

Appendices

Looking through the wellbeing kaleidoscope: Results from the European Social Survey.

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These appendices accompany the main report, which is available for download at the project website www.wellbeingcounts.org.

Looking through the wellbeing kaleidoscope is the final output of the Making Wellbeing Count for Policy project funded by the ESRC, conducted by Cambridge University, City University London, and the New Economics Foundation.

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Appendix 1: OLS regression with life satisfaction as dependent variable (simple model with five ways to wellbeing questions)

	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
under 25	.400	.042	.053	9.530	.000
45 to 64	-.181	.029	-.037	-6.150	.000
65+	.313	.035	.056	9.031	.000
Gender	-.107	.024	-.023	-4.556	.000
Household's total net income, all sources	.118	.005	.141	26.141	.000
Secondary incomplete	.310	.028	.066	11.007	.000
Higher education	.364	.035	.062	10.503	.000
Doing last 7 days: unemployed, not actively looking for job	-.685	.077	-.045	-8.915	.000
Doing last 7 days: unemployed, actively looking for job	-1.161	.051	-.116	-22.769	.000
Take notice 7+	.663	.026	.130	25.313	.000
Keep learning 4+	.671	.028	.127	24.092	.000
Physical activity 3+	.104	.029	.018	3.567	.000
Give 5+	.638	.032	.102	19.839	.000
Connect 4+	.625	.030	.107	21.116	.000

Adjusted R square = 0.145

Using entire data set for 2012, all countries pooled, with a combined of post-stratification and national population weighting used (excluding Russia).

Appendix 2: Data sources of indicators for inequality analysis

Variable	Source
GDP per capita	World Bank
Unemployment (% of total labor force)	World Bank (ILO estimate) ‘the share of the labour force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.’
Inflation	World Bank
Income inequality (gini coefficient of equivalised disposable income)	Eurostat (SILC) http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_di12 Please note the source is not clear from their documentation, which implies that it is from the OECD. This is out of data – the source is in fact Eurostat. The coefficient is described out of 100, rather than 1. Higher is more unequal, lower less unequal.
Union Density	OECD Trade union density corresponds to the ratio of wage and salary earners that are trade union members, divided by the total number of wage and salary earners (OECD Labour Force Statistics). Methodology at: http://www.oecd.org/employment/emp/UnionDensity_Sourcesandmethods.pdf
Economic freedom (Fraser institute)	Fraser Institute. Methodology at; Methodology here: http://www.freetheworld.com/
Economic freedom (Heritage foundation)	Heritage Foundation. Methodology at http://www.heritage.org/index/about
Government spending as % of GDP (various)	Eurostat. Details at:

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categories)	http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=gov_a_exp&lang=en
Governance (control of corruption, government effectiveness, political stability, regulatory quality, voice and accountability, rule of law)	World bank. Larger numbers relate to higher quality governance.
Urban Population	World bank. people living in urban areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated using World Bank population estimates and urban ratios from the United Nations World Urbanization Prospects. http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.URB.TL.IN.ZS
Air pollution. PM2.5, mean annual exposure (micrograms per cubic meter)	World Bank
Self-enhancement	<p>We combined attitudinal measures as follows, using the Schwartz approach:</p> <p>Each question asked the interviewee to listen to a description of a person and say how much that person 'is or is not like you.'</p> <p>'Self-enhancement' was calculated as the mean of the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to her to be rich. She wants to have a lot of money and expensive things • It's important to her to show her abilities. She wants people to admire what she does • Being very successful is important to her. She hopes people will recognise

	<p>her achievements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is important to her to get respect from others. She wants people to do what she says. <p>'Self-transcendence' was calculated as the mean of the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It's very important to her to help the people around her. She wants to care for their well-being.• She thinks it is important that every person in the world should be treated equally. She believes everyone should have equal opportunities in life.• It is important to her to be loyal to her friends. She wants to devote herself to people close to her.• She strongly believes that people should care for nature. Looking after the environment is important to her• It is important to her to listen to people who are different from her. Even when she disagrees with them, she still wants to understand them. <p>We wanted to then adjust these figures to account for peoples' response bias. We did this by subtracting, ie. using the syntax:</p> <p>selfenhancement-Selftranscendence.</p> <p>The new variable was self-enhancement adjusted for response bias. So the higher the number, the more someone's values are about self enhancement rather than self transcendence.</p>
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<p>Important to reduce inequality</p>	<p>People’s answers to the question of whether “Government should reduce differences in income levels”.</p>
<p>Gender inequalities</p>	<p>Human Development Index. A composite measure reflecting inequality in achievements between women and men in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. See Technical note 3 at http://hdr.undp.org</p>
<p>Life expectancy difference in education</p>	<p>Eurostat. An existing appropriate indicator for health inequalities could not be found and so we calculated one using Eurostat data. We used the difference in life expectancy between those with higher and lower education: Life expectancy whose highest completed level of education is ISCED class 3 or 4 - Life expectancy, for those whose highest completed level of education is ISCED class 0</p>

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Appendix 3: Descriptive statistics on five ways participation

Table 1 Gender

Country	Males					Females					Gender difference (positive means higher for females)				
	Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect	Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect	Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect
Albania	69%	65%	82%	73%	77%	71%	66%	91%	78%	57%	2%	1%	10%	5%	-20%
Belgium	71%	76%	84%	77%	87%	71%	73%	82%	81%	88%	0%	-3%	-3%	5%	1%
Bulgaria	64%	62%	87%	78%	77%	61%	56%	84%	80%	70%	-3%	-6%	-3%	1%	-7%
Cyprus	83%	61%	87%	85%	71%	81%	54%	88%	90%	67%	-2%	-6%	1%	4%	-4%
Czech Rep	61%	71%	82%	63%	79%	63%	60%	81%	66%	74%	2%	-11%	0%	2%	-4%
Denmark	72%	86%	80%	84%	90%	78%	81%	76%	91%	93%	7%	-5%	-4%	7%	2%
Estonia	69%	63%	86%	68%	64%	75%	62%	85%	79%	68%	7%	-1%	-1%	11%	4%
Finland	77%	79%	79%	72%	82%	83%	79%	82%	80%	88%	6%	1%	3%	8%	6%
France	69%	85%	83%	84%	86%	75%	79%	88%	88%	88%	6%	-6%	5%	4%	2%
Germany	75%	77%	80%	88%	81%	76%	73%	84%	91%	83%	1%	-4%	4%	3%	2%
Hungary	58%	52%	77%	75%	50%	64%	47%	80%	76%	44%	6%	-5%	3%	1%	-7%
Iceland	67%	80%	76%	84%	88%	76%	83%	74%	93%	94%	8%	3%	-1%	9%	6%
Ireland	54%	74%	87%	77%	76%	53%	71%	84%	83%	71%	-1%	-3%	-4%	6%	-4%
Israel	78%	78%	39%	74%	86%	87%	76%	33%	83%	87%	9%	-2%	-6%	9%	1%
Italy	64%	77%	66%	78%	84%	62%	77%	73%	82%	82%	-2%	0%	8%	3%	-2%
Kosovo	80%	77%	71%	81%	84%	75%	74%	75%	79%	76%	-4%	-3%	5%	-1%	-8%
Lithuania	59%	69%	77%	69%	64%	60%	58%	71%	71%	58%	1%	-11%	-7%	2%	-6%
Netherlands	75%	79%	82%	82%	93%	79%	75%	81%	86%	93%	4%	-4%	-1%	4%	1%
Norway	68%	89%	79%	82%	92%	72%	88%	81%	89%	92%	4%	-1%	1%	8%	0%
Poland	71%	65%	85%	78%	64%	71%	59%	87%	85%	60%	0%	-6%	1%	7%	-3%
Portugal	56%	72%	78%	69%	93%	51%	66%	75%	68%	91%	-5%	-5%	-3%	-1%	-2%

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Russia	49%	64%	77%	61%	72%	52%	57%	72%	65%	69%	3%	-7%	-5%	4%	-3%
Slovakia	61%	65%	91%	76%	78%	65%	61%	92%	83%	77%	4%	-3%	1%	7%	-1%
Slovenia	56%	72%	86%	86%	79%	60%	70%	80%	89%	74%	3%	-2%	-6%	2%	-5%
Spain	63%	79%	63%	84%	87%	67%	74%	57%	89%	86%	4%	-5%	-6%	5%	-2%
Sweden	61%	82%	78%	83%	91%	71%	76%	83%	91%	95%	10%	-6%	5%	8%	4%
Switzerland	78%	81%	76%	87%	88%	81%	72%	80%	88%	87%	3%	-9%	4%	2%	-1%
Ukraine	65%	56%	86%	69%	71%	71%	57%	84%	75%	73%	6%	1%	-2%	6%	2%
UK	65%	78%	82%	82%	77%	61%	74%	82%	87%	77%	-4%	-4%	0%	5%	0%

Table 2 Education

Country	Low education					High education					Education Difference				
	Take notice	Keep learning	Be active	Give	Connect	Take notice	Keep learning	Be active	Give	Connect	Take notice	Keep learning	Be active	Give	Connect
Albania	68%	61%	89%	72%	58%	72%	77%	93%	95%	82%	4%	16%	4%	23%	23%
Belgium	68%	65%	82%	77%	86%	77%	88%	81%	81%	93%	10%	23%	-1%	5%	7%
Bulgaria	52%	41%	82%	70%	73%	73%	79%	84%	86%	76%	20%	37%	2%	16%	4%
Cyprus	85%	46%	84%	87%	61%	83%	73%	89%	87%	77%	-2%	26%	4%	0%	16%

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Czech Rep	58%	50%	79%	57 %	72%	71%	86%	83%	74 %	82%	13%	36%	4%	17 %	10%
Denmark	73%	76%	78%	86 %	91%	77%	94%	76%	84 %	92%	3%	18%	-2%	-2%	1%
Estonia	65%	53%	83%	66 %	65%	79%	73%	85%	82 %	69%	15%	20%	2%	16 %	4%
Finland	78%	71%	79%	76 %	83%	84%	87%	82%	76 %	88%	7%	16%	3%	0%	5%
France	70%	78%	85%	85 %	86%	74%	88%	85%	89 %	88%	4%	10%	1%	4%	2%
Germany	74%	68%	83%	89 %	80%	77%	86%	78%	90 %	86%	2%	17%	-4%	1%	6%
Hungary	56%	38%	76%	70 %	41%	73%	74%	78%	84 %	56%	17%	36%	2%	14 %	14%
Iceland	70%	76%	75%	89 %	90%	79%	90%	74%	92 %	94%	10%	15%	-1%	4%	3%
Ireland	51%	63%	83%	78 %	70%	59%	86%	88%	83 %	79%	8%	23%	6%	4%	9%
Israel	81%	70%	33%	77 %	84%	88%	87%	39%	84 %	89%	6%	18%	5%	7%	4%
Italy	61%	74%	73%	81	82%	63%	86%	59%	76	88%	2%	12%	-13%	-5%	5%

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				%					%						
Kosovo	78%	71%	71%	76%	76%	76%	87%	75%	90%	85%	-1%	16%	3%	14%	9%
				%					%					%	
Lithuania	56%	45%	71%	60%	57%	67%	82%	69%	83%	68%	11%	37%	-2%	23%	11%
				%					%					%	
Netherlands	75%	71%	83%	85%	91%	82%	87%	79%	81%	97%	7%	15%	-4%	-4%	6%
				%					%						
Norway	70%	83%	82%	85%	89%	70%	95%	78%	86%	95%	0%	12%	-3%	0%	6%
				%					%						
Poland	67%	50%	87%	79%	58%	79%	86%	82%	86%	67%	12%	36%	-5%	7%	10%
				%					%						
Portugal	49%	61%	73%	67%	90%	65%	85%	86%	75%	95%	16%	24%	13%	9%	4%
				%					%						
Russia	48%	50%	74%	54%	69%	54%	69%	73%	68%	75%	6%	19%	0%	15%	6%
				%					%					%	
Slovakia	59%	48%	93%	75%	75%	74%	83%	90%	86%	81%	15%	35%	-3%	10%	6%
				%					%					%	
Slovenia	55%	58%	83%	85%	70%	68%	88%	81%	92%	85%	13%	30%	-1%	7%	15%
				%					%						
Spain	64%	72%	60%	87%	85%	68%	88%	62%	82%	88%	4%	16%	3%	-5%	3%
				%					%						

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Sweden	62%	68%	78%	86%	92%	69%	88%	84%	88%	94%	8%	20%	6%	2%	3%
Switzerland	78%	69%	80%	88%	87%	81%	89%	73%	84%	90%	2%	20%	-7%	-4%	4%
Ukraine	66%	47%	83%	66%	72%	73%	66%	84%	76%	75%	7%	19%	2%	10%	3%
UK	60%	67%	81%	82%	77%	71%	88%	80%	83%	82%	12%	21%	-2%	1%	4%
	65%	63%	78%	78%	77%	73%	83%	78%	83%	83%	8%	20%	1%	5%	6%

Table 3 Age

Country	<24						25<44						45<64						65 >					
	Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect		Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect		Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect		Take notice	Keep learning	Physical activity	Give	Connect	
Albania	64%	88%	84%	85%	79%		72%	70%	90%	81%	55%		72%	58%	89%	70%	62%		72%	44%	85%	68%	65%	
Belgium	71%	91%	79%	82%	94%		67%	86%	82%	77%	88%		75%	71%	88%	80%	86%		71%	56%	79%	79%	84%	
Bulgaria	67%	78%	91%	77%	96%		66%	73%	89%	84%	78%		63%	58%	86%	80%	70%		56%	38%	79%	73%	65%	
Cyprus	74%	76%	90%	84%	88%		76%	64%	91%	88%	74%		88%	53%	89%	90%	60%		88%	37%	77%	87%	58%	

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	%	%		%	%															
Czech Rep	50%	91%	84%	53%	91%	65%	79%	86%	66%	81%	63%	60%	83%	69%	73%	64%	36%	72%	62%	66%
Denmark	63%	95%	75%	91%	97%	73%	94%	72%	85%	95%	75%	85%	80%	88%	89%	83%	63%	82%	87%	89%
Estonia	68%	91%	88%	73%	95%	72%	78%	86%	77%	73%	75%	59%	88%	75%	55%	71%	32%	81%	73%	54%
Finland	67%	94%	82%	75%	97%	76%	87%	77%	75%	89%	86%	79%	81%	77%	81%	84%	65%	82%	79%	81%
France	78%	90%	82%	84%	99%	69%	84%	88%	85%	91%	71%	83%	87%	86%	82%	74%	73%	82%	90%	84%
Germany	76%	91%	77%	88%	95%	69%	83%	82%	90%	86%	77%	74%	84%	91%	79%	79%	61%	80%	88%	76%
Hungary	66%	81%	72%	83%	82%	60%	60%	86%	79%	51%	62%	46%	82%	77%	37%	58%	21%	67%	65%	33%
Iceland	58%	86%	77%	89%	95%	67%	86%	73%	87%	92%	79%	81%	75%	90%	89%	84%	64%	77%	89%	85%
Ireland	38%	85%	85%	77%	93%	48%	75%	86%	76%	69%	59%	69%	87%	83%	69%	70%	61%	81%	85%	71%
Israel	81%	87%	40%	77%	94%	83%	82%	31%	76%	87%	84%	75%	38%	82%	82%	79%	56%	36%	80%	84%
Italy	62%	89%	71%	73%	94%	63%	84%	67%	75%	87%	66%	76%	79%	83%	79%	59%	67%	61%	84%	80%
Kosovo	79%	86%	75%	86%	87%	78%	77%	78%	78%	79%	74%	64%	69%	79%	74%	75%	61%	56%	64%	64%
Lithuania	65%	84%	73%	66%	94%	62%	81%	77%	79%	69%	58%	61%	78%	73%	49%	54%	33%	64%	61%	45%

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Netherlands	82%	92%	85%	82%	99%	74%	83%	79%	81%	95%	80%	78%	83%	87%	91%	75%	57%	80%	83%	91%
Norway	57%	93%	79%	83%	96%	67%	93%	77%	82%	91%	74%	91%	81%	88%	91%	80%	72%	84%	90%	90%
Poland	72%	88%	85%	79%	93%	74%	78%	88%	83%	65%	73%	57%	90%	83%	56%	63%	25%	78%	80%	44%
Portugal	74%	84%	89%	68%	100%	58%	83%	84%	73%	93%	49%	69%	78%	68%	91%	45%	45%	60%	67%	89%
Russia	58%	83%	84%	64%	90%	48%	69%	71%	63%	71%	53%	53%	76%	65%	63%	47%	28%	65%	59%	60%
Slovakia	65%	84%	90%	77%	96%	63%	72%	92%	79%	81%	62%	58%	94%	82%	72%	64%	39%	89%	78%	67%
Slovenia	65%	90%	75%	92%	96%	54%	87%	87%	89%	81%	57%	68%	88%	88%	73%	60%	41%	76%	81%	63%
Spain	68%	94%	69%	80%	97%	65%	84%	60%	87%	89%	67%	75%	62%	86%	83%	62%	61%	53%	88%	84%
Sweden	60%	93%	81%	87%	98%	63%	86%	76%	85%	94%	69%	80%	83%	87%	91%	71%	58%	83%	89%	89%
Switzerland	78%	91%	78%	94%	97%	77%	85%	77%	88%	91%	82%	79%	78%	88%	85%	82%	55%	82%	84%	82%
Ukraine	65%	79%	91%	72%	87%	71%	63%	86%	73%	76%	66%	49%	86%	75%	64%	68%	33%	74%	65%	66%
UK	60%	87%	85%	78%	94%	53%	81%	83%	83%	72%	61%	75%	82%	87%	69%	79%	64%	79%	88%	83%

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Table 4 Take Notice

Take Notice											
Country	Male s	Female s	Gender difference (positive means higher for females)	All respondent s	Low educatio n	High educatio n	Education difference	< 24	25<44	45<6 4	65 >
Albania	69%	71%	2%	70%	68%	72%	4%	64%	72%	72%	72%
Belgium	71%	71%	0%	71%	68%	77%	10%	71%	67%	75%	71%
Bulgaria	64%	61%	-3%	62%	52%	73%	20%	67%	66%	63%	56%
Cyprus	83%	81%	-2%	82%	85%	83%	-2%	74%	76%	88%	88%
Czech Rep	61%	63%	2%	62%	58%	71%	13%	50%	65%	63%	64%
Denmark	72%	78%	7%	75%	73%	77%	3%	63%	73%	75%	83%
Estonia	69%	75%	7%	72%	65%	79%	15%	68%	72%	75%	71%
Finland	77%	83%	6%	80%	78%	84%	7%	67%	76%	86%	84%
France	69%	75%	6%	72%	70%	74%	4%	78%	69%	71%	74%
Germany	75%	76%	1%	75%	74%	77%	2%	76%	69%	77%	79%
Hungary	58%	64%	6%	61%	56%	73%	17%	66%	60%	62%	58%
Iceland	67%	76%	8%	72%	70%	79%	10%	58%	67%	79%	84%

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Ireland	54%	53%	-1%	53%	51%	59%	8%	38%	48%	59%	70%
Israel	78%	87%	9%	82%	81%	88%	6%	81%	83%	84%	79%
Italy	64%	62%	-2%	63%	61%	63%	2%	62%	63%	66%	59%
Kosovo	80%	75%	-4%	77%	78%	76%	-1%	79%	78%	74%	75%
Lithuania	59%	60%	1%	59%	56%	67%	11%	65%	62%	58%	54%
Netherlands	75%	79%	4%	77%	75%	82%	7%	82%	74%	80%	75%
Norway	68%	72%	4%	70%	70%	70%	0%	57%	67%	74%	80%
Poland	71%	71%	0%	71%	67%	79%	12%	72%	74%	73%	63%
Portugal	56%	51%	-5%	54%	49%	65%	16%	74%	58%	49%	45%
Russia	49%	52%	3%	51%	48%	54%	6%	58%	48%	53%	47%
Slovakia	61%	65%	4%	63%	59%	74%	15%	65%	63%	62%	64%
Slovenia	56%	60%	3%	58%	55%	68%	13%	65%	54%	57%	60%
Spain	63%	67%	4%	65%	64%	68%	4%	68%	65%	67%	62%
Sweden	61%	71%	10%	66%	62%	69%	8%	60%	63%	69%	71%
Switzerland	78%	81%	3%	80%	78%	81%	2%	78%	77%	82%	82%
Ukraine	65%	71%	6%	68%	66%	73%	7%	65%	71%	66%	68%
UK	65%	61%	-4%	63%	60%	71%	12%	60%	53%	61%	79%

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Table 5 Keep Learning

Country	Keep Learning										
	Males	Females	Gender difference (positive means higher for females)	All respondents	Low education	High education	< 24	25<44	45<64	65 >	
Albania	65%	66%	1%	66%	61%	77%	16%	88%	70%	58%	44%
Belgium	76%	73%	-3%	74%	65%	88%	23%	91%	86%	71%	56%
Bulgaria	62%	56%	-6%	59%	41%	79%	37%	78%	73%	58%	38%
Cyprus	61%	54%	-6%	57%	46%	73%	26%	76%	64%	53%	37%
Czech Rep	71%	60%	-11%	65%	50%	86%	36%	91%	79%	60%	36%
Denmark	86%	81%	-5%	83%	76%	94%	18%	95%	94%	85%	63%
Estonia	63%	62%	-1%	63%	53%	73%	20%	91%	78%	59%	32%
Finland	79%	79%	1%	79%	71%	87%	16%	94%	87%	79%	65%
France	85%	79%	-6%	82%	78%	88%	10%	90%	84%	83%	73%
Germany	77%	73%	-4%	75%	68%	86%	17%	91%	83%	74%	61%
Hungary	52%	47%	-5%	50%	38%	74%	36%	81%	60%	46%	21%

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Iceland	80%	83%	3%	81%	76%	90%	15%	86%	86%	81%	64%
Ireland	74%	71%	-3%	72%	63%	86%	23%	85%	75%	69%	61%
Israel	78%	76%	-2%	77%	70%	87%	18%	87%	82%	75%	56%
Italy	77%	77%	0%	77%	74%	86%	12%	89%	84%	76%	67%
Kosovo	77%	74%	-3%	75%	71%	87%	16%	86%	77%	64%	61%
Lithuania	69%	58%	-11%	63%	45%	82%	37%	84%	81%	61%	33%
Netherlands	79%	75%	-4%	77%	71%	87%	15%	92%	83%	78%	57%
Norway	89%	88%	-1%	88%	83%	95%	12%	93%	93%	91%	72%
Poland	65%	59%	-6%	62%	50%	86%	36%	88%	78%	57%	25%
Portugal	72%	66%	-5%	69%	61%	85%	24%	84%	83%	69%	45%
Russia	64%	57%	-7%	60%	50%	69%	19%	83%	69%	53%	28%
Slovakia	65%	61%	-3%	63%	48%	83%	35%	84%	72%	58%	39%
Slovenia	72%	70%	-2%	71%	58%	88%	30%	90%	87%	68%	41%
Spain	79%	74%	-5%	77%	72%	88%	16%	94%	84%	75%	61%
Sweden	82%	76%	-6%	79%	68%	88%	20%	93%	86%	80%	58%
Switzerland	81%	72%	-9%	77%	69%	89%	20%	91%	85%	79%	55%
Ukraine	56%	57%	1%	56%	47%	66%	19%	79%	63%	49%	33%
UK	78%	74%	-4%	76%	67%	88%	21%	87%	81%	75%	64%

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Table 6 Be Active

Country	Be Active										
	Males	Females	Gender difference (positive means higher for females)	All respondents	Low education	High education	Education difference	< 24	25<44	45<64	65 >
Albania	82%	91%	10%	88%	89%	93%	4%	84%	90%	89%	85%
Belgium	84%	82%	-3%	83%	82%	81%	-1%	79%	82%	88%	79%
Bulgaria	87%	84%	-3%	85%	82%	84%	2%	91%	89%	86%	79%
Cyprus	87%	88%	1%	88%	84%	89%	4%	90%	91%	89%	77%
Czech Rep	82%	81%	0%	82%	79%	83%	4%	84%	86%	83%	72%
Denmark	80%	76%	-4%	78%	78%	76%	-2%	75%	72%	80%	82%
Estonia	86%	85%	-1%	86%	83%	85%	2%	88%	86%	88%	81%
Finland	79%	82%	3%	80%	79%	82%	3%	82%	77%	81%	82%
France	83%	88%	5%	85%	85%	85%	1%	82%	88%	87%	82%
Germany	80%	84%	4%	82%	83%	78%	-4%	77%	82%	84%	80%
Hungary	77%	80%	3%	79%	76%	78%	2%	72%	86%	82%	67%
Iceland	76%	74%	-1%	75%	75%	74%	-1%	77%	73%	75%	77%

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Ireland	87%	84%	-4%	85%	83%	88%	6%	85%	86%	87%	81%
Israel	39%	33%	-6%	36%	33%	39%	5%	40%	31%	38%	36%
Italy	66%	73%	8%	70%	73%	59%	-13%	71%	67%	79%	61%
Kosovo	71%	75%	5%	74%	71%	75%	3%	75%	78%	69%	56%
Lithuania	77%	71%	-7%	74%	71%	69%	-2%	73%	77%	78%	64%
Netherlands	82%	81%	-1%	82%	83%	79%	-4%	85%	79%	83%	80%
Norway	79%	81%	1%	80%	82%	78%	-3%	79%	77%	81%	84%
Poland	85%	87%	1%	86%	87%	82%	-5%	85%	88%	90%	78%
Portugal	78%	75%	-3%	77%	73%	86%	13%	89%	84%	78%	60%
Russia	77%	72%	-5%	74%	74%	73%	0%	84%	71%	76%	65%
Slovakia	91%	92%	1%	92%	93%	90%	-3%	90%	92%	94%	89%
Slovenia	86%	80%	-6%	83%	83%	81%	-1%	75%	87%	88%	76%
Spain	63%	57%	-6%	60%	60%	62%	3%	69%	60%	62%	53%
Sweden	78%	83%	5%	81%	78%	84%	6%	81%	76%	83%	83%
Switzerland	76%	80%	4%	78%	80%	73%	-7%	78%	77%	78%	82%
Ukraine	86%	84%	-2%	85%	83%	84%	2%	91%	86%	86%	74%
UK	82%	82%	0%	82%	81%	80%	-2%	85%	83%	82%	79%

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Table 7 Give

Give											
Country	Males	Females	Gender difference (positive means higher for females)	All respondents	Low education	High education	Education difference	< 24	25<44	45<64	65 >
Albania	73%	78%	5%	76%	72%	95%	23%	85%	81%	70%	68%
Belgium	77%	81%	5%	79%	77%	81%	5%	82%	77%	80%	79%
Bulgaria	78%	80%	1%	79%	70%	86%	16%	77%	84%	80%	73%
Cyprus	85%	90%	4%	88%	87%	87%	0%	84%	88%	90%	87%
Czech Rep	63%	66%	2%	65%	57%	74%	17%	53%	66%	69%	62%
Denmark	84%	91%	7%	87%	86%	84%	-2%	91%	85%	88%	87%
Estonia	68%	79%	11%	74%	66%	82%	16%	73%	77%	75%	73%
Finland	72%	80%	8%	77%	76%	76%	0%	75%	75%	77%	79%

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France	84%	88%	4%	86%	85%	89%	4%	84%	85%	86%	90%
Germany	88%	91%	3%	90%	89%	90%	1%	88%	90%	91%	88%
Hungary	75%	76%	1%	76%	70%	84%	14%	83%	79%	77%	65%
Iceland	84%	93%	9%	89%	89%	92%	4%	89%	87%	90%	89%
Ireland	77%	83%	6%	80%	78%	83%	4%	77%	76%	83%	85%
Israel	74%	83%	9%	79%	77%	84%	7%	77%	76%	82%	80%
Italy	78%	82%	3%	80%	81%	76%	-5%	73%	75%	83%	84%
Kosovo	81%	79%	-1%	80%	76%	90%	14%	86%	78%	79%	64%
Lithuania	69%	71%	2%	70%	60%	83%	23%	66%	79%	73%	61%
Netherlands	82%	86%	4%	84%	85%	81%	-4%	82%	81%	87%	83%
Norway	82%	89%	8%	85%	85%	86%	0%	83%	82%	88%	90%
Poland	78%	85%	7%	82%	79%	86%	7%	79%	83%	83%	80%
Portugal	69%	68%	-1%	69%	67%	75%	9%	68%	73%	68%	67%
Russia	61%	65%	4%	63%	54%	68%	15%	64%	63%	65%	59%

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Slovakia	76%	83%	7%	80%	75%	86%	10%	77%	79%	82%	78%
Slovenia	86%	89%	2%	88%	85%	92%	7%	92%	89%	88%	81%
Spain	84%	89%	5%	86%	87%	82%	-5%	80%	87%	86%	88%
Sweden	83%	91%	8%	87%	86%	88%	2%	87%	85%	87%	89%
Switzerland	87%	88%	2%	88%	88%	84%	-4%	94%	88%	88%	84%
Ukraine	69%	75%	6%	72%	66%	76%	10%	72%	73%	75%	65%
UK	82%	87%	5%	85%	82%	83%	1%	78%	83%	87%	88%

Table 8 Connect

Connect											
Country	Males	Females	Gender difference (positive means higher for females)	All respondents	Low education	High education	Education difference	< 24	25<44	45<64	65 >

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)										
Albania	77%	57%	-20%	64%	58%	82%	23%	79%	55%	62%	65%
Belgium	87%	88%	1%	87%	86%	93%	7%	94%	88%	86%	84%
Bulgaria	77%	70%	-7%	74%	73%	76%	4%	96%	78%	70%	65%
Cyprus	71%	67%	-4%	69%	61%	77%	16%	88%	74%	60%	58%
Czech Rep	79%	74%	-4%	76%	72%	82%	10%	91%	81%	73%	66%
Denmark	90%	93%	2%	91%	91%	92%	1%	97%	95%	89%	89%
Estonia	64%	68%	4%	66%	65%	69%	4%	95%	73%	55%	54%
Finland	82%	88%	6%	85%	83%	88%	5%	97%	89%	81%	81%
France	86%	88%	2%	87%	86%	88%	2%	99%	91%	82%	84%
Germany	81%	83%	2%	82%	80%	86%	6%	95%	86%	79%	76%
Hungary	50%	44%	-7%	47%	41%	56%	14%	82%	51%	37%	33%
Iceland	88%	94%	6%	91%	90%	94%	3%	95%	92%	89%	85%
Ireland	76%	71%	-4%	73%	70%	79%	9%	93%	69%	69%	71%
Israel	86%	87%	1%	87%	84%	89%	4%	94%	87%	82%	84%

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Italy	84%	82%	-2%	83%	82%	88%	5%	94%	87%	79%	80%
Kosovo	84%	76%	-8%	79%	76%	85%	9%	87%	79%	74%	64%
Lithuania	64%	58%	-6%	61%	57%	68%	11%	94%	69%	49%	45%
Netherlands	93%	93%	1%	93%	91%	97%	6%	99%	95%	91%	91%
Norway	92%	92%	0%	92%	89%	95%	6%	96%	91%	91%	90%
Poland	64%	60%	-3%	62%	58%	67%	10%	93%	65%	56%	44%
Portugal	93%	91%	-2%	92%	90%	95%	4%	100%	93%	91%	89%
Russia	72%	69%	-3%	70%	69%	75%	6%	90%	71%	63%	60%
Slovakia	78%	77%	-1%	77%	75%	81%	6%	96%	81%	72%	67%
Slovenia	79%	74%	-5%	77%	70%	85%	15%	96%	81%	73%	63%
Spain	87%	86%	-2%	86%	85%	88%	3%	97%	89%	83%	84%
Sweden	91%	95%	4%	93%	92%	94%	3%	98%	94%	91%	89%
Switzerland	88%	87%	-1%	88%	87%	90%	4%	97%	91%	85%	82%
Ukraine	71%	73%	2%	72%	72%	75%	3%	87%	76%	64%	66%

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UK	77%	77%	0%	77%	77%	82%	4%	94%	72%	69%	83%
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Appendix 4: Questions included in PQOS

- 1) Satisfaction with the economy; satisfaction with the national government; satisfaction with the way democracy works:
 - 'Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied:
 - On the whole how satisfied are you with the present state of the economy in [country]?
 - Now thinking about the [country] government, how satisfied are you with the way it is doing its job?
 - And on the whole, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in [country]?'

- 2) Trust in parliament; trust in politicians; trust in the police and the legal system:
 - 'Please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust'.

- 3) Evaluations of the state of the health and education systems:
 - [From Extremely Bad (00) to Extremely good (10)]
 - 'Please say what you think overall about the state of education in [country] nowadays?
 - Please say what you think overall about the state of health services in [country] nowadays?'

Appendix 5: OLS regressions with life satisfaction and PQOS single factor score as dependent variable (full model)

	Life satisfaction - all Europe			PQOS factor score - all Europe			PQOS factor score - UK		
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized
	<i>B</i>	<i>Std. Error</i>	<i>Beta</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Std. Error</i>	<i>Beta</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Std. Error</i>	<i>Beta</i>
(Constant)	2.607	0.161		-1.038	0.076		-1.541	0.191	
ESS round 6							0.245	0.073	.133**
Age: 25 to 44 years	-0.31	0.05	-.066**	-0.245	0.023	-.115*	-0.165	0.061	-.082**
Age: 45 to 64 years	-0.473	0.052	-.105**	-0.229	0.024	-.113**	-0.279	0.062	-.146**
Age: 65 to 74 years	-0.175	0.058	-.029**	-0.244	0.027	-.087**	-0.296	0.071	-.115**
Age: 75 and over	-0.122	0.062	-0.016	-0.178	0.029	-.051**	-0.219	0.076	-.071**
Female	0.055	0.025	.013*	-0.029	0.011	-.015**	-0.012	0.029	-0.007
ES-ISCED: Upper secondary and vocational	-0.109	0.03	-.022**	0.026	0.014	0.011	0.036	0.034	0.018
ES-ISCED: Tertiary education (BA/MA)	-0.191	0.037	-.037**	0.085	0.017	.036**	0.138	0.041	.063**
Feeling about HH income: Difficult	0.765	0.063	.127**	0.064	0.03	.023*	0.029	0.075	0.011
Feeling about HH income: Coping	1.58	0.06	.363**	0.215	0.029	.109**	0.107	0.072	0.058
Feeling about HH income: Living comfortably	2.109	0.064	.452**	0.353	0.031	.168**	0.149	0.075	.079*
Married or in civil union	0.421	0.026	.096**	-0.069	0.012	-.034**	-0.017	0.029	-0.009
Citizen of country	0.026	0.073	0.002	-0.274	0.034	-.052**	-0.18	0.089	-.036*
Born in country	0.052	0.046	0.007	-0.302	0.021	-.090**	-0.127	0.054	-.042*

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Member of a group discriminated against in this country	-0.403	0.046	-.047**	-0.286	0.021	-.074**	-0.309	0.043	-.109**
Belonging to particular religion or denomination	0.082	0.029	.019**	-0.022	0.014	-0.011	0.005	0.035	0.003
How religious are you	0.017	0.005	.024**	0.028	0.002	.088**	0.035	0.006	.111**
Frequent attendance at religious services	0.188	0.032	.036**	-0.099	0.015	-.042**	0.034	0.042	0.014
Subjective general health: Bad	0.608	0.115	.071**	0.029	0.055	0.007	0.086	0.135	0.022
Subjective general health: Fair	0.941	0.113	.193**	0.11	0.053	.050*	0.12	0.131	0.053
Subjective general health: Good	1.333	0.115	.305**	0.172	0.054	.087**	0.234	0.134	0.125
Subjective general health: Very good	1.562	0.118	.287**	0.215	0.056	.087**	0.194	0.137	0.097
Hampered in daily activities by illness/disability/infirmity/mental problem	-0.161	0.024	-.044**	0.107	0.011	.063**	0.012	0.029	0.008
Interested in Politics	-0.058	0.025	-.013*	0.226	0.011	.114**	0.197	0.03	.104**
Voted in last election	0.074	0.031	.014*	0.043	0.014	.018**	0.019	0.035	0.009
Placement on left right scale	0.023	0.005	.024**	0.034	0.002	.076**	0.078	0.007	.159**
In Paid Work	-0.006	0.009	-0.003	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.036	0.083	0.019
Managers and Professionals	0.064	0.033	0.013	-0.018	0.015	-0.008	-0.27	0.079	-.105**
Technicians, clerical, service and sales							-0.21	0.077	-.089**
Skilled and non-skilled manual	-0.091	0.029	-.020**	-0.054	0.013	-.025**	-0.189	0.082	-.065*
Permanent	-0.112	0.081	-0.025	-0.002	0.038	-0.001	-0.078	0.111	-0.041

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Temporary	-0.289	0.091	-.033**	-0.071	0.043	-0.018	-0.089	0.126	-0.019
No contract	-0.347	0.111	-.020**	-0.009	0.052	-0.001	-0.056	0.118	-0.011
Employee	0.112	0.082	0.026	-0.01	0.039	-0.005	0.011	0.114	0.006
Self-employed	0.01	0.049	0.001	-0.157	0.022	-.044**	-0.049	0.091	-0.015
Unemployed	-0.684	0.059	-.068**	-0.053	0.027	-0.012	-0.129	0.079	-0.027
Most people can be trusted	0.143	0.027	.032**	0.275	0.012	.138**	0.299	0.031	.162**
Most people try to be fair	0.191	0.027	.044**	0.253	0.012	.128**	0.159	0.031	.086**
People mostly try to be helpful	0.068	0.025	.015**	0.261	0.012	.130**	0.169	0.03	.091**
Meet people socially at least once a week	0.207	0.024	.046**	-0.004	0.011	-0.002	-0.021	0.03	-0.011
Take part in social activities more than most	0.251	0.031	.044**	-0.031	0.014	-.012*	-0.012	0.034	-0.005
Respondent or household member victim of burglary/assault last 5 years	0.04	0.03	0.007	-0.132	0.014	-.052**	-0.057	0.035	-0.024
Feel safe walking in my local area after dark	0.198	0.03	.037**	0.08	0.014	.033**	0.107	0.034	.050**
PQOS	0.269	0.008	.214**						
How satisfied with life as a whole				0.093	0.004	.204**	0.088	0.01	.193**
How happy are you				-0.008	0.004	-.015*	0.012	0.011	0.025
Adjusted R2 square			0.308			0.318			0.315

Appendix 6: Average scores for seven components of PQOS for the regions and countries of the UK, 2012

	North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	East of England	London	South East	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
How satisfied with present state of economy	4.62	4.66	4.48	4.43	4.66	4.51	4.47	4.80	4.58	4.79	4.66	4.69
How satisfied with the national government	4.12	4.13	3.99	3.91	4.02	3.75	3.86	4.30	3.83	4.35	4.10	4.40
How satisfied with the way democracy works	4.74	4.96	4.85	4.75	4.94	4.94	4.85	5.31	5.00	5.05	4.95	5.03
Trust in politicians	3.41	3.58	3.42	3.50	3.46	3.57	3.46	3.68	3.66	3.60	3.36	3.78
Trust in country's parliament	4.22	4.31	4.22	4.17	4.21	4.22	4.31	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.21	4.17
Trust in the police	6.15	6.03	6.08	5.83	6.03	6.19	6.25	6.18	6.26	5.81	6.21	5.69

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Trust in the legal system	4.96	5.04	5.00	4.87	4.94	5.06	5.11	5.27	5.21	4.92	5.02	4.85
Range of Ns	389-411	977-1023	700-746	633-664	703-723	759-780	815-838	729-758	1142-1176	485-510	720-750	263-276