

Happiness Index in ASEAN-9 2015-2021: Macroeconomic and Demographic Perspectives

Title	Happiness Index in ASEAN-9 2015-2021: Macroeconomic and Demographic Perspectives
Author Order	4 of 4
Accreditation	
Abstract	<p>The ASEAN happiness index is low compared to the world happiness index because it was ranked 6th out of 10 other regions in 2021. From Frey's theory perspective, research on the happiness index in ASEAN is needed using economic and non-economic variables. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the effect of GDP per capita, inflation, population density, and dependency ratio on the happiness index in ASEAN-9 and examines the most influential variables. The secondary data was obtained from the World Happiness Report in the Sustainable Development Solutions Network, the World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank. Data were analyzed using panel regression with the random effect model method selected. Found that GDP per capita, inflation, population density, and dependency ratio simultaneously affect the happiness index in ASEAN-9. Partially, GDP has a positive and significant effect on the happiness index in ASEAN-9. Meanwhile, inflation, population density, and dependency ratio are not significant to the happiness index in ASEAN-9. GDP per capita is the most influential variable to the happiness index in ASEAN-9. The finding is that during 2015-2021, in ASEAN-9 countries, there has been GDP per capita growth of 23%, with the average happiness index increasing from 5,339 to 5,431. The implication is that each government of ASEAN countries needs to pay attention to efforts to increase per capita income so that ASEAN people can live more prosperously and happily.</p>
Publisher Name	Economics Development Department, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
Publish Date	2024-01-06
Publish Year	2023
Doi	
Citation	
Source	Economics Development Analysis Journal
Source Issue	Vol 12 No 4 (2023): Economics Development Analysis Journal
Source Page	537-547
Url	https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/edaj/article/view/75512/26154
Author	Dr Dr Dr. E. SUHARNO, S.E., M.Si