Diferențe de sex și vârstă în bunăstarea subiectivă: România 1990-2005 / Sex and Age Differences in Subjective Well-Being: Romania 1990-2005

Abstract:

This paper studies the effects of the post-communist transformations using the perspective of subjective well-being, a social indicator that shows the individual's evaluation of the individual's life. It focuses on the sex and age differences in subjective well-being in Romania after 1990 and tests some hypothesis issued in the literature. Across the time span 1990-2005, men were found to be happier than women. The difference is significant for adults over 30 years and is higher when subjective well-being is measured with affective indicators. Similar with most of European countries, in 1990 the aged showed the highest levels of subjective well/being. However, the sharp deterioration of their living conditions conducted to a decline in their happiness levels, and beginning with 1999 the younger generation takes the lead in this respect The variations in the levels of subjective well-being prove that this indicator is sensible to the changes in the living conditions.