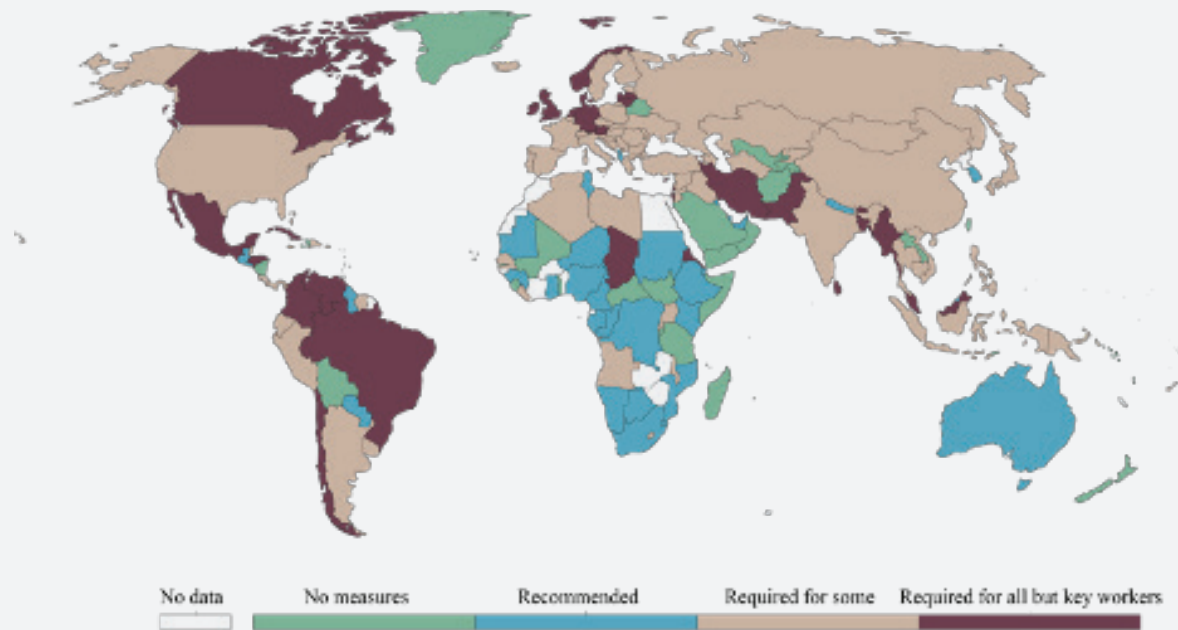


Chapter 7 **Appendix**

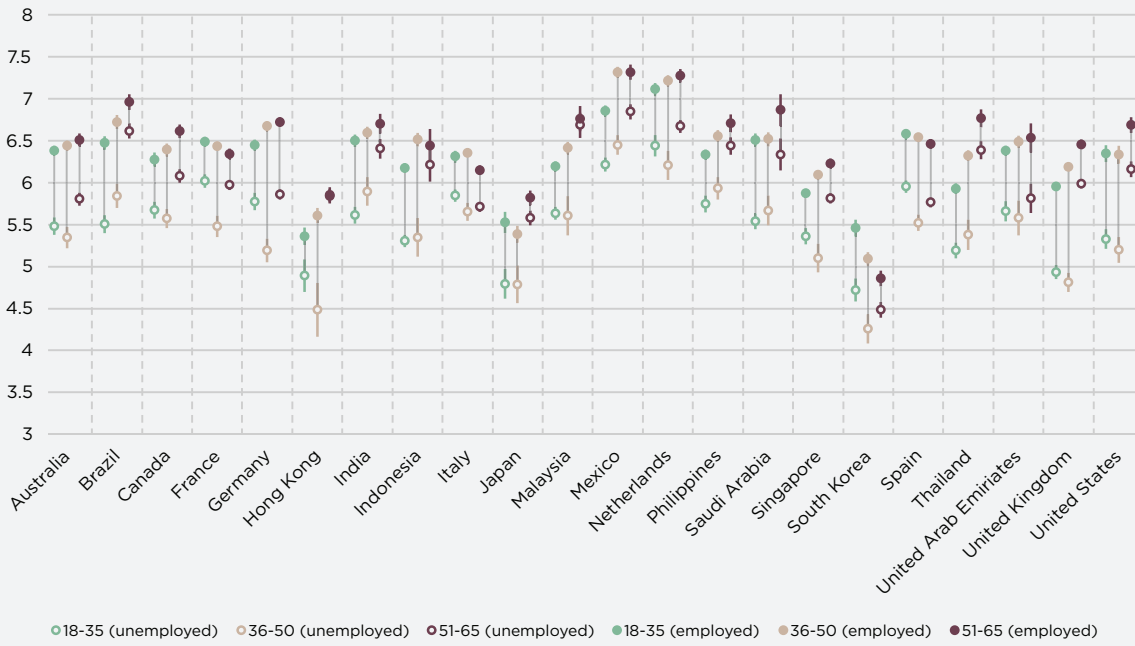
Figure 7A.1: Workplace closures around the world (January 28, 2021)



Note: There may be sub-national or regional differences in policies on workplace closures. The policy categories shown may not apply at all sub-national levels. A country is coded as 'required closures' if at least some sub-national regions have required closures.

Source: Oxford Stringency Index, Our World In Data

Figure 7A.2: Life satisfaction by employment and age during the COVID-19 pandemic



Note: Employed includes both full-time and part-time. Life satisfaction is measured using the Cantril Ladder on a scale from 0 to 10. The sample includes respondents aged 18 to 65. 95% confidence intervals are displayed.

Source: YouGov, Imperial College

Table 7A.1: Determinants of negative affect during the COVID-19 pandemic

	(1) No interest (0-3)	(2) Depressed (0-3)	(3) Anxious (0-3)	(4) Worry (0-3)
Full-time (reference)				
Unemployed	0.283*** (0.028)	0.371*** (0.024)	0.257*** (0.020)	0.293*** (0.024)
Inactive	0.184*** (0.044)	0.206*** (0.045)	0.122*** (0.034)	0.152*** (0.039)
18-24	0.198*** (0.023)	0.223*** (0.024)	0.193*** (0.020)	0.162*** (0.016)
25-34	0.101*** (0.017)	0.110*** (0.014)	0.113*** (0.017)	0.101*** (0.016)
35-44 (reference)				
45-54	-0.085*** (0.019)	-0.085*** (0.020)	-0.106*** (0.020)	-0.080*** (0.021)
55-64	-0.194*** (0.026)	-0.203*** (0.025)	-0.254*** (0.029)	-0.194*** (0.031)
65+	-0.308*** (0.034)	-0.311*** (0.046)	-0.372*** (0.039)	-0.311*** (0.043)
Male	-0.039** (0.015)	-0.090*** (0.018)	-0.140*** (0.020)	-0.171*** (0.016)
Live alone	0.124*** (0.014)	0.116*** (0.016)	0.050** (0.020)	0.046** (0.017)
Parent	0.001 (0.009)	-0.002 (0.010)	0.003 (0.012)	0.007 (0.009)
Trust in health system	-0.136*** (0.015)	-0.143*** (0.016)	-0.139*** (0.012)	-0.147*** (0.013)
Trust in government	-0.061*** (0.018)	-0.086*** (0.021)	-0.094*** (0.024)	-0.087*** (0.020)
Health controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Week fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Constant	0.829*** (0.034)	0.800*** (0.033)	1.095*** (0.035)	1.066*** (0.026)
Mean dependent var	0.97	0.88	1.05	1.00
Observations	91981	91981	91981	91981
R-squared	0.082	0.105	0.111	0.093

Note: Regressions are estimated using OLS. Heteroskedasticity robust standard errors are reported in parenthesis, clustered at the country level. Health controls include presence of pre-existing condition(s), individual and household COVID-19 status, ability to isolate, and willingness to isolate. The sample includes respondents aged 18 to 65 from 18 countries. *** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1.

Source: YouGov, Imperial College

Table 7A.2: Interactions of employment and age during the COVID-19 pandemic

	(1) Life satisfaction (0-10)	(2) Negative affect (0-12)
Full-time (reference)		
Unemployed	-1.038*** (0.081)	0.843*** (0.130)
Inactive	-0.689*** (0.112)	0.413 (0.240)
18-24 (reference)		
25-34	0.274*** (0.045)	-0.470*** (0.073)
35-44	0.292*** (0.078)	-0.920*** (0.069)
45-54	0.359*** (0.090)	-1.309*** (0.109)
55-64	0.533*** (0.107)	-1.789*** (0.129)
65+	0.872*** (0.121)	-2.145*** (0.174)
Unemployed x 25-34	-0.324*** (0.094)	0.366*** (0.115)
Unemployed x 35-44	-0.234** (0.081)	0.453*** (0.113)
Unemployed x 45-54	-0.377*** (0.111)	0.466*** (0.108)
Unemployed x 55-64	-0.331*** (0.109)	0.387*** (0.132)
Unemployed x 65+	-0.319** (0.147)	0.245 (0.218)
Inactive x 25-34	-0.009 (0.136)	-0.001 (0.185)
Inactive x 35-44	0.041 (0.113)	0.162 (0.199)
Inactive x 45-54	-0.178 (0.146)	0.441* (0.213)
Inactive x 55-64	-0.069 (0.142)	0.395 (0.238)
Inactive x 65+	0.131 (0.231)	0.042 (0.267)
Demographic controls	Yes	Yes
Trust controls	Yes	Yes
Health controls	Yes	Yes
Country characteristics	Yes	Yes
Week fixed effects	Yes	Yes
Constant	6.310*** (0.095)	4.696*** (0.120)
Mean dependent var	6.19	3.90
Observations	91981	91981
R-squared	0.156	0.127

Note: Regressions are estimated using OLS. Heteroskedasticity robust standard errors are reported in parenthesis, clustered at the country level. Demographic controls include gender, household size, and parenthood status. Trust controls include trust in the national healthcare system and national government. Health controls include presence of pre-existing condition(s), individual and household COVID-19 status, ability to isolate, and willingness to isolate. The sample includes respondents aged 18 to 65 from 18 countries. *** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1.

Source: YouGov, Imperial College

Table 7A.3: Interactions of employment and gender during the COVID-19 pandemic

	(1) Life satisfaction (0-10)	(2) Negative affect (0-12)
Full-time (reference)		
Unemployed	-1.165*** (0.065)	1.197*** (0.085)
Inactive	-0.548*** (0.089)	0.534*** (0.129)
Female (reference)		
Male	0.002 (0.024)	-0.490*** (0.062)
Unemployed x Male	-0.323*** (0.057)	0.007 (0.120)
Inactive x Male	-0.681*** (0.086)	0.518*** (0.113)
Demographic controls	Yes	Yes
Trust controls	Yes	Yes
Health controls	Yes	Yes
Country characteristics	Yes	Yes
Week fixed effects	Yes	Yes
Constant	6.240*** (0.083)	4.140*** (0.091)
Mean dependent var	6.19	3.90
Observations	91981	91981
R-squared	0.158	0.127

Note: Regressions are estimated using OLS. Heteroskedasticity robust standard errors are reported in parenthesis, clustered at the country level. Demographic controls include age, household size, and parenthood status. Trust controls include trust in the national healthcare system and national government. Health controls include presence of pre-existing condition(s), individual and household COVID-19 status, ability to isolate, and willingness to isolate. The sample includes respondents aged 18 to 65 from 18 countries. *** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1.

Source: YouGov, Imperial College

Table 7A.4: Interactions of employment and gender during the COVID-19 pandemic

	(1) Life satisfaction (0-10)	(2) Negative affect (0-12)
Full-time (reference)		
Unemployed	-1.165*** (0.065)	1.197*** (0.085)
Inactive	-0.548*** (0.089)	0.534*** (0.129)
Female, children (reference)		
Female, no children	-0.171*** (0.059)	-0.019 (0.051)
Male, children	0.020 (0.033)	-0.405*** (0.077)
Male, no children	-0.183*** (0.060)	-0.586*** (0.066)
Unemployed x Female, no children	-0.084 (0.069)	0.133 (0.109)
Unemployed x Male, children	-0.370*** (0.085)	-0.068 (0.183)
Unemployed x Male, no children	-0.378*** (0.079)	0.200 (0.146)
Inactive x Female, no children	-0.274** (0.110)	0.467*** (0.125)
Inactive x Male, children	-0.484*** (0.136)	0.432 (0.266)
Inactive x Male, no children	-0.980*** (0.098)	0.946*** (0.129)
Demographic controls	Yes	Yes
Trust controls	Yes	Yes
Health controls	Yes	Yes
Country characteristics	Yes	Yes
Week fixed effects	Yes	Yes
Constant	6.432*** (0.093)	4.166*** (0.100)
Mean dependent var	6.19	3.90
Observations	91981	91981
R-squared	0.159	0.128

Note: Regressions are estimated using OLS. In parentheses, heteroskedasticity robust standard errors are reported, clustered at the country level. Demographic controls include age and household size. Trust controls include trust in the national healthcare system and national government. Health controls include presence of pre-existing condition(s), individual and household COVID-19 status, ability to isolate, and willingness to isolate. The sample includes respondents aged 18 to 65 from 18 countries. *** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1.

Source: YouGov, Imperial College

Figure 7A.3a: Impact of employment status on life satisfaction by age

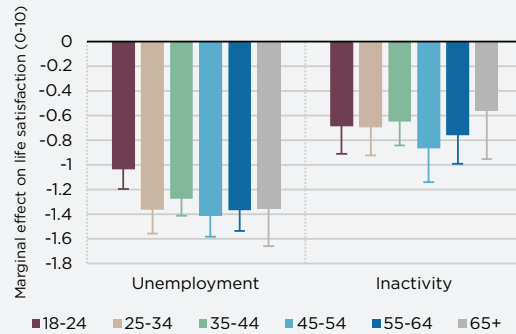


Figure 7A.3b: Impact of employment status on negative affect by age

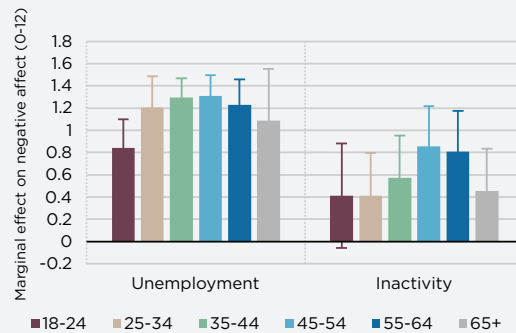


Figure 7A.3c: Impact of employment status on life satisfaction by gender

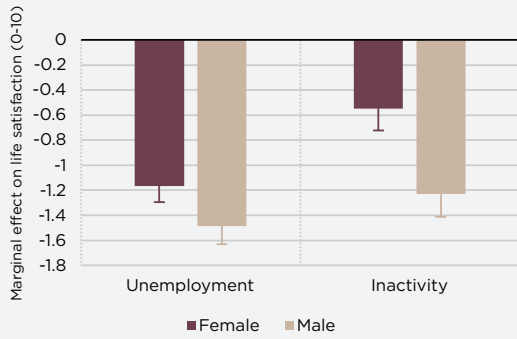


Figure 7A.3d: Impact of employment status on negative affect by gender

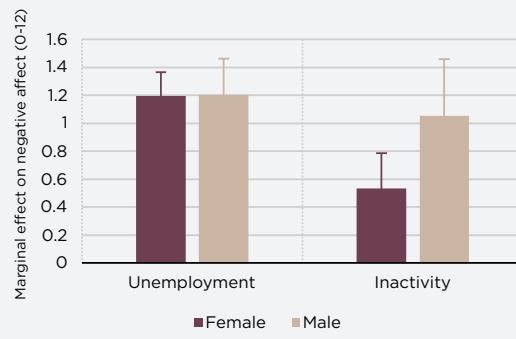


Figure 7A.3e: Impact of employment status on life satisfaction by parenthood

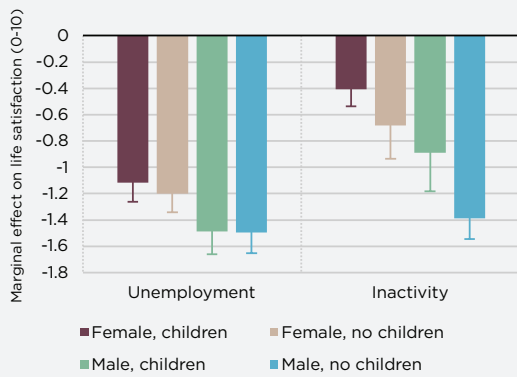
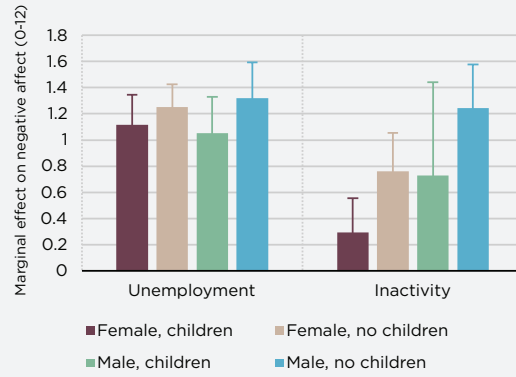


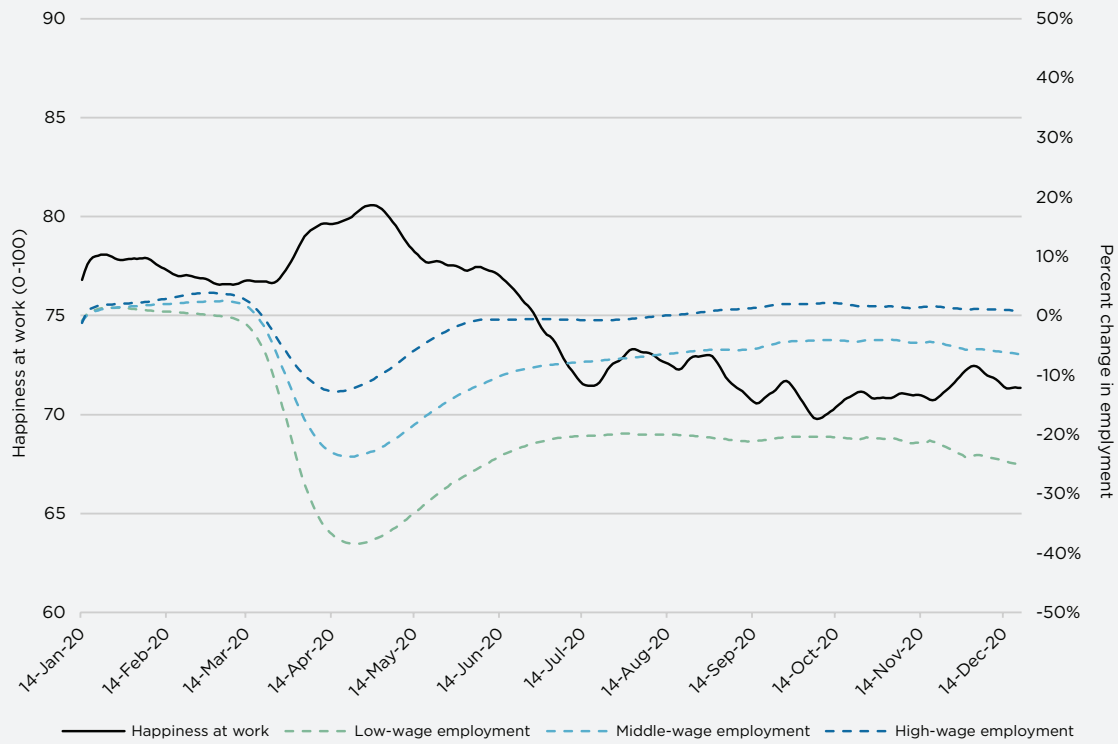
Figure 7A.3f: Impact of employment status on negative affect by parenthood



Note: Marginal effects plotted from interaction terms on employment status and age, gender, and parental status using separate OLS regressions. The reference category is full-time employment. Figure A3a and A3b correspond to Table A2. Figure A3c and A3d correspond to Table A3. Figure A3e and A3f correspond to Table A4. 95% confidence intervals displayed.

Source: YouGov, Imperial College

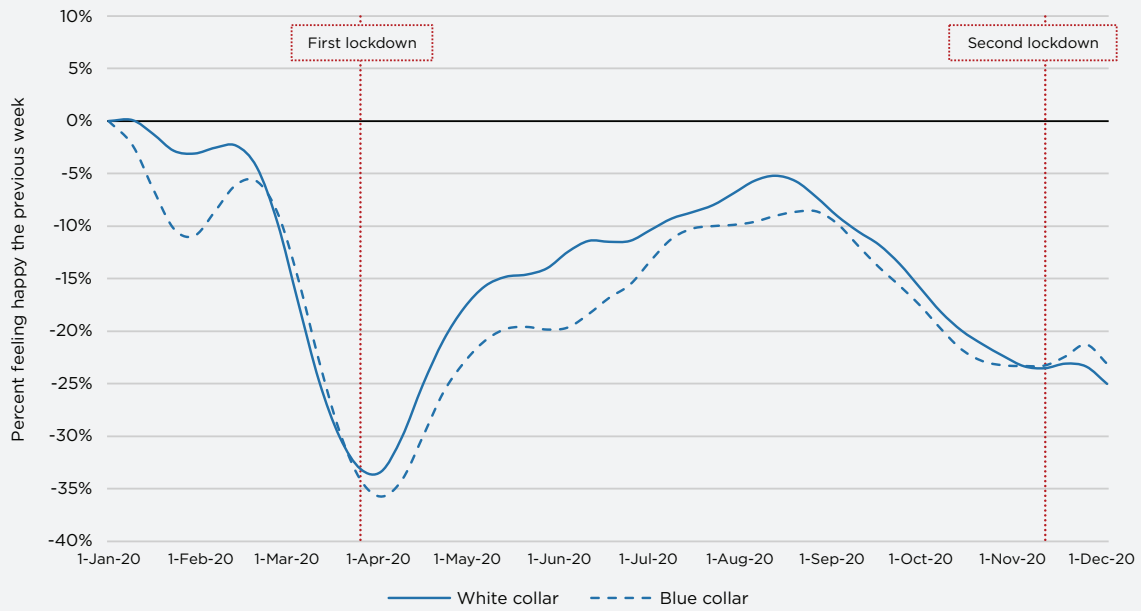
Figure 7A.4: Happiness at work and employment in the U.S. during COVID-19



Note: Lowest line of best fit for workplace happiness in the United States drawn from Figure 9 in the text. Changes in employment overlaid since January 15, 2020 for low-wage (<\$27k), middle-wage (\$27-\$60k), and high-wage (>\$60k) workers.

Source: *Indeed.com*, Chetty et al. (2020)

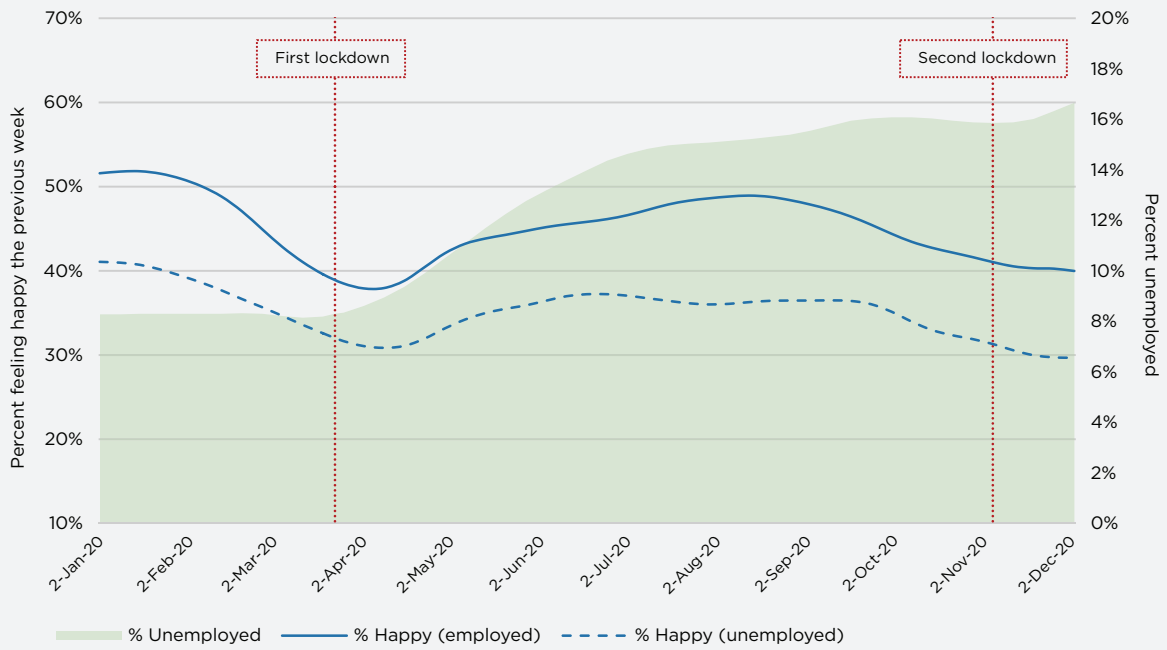
Figure 7A.5: Changes in happiness for workers during COVID-19 in the U.K.



Note: Lowest smoothed regression lines displayed from national weekly averages using a bandwidth of 0.15 and normalized to January 1, 2020.

Source: YouGov Weekly Tracker

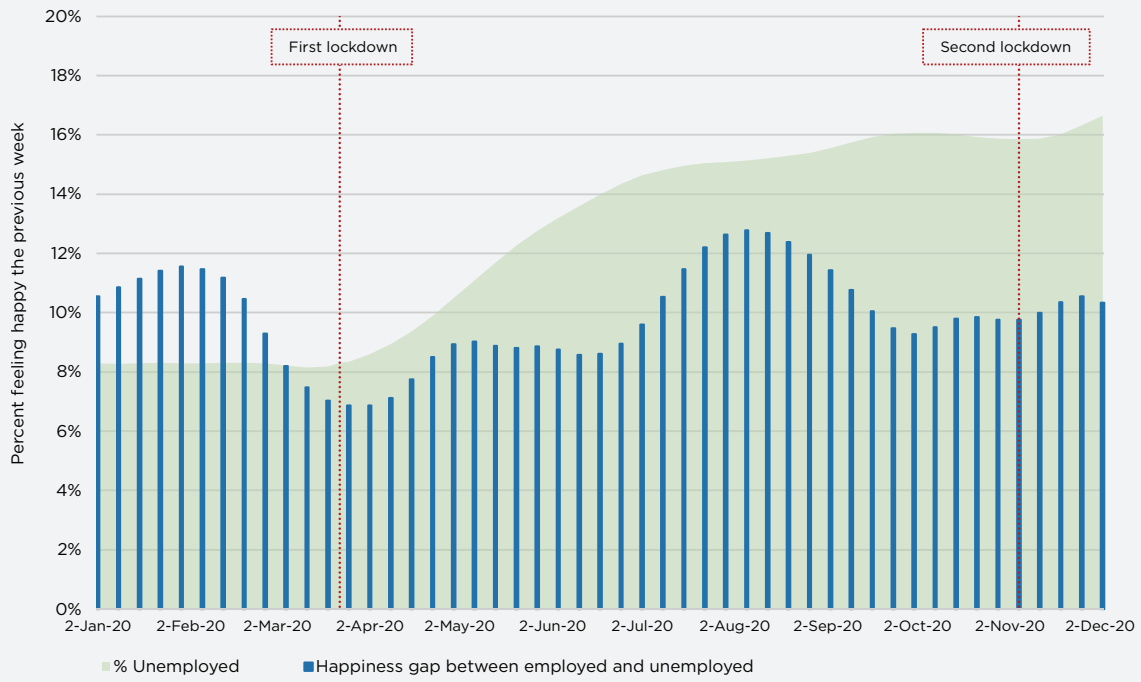
Figure 7A.6: Unemployment and happiness during COVID in the U.K.



Note: Lowess smoothed regression lines displayed from national weekly averages using a bandwidth of 0.2.

Source: YouGov Weekly Tracker

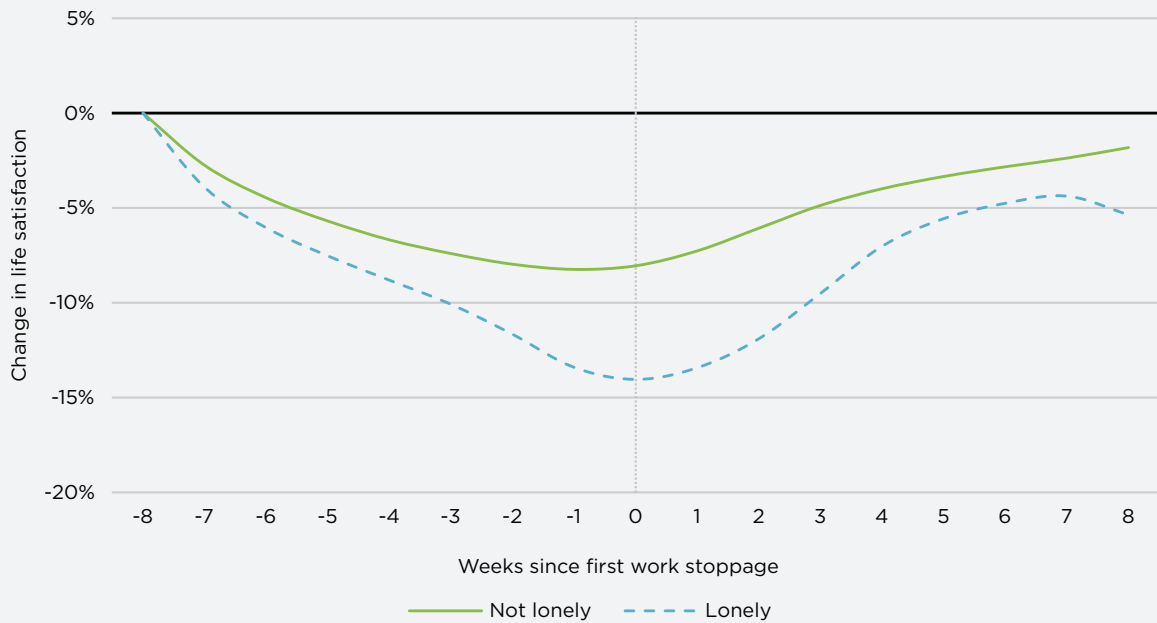
Figure 7A.7: Unemployment and happiness differentials during COVID-19 in the U.K.



Note: Lowess smoothed regression lines displayed from national weekly averages using a bandwidth of 0.2.

Source: YouGov Weekly Tracker

Figure 7A.8: Life satisfaction changes before and after work stoppage in the U.K.



Note: Happiness levels are averaged by week and normalized to a baseline level recorded eight weeks before the first work stoppage recorded in the survey period. Respondents grouped by average baseline loneliness levels in the first two survey periods. Lowess smoothed regression lines displayed using a bandwidth of 0.5.

Source: UCL COVID-19 Social Study

Table 7A.5: Effect of work stoppage on life satisfaction by loneliness

	Full sample	Full sample	Not lonely	Lonely
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Life satisfaction (0-10)			
Stop work	-.328*** (.026)	-.232*** (.035)	-.252*** (.035)	-.376*** (.038)
Stop work x Lonely		-.169*** (.052)		
Constant	5.599*** (.04)	5.597*** (.04)	6.625*** (.048)	4.307*** (.07)
Mean dependent var	6.116	6.116	6.116	6.116
Observations	221212	221212	123701	97511
R-squared	.037	.037	.035	.045

Note: Fixed effects regression controlling for individual and week fixed effects. Heteroskedastic robust standard errors clustered at the individual level are reported in parenthesis. Respondents grouped by average baseline loneliness levels in the first two survey periods.

*** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1

Source: UCL COVID-19 Social Study

Table 7A.6: Impacts of stopping work depending on furloughing in the United Kingdom

Life satisfaction (0-10)	Coef.	Std. Err.
Did not stop work (reference)		
Stopped work, furloughed, no income loss	-.418***	(0.153)
Stopped work, furloughed, income loss	-.574***	(0.155)
Stopped work, not furloughed, income loss	-.481***	(0.126)
Constant	5.678***	(0.214)
Mean dependent var	6.198	
Observations	135,333	
R-squared	0.026	

Note: Sample limited to those who receive no other types of financial support. Fixed effects regression controlling for individual and week fixed effects. Heteroskedastic robust standard errors clustered at the individual level are reported in parenthesis. *** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1

Source: UCL COVID-19 Social Study