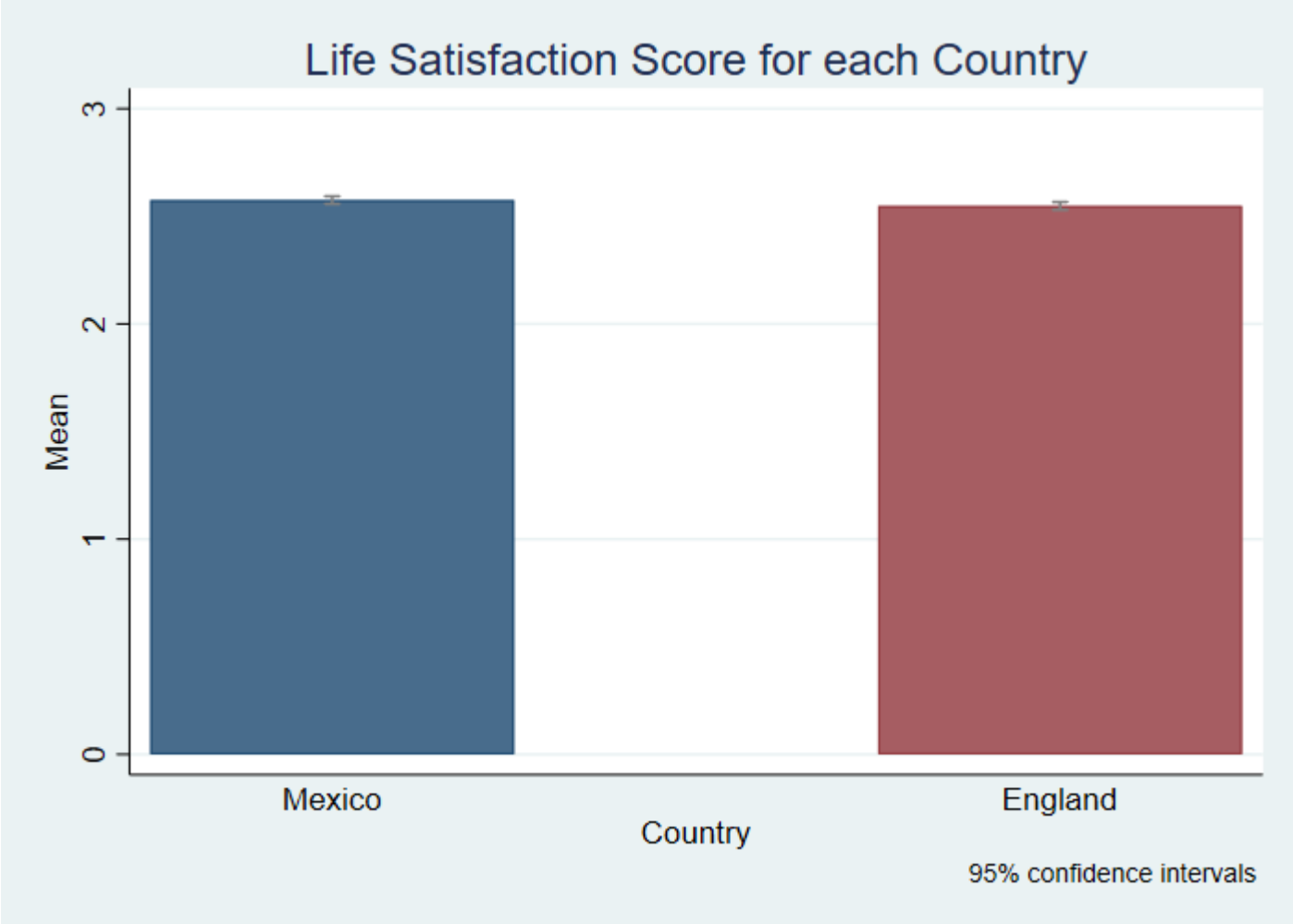
```
svy, subpop(if country == 1): mean r2014lsatsc3
```

- Estimate life satisfaction score for England

```
svy, subpop(if country == 2): mean r2014lsatsc3
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA



Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Analyze life satisfaction for each country

- Test whether country estimates are significantly

```
svy: mean r2014lsatsc3, over(country)
test c.r2014lsatsc3@1.country = c.r2014lsatsc3@2.country
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

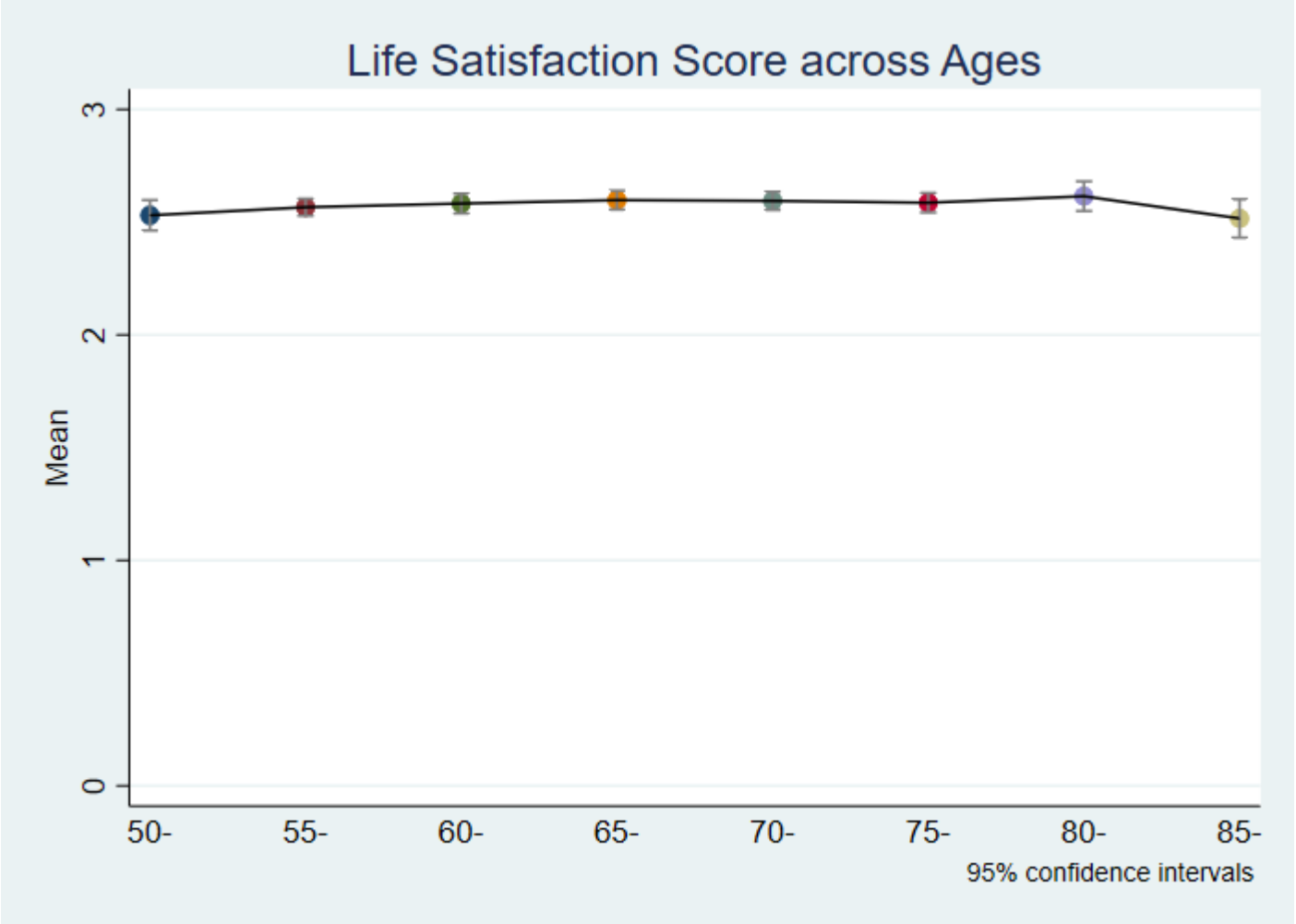
Analyze life satisfaction across ages

- Estimate life satisfaction score for each age category

```
svy: mean r2014lsatsc3, over(r2014agecat)
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA



Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

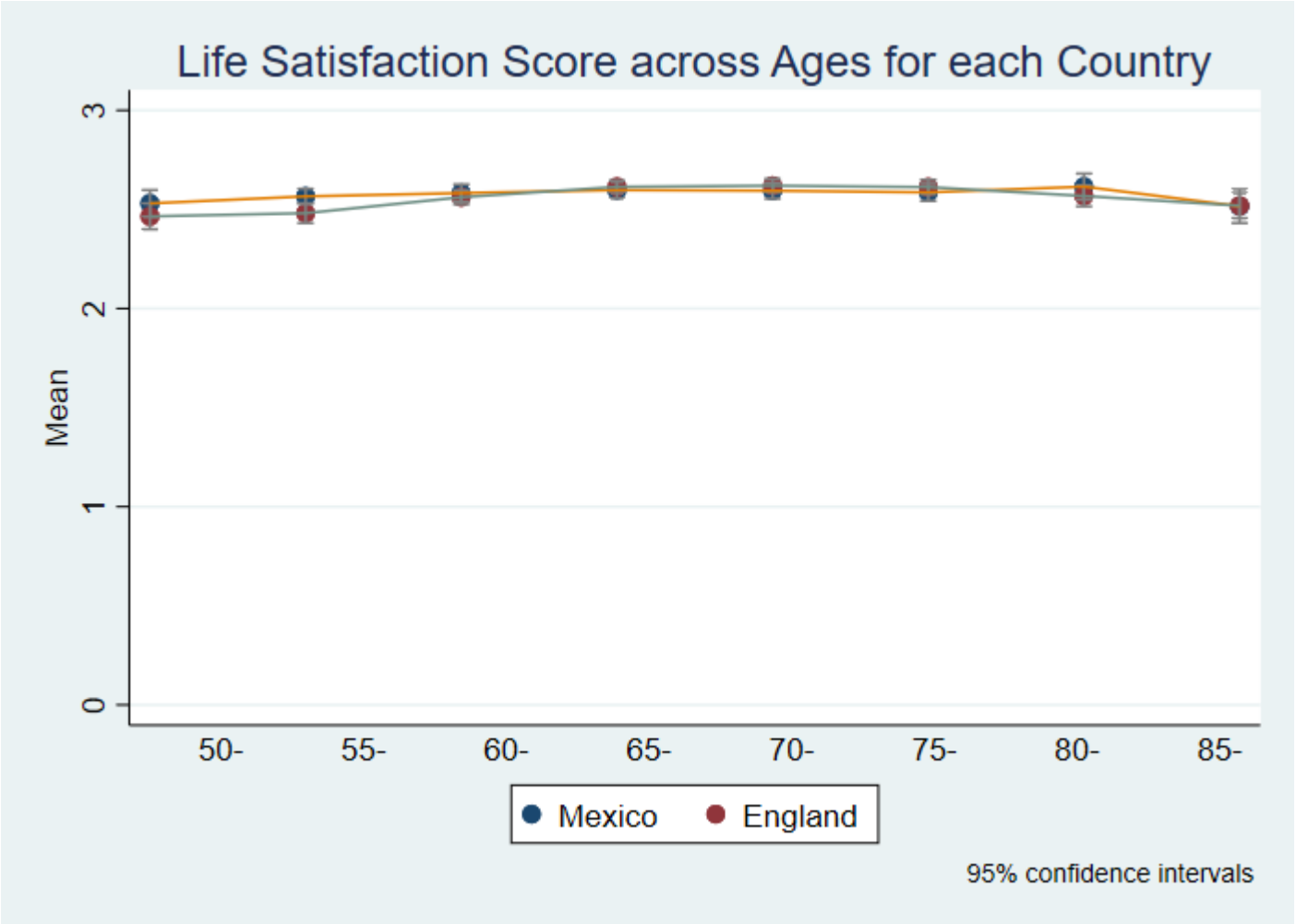
Analyze life satisfaction across ages for each country

- Estimate life satisfaction score for each age category in each country

```
svy: mean r2014lsatsc3, over(country r2014agecat)
```

Example Analysis

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA



Learn More

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

Visit us at g2aging.org

Email: help@g2aging.org

Past webinars: Documentation tab

Blogs: News and Blogs tab