

Heywood Competition Appendix

This Appendix contains data to support the proposal based principally on data from the IMF¹ and the World Happiness Report². Economic data are taken to 2019 so as not to be distorted by COVID.

It covers the following countries (where data are available):

Top 10 in World Happiness Index	10 Largest Economies (2019)	Bottom 10 in World Happiness Index
Finland	USA	Zambia
Denmark	China	Malawi
Iceland	Japan	Tanzania
Switzerland	Germany	Sierra Leone
Netherlands	United Kingdom	Lesotho
Luxembourg*	France	Botswana
Sweden	India	Rwanda
Norway	Italy	Zambia
Israel	Brazil	Lebanon*
New Zealand	Canada	Afghanistan*

*Data not available

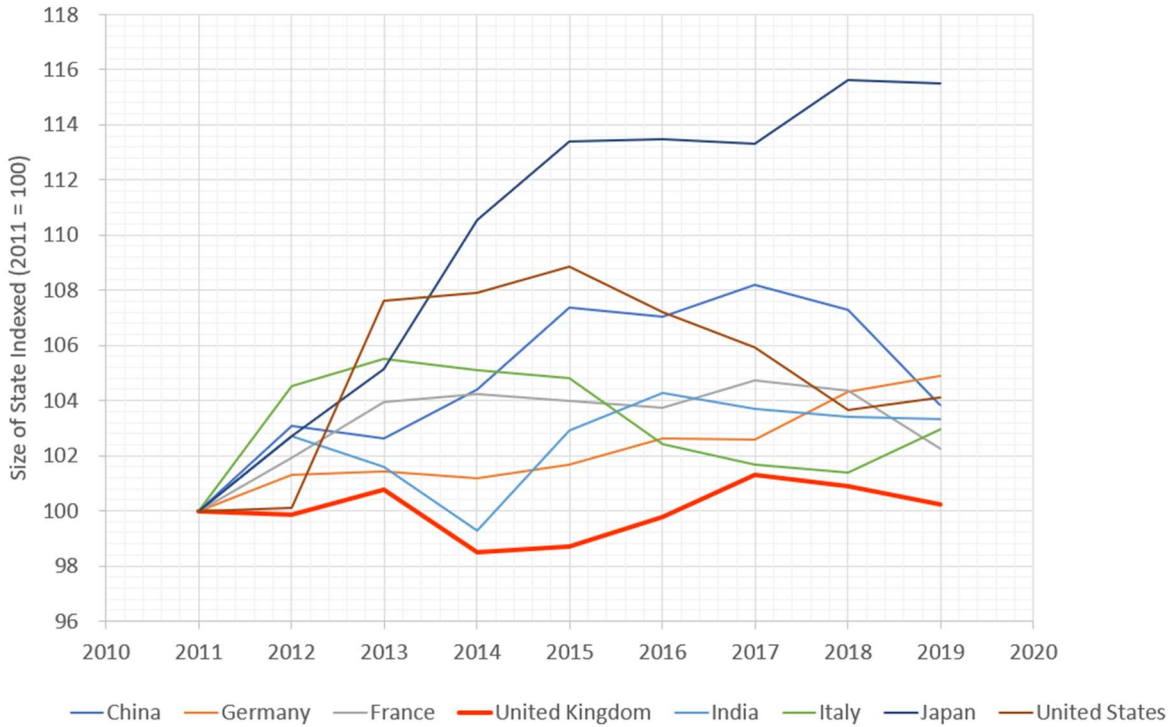
It makes the following points:

1. Since Austerity began, the UK has contained the size of the state to a greater degree than other leading economies
2. Countries with very low per capita GDP are less happy
3. Countries with higher median incomes tend to be happier
4. Lower poverty rates correlate with greater happiness
5. Life expectancy correlates strongly with happiness
6. There is a positive correlation between size of state and per capita GDP
7. In general, larger states deliver greater life expectancy
8. Social mobility is positively correlated with size of state
9. Poverty rates < 15% require at least a mid-sized state
10. Median incomes are not strongly correlated with size of state
11. There is a correlation between the size of the state and population happiness.

¹ (International Monetary Fund, 2022)

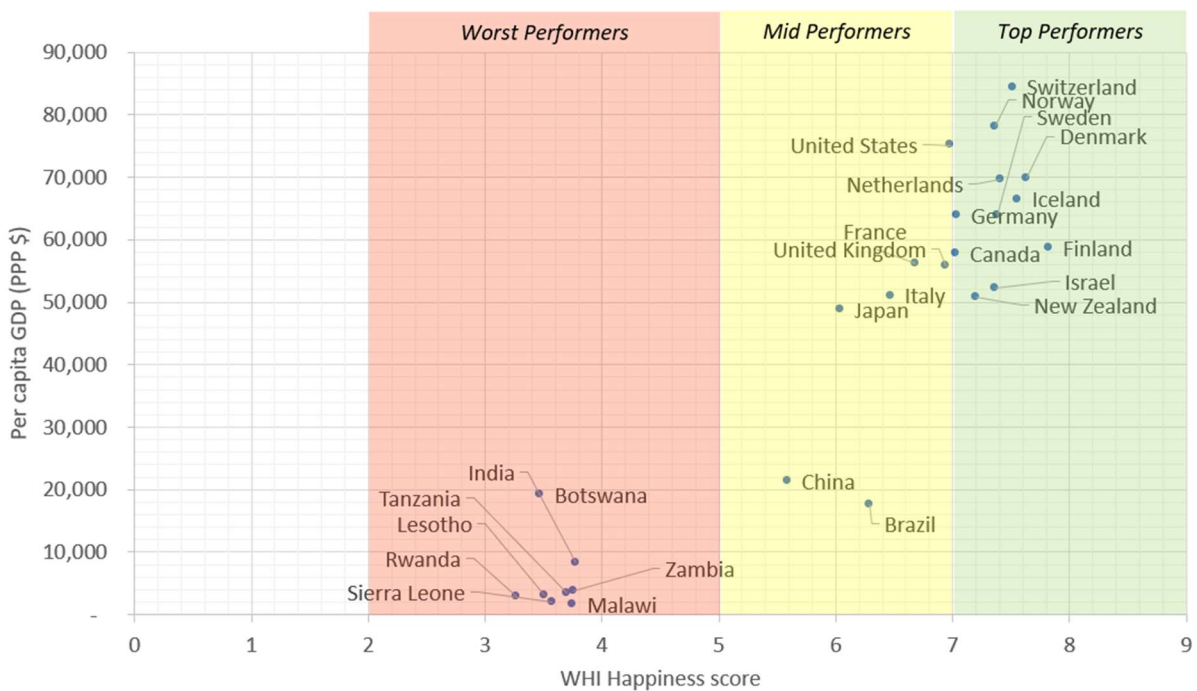
² (Helliwell, et al., 2022)

Since Austerity began, the UK has contained the size of the state to a greater degree than other leading economies



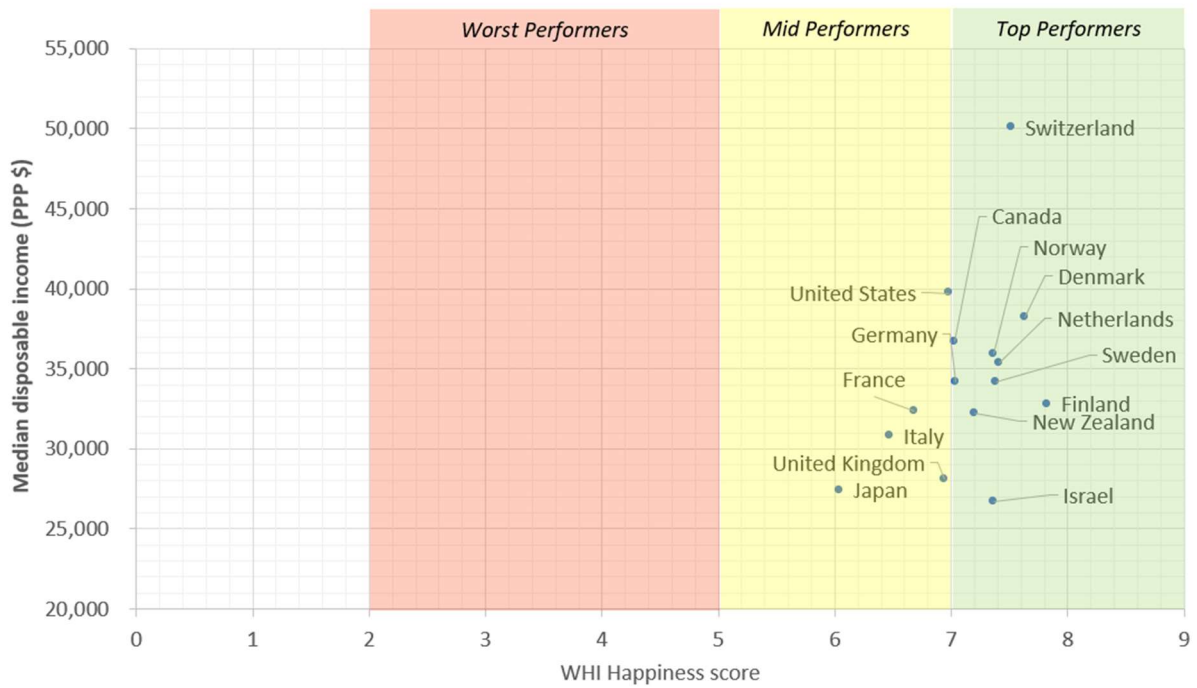
Source: IMF; 99% analysis

Countries with very low per capita GDP are less happy



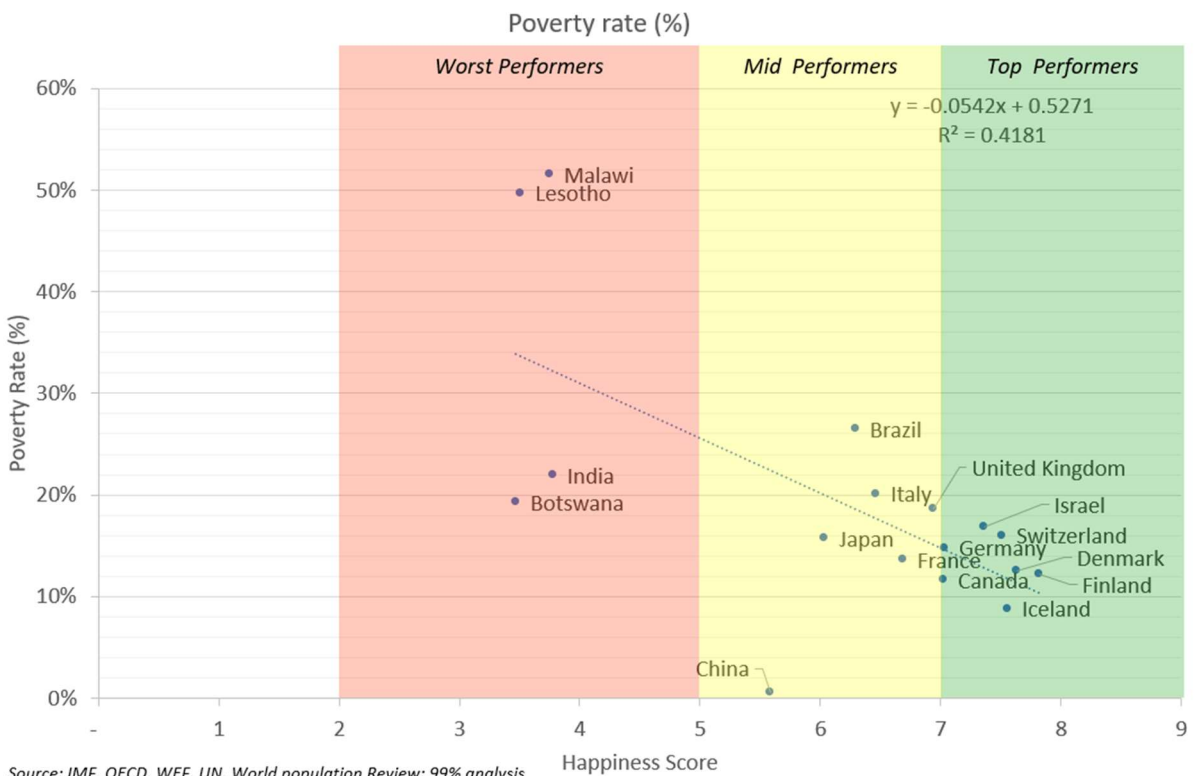
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

Countries with higher median incomes tend to be happier



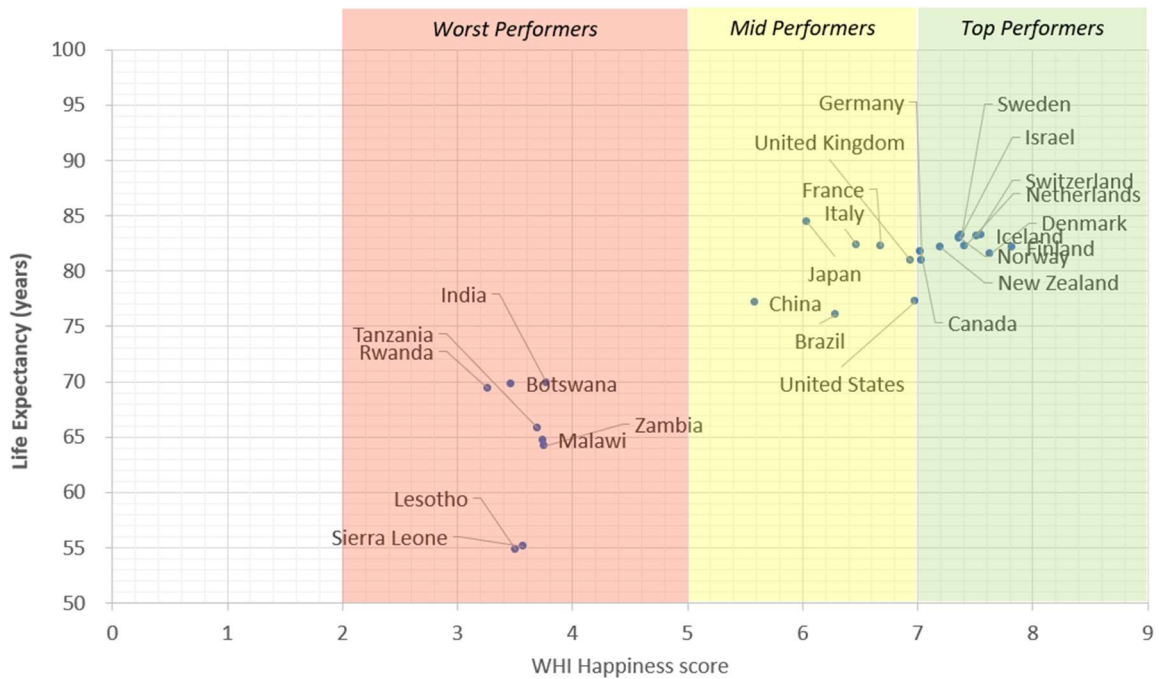
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

Lower poverty rates correlate with greater happiness



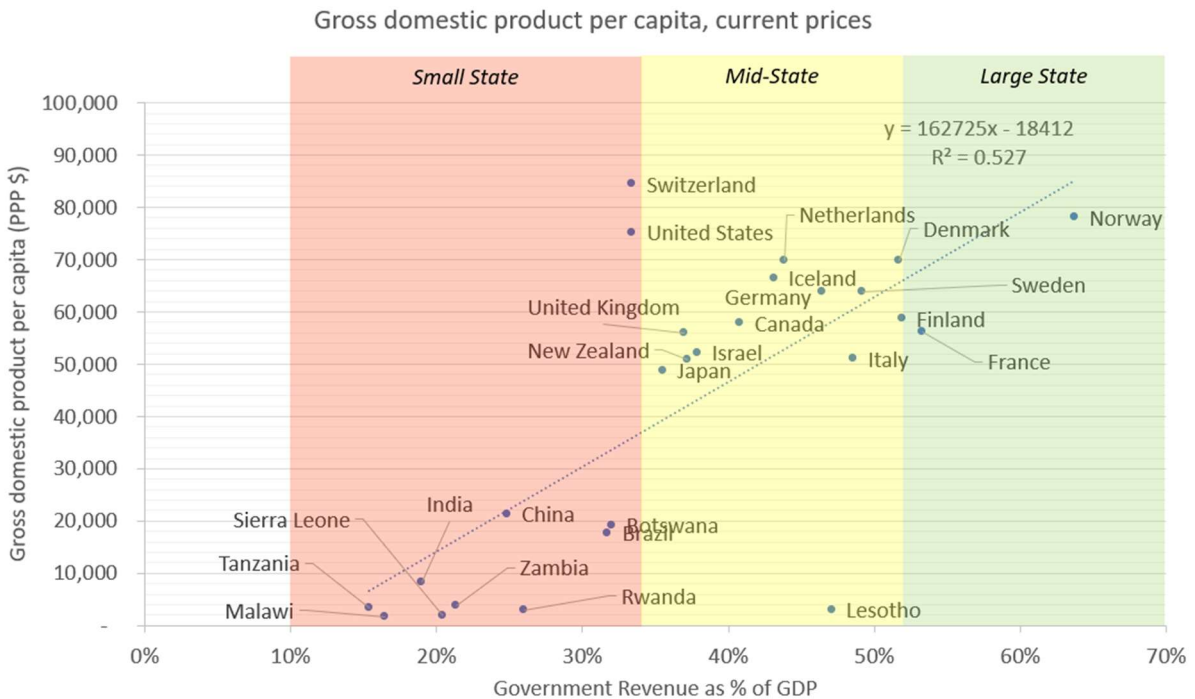
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

Life expectancy correlates strongly with happiness



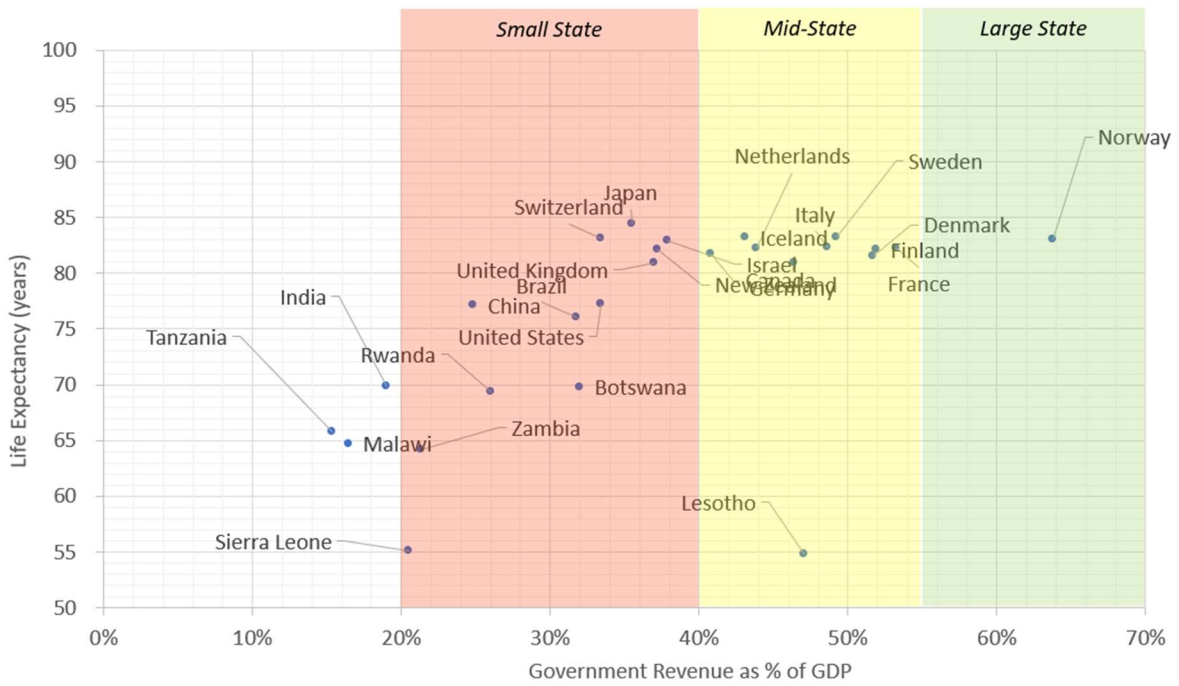
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

There is a positive correlation between size of state and per capita GDP



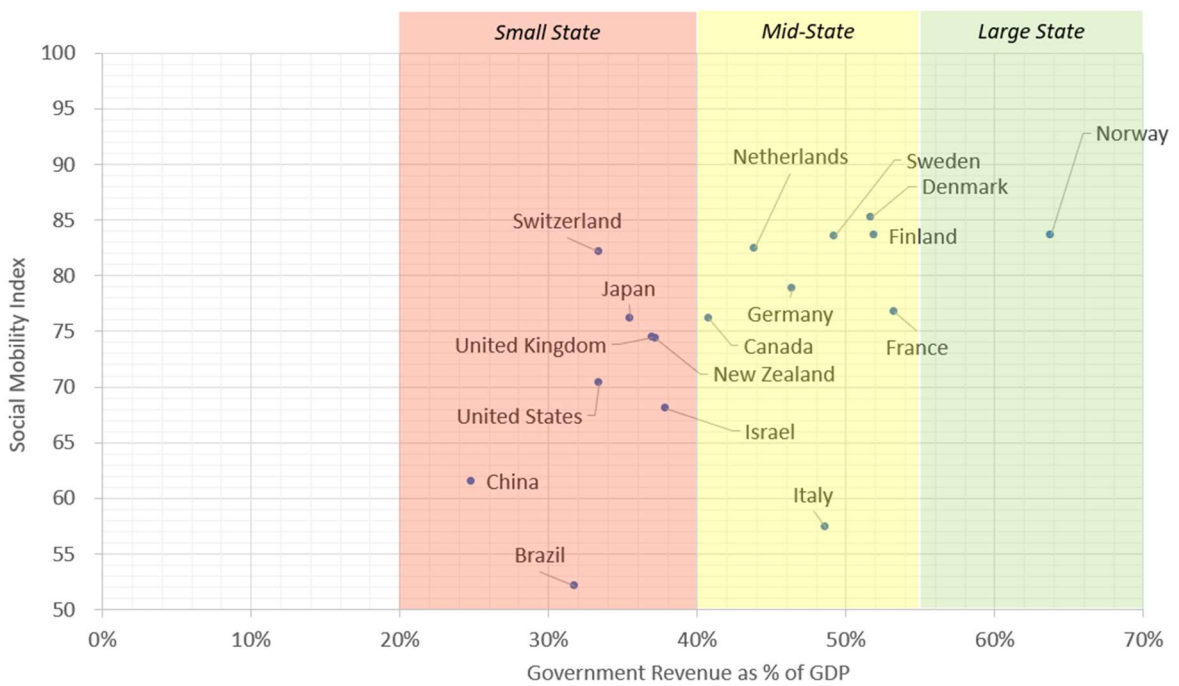
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

In general, larger states deliver greater life expectancy



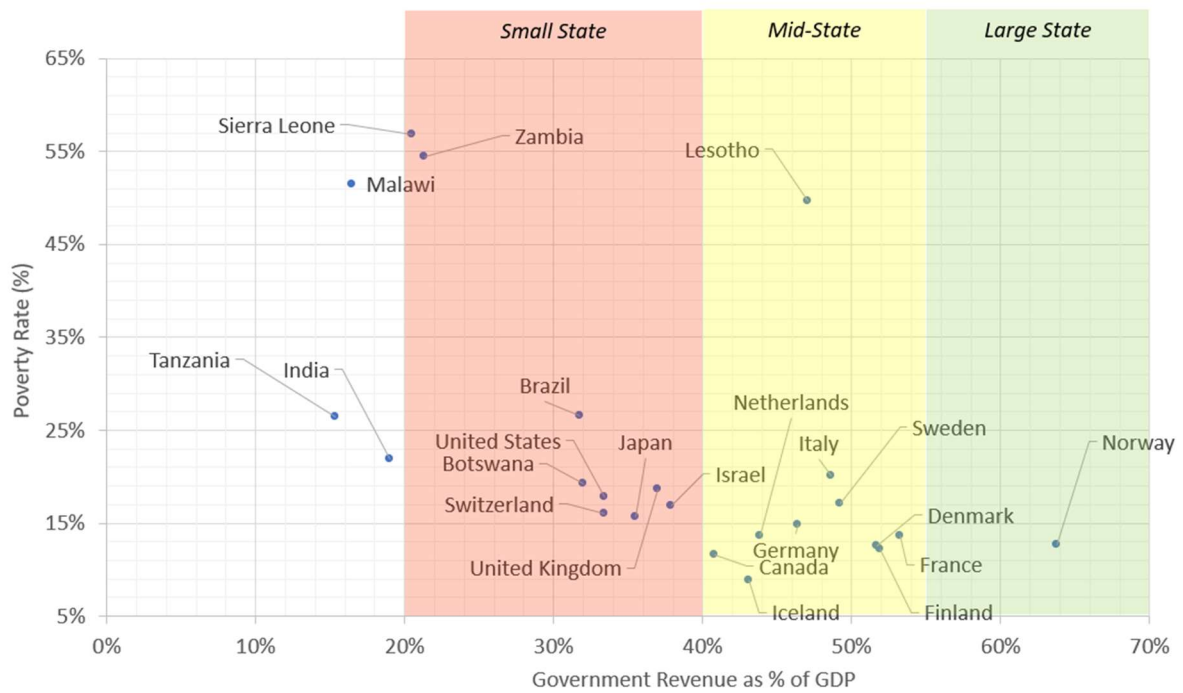
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

Social mobility is positively correlated with size of state



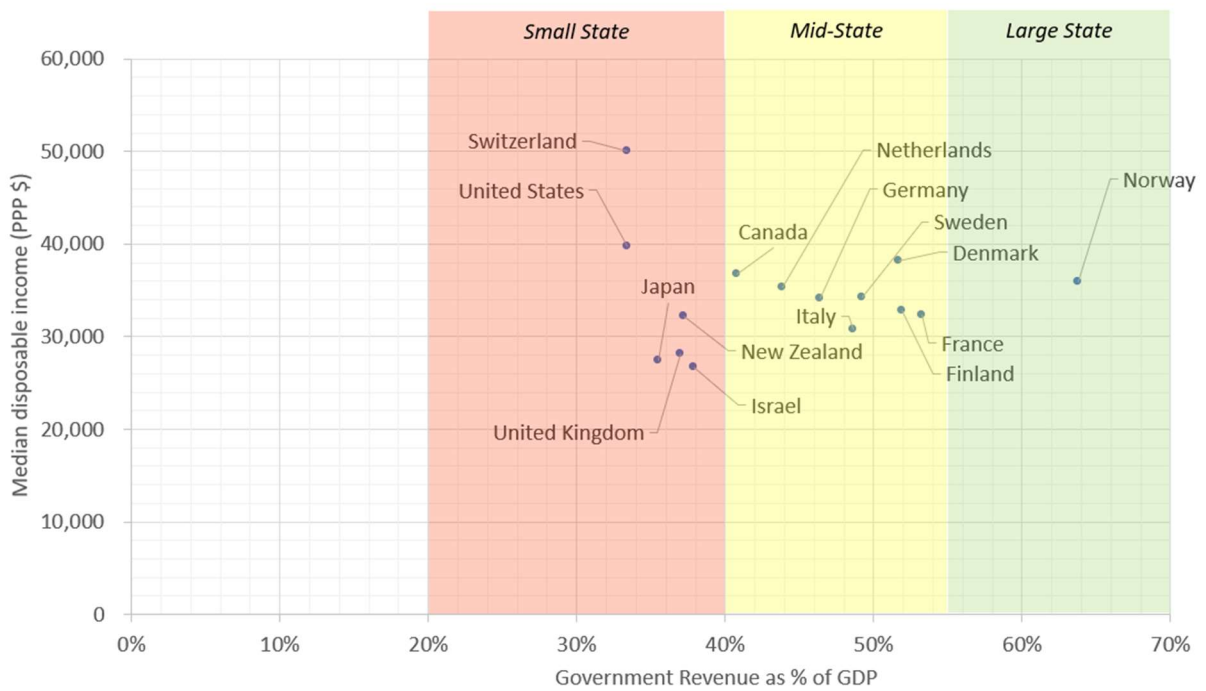
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

Poverty rates < 15% require at least a mid-sized state



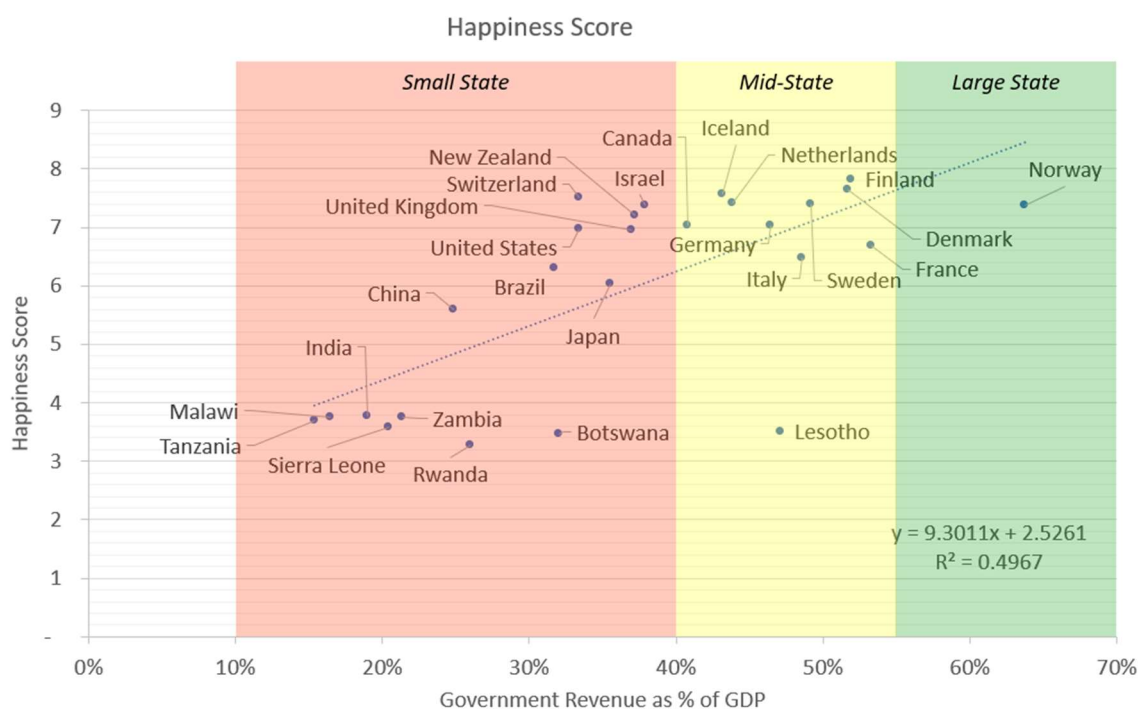
Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

Median incomes are not strongly correlated with size of state



Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

There is a correlation between the size of the state and happiness



Source: IMF, OECD, WEF, UN, World population Review; 99% analysis

References

Helliwell, J. F., Layard, R., Sachs, J. D., De Neve, J.-E., Aknin, L. B., & Wang, S. (2022). *World Happiness Report 2022*. New York: Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

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