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People in Emerging Markets Catch Up to Advanced Economies in Life Satisfaction

Asians Most Optimistic about Future, Middle Easterners the Least

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ON THIS REPORT:**

Katie Simmons, Senior Researcher
Richard Wike, Director, Global Attitudes Research
Russ Oates, Senior Communications Manager

202.419.4372

www.pewresearch.org

About the Report

This report examines patterns of life satisfaction across economically advanced, emerging and developing nations. The survey also analyzes how those in emerging and developing economies prioritize various aspects of life, such as good health, being safe from crime, internet access and helping others. It is based on 47,643 interviews in 43 countries with adults 18 and older, conducted from March 17 to June 5, 2014. For more details, see survey methods and topline results.

The report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

Katie Simmons, *Senior Researcher*

Jill Carle, *Research Associate*

Richard Wike, *Director, Global Attitudes Research*

James Bell, *Director, International Survey Research*

Claudia Deane, *Director, Research Practice*

Bruce Drake, *Senior Editor*

Jacob Poushter, *Research Associate*

Bethany Smith, *Administrative Coordinator*

Danielle Cuddington, *Research Assistant*

Kat Devlin, *Research Analyst*

Bridget Parker, *Research Assistant*

Steve Schwarzer, *Research Methodologist*

Bruce Stokes, *Director, Global Economic Program*

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Asians Most Optimistic about Future, Middle Easterners the Least

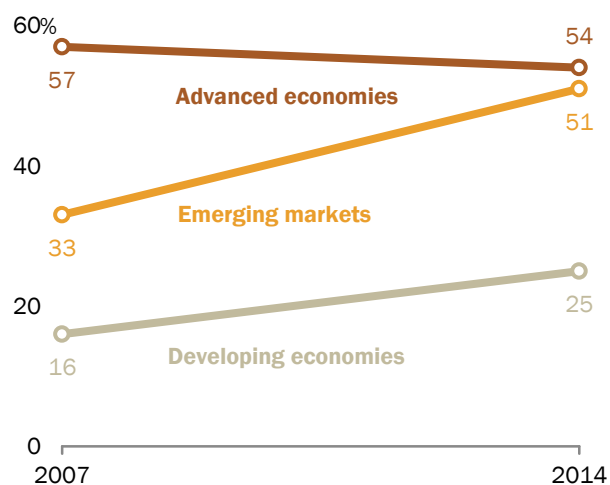
People in emerging economies are considerably more satisfied with their lives today than they were in 2007. A Pew Research Center survey finds that publics in emerging nations now rival those in advanced economies in their self-reported well-being. The rise in happiness among middle income countries is driven in large part by attitudes in Asian nations, such as China, Indonesia and Malaysia. People in developing economies are also happier today than they were seven years ago, though the improvement has been more modest.

The convergence in attitudes between middle and high income nations is not due to a significant decline in satisfaction in richer countries, despite the toll the global recession **took on advanced economies' growth rates**. Personal well-being changed little in most of the wealthier nations surveyed in both 2007 and 2014, including the U.S., the UK and Japan. A key exception is Spain, where life satisfaction dropped 12 percentage points over the past seven years amid considerable economic tumult.

National income continues to be closely linked to personal life satisfaction at the country level. Richer publics, on average, report being happier. For example, Malaysians (56% saying their life is a 7 or higher on 0-10 scale) rate their lives considerably higher than people in Bangladesh (34%), a much poorer country. However, the advantages of being in a rich nation tend to taper off among the wealthiest countries, suggesting

Life Improving for Emerging Economies

On a ladder of life from 0 to 10, on which step do you stand at the present time? Percent saying 7,8,9 or 10



Note: Medians by country economic categorization. Medians include only the 28 countries surveyed in both 2007 and 2014.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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Measuring Life Satisfaction

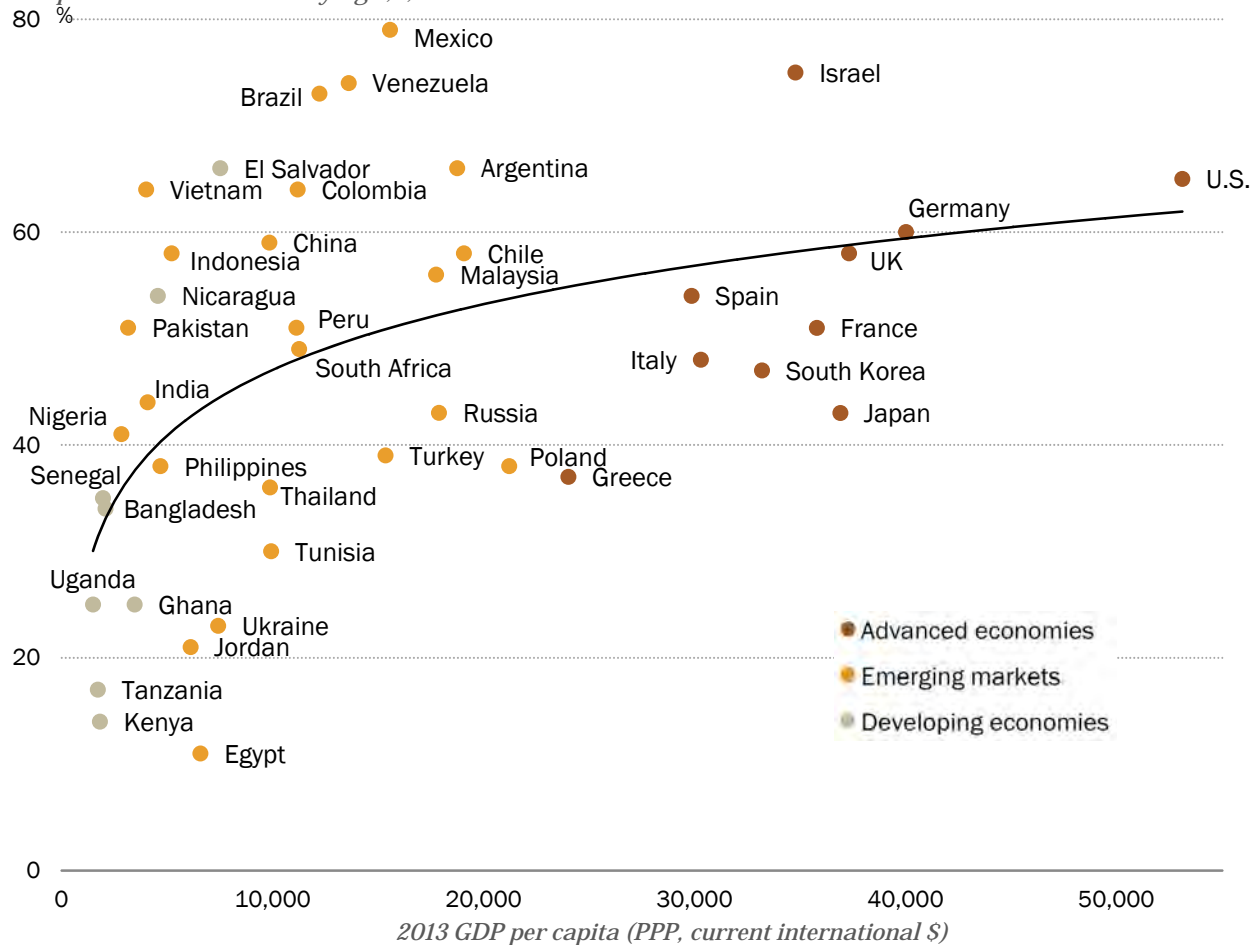
To measure respondents' well-being, we used a standard survey question that asks where respondents place themselves on the "ladder of life" with a scale from 0 to 10. The exact question wording is:

Here is a ladder representing the "ladder of life." Let's suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom, the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?

that after a certain point, increasing income does not make as much of a difference in life satisfaction. To continue with the example, despite the enormous gap in GDP per capita between Malaysia and Germany, these two publics express similar levels of life satisfaction (56% and 60%, respectively).¹

GDP per Capita and Life Satisfaction: On Average, Life Satisfaction Higher in Richer Nations, Up to a Point

On a ladder of life from 0 to 10, on which step do you stand at the present time? Percent saying 7, 8, 9 or 10



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2. Data for GDP per capita (PPP) from IMF World Economic Outlook Database, April 2014, accessed September 26, 2014. Data not available for Palestinian territories.

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Wealth also has a significant effect on who is happy *within* a country. Individuals with higher incomes, more education, more key household goods and paid employment are more satisfied with their lives than people who are less well-off. This is consistent with findings from extensive

¹ The overall relationship between life satisfaction and GDP per capita we see in the survey is consistent with what other research has found. The exact curve of the logarithmic regression line and magnitude of the coefficients depends on what countries are included in the analysis.

research done by others on this topic.² Other characteristics also matter, however. Women tend to be happier than men. And there is a life-cycle effect: married people are more satisfied than unmarried individuals and middle-aged people tend to report lower well-being than both younger and older people. (Appendix B provides details on the statistical analysis behind these findings as well as more information about the literature on this topic.)

When asked about specific aspects of their lives, publics in nearly all emerging and developing economies are less satisfied with the economic realm, such as their job or standard of living, than with the personal arena, such as family, friends, or religion.³ Satisfaction with their material well-being, though, has the biggest positive impact on their overall happiness.

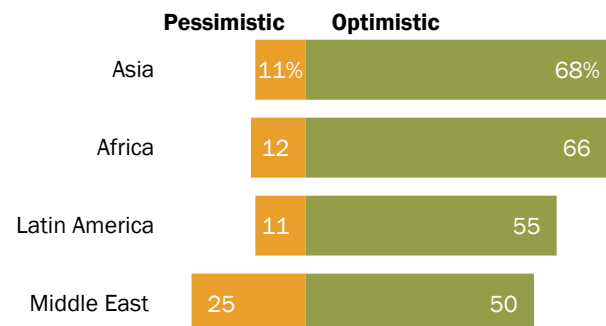
While wealth is a key factor in life satisfaction, it is not the only one, and emerging market publics vary considerably in how happy they are. Latin American countries are much more satisfied than other emerging nations. Argentines, Mexicans and Peruvians are also considerably happier today than they were in 2002. People in the Middle East, on the other hand, are especially dissatisfied with their current life situation.⁴ Egypt and Jordan, in particular, exhibited some of the largest declines in satisfaction over the past seven years, perhaps due to the political and social upheaval in these countries and the region.

When asked about the next five years, Asian and African publics are the most optimistic among emerging and developing countries. People in the Middle East are the least hopeful about the future.

The survey also finds that emerging and developing publics prioritize a few key essentials in life, including their health, their children's education and being safe from

Asia, Africa Most Optimistic

Personal optimism: Rating of current situation relative to where you think you will be five years from now



Note: Median percentages by region. Difference between rating for life in five years (Q3b) minus rating for life today (Q2). Q3b not asked in advanced economies. Results for “no change” and for Poland, Russia and Ukraine not shown.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. PERSONAL OPTIMISM.

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² See for example: Graham, C. (2009). *Happiness around the world: The paradox of happy peasants and miserable millionaires*. Oxford University Press.

³ Advanced economies include France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Spain, UK & the U.S. Emerging economies include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Venezuela & Vietnam. Developing economies include Bangladesh, El Salvador, Ghana, Kenya, Nicaragua, Palestinian territories, Senegal, Tanzania & Uganda.

⁴ Lebanon is excluded from the report due to administrative errors with Q2 and Q4.

crime, with financial security not far behind. Fewer people say internet access, car ownership, free time or the ability to travel is very important in their life. However, young people tend to value internet access much more than the older generation.

These are among the key findings of a Pew Research Center survey, conducted in 43 countries among 47,643 respondents from March 17 to June 5, 2014. The question about where people stand on the ladder of life was asked in all 43 countries, and this report generally focuses on the differences and similarities in life satisfaction across economically advanced, emerging and developing nations. All other questions included in the report were only asked in emerging and developing economies, and the analysis on these questions is focused on the significant differences across regions.

Richer Publics More Satisfied with Life

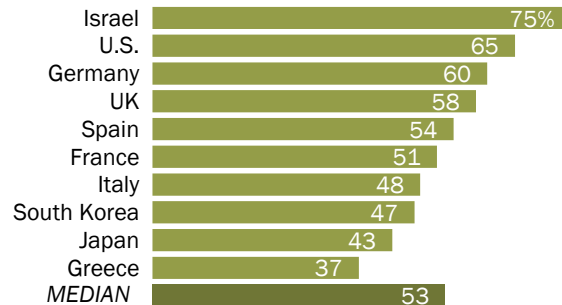
On average, people in advanced and emerging economies are considerably happier with their life situation than those in developing economies. On a ladder where 10 represents the best possible life and 0 represents the worst possible life, a median of 53% in rich nations say they currently stand somewhere between 7 and 10. Half in emerging markets say the same compared with just about a third in developing economies (34%).

Israel, the U.S., Germany and the UK stand out as the happiest among advanced economies, with roughly six-in-ten or more saying they are near the top of life's ladder. The Greeks are the

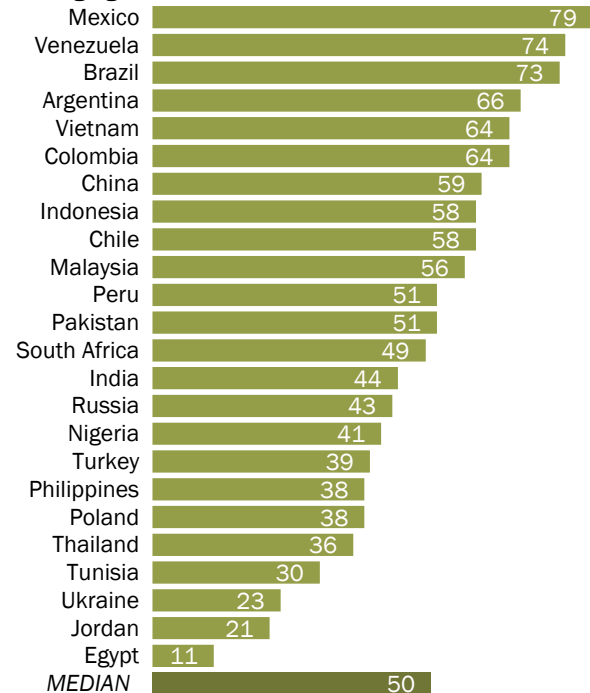
Advanced, Emerging Economies Happier

On a ladder of life from 0 to 10, on which step do you stand at the present time? Percent saying 7, 8, 9 or 10

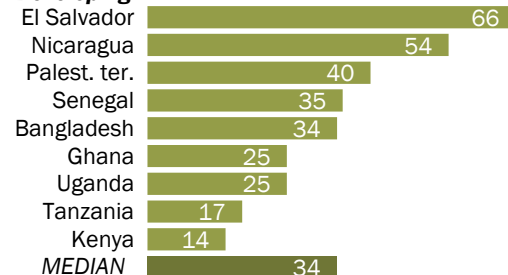
Advanced



Emerging



Developing



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2. Medians in chart include all 43 countries surveyed in 2014 while medians on page 1 are only for the 28 countries surveyed in both 2007 and 2014.

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least satisfied, and the only advanced public where a significant percentage places themselves near the bottom of the ladder (21% saying 0,1,2 or 3).

In 12 of the 24 emerging markets, at least half rate their life satisfaction highly. Latin American publics are the most content, with roughly two-thirds or more in Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina saying they are doing well. About six-in-ten or more say the same in several Asian countries including Vietnam, China and Indonesia. Middle Eastern publics, such as people in Tunisia, Jordan and Egypt, tend to be the least satisfied among emerging nations. In addition, few Ukrainians are happy with their current life situation, perhaps reflecting the considerable turmoil in their country. In each of these four nations, about two-in-ten or more put themselves at the bottom of the ladder with a rating of three or below, including nearly a third (31%) in Egypt.

People in developing economies are much less satisfied with their lives than those in either advanced or emerging nations. In just two of the nine developing countries surveyed do more than half rate their life situation highly. And in four nations, a quarter or more say they are dissatisfied with their life today, including 30% in Tanzania who give a rating of three or below, 29% in Uganda, and 25% each in Ghana and Kenya.

Life satisfaction is strongly related to national per capita income, though the relationship is not one-to-one. As per capita income rises in a country, individuals are much more likely to be satisfied with their personal situation. However, the increase in life satisfaction due to national income starts to level off among richer countries. So, while South Africans (49%) are richer and considerably happier than Ghanaians (25%), they are nearly as satisfied as the much wealthier French (51%).

Rising Incomes and Increasing Happiness

Further evidence that higher incomes can improve perceived well-being, at least up to a point, is the substantial change in life satisfaction in emerging markets over the past seven years. In eight of the 14 emerging countries surveyed in both 2007 and 2014, the percentage who say they stand at seven or higher on the ladder of life increased by double-digits. Some of the biggest gains occurred in Indonesia, China, Pakistan, Malaysia and Russia. Egyptians, Ukrainians and Jordanians, on the other hand, are much less happy than in 2007. Looking back to 2002, the increase in life satisfaction is also substantial in Turkey, Argentina and Mexico.

Ratings among developing economies surveyed in 2007 and 2014 improved as well, though less dramatically. Ugandans and Palestinians⁵ are considerably happier today than seven years ago, but the increases in Tanzania and Ghana were smaller.

Meanwhile, attitudes in advanced economies have been relatively steady between 2007 and 2014. Even with the global recession and the decline in growth rates among advanced nations, reported well-being changed by less than five percentage points in Japan, Italy, South Korea, the U.S. and the UK. The one country that experienced a double-digit decline in satisfaction over the course of the recession was Spain. Meanwhile, Germans have become considerably happier over the same time period.

Just as richer countries are generally happier, those countries that experienced more GDP growth between 2007 and 2014 have also seen the biggest increases in life satisfaction over the same time period. For example, Malaysians had some of the highest economic growth since 2007 among the countries surveyed and they exhibited one of the biggest increases in life satisfaction. At the other end, the Spanish economy *contracted* between 2007 and 2014, and life satisfaction in the country decreased significantly. While there is a clear relationship between GDP growth and change in well-being, China is unique in the magnitude of such shifts since 2007. China's GDP grew by an average of 10% and life satisfaction increased by 26 percentage points over the past seven years.

Emerging Markets Improving Rapidly

On a ladder of life from 0 to 10, on which step do you stand at the present time? Percent saying 7, 8, 9 or 10

		2002	2007	2014	07-14 Change
		%	%	%	
Advanced economies	Germany	50	47	60	+13
	Israel	–	69	75	+6
	Japan	39	41	43	+2
	Italy	53	48	48	0
	South Korea	53	47	47	0
	U.S.	64	66	65	-1
	UK	54	59	58	-1
	France	57	57	51	-6
	Spain	–	66	54	-12
	Greece	–	–	37	–
Emerging markets	Indonesia	–	23	58	+35
	China	23	33	59	+26
	Pakistan	25	29	51	+22
	Malaysia	–	36	56	+20
	Russia	19	23	43	+20
	Turkey	17	26	39	+13
	Chile	–	46	58	+12
	Peru	37	41	51	+10
	Argentina	45	58	66	+8
	Mexico	59	75	79	+4
	Poland	28	39	38	-1
	Jordan	35	29	21	-8
	Ukraine	19	32	23	-9
	Egypt	–	25	11	-14
	Venezuela	–	–	74	–
	Brazil	–	–	73	–
	Colombia	–	–	64	–
	Vietnam	–	–	64	–
	South Africa	33	–	49	–
	India	–	–	44	–
	Nigeria	–	–	41	–
Philippines	31	–	38	–	
Thailand	–	–	36	–	
Tunisia	–	–	30	–	
Developing economies	Uganda	12	7	25	+18
	Palest. ter.	–	24	40	+16
	Tanzania	8	9	17	+8
	Ghana	11	22	25	+3
	Kenya	18	16	14	-2
	El Salvador	–	–	66	–
	Nicaragua	–	–	54	–
	Senegal	–	–	35	–
	Bangladesh	–	–	34	–

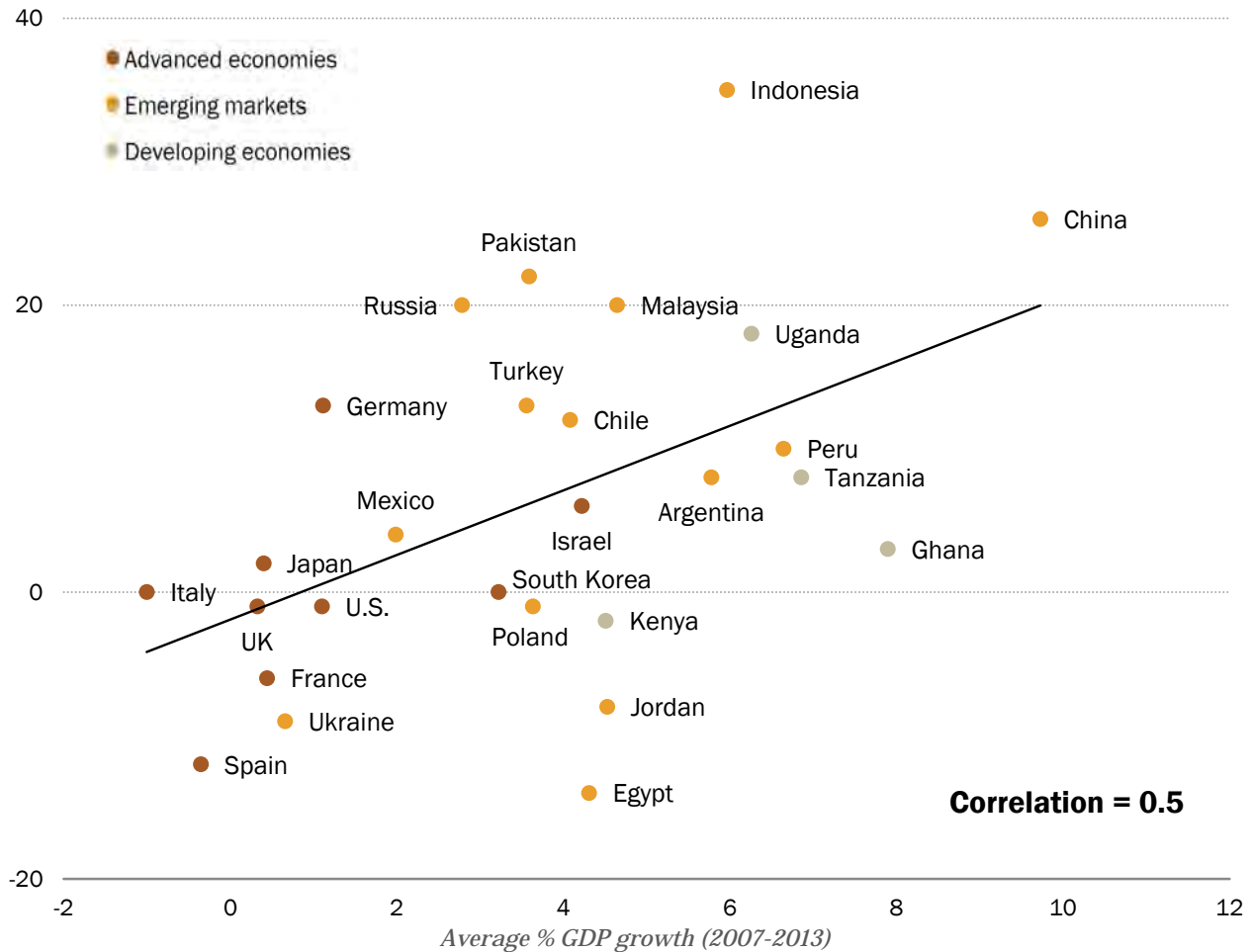
Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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⁵ The survey in the Palestinian territories was conducted April 15-22, 2014, before the summer 2014 military conflict between Israel and Hamas in Gaza.

GDP Growth and Change in Life Satisfaction Since 2007: Countries with Higher Growth Have Bigger Increases in Happiness

Percentage point change between 2007 & 2014 in percent saying 7,8,9 or 10 on the ladder of life is on the vertical axis. Average GDP growth between 2007 & 2013 is on the horizontal axis.



Note: Includes only countries with data for 2007 and 2014.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2. GDP annual growth from IMF World Economic Outlook Database, April 2014, accessed September 25, 2014. Data not available for Palestinian territories.

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On Average, Richer Individuals More Content

There is also a strong relationship between wealth and life satisfaction among individuals within a country. Richer people are more likely than poorer people to report being happy with their current life situation. This manifests itself in the survey in two ways. First, higher income individuals rate their well-being more highly than lower income individuals.⁶ For example, 68% of higher income Germans rate their current situation at seven or higher on the ladder of life, compared with 48% of lower income Germans. The difference between higher and lower income individuals is significant in 28 of the countries surveyed, and the gap is 10 percentage points or higher in most nations.

Second, individuals with more key household goods are happier than those with fewer of these goods. The survey asked respondents whether their household had each of the following nine items: a television, refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, computer, car, bicycle, motorcycle/scooter and radio. The more items a person has on this list, the happier they tend to be.⁷ For example, in South Africa, 62% of people who have more household goods say they are satisfied with their life situation, compared with just 39% of people who have fewer of these possessions. The difference is significant in 37 of the countries surveyed, and again, the magnitude of the gap is 10 percentage points or higher in most countries.

Income and Satisfaction: Higher Income, More Happiness

On a ladder of life from 0 to 10, on which step do you stand at the present time? Percent saying 7, 8, 9 or 10

	Lower income	Higher income	Diff
Advanced economies	%	%	
Germany	48	68	+20
Israel	62	81	+19
Japan	33	50	+17
U.S.	56	72	+16
UK	49	65	+16
Spain	47	62	+15
South Korea	39	53	+14
France	44	57	+13
Greece	30	42	+12
Emerging markets			
Colombia	45	67	+22
Indonesia	48	68	+20
Russia	28	48	+20
Chile	43	62	+19
Tunisia	19	36	+17
Peru	39	54	+15
Brazil	66	80	+14
China	50	64	+14
Ukraine	15	28	+13
India	36	48	+12
Jordan	13	25	+12
Mexico	72	82	+10
Malaysia	50	59	+9
Philippines	34	43	+9
Thailand	29	37	+8
Egypt	6	14	+8
Developing economies			
El Salvador	61	71	+10
Palest. ter.	33	42	+9
Kenya	9	17	+8

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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⁶ Individuals were classified as "lower income" if they reported a 2013 household income below the country median and classified as "higher income" if their reported household income was at the country median or higher.

⁷ We created a variable that counts the number of items owned by the respondent, which runs from 0 to 9. We then divided this variable into two categories: "Fewer goods" are people with the median number of items for the country or fewer; "more goods" are people with more than the median number of items for the country.

The number of household goods an individual has is clearly related to their income. Nonetheless, multivariate regression analysis shows that the number of goods a person owns has an impact on their reported well-being even when controlling for income levels. So, if two people make the same amount of money, the person who owns more of these key household goods will, on average, be happier. For more details on this analysis, please see Appendix B.

Emerging and Developing Publics Happy with Health, Personal Life

In emerging and developing economies, people are most satisfied with their current health (global median of 70% saying 7,8,9 or 10) and the personal aspects of their life, including their family (69%), religion (68%) and social life (65%). Somewhat lower down the satisfaction scale are neighborhood safety (62%), the quality of schools in their community (57%), their standard of living (54%) and present job (54%). Nonetheless, there are clear regional differences.

In Asia, religion tends to be the area of life where individuals receive the most satisfaction. Roughly eight-in-ten or more in Indonesia (90%), Malaysia (85%), the Philippines (80%), Pakistan (79%) and Thailand (78%) say they are happy with their religious life. In China, health (79%) pops up as the most satisfying, while in Vietnam it is the safety of their neighborhood (77%). In India, the highest rated aspect is their social life (69%) followed closely by their health, family and religion (68% each). In nearly every country surveyed in Asia the lowest ratings go to either their present job (regional median of 60%) or their standard of living (58%).

Household Goods and Satisfaction: More Goods, More Happiness

On a ladder of life from 0 to 10, on which step do you stand at the present time? Percent saying 7,8,9 or 10

	Fewer goods	More goods	Diff
Advanced economies	%	%	
Spain	48	63	+15
U.S.	60	73	+13
Germany	54	67	+13
UK	52	65	+13
Italy	44	53	+9
Israel	74	82	+8
France	49	56	+7
South Korea	44	51	+7
Emerging markets			
Colombia	54	78	+24
Chile	49	73	+24
Pakistan	42	66	+24
South Africa	39	62	+23
Jordan	13	36	+23
India	39	58	+19
Peru	44	62	+18
Poland	32	49	+17
Tunisia	23	40	+17
Indonesia	52	66	+14
Mexico	73	86	+13
Vietnam	61	74	+13
Russia	38	51	+13
Ukraine	18	31	+13
Brazil	68	80	+12
Argentina	62	73	+11
China	57	68	+11
Egypt	7	18	+11
Malaysia	53	62	+9
Turkey	35	44	+9
Thailand	31	40	+9
Venezuela	71	79	+8
Developing economies			
Palest. ter.	34	52	+18
Senegal	26	43	+17
Bangladesh	29	41	+12
Ghana	23	34	+11
Uganda	22	32	+10
Tanzania	13	21	+8
Kenya	12	18	+6

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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Health and Personal Aspects of Life Most Satisfying, Job and Standard of Living Least

On a scale of 0 to 10, how satisfied are you with each of the following items? Percent saying 7, 8, 9 or 10

	Health	Family life	Religious life	Social life	Safety of neighborhood	Quality of schools	Standard of living	Present job
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Middle East								
Tunisia	73	76	65	73	73	51	31	41
Turkey	71	70	70	64	73	64	53	62
Palest. ter.	70	65	71	69	62	57	49	53
Egypt	49	31	49	37	25	23	20	30
Jordan	46	32	52	42	57	50	27	50
MEDIAN	70	65	65	64	62	51	31	50
Asia								
Indonesia	85	66	90	77	85	75	60	60
China	79	71	48	62	76	66	66	60
Malaysia	77	73	85	68	75	77	57	61
Pakistan	74	76	79	72	74	64	58	49
Philippines	73	69	80	64	77	76	54	57
Vietnam	72	75	63	67	77	73	65	63
Thailand	68	69	78	63	76	70	52	60
India	68	68	68	69	66	64	59	55
Bangladesh	53	51	62	46	53	48	54	38
MEDIAN	73	69	78	67	76	70	58	60
Latin America								
Venezuela	88	89	79	85	47	61	78	72
Mexico	84	89	75	82	65	67	79	73
Brazil	81	86	78	81	45	47	71	59
Argentina	80	83	66	82	49	57	69	68
Colombia	79	84	75	78	61	64	69	63
El Salvador	72	83	69	74	62	60	68	54
Nicaragua	69	80	66	78	71	67	60	60
Chile	67	71	40	55	49	39	58	57
Peru	60	71	59	65	46	40	61	53
MEDIAN	79	83	69	78	49	60	69	60
Africa								
Nigeria	79	56	84	62	64	54	45	43
South Africa	71	58	68	64	58	64	54	50
Ghana	69	47	78	60	71	54	34	38
Senegal	64	62	92	68	51	51	40	45
Tanzania	62	26	67	48	62	31	17	25
Kenya	59	40	61	48	53	41	25	31
Uganda	45	30	78	55	60	35	25	28
MEDIAN	64	47	78	60	60	51	34	38
Eastern Europe								
Poland	60	68	56	54	75	59	40	48
Ukraine	54	58	50	60	62	48	27	57
Russia	51	56	35	*	55	40	47	47
MEDIAN ALL COUNTRIES	70	69	68	65	62	57	54	54

Note: Numbers in bold and green indicate the characteristic with the highest percentage for each country. Numbers in bold and orange indicate the characteristic with the lowest percentage for each country. People who say the item is not applicable to them are excluded from the analysis. Question was not asked in advanced economies.

*Results for Russia not shown due to an error in translation.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q4a-h.

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Similarly, most publics surveyed in Africa say religion is their happiest area of life. Senegalese (92%), Nigerians (84%), Ugandans (78%) and Ghanaians (78%) are the most satisfied with their religious life. And, as in Asia, African publics rate their standard of living and job lowest. Roughly a third or fewer in Ghana (34%), Kenya (25%), Uganda (25%) and Tanzania (17%) say they are happy with their material well-being.

Middle Easterners also give their standard of living dismal ratings. Just 31% of Tunisians, 27% of Jordanians and 20% of Egyptians say they are happy with their material well-being. Across all 33 emerging and developing countries, Egyptians tend to be among the least satisfied with every aspect of life asked about. The area that publics in the Middle East are most satisfied with varies considerably across countries – Tunisians are happiest with their family (76%), Turks (73%) and Jordanians (57%) with their neighborhood safety, Palestinians with their religion (71%) and Egyptians are split between their religious life and their health (49% each).

In Eastern Europe, Poles (75%) and Ukrainians⁸ (62%) are most satisfied with the safety of their neighborhood while Russians cite their family life (56%). Again, standard of living is the least satisfying in Poland and Ukraine, with Ukrainians especially unhappy with their material well-being (27%). Russians, meanwhile, are least happy with their religious life (35%).

Latin Americans differ from people in other regions in their concerns. In five of nine countries surveyed, people are least satisfied with the safety of their neighborhoods, including just 49% in Argentina, 47% in Venezuela and 45% in Brazil. Chileans (49%) and Peruvians (46%) also rate their neighborhood security poorly, but they are even less satisfied with the quality of the schools in their communities (39% and 40%, respectively). Consistent with other publics around the world, however, Nicaraguans (60% standard of living and job) and Salvadorans (54% job) are least happy with the economic aspects of their life. Across all countries surveyed in Latin America the area that brings the most joy is their family (regional median of 83%).

There are some clear demographic divides in who is happy and who is not with the different aspects of life. In nearly all countries, young people (age 18-29) are considerably more satisfied with their health than people age 50 and older. And in many countries, higher income individuals and those with more education are happier than lower income and less educated people with their standard of living, job, health, social life and family life. Income and education differences do not emerge in most countries when it comes to religion, neighborhood safety or schools.

While, in general, people in developing and emerging nations are happier with the personal aspects of their lives than with the economic ones, it is satisfaction with their standard of living that has the biggest impact on their overall happiness. People who rate their standard of living

⁸ The survey in Ukraine was conducted April 5-23, 2014, after Crimea's annexation by Russia, but prior to violence in the east and the downing of the Malaysian Airlines plane.

highly are much more likely than people who rate it poorly to say they are doing well. This relationship holds even when controlling for demographics and satisfaction with other aspects of life. For more details on the results, please see Appendix B.

Evaluating the Past and the Future

Many people in emerging and developing nations believe they have made progress in recent years. Asian publics in particular say they are now better off when asked to rate their lives today and their lives five years ago. At least half in Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia and India express this sentiment.

Many publics in Africa and Latin America also think they have made progress over the past five years, though considerable percentages rate their current situation as worse. Brazilians, in particular, think life is better today. Ghanaians, on the other hand, are the most likely across all 33 emerging and developing countries to say they are worse off.

Eastern Europe and the Middle East see less progress and more lost ground. Nearly half in Ukraine say their life is worse today than it was five years ago. At least four-in-ten in Egypt, Tunisia and the Palestinian territories say the same.

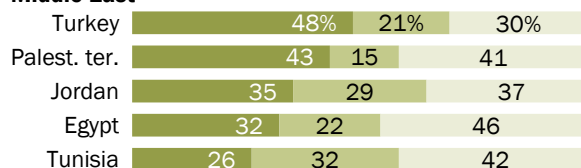
In general, the countries where more people *perceive* they are better off today are the same countries where there has been a bigger increase in life satisfaction between the 2007 and 2014 surveys. For example, 66% of Chinese in 2014 say

Asia Sees Most Progress

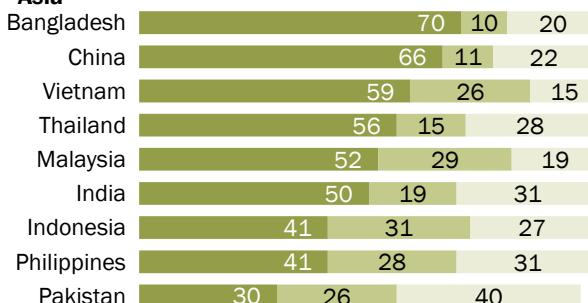
Personal progress: Rating of current situation relative to five years ago

■ Made progress ■ Stayed the same ■ Lost ground

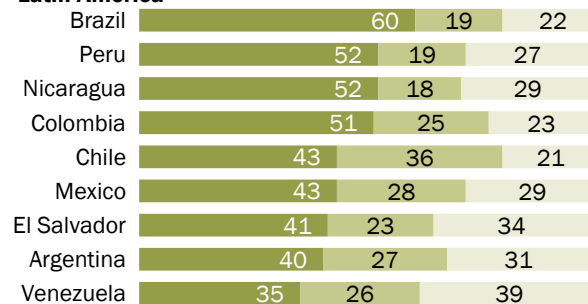
Middle East



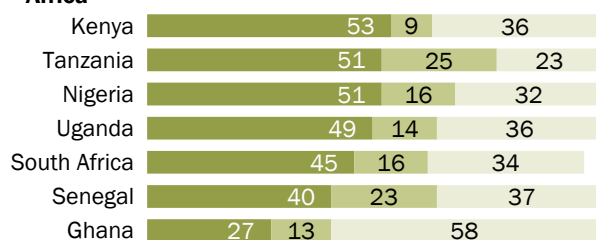
Asia



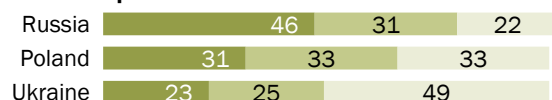
Latin America



Africa



Eastern Europe



Note: Difference between rating for life five years ago (Q3a) and rating for life today (Q2). Q3a not asked in advanced economies.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. PERSONAL PROGRESS.

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their life today is better than five years ago. Between the 2007 and 2014 surveys, the percentage of Chinese who rated their present life a seven or higher jumped by 26 percentage points. Egypt has one of the lowest percentages of people who say they have made progress in the past five years (32%). And between the 2007 and 2014 surveys, the percentage of Egyptians who say they are presently high on the ladder of life dropped 14 points.

Just as Asian publics are the most likely to say they have made progress in recent years, they are also the most optimistic about the next few years (regional median of 68% optimistic). In particular, broad majorities of Bangladeshis, Thais, Indonesians, Chinese, Filipinos and Indians expect their life in five years to be higher on the ladder than it is today. Pakistanis are considerably less sanguine about the future, but many say they don't know where they will stand in five years (32%).

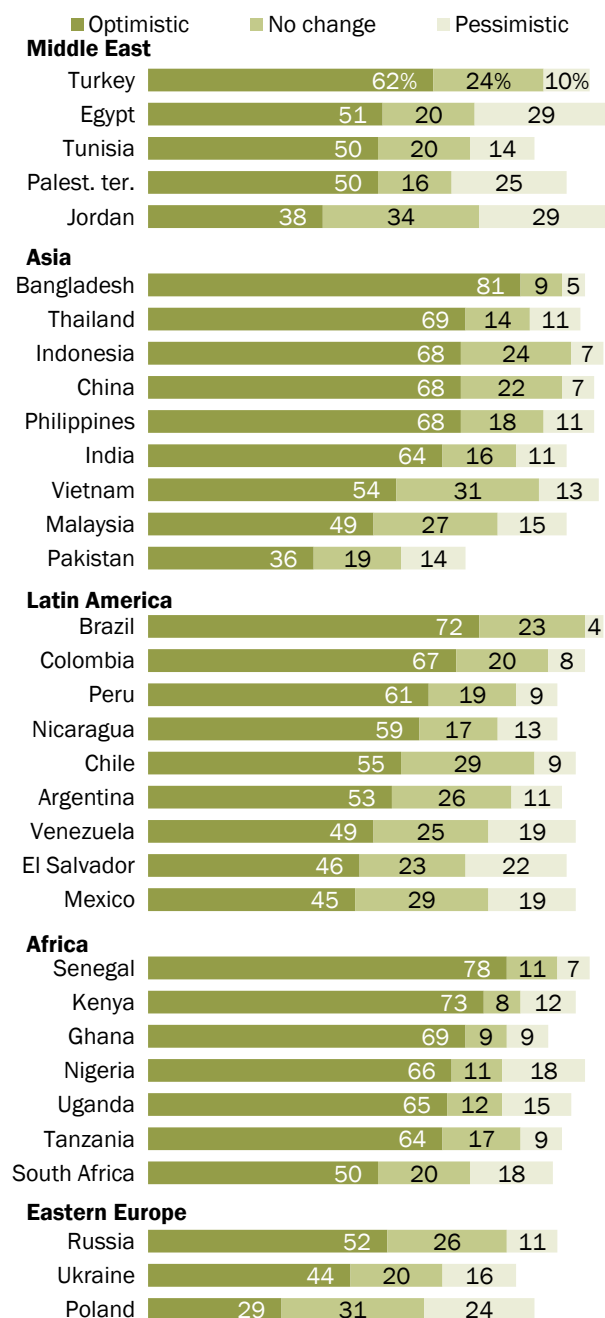
African nations are a very close second when it comes to optimism (regional median of 66%). Broad majorities in six of the seven African countries surveyed say their life will be better in five years. The one exception is South Africa, where half are optimistic for the future. Still, just 18% in South Africa think things will be worse.

Latin Americans are also generally positive about the future, especially Brazilians, Colombians, Peruvians and Nicaraguans. Salvadorans, Venezuelans and Mexicans are somewhat more pessimistic, with roughly two-in-ten saying life will get worse for them personally.

People in Eastern Europe and the Middle East

Middle East Least Optimistic

Personal optimism: Rating of current situation relative to where you think you will be five years from now



Note: Difference between rating for life in five years (Q3b) minus rating for life today (Q2). Q3b not asked in advanced economies.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. PERSONAL OPTIMISM.

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tend to be more pessimistic about the next five years. Egyptians, Jordanians, Palestinians and Poles are the most likely among all 33 countries to say their life will worsen.

People Prioritize Nonmaterial Aspects of Life

The analysis of who is happy – and who is not – reveals that people with higher incomes and more household goods are more satisfied with life in general. But when individuals were asked to rate on a scale of 0 to 10 what is most important to them in life, nonmaterial things, such as good health (global median of 68% saying “10 – very important”), quality education for their children (65%) and safety from crime (64%), top the list. Still, owning a home (62%), a comfortable retirement (53%) and a fulfilling job (53%) are also ranked highly. Less important tends to be helping others (39%), owning a cell phone (39%), having free time for yourself (38%) and owning a car (34%). At the bottom of the list is being able to travel (29%) and having internet access (24%).

Good health is – or ties for – the most important thing to have in life in 22 of the 33 countries surveyed. Similarly, internet access is – or ties for – the least important thing to have in life in 21 countries. These patterns hold across all regions surveyed.

Nonetheless, a few publics break the mold. Jordanians, Egyptians, Brazilians and Pakistanis tend to say safety from crime is more important than good health. Thais, Colombians, Argentines and Peruvians rank their child’s education as the highest priority, while the Indians and Tanzanians value both education and owning a home equally. Russians say helping others is their *lowest* priority, while being able to travel is least important to Poles, Tunisians, Thais, Vietnamese, the Chinese, Chileans, Nicaraguans, Tanzanians and South Africans.

Access to the internet ranks low on the priority list for most publics. However, there are stark differences by age and education in the importance of the internet. In most countries, young people and more highly educated individuals assign higher priority to accessing the internet than older people and less educated individuals. For example, in Chile, 54% of 18 to 29 year olds say it is very important to be able to use the internet compared with 17% of those age 50 or older. Large double-digit gaps in attitudes between the young and old on internet access also exist in Ukraine (+32), Poland (+28), Thailand (+28), Brazil (+27), Russia (+25), Tunisia (+25), El Salvador (+24), Turkey (+22) and Malaysia (+23). Similar differences by education exist in Chile (+27), Tunisia (+23), El Salvador (+23) and Senegal (+23).

Globally, Good Health Most Important

On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is ___ to you personally? Percent saying "10 – very important"

	Good health	Good education for children	Safety from crime	Owning a home	A fulfilling job	Money for old age	Helping others	Owning a cell phone	Free time	Owning a car	Travel	Internet access
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Middle East												
Tunisia	84	78	82	81	60	64	63	65	44	54	35	38
Palest. ter.	62	57	54	59	53	38	39	39	31	39	29	23
Jordan	45	36	54	37	37	38	33	27	27	38	24	19
Egypt	44	38	50	40	30	38	23	22	21	39	20	17
Turkey	42	39	37	38	32	32	31	31	30	32	29	25
MEDIAN	45	39	54	40	37	38	33	31	30	39	29	23
Asia												
Thailand	82	83	64	75	46	77	36	47	35	36	15	24
Philippines	77	76	75	70	59	68	49	36	51	34	29	22
Malaysia	65	60	63	62	43	63	36	48	42	50	31	29
Vietnam	65	59	52	49	33	41	30	28	21	16	14	16
Pakistan	59	59	63	61	34	43	46	21	24	26	35	10
India	47	52	46	52	44	43	28	37	21	21	22	22
Indonesia	46	43	35	42	35	40	15	10	7	12	8	4
Bangladesh	36	37	39	26	45	26	11	24	8	12	8	6
China	36	31	26	30	23	26	9	16	11	9	7	11
MEDIAN	59	59	52	52	43	43	30	28	21	21	15	16
Latin America												
Colombia	90	90	80	84	69	79	68	43	67	37	41	33
Chile	90	84	76	76	76	84	44	39	61	40	33	35
El Salvador	89	84	88	88	66	67	67	51	56	34	37	30
Venezuela	88	87	86	87	77	79	67	57	61	63	50	48
Nicaragua	88	83	85	86	63	67	67	52	44	36	26	30
Brazil	86	83	87	86	64	71	63	42	53	50	35	34
Argentina	83	85	76	79	66	57	54	23	41	26	32	20
Mexico	79	73	67	73	62	65	43	27	39	33	27	23
Peru	58	62	53	53	40	45	31	22	25	11	13	15
MEDIAN	88	84	80	84	66	67	63	42	53	36	33	30
Africa												
Senegal	84	75	66	78	60	51	56	50	28	30	32	19
Ghana	72	71	68	67	68	65	60	59	59	55	40	28
Nigeria	69	66	66	62	61	53	48	57	47	52	34	26
Uganda	68	66	65	63	51	59	47	51	41	50	33	23
Tanzania	57	62	47	62	46	47	32	40	31	34	24	26
South Africa	57	55	58	59	53	53	43	45	41	44	28	30
Kenya	50	45	46	38	30	40	22	29	18	21	16	13
MEDIAN	68	66	65	62	53	53	47	50	41	44	32	26
Eastern Europe												
Russia	81	69	70	62	65	63	32	53	45	42	37	36
Ukraine	78	65	64	75	59	63	32	39	38	29	31	26
Poland	67	50	52	47	40	53	28	31	35	30	20	26
MEDIAN ALL COUNTRIES	68	65	64	62	53	53	39	39	38	34	29	24

Note: Numbers in bold and green indicate the characteristic with the highest percentage for each country. Numbers in bold and orange indicate the characteristic with the lowest percentage for each country. Question was not asked in advanced economies.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q14a-l.

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Methods in Detail

About the 2014 Spring Pew Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on telephone and face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see below.

The descriptions below show the margin of sampling error based on all interviews conducted in that country. For results based on the full sample in a given country, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Country:	Argentina
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by locality size
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	April 17 – May 11, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.9 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding dispersed rural population, or 6.5% of the population)

Country:	Bangladesh
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by administrative division and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Bengali
Fieldwork dates:	April 14 – May 11, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.8 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country: **Brazil**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and size of municipality
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Portuguese
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – April 30, 2014
 Sample size: 1,003
 Margin of Error: ± 3.8 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Chile**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: April 25 – May 5, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 3.8 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Chiloe and other islands, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **China**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Chinese (Mandarin, Fuping, Renshou, Suining, Xichuan, Hua, Shanghai, **Chenzhou, Anlong, Chengdu, Yingkou, Guang'an, Zibo, Jinxi, Yantai, Feicheng, Leiyang, Yuanjiang, Daye, Beijing, Yangchun, Nanjing, Shucheng, Linxia, Yongxin, Chun'an, Xinyang, Shangyu, Baiyin, Ruichang, Xinghua** and Yizhou dialects)
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 15, 2014
 Sample size: 3,190
 Margin of Error: ± 3.5 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and Macau, or about 2% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in China.
 Note: **The results cited are from Horizonkey's self-sponsored survey.**

Country: **Colombia**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: April 12 – May 8, 2014
 Sample size: 1,002
 Margin of Error: ± 3.5 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding region formerly called the National Territories and the islands of San Andres and Providencia, or about 4% of the population)

Country: **Egypt**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Arabic
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – April 29, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 4.3 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding frontier governorates, or about 2% of the population)

Country: **El Salvador**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: April 28 – May 9, 2014
 Sample size: 1,010
 Margin of Error: ± 4.5 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **France**
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample of landline and cell phone households with quotas for gender, age and occupation and stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: French
 Fieldwork dates: March 17 – April 1, 2014
 Sample size: 1,003
 Margin of Error: ± 4.1 percentage points
 Representative: Telephone households (roughly 99% of all French households)

Country: **Germany**
Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RL(2)D) probability sample of landline households, stratified by administrative district and community size, and cell phone households
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: German
Fieldwork dates: March 17 – April 2, 2014
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
Representative: Telephone households (roughly 99% of all German households)

Country: **Ghana**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and settlement size
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Akan (Twi), English, Dagbani, Ewe
Fieldwork dates: May 5 – May 31, 2014
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ± 3.8 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Greece**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Greek
Fieldwork dates: March 22 – April 9, 2014
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ± 3.7 percentage points
Representative: Adult population (excluding the islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas, or roughly 6% of the population)

Country: **India**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Kannada, Gujarati, Odia
 Fieldwork dates: April 14 – May 1, 2014
 Sample size: 2,464
 Margin of Error: ± 3.1 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population in 15 of the 17 most populous states (Kerala and Assam were excluded) and the Union Territory of Delhi (roughly 91% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in India.

Country: **Indonesia**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Bahasa Indonesian
 Fieldwork dates: April 17 – May 23, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Papua and remote areas or provinces with small populations, or 12% of the population)

Country: **Israel**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by district, urbanity and socioeconomic status, with an oversample of Arabs
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Hebrew, Arabic
 Fieldwork dates: April 24 – May 11, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000 (597 Jews, 388 Arabs, 15 others)
 Margin of Error: ± 4.3 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (The data were weighted to reflect the actual distribution of Jews, Arabs and others in Israel.)

Country:	Italy
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Italian
Fieldwork dates:	March 18 – April 7, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±4.3 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	Japan
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households stratified by region and population size
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Japanese
Fieldwork dates:	April 10 – April 27, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.2 percentage points
Representative:	Landline households (roughly 86% of all Japanese households)
Country:	Jordan
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Arabic
Fieldwork dates:	April 11 – April 29, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±4.5 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	Kenya
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and settlement size
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Kiswahili, English
Fieldwork dates:	April 18 – April 28, 2014
Sample size:	1,015
Margin of Error:	±4.0 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country: **Malaysia**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by state and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Bahasa Malaysia, Mandarin Chinese, English
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – May 23, 2014
 Sample size: 1,010
 Margin of Error: ± 3.8 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding difficult to access areas in Sabah and Sarawak, or about 7% of the population)

Country: **Mexico**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: April 21 – May 2, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Nicaragua**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: April 23 – May 11, 2014
 Sample size: 1,008
 Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings, or less than 1% of the population)

Country: **Nigeria**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 25, 2014
 Sample size: 1,014
 Margin of Error: ± 4.3 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Adamawa, Borno, Cross River, Jigawa, Yobe and some areas in Taraba, or roughly 12% of the population)

Country: **Pakistan**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi, Saraiki, Sindhi
 Fieldwork dates: April 15 – May 7, 2014
 Sample size: 1,203
 Margin of Error: ± 4.2 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir for security reasons, areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] and Baluchistan, military restricted areas and villages with less than 100 inhabitants – together, roughly 18% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in Pakistan.

Country: **Palestinian territories**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urban/rural/refugee camp population
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Arabic
 Fieldwork dates: April 15 – April 22, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 4.4 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Bedouins who regularly change residence and some communities near Israeli settlements where military restrictions make access difficult, or roughly 5% of the population)

Country: **Peru**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 2, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country:	Philippines
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilonggo, Ilocano, Bicolano
Fieldwork dates:	May 1 – May 21, 2014
Sample size:	1,008
Margin of Error:	±4.0 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	Poland
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Polish
Fieldwork dates:	March 17 – April 8, 2014
Sample size:	1,010
Margin of Error:	±3.6 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	Russia
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Russia's eight geographic regions, plus the cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and by urban-rural status.
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Russian
Fieldwork dates:	April 4 – April 20, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.6 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excludes Chechen Republic, Ingush Republic and remote territories in the Far North – together, roughly 3% of the population)
Country:	Senegal
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Wolof, French
Fieldwork dates:	April 17 – May 2, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.7 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country: **South Africa**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by metropolitan area, province and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: English, Zulu, Xhosa, South Sotho, Afrikaans, North Sotho
 Fieldwork dates: May 18 – June 5, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 3.5 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **South Korea**
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of adults who own a cell phone
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: Korean
 Fieldwork dates: April 17 – April 30, 2014
 Sample size: 1,009
 Margin of Error: ± 3.2 percentage points
 Representative: Adults who own a cell phone (roughly 96% of adults age 18 and older)

Country: **Spain**
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone-only households stratified by region
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish/Castilian
 Fieldwork dates: March 17 – March 31, 2014
 Sample size: 1,009
 Margin of Error: ± 3.2 percentage points
 Representative: Telephone households (roughly 97% of Spanish households)

Country: **Tanzania**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Kiswahili
 Fieldwork dates: April 18 – May 7, 2014
 Sample size: 1,016
 Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Zanzibar, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **Thailand**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Thai
 Fieldwork dates: April 23 – May 24, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 3.9 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population (excluding the provinces of Narathiwat, Pattani and Yala, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **Tunisia**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Tunisian Arabic
 Fieldwork dates: April 19 – May 9, 2014
 Sample size: 1,000
 Margin of Error: ± 4.0 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Turkey**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, urbanity and settlement size
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Turkish
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 16, 2014
 Sample size: 1,001
 Margin of Error: ± 4.5 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Uganda**
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Luganda, English, Runyankole/Rukiga, Luo, Runyoro/Rutoro, Ateso, Lugbara
 Fieldwork dates: April 25 – May 9, 2014
 Sample size: 1,007
 Margin of Error: ± 3.9 percentage points
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Ukraine**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Ukraine's six regions plus ten of the largest cities – Kyiv (Kiev), Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Odessa, Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Lviv, Kryvyi Rih, Lugansk and Mikolayev – as well as three cities on the Crimean peninsula – Simferopol, Sevastopol and Kerch.

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus

Languages: Russian, Ukrainian

Fieldwork dates: April 5 – April 23, 2014

Sample size: 1,659

Margin of Error: ± 3.3 percentage points

Representative: Adult population (Survey includes oversamples of Crimea and of the South, East and Southeast regions. The data were weighted to reflect the actual regional distribution in Ukraine.)

Country: **United Kingdom**

Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households, stratified by government office region, and cell phone-only households

Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus

Languages: English

Fieldwork dates: March 17 – April 8, 2014

Sample size: 1,000

Margin of Error: ± 3.4 percentage points

Representative: Telephone households (roughly 98% of all households in the United Kingdom)

Country: **United States**

Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone households

Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus

Languages: English, Spanish

Fieldwork dates: April 22 – May 11, 2014

Sample size: 1,002

Margin of Error: ± 3.5 percentage points

Representative: Telephone households with English or Spanish speakers (roughly 96% of U.S. households)

Country: **Venezuela**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and parish size
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Spanish
Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 10, 2014
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ± 3.5 percentage points
Representative: Adult population (excluding remote areas, or about 4% of population)

Country: **Vietnam**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Vietnamese
Fieldwork dates: April 16 – May 8, 2014
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ± 4.5 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Topline Results

**Pew Research Center
Spring 2014 survey
October 30, 2014 Release**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Survey Methods section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Global Attitudes Project has used an automated process to generate topline. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- For some countries, trends for certain years are omitted due to differences in sample design or population coverage. Omitted trends often reflect less representative samples than more recent surveys in the same countries. Trends that are omitted include:
 - Bangladesh prior to 2014
 - Vietnam prior to 2014
 - India prior to Winter 2013-2014
 - Senegal prior to 2013
 - Venezuela prior to 2013
 - Brazil prior to 2010
 - Nigeria prior to 2010
 - South Africa in 2007
 - Indonesia prior to 2005
 - Egypt in Summer 2002
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2014 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.
- In 2014, the Global Attitudes Project reported every category between 0 and 10 for the “ladder of life” scale questions. In earlier years, combined categories, such as “High (7,8,9 or 10)”, were reported. Due to rounding, results may differ slightly from those published prior to 2014.

		Q2 Here is a ladder representing the ladder of life. Suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom, the worst possible life. On which step of the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?													
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DK/Ref	Total	
United States	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	4	14	12	20	25	11	9	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	1	2	3	14	12	18	26	9	11	1	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	1	1	3	8	15	12	22	23	7	8	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	0	1	2	4	16	10	19	27	9	11	1	100	
	Spring, 2005	1	1	1	4	5	18	11	18	22	10	9	2	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	1	1	2	3	16	10	22	26	8	8	2	100	
France	January, 1989	1	0	2	4	6	20	14	21	19	7	5	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	7	22	14	21	22	4	4	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	0	1	3	8	20	15	25	20	5	2	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	0	1	2	4	20	16	27	23	4	3	0	100	
	Summer, 2002	0	0	2	1	5	21	14	28	23	4	2	0	100	
	Spring, 1991	0	1	2	5	8	31	17	15	14	3	4	0	100	
Germany	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	6	14	14	27	25	4	4	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	1	2	4	5	21	15	25	21	4	2	0	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	1	2	2	8	20	18	23	17	4	3	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	1	2	5	8	20	14	24	16	4	3	0	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	1	2	4	6	23	15	22	19	5	4	1	100	
	Spring, 1991	1	1	2	5	7	22	14	16	17	6	5	3	100	
Greece	Spring, 2014	1	3	8	9	10	20	13	17	13	4	3	0	100	
Italy	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	7	15	22	25	15	4	4	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	3	6	16	25	24	18	4	2	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	0	1	1	3	4	15	22	28	16	3	6	0	100	
	Spring, 1991	1	1	2	4	6	22	22	21	13	3	4	0	100	
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	5	8	21	20	19	12	3	4	2	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	2	3	7	8	23	17	22	12	2	3	1	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	1	1	4	7	23	18	19	16	6	4	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	2	2	6	8	24	18	18	15	3	3	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	0	5	2	7	11	27	16	15	9	2	2	5	100	
	Spring, 1991	3	6	10	18	15	25	9	7	3	1	1	2	100	
Spain	Spring, 2014	2	2	1	3	4	18	15	25	19	4	6	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	1	3	4	18	15	25	21	4	5	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	1	3	12	16	26	27	8	5	0	100	
	Spring, 1991	0	1	1	4	7	35	18	14	10	2	4	2	100	
	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	4	16	16	25	23	6	4	1	100	
United Kingdom	Spring, 2010	0	0	2	4	7	20	13	22	20	6	5	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	0	1	3	6	15	13	22	27	5	5	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	1	2	4	7	21	11	22	20	7	5	0	100	
	Spring, 1991	0	1	2	6	8	20	17	20	15	5	5	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	6	7	22	18	20	15	5	3	1	100	
Russia	Spring, 2010	1	3	4	10	11	25	15	14	11	5	2	1	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	1	2	9	10	26	14	16	11	5	3	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	3	4	13	13	27	14	11	7	2	3	2	100	
	Spring, 2005	4	5	7	15	14	28	9	8	4	2	2	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	5	7	14	14	29	11	10	5	2	2	1	100	
	Spring, 1991	5	7	13	21	18	22	5	5	1	0	0	2	100	
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	2	3	5	12	14	24	15	14	7	1	1	1	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	3	6	12	12	27	13	11	9	3	3	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	2	4	10	16	21	13	14	10	4	4	2	100	
	Summer, 2002	4	5	8	12	11	31	11	11	4	2	2	0	100	
	Spring, 1991	3	8	12	24	20	17	6	5	2	0	1	2	100	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	4	7	24	20	21	10	4	4	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	2	4	7	7	13	34	11	10	6	2	3	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	3	4	4	7	9	29	15	12	8	2	4	2	100	
	Spring, 2005	3	6	5	10	11	29	14	9	6	2	4	1	100	
Egypt	Summer, 2002	7	4	6	10	11	28	13	7	4	2	4	4	100	
	Spring, 2014	3	3	9	16	20	23	16	6	2	2	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	9	17	24	23	15	7	2	1	1	0	100	
Jordan	Spring, 2007	0	2	5	7	14	20	26	14	7	4	0	1	100	
	Spring, 2014	2	3	6	9	18	23	19	11	5	4	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	2	5	9	15	23	22	14	8	2	0	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	2	4	7	12	24	22	17	7	3	2	2	100	
Palest. ter.	Summer, 2002	1	4	7	11	14	16	14	15	9	5	6	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	5	11	17	19	19	15	4	2	2	100	
	Spring, 2007	6	6	9	8	6	23	16	13	6	2	3	1	100	
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	7	2	4	5	8	30	13	15	10	2	3	0	100	
Israel	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	6	14	23	30	18	4	1	100	
Bangladesh	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	2	4	10	14	21	27	13	8	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	5	13	25	22	21	9	3	1	0	100	
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	12	22	25	23	9	2	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	0	1	4	9	27	27	18	11	2	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	1	2	5	9	25	23	16	13	2	2	0	100	
	Spring, 2005	2	1	3	7	10	26	21	14	11	2	2	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	3	3	3	7	9	33	19	10	9	2	2	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	4	10	21	17	17	16	7	4	0	100	
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	12	27	33	21	3	1	0	100	
Indonesia	Spring, 2010	0	1	1	3	8	24	31	20	10	2	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	1	3	6	11	27	28	16	5	2	0	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	6	7	27	14	22	15	2	4	1	100	
Japan	Spring, 2011	2	1	2	6	7	27	13	17	17	3	5	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	4	1	1	4	10	23	12	21	16	3	4	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	6	7	22	20	20	15	2	4	0	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	0	1	5	9	29	14	18	15	3	3	0	100	
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	3	17	22	23	19	7	7	0	100	
Pakistan	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	3	6	30	23	17	10	6	3	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	3	2	3	6	7	17	12	14	16	9	12	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	2	2	8	8	11	25	14	12	10	3	5	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	3	5	7	8	24	14	10	12	6	9	2	1	100	
	Spring, 2005	1	3	5	12	11	34	12	8	6	3	5	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	3	3	5	11	9	33	10	8	7	3	7	1	100	

		Q2 Here is a ladder representing the ladder of life. Suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom, the worst possible life. On which step of the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DK/Ref	Total
Philippines	Spring, 2014	1	2	3	5	8	28	15	15	12	4	7	0	100
	Summer, 2002	1	4	4	8	11	29	12	12	9	3	7	2	100
South Korea	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	5	7	22	17	23	17	3	4	0	100
	Spring, 2010	0	1	2	3	3	20	15	22	20	6	7	0	100
	Spring, 2007	1	1	2	5	5	23	14	19	19	6	3	0	100
	Summer, 2002	0	1	2	2	6	23	15	23	19	6	5	0	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	4	6	35	14	15	10	5	6	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	1	18	13	25	19	7	13	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	3	3	15	11	22	26	8	10	0	100
	Spring, 2010	1	0	1	2	3	13	10	20	30	8	11	1	100
	Spring, 2007	1	1	1	2	4	16	16	24	21	7	6	0	100
	Summer, 2002	5	2	2	5	7	20	14	16	17	5	7	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	3	10	9	17	27	14	15	0	100
	Spring, 2010	1	2	3	4	2	12	10	12	23	13	17	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	2	6	16	18	24	18	8	8	0	100
	Spring, 2007	1	1	1	4	7	21	18	17	14	7	8	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	3	4	14	10	18	21	9	16	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	1	13	15	23	18	9	16	1	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	2	8	8	17	28	18	16	0	100
	Spring, 2010	0	1	0	1	3	9	13	17	29	15	10	1	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	1	3	7	11	19	31	15	10	0	100
	Summer, 2002	1	1	1	3	6	16	12	16	24	9	10	2	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	4	2	2	4	6	18	9	14	14	8	18	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	7	18	17	19	17	6	9	2	100
	Spring, 2007	1	1	2	5	7	25	17	17	14	4	6	0	100
	Summer, 2002	3	4	3	5	10	22	15	12	13	4	8	1	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	3	10	11	16	22	12	24	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	4	3	8	10	15	20	14	9	10	3	3	0	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	8	11	18	23	17	13	6	2	1	0	100
	Summer, 2002	1	3	7	16	20	26	14	8	2	1	0	2	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	3	6	15	19	27	14	9	3	1	1	0	100
	Spring, 2010	0	1	4	12	27	29	17	7	2	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2007	1	2	6	15	19	28	14	9	6	1	0	0	100
	Summer, 2002	1	3	5	14	19	25	15	9	4	4	1	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	7	11	19	18	15	13	6	7	1	100
	Spring, 2010	1	1	5	11	16	17	16	16	11	3	2	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	2	1	3	7	15	21	16	16	11	4	4	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	5	7	18	16	17	16	8	8	1	100
	Summer, 2002	2	7	9	9	9	19	13	11	11	5	6	0	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	5	4	8	13	14	28	12	8	5	2	2	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	7	12	16	16	29	9	3	4	2	0	1	100
	Summer, 2002	1	12	13	18	19	23	6	3	2	2	1	1	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	6	6	7	10	12	26	9	8	8	3	6	0	100
	Spring, 2007	1	9	11	16	20	24	11	4	2	0	1	1	100
	Summer, 2002	0	13	13	18	18	19	6	3	4	2	3	0	100

In telephone countries, question read 'Imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. Suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you; and the bottom, the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time? You can name any number between 0 and 10.'

		Q3a On which step would you say you stood five years ago?													
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DK/Refused	Total	
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	6	9	23	16	19	12	5	4	2	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	2	8	13	22	18	13	11	6	3	2	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	1	2	5	10	22	16	19	14	5	4	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	1	5	7	10	22	17	16	13	4	4	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	0	2	3	6	12	23	19	13	11	4	3	5	100	
	Spring, 1991	2	3	7	13	16	19	13	10	8	3	2	3	100	
Russia	Spring, 2014	0	1	3	8	12	24	17	14	11	4	3	2	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	3	10	13	23	16	12	10	6	3	2	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	2	4	9	10	23	15	13	9	6	5	3	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	3	6	16	14	21	13	8	7	3	3	3	100	
	Spring, 2005	3	7	9	16	15	21	10	8	5	2	2	2	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	3	10	15	14	20	11	9	8	3	4	2	100	
Ukraine	Spring, 1991	4	4	7	13	15	21	11	10	8	2	2	3	100	
	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	7	13	22	16	16	12	4	2	2	100	
	Fall, 2009	1	2	3	10	12	18	18	11	12	7	4	2	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	2	8	14	14	19	13	10	9	4	3	3	100	
	Summer, 2002	4	4	8	12	12	21	11	12	11	2	4	0	100	
	Spring, 1991	2	3	6	10	11	20	17	14	9	2	1	4	100	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	2	2	5	8	13	20	20	13	9	4	3	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	3	5	7	10	12	27	10	9	8	4	4	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	5	7	9	10	19	12	11	10	5	6	3	100	
	Spring, 2005	4	5	7	10	10	21	13	13	9	2	4	2	100	
	Summer, 2002	3	3	7	8	9	19	11	12	11	5	8	4	100	
Egypt	Spring, 2014	3	3	5	11	18	21	20	12	4	2	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	4	15	23	24	17	12	2	1	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	3	5	6	14	21	24	14	8	2	0	3	100	
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	3	3	9	18	23	20	14	4	4	2	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	3	3	7	11	19	16	22	11	6	0	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	1	3	7	10	21	24	18	10	2	1	3	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	3	10	12	12	17	21	10	5	3	4	0	100	
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	6	10	18	15	17	12	9	4	2	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	5	6	7	8	14	8	13	14	11	10	2	100	
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	4	3	4	6	7	19	10	18	16	6	6	0	100	
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	1	7	15	22	21	17	10	5	1	1	0	100	
China	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	6	11	18	20	18	15	6	1	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	1	4	12	20	25	21	10	5	1	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	3	5	12	16	24	17	11	7	2	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2005	1	2	5	10	15	23	18	13	8	3	2	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	3	7	11	14	25	15	9	8	3	3	0	100	
India	Spring, 2014	0	2	3	8	13	19	18	15	12	7	4	0	100	
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	7	15	24	28	17	4	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	1	1	7	13	26	22	18	9	2	1	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	2	3	8	9	22	21	21	11	3	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2005	0	1	1	5	10	20	22	15	14	7	5	0	100	
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	1	4	6	7	12	10	14	15	11	14	5	100	
	Spring, 2010	1	1	4	5	8	20	13	16	18	7	6	2	100	
Philippines	Spring, 2007	3	4	9	10	18	12	12	12	8	9	2	1	100	
	Spring, 2005	1	3	6	11	13	27	12	8	7	5	7	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	2	4	7	9	28	13	11	9	6	8	1	100	
	Spring, 2014	1	3	5	8	10	24	14	13	13	6	4	0	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	5	7	11	13	19	11	14	8	5	5	1	100	
Thailand	Spring, 2014	3	5	7	14	10	22	9	10	8	6	5	1	100	
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	5	8	27	16	18	10	4	8	0	100	
Argentina	Spring, 2014	2	1	3	4	5	13	13	17	21	8	11	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	2	2	3	4	6	13	13	15	21	9	9	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	3	4	7	8	17	15	16	14	7	7	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	1	2	2	6	8	9	16	23	14	16	1	100	
	Spring, 2014	2	2	4	7	8	16	13	12	15	10	11	0	100	
Brazil	Spring, 2010	5	3	6	7	8	13	9	9	14	11	15	0	100	
	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	4	10	21	19	17	15	5	7	0	100	
Chile	Spring, 2007	0	1	3	8	12	19	15	15	11	7	7	1	100	
	Spring, 2005	0	1	3	8	12	19	15	15	11	7	7	1	100	
Colombia	Spring, 2014	2	4	4	6	9	15	13	12	15	9	11	1	100	
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	5	6	13	9	13	16	14	17	2	100	
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	6	10	11	11	19	19	15	0	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	1	1	2	5	11	9	16	23	17	13	2	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	1	1	5	7	10	12	15	23	15	8	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	2	4	7	10	14	13	12	15	10	9	3	100	

		Q3a On which step would you say you stood five years ago?													
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DK/Refused	Total	
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	5	4	6	9	10	17	8	8	10	8	13	0	100	
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	9	12	17	13	13	13	5	8	2	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	4	7	11	14	23	9	10	9	4	6	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	2	4	7	8	18	9	16	15	9	8	2	100	
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	3	5	11	8	10	19	15	26	0	100	
Ghana	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	7	9	18	16	14	14	7	7	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	0	4	9	16	13	24	15	9	7	2	1	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	9	15	22	20	17	7	3	1	1	0	3	100	
Kenya	Spring, 2014	4	8	12	16	16	16	11	10	4	1	1	2	100	
	Spring, 2010	0	3	8	16	19	21	17	9	4	1	0	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	1	6	11	20	19	19	10	8	4	1	1	0	100	
	Summer, 2002	1	4	5	13	19	24	16	11	5	1	2	0	100	
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	2	7	11	15	17	12	10	12	5	7	1	100	
	Spring, 2010	2	3	12	17	20	19	11	7	5	3	1	0	100	
Senegal	Spring, 2014	1	1	4	9	13	20	15	15	13	6	4	0	100	
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	2	3	8	11	16	14	13	16	7	6	4	100	
	Summer, 2002	3	5	7	9	7	14	12	12	16	7	8	0	100	
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	7	10	14	14	13	21	7	5	5	2	1	0	100	
	Spring, 2007	4	8	13	15	16	22	10	4	4	3	1	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	15	13	17	15	17	7	5	3	2	1	3	100	
Uganda	Spring, 2014	7	6	10	15	14	14	9	8	7	4	7	1	100	
	Spring, 2007	2	14	19	20	15	12	6	5	4	1	1	1	100	
	Summer, 2002	2	17	18	18	13	12	6	5	3	2	3	1	100	

		PERSONAL PROGRESS: Rating of current situation relative to five years ago. [Difference between Q2 and Q3a]				
		Made progress	Stayed same	Lost ground	DK/Refused	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	31	33	33	3	100
	Spring, 2010	36	27	35	2	100
	Fall, 2009	36	33	30	1	100
	Spring, 2007	39	31	29	1	100
	Summer, 2002	28	31	35	6	100
	Spring, 1991	27	17	52	3	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	46	31	22	2	100
	Spring, 2010	36	29	32	3	100
	Fall, 2009	38	28	32	3	100
	Spring, 2007	38	29	29	3	100
	Spring, 2005	38	29	31	2	100
	Summer, 2002	36	26	37	2	100
	Spring, 1991	21	18	57	4	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	23	25	49	3	100
	Fall, 2009	26	26	47	2	100
	Spring, 2007	45	23	28	4	100
	Summer, 2002	34	22	44	0	100
	Spring, 1991	16	16	64	4	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	48	21	30	0	100
	Spring, 2010	33	33	33	1	100
	Spring, 2007	36	27	34	3	100
	Spring, 2005	34	27	37	2	100
	Summer, 2002	24	23	48	4	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	32	22	46	0	100
	Spring, 2010	18	33	49	0	100
	Spring, 2007	43	18	36	3	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	35	29	37	0	100
	Spring, 2010	21	26	53	0	100
	Spring, 2007	32	22	42	4	100
	Summer, 2002	44	20	35	0	100

		PERSONAL PROGRESS: Rating of current situation relative to five years ago. [Difference between Q2 and Q3a]				
		Made progress	Stayed same	Lost ground	DK/Refused	Total
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	43	15	41	2	100
	Spring, 2007	26	15	57	3	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	26	32	42	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	70	10	20	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	66	11	22	1	100
	Spring, 2010	66	15	20	0	100
	Spring, 2007	62	20	18	0	100
	Spring, 2005	50	17	31	2	100
	Summer, 2002	42	30	27	0	100
India	Spring, 2014	50	19	31	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	41	31	27	0	100
	Spring, 2010	41	32	26	1	100
	Spring, 2007	35	23	43	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	52	29	19	0	100
	Spring, 2007	48	31	20	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	30	26	40	5	100
	Spring, 2010	23	23	52	2	100
	Spring, 2007	30	34	35	1	100
	Spring, 2005	29	40	29	1	100
	Summer, 2002	22	35	42	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	41	28	31	0	100
	Summer, 2002	41	29	28	2	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	56	15	28	1	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	59	26	15	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	40	27	31	1	100
	Spring, 2010	44	26	28	2	100
	Spring, 2007	48	23	28	1	100
	Summer, 2002	19	20	60	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	60	19	22	0	100
	Spring, 2010	51	21	28	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	43	36	21	0	100
	Spring, 2007	41	32	26	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	51	25	23	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	41	23	34	2	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	43	28	29	0	100
	Spring, 2010	37	28	34	2	100
	Spring, 2007	44	26	28	1	100
	Summer, 2002	47	22	27	3	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	52	18	29	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	52	19	27	3	100
	Spring, 2007	52	22	25	1	100
	Summer, 2002	33	20	44	3	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	35	26	39	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	27	13	58	1	100
	Spring, 2007	49	18	33	1	100
	Summer, 2002	61	17	19	3	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	53	9	36	2	100
	Spring, 2010	49	9	42	0	100
	Spring, 2007	55	12	33	0	100
	Summer, 2002	35	28	37	0	100

		PERSONAL PROGRESS: Rating of current situation relative to five years ago. [Difference between Q2 and Q3a]				
		Made progress	Stayed same	Lost ground	DK/Refused	Total
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	51	16	32	1	100
	Spring, 2010	59	11	30	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	40	23	37	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	45	16	34	4	100
	Summer, 2002	35	21	44	0	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	51	25	23	1	100
	Spring, 2007	39	25	35	1	100
	Summer, 2002	38	28	32	3	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	49	14	36	1	100
	Spring, 2007	54	18	27	1	100
	Summer, 2002	51	17	30	1	100

		Q3b Just as your best guess, on which step do you think you will stand in the future, say about five years from now?												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DK/Refused	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	6	10	14	12	15	12	6	5	14	100
	Spring, 2010	2	2	4	7	7	13	13	12	16	7	5	14	100
	Fall, 2009	1	1	2	4	6	16	11	13	16	8	11	12	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	3	5	5	12	13	10	16	13	12	9	100
	Summer, 2002	0	7	3	5	5	14	12	13	12	5	6	17	100
	Spring, 1991	7	6	7	8	6	10	9	9	7	3	4	23	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	3	5	11	9	13	18	15	13	11	100
	Spring, 2010	1	2	2	5	4	14	9	12	14	10	10	17	100
	Fall, 2009	1	2	2	4	5	14	9	11	14	8	12	18	100
	Spring, 2007	2	3	4	7	7	10	10	11	11	9	11	16	100
	Spring, 2005	4	6	7	7	6	12	8	11	9	8	7	16	100
	Summer, 2002	3	3	8	4	5	11	9	11	9	6	10	21	100
Ukraine	Spring, 1991	8	6	10	9	8	14	7	9	6	2	2	20	100
	Spring, 2014	3	3	5	5	6	12	9	10	12	8	9	19	100
	Fall, 2009	1	3	5	6	5	9	8	7	9	7	12	29	100
	Spring, 2007	2	2	5	7	6	7	9	7	11	10	14	20	100
	Summer, 2002	5	6	8	8	4	12	7	10	12	8	12	8	100
	Spring, 1991	8	6	6	10	10	13	10	9	6	3	3	16	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	10	9	12	19	18	18	4	100
	Spring, 2010	2	3	5	6	6	17	8	9	11	8	12	12	100
	Spring, 2007	2	3	3	4	4	12	9	10	11	7	11	25	100
	Spring, 2005	2	3	4	5	8	14	9	12	10	7	8	16	100
	Summer, 2002	5	4	6	6	6	11	7	10	12	7	9	17	100
	Spring, 1991	8	6	6	10	10	13	10	9	6	3	3	16	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	2	4	6	13	13	20	15	14	8	4	2	0	100
	Spring, 2010	1	9	10	16	20	14	7	9	5	3	1	6	100
	Spring, 2007	0	3	4	6	9	15	17	21	9	4	0	12	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	3	7	11	18	21	12	11	10	4	3	0	100
	Spring, 2010	0	5	7	11	11	18	16	14	8	5	1	4	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	2	5	10	16	18	20	10	5	3	11	100
Palest. ter.	Summer, 2002	1	5	9	7	11	14	16	13	11	7	6	1	100
	Spring, 2014	3	2	3	5	6	10	10	15	16	13	9	9	100
	Spring, 2007	8	5	4	4	6	6	10	9	12	6	13	18	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	5	1	2	4	4	9	9	14	15	11	9	16	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	3	7	15	18	26	14	12	4	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	18	29	25	12	3	100
	Spring, 2010	0	0	0	1	3	9	16	26	24	12	6	3	100
	Spring, 2007	0	0	0	2	3	8	15	16	25	17	9	3	100
	Spring, 2005	0	1	1	2	2	7	13	18	25	17	9	5	100
	Summer, 2002	1	1	3	4	5	12	13	15	18	13	9	5	100
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	8	11	15	22	15	14	10	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	4	9	23	35	18	8	1	100
	Spring, 2010	0	0	0	1	1	6	18	27	24	11	6	5	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	0	2	2	11	17	25	22	10	2	8	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	2	6	13	18	20	14	14	9	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	1	1	3	8	11	17	22	16	10	10	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	3	4	7	4	7	11	10	18	32	100
	Spring, 2010	3	5	8	8	6	10	7	7	10	7	6	22	100
	Spring, 2007	2	2	3	3	10	8	11	11	10	17	1	22	100
	Spring, 2005	1	1	2	4	5	10	9	9	9	5	11	36	100
	Summer, 2002	1	0	2	2	2	7	6	6	10	7	20	36	100

		Q3b Just as your best guess, on which step do you think you will stand in the future, say about five years from now?												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DK/Refused	Total
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	4	12	11	16	20	15	16	3	100
	Summer, 2002	0	1	2	3	4	10	10	13	15	12	18	11	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	3	9	7	16	19	15	20	7	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	9	7	16	23	19	19	2	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	0	2	2	2	6	5	9	19	15	30	9	100
	Spring, 2010	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	8	16	17	27	17	100
	Spring, 2007	1	0	1	2	2	4	4	13	22	19	21	11	100
	Summer, 2002	7	2	4	4	3	6	4	8	12	9	15	25	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	13	19	56	1	100
	Spring, 2010	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	9	13	59	4	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	8	8	15	21	16	20	7	100
	Spring, 2007	0	1	2	4	6	9	9	11	18	13	20	8	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	5	11	14	54	5	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	4	6	7	11	18	20	20	8	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	2	5	4	9	14	21	32	7	100
	Spring, 2010	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	6	16	19	28	14	100
	Spring, 2007	1	0	1	1	2	5	7	7	18	25	25	7	100
	Summer, 2002	2	1	2	3	2	5	8	8	13	14	24	19	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	3	2	4	3	6	10	14	41	11	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	2	5	7	12	18	15	26	11	100
	Spring, 2007	1	1	1	2	5	6	7	9	14	15	25	13	100
	Summer, 2002	6	2	4	5	3	6	8	7	13	10	18	18	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	1	2	3	3	3	4	2	4	7	13	51	7	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	2	3	7	7	8	18	16	21	13	100
	Spring, 2007	0	3	2	2	6	8	11	15	21	11	11	9	100
	Summer, 2002	0	0	0	1	5	11	16	16	16	12	11	12	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	2	5	5	6	9	15	18	18	10	6	6	100
	Spring, 2010	0	1	2	3	7	12	17	19	17	7	9	7	100
	Spring, 2007	0	2	3	4	5	10	11	17	15	14	12	7	100
	Summer, 2002	1	2	5	6	9	15	12	12	8	3	12	15	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	4	4	4	3	6	6	9	13	16	32	5	100
	Spring, 2010	0	2	2	2	2	5	7	12	17	17	29	5	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	3	9	11	13	17	23	18	4	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	5	11	10	12	18	14	17	11	100
	Summer, 2002	2	6	4	5	4	9	6	10	16	12	22	5	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	6	6	17	13	12	10	7	12	10	100
	Spring, 2007	1	2	9	11	11	14	10	9	7	4	2	20	100
	Summer, 2002	1	6	8	10	10	12	11	7	5	2	2	28	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	13	13	11	16	9	100
	Spring, 2007	1	6	6	6	6	11	13	14	11	5	5	16	100
	Summer, 2002	0	5	7	9	8	11	10	12	10	5	6	18	100

		PERSONAL OPTIMISM: Rating of current situation relative to five years from now. [Difference between Q2 and Q3b]				
		Optimistic	No change	Pessimistic	DK/Refused	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	29	31	24	15	100
	Spring, 2010	35	29	22	14	100
	Fall, 2009	38	30	20	12	100
	Spring, 2007	49	25	16	9	100
	Summer, 2002	36	28	19	17	100
	Spring, 1991	36	17	24	23	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	52	26	11	11	100
	Spring, 2010	46	24	13	17	100
	Fall, 2009	44	25	13	18	100
	Spring, 2007	48	24	11	17	100
	Spring, 2005	45	22	16	17	100
	Summer, 2002	43	23	13	21	100
	Spring, 1991	39	16	24	20	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	44	20	16	19	100
	Fall, 2009	41	18	12	29	100
	Spring, 2007	49	16	15	21	100
	Summer, 2002	50	25	17	8	100
	Spring, 1991	45	14	25	16	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	62	24	10	4	100
	Spring, 2010	46	28	14	12	100
	Spring, 2007	40	22	12	25	100
	Spring, 2005	47	20	16	16	100
	Summer, 2002	44	19	19	17	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	51	20	29	0	100
	Spring, 2010	23	31	40	6	100
	Spring, 2007	42	22	24	12	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	38	34	29	0	100
	Spring, 2010	31	27	38	4	100
	Spring, 2007	46	23	19	11	100
	Summer, 2002	43	27	30	1	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	50	16	25	9	100
	Spring, 2007	42	16	23	19	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	50	20	14	16	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	81	9	5	4	100
China	Spring, 2014	68	22	7	3	100
	Spring, 2010	74	16	6	3	100
	Spring, 2007	76	16	5	3	100
	Spring, 2005	76	14	6	5	100
	Summer, 2002	65	21	8	5	100
India	Spring, 2014	64	16	11	10	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	68	24	7	1	100
	Spring, 2010	66	24	5	5	100
	Spring, 2007	68	18	5	8	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	49	27	15	9	100
	Spring, 2007	62	21	6	10	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	36	19	14	32	100
	Spring, 2010	34	16	28	22	100
	Spring, 2007	49	20	9	22	100
	Spring, 2005	40	15	9	36	100
	Summer, 2002	46	12	6	36	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	68	18	11	3	100
	Summer, 2002	64	16	9	11	100

		PERSONAL OPTIMISM: Rating of current situation relative to five years from now. [Difference between Q2 and Q3b]				
		Optimistic	No change	Pessimistic	DK/Refused	Total
Thailand	Spring, 2014	69	14	11	7	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	54	31	13	2	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	53	26	11	9	100
	Spring, 2010	50	22	10	17	100
	Spring, 2007	59	23	7	12	100
	Summer, 2002	36	17	22	25	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	72	23	4	1	100
	Spring, 2010	66	21	9	4	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	55	29	9	7	100
	Spring, 2007	50	25	16	8	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	67	20	8	5	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	46	23	22	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	45	29	19	7	100
	Spring, 2010	49	21	17	14	100
	Spring, 2007	54	24	15	7	100
	Summer, 2002	49	17	15	19	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	59	17	13	11	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	61	19	9	11	100
	Spring, 2007	65	11	11	13	100
	Summer, 2002	46	13	24	18	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	49	25	19	7	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	69	9	9	13	100
	Spring, 2007	77	5	9	9	100
	Summer, 2002	83	3	1	13	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	73	8	12	6	100
	Spring, 2010	75	9	9	7	100
	Spring, 2007	78	6	9	7	100
	Summer, 2002	56	16	13	15	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	66	11	18	5	100
	Spring, 2010	86	3	6	5	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	78	11	7	4	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	50	20	18	11	100
	Summer, 2002	59	15	21	5	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	64	17	9	11	100
	Spring, 2007	47	13	19	20	100
	Summer, 2002	41	19	12	28	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	65	12	15	9	100
	Spring, 2007	63	12	8	16	100
	Summer, 2002	59	11	12	18	100

40
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		Q4a On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? a. Your present standard of living													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	7	8	22	18	19	15	3	3	0	100	1006
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	6	7	22	15	18	17	4	8	1	100	998
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	3	5	8	14	12	17	12	14	7	2	4	1	100	1659
Turkey	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	3	6	18	15	16	15	12	10	0	100	1000
Egypt	Spring, 2014	3	3	6	16	18	20	15	14	3	2	1	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	2	7	9	18	23	13	12	9	4	2	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	3	3	2	5	8	15	13	18	14	8	9	2	100	1000
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	7	3	6	8	10	23	13	13	10	3	5	0	100	1000
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	5	16	21	16	21	8	9	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	11	18	22	24	13	7	0	100	3188
India	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	5	14	16	18	16	8	17	0	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	10	26	35	17	5	3	0	100	1000
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	4	14	20	19	18	10	10	0	100	1008
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	6	12	12	14	15	12	17	1	100	1202
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	2	2	4	7	17	13	16	15	8	15	0	100	1007
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	5	25	12	16	17	8	11	0	100	999
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	2	15	13	23	22	7	13	0	100	1000
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	3	5	10	10	21	20	11	17	1	100	1000
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	12	10	18	25	13	15	0	100	1001
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	3	7	16	15	17	17	10	14	1	100	1000
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	4	11	9	14	22	11	22	0	100	1001
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	3	0	1	3	6	8	11	15	21	15	17	0	100	1008
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	2	6	8	13	23	18	25	0	100	999
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	5	1	3	5	6	11	10	13	14	12	21	0	100	1008
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	6	13	14	17	21	10	13	1	100	996
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	3	8	8	15	19	13	31	0	100	1000
Ghana	Spring, 2014	8	4	6	9	13	15	11	9	13	5	7	0	100	999
Kenya	Spring, 2014	2	5	7	11	14	22	13	10	7	5	3	0	100	1015
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	3	1	3	7	10	16	14	16	12	6	11	0	100	1013
Senegal	Spring, 2014	3	1	4	7	14	19	12	13	12	6	9	0	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	6	7	16	11	16	13	10	15	0	100	1000
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	4	4	10	12	14	27	12	8	6	1	2	0	100	1016
Uganda	Spring, 2014	5	5	9	10	13	22	10	8	5	4	8	0	100	1007

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q4b On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? b. Your family life													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	5	10	11	17	20	14	17	0	100	1003
Russia	Spring, 2014	4	3	3	3	6	16	9	15	14	8	19	2	100	978
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	4	3	3	4	7	10	9	12	13	14	19	2	100	1608
Turkey	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	4	9	12	14	18	13	25	1	100	1000
Egypt	Spring, 2014	1	3	5	9	14	18	19	10	9	9	3	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	11	17	19	15	13	11	5	3	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	5	13	10	18	18	13	16	1	100	1000
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	1	11	5	9	17	13	37	0	100	1000
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	7	14	23	26	14	6	5	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	3	9	16	22	25	17	7	0	100	3190
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	5	11	12	16	23	11	18	0	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	7	23	35	19	6	6	0	100	1000
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	2	9	13	18	25	13	17	0	100	1006
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	3	6	9	14	22	18	22	0	100	1203
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	5	12	10	12	19	15	23	0	100	1001
Thailand	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	2	3	15	7	13	19	13	24	0	100	999
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	1	10	10	21	23	12	19	0	100	1000
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	11	19	17	36	0	100	998
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	5	5	9	18	16	43	0	100	1003
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	2	4	10	12	15	15	12	29	0	100	1000
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	5	5	10	20	17	37	0	100	1002
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	4	5	5	7	18	27	31	0	100	1009
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	4	4	9	20	25	35	0	100	998
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	8	17	14	41	0	100	1008
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	4	10	12	15	23	15	18	1	100	996
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	7	16	18	48	0	100	1000
Ghana	Spring, 2014	5	1	2	7	11	14	12	11	13	10	13	0	100	997
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	3	5	6	12	18	15	14	14	6	6	0	100	1014
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	2	0	2	3	7	17	12	15	14	9	18	0	100	1009
Senegal	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	6	14	10	15	16	13	18	0	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	5	7	15	11	14	15	15	14	0	100	1000
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	2	3	6	10	12	26	15	9	6	4	7	0	100	1016
Uganda	Spring, 2014	4	6	7	11	12	18	13	8	8	5	9	0	100	1007

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q4c On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? c. Your health													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	2	3	7	6	11	11	17	19	11	13	0	100	1008
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	7	7	17	14	16	17	8	10	0	100	1000
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	2	3	4	6	7	12	11	13	18	13	10	0	100	1659
Turkey	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	3	3	9	12	15	16	17	23	0	100	1000
Egypt	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	5	15	14	14	16	16	12	5	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	8	14	15	12	13	16	10	7	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	3	6	8	9	12	17	18	23	0	100	999
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	3	4	10	6	9	14	11	39	0	100	999
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	5	7	15	19	22	20	6	5	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	6	12	18	26	21	14	0	100	3189
India	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	5	10	14	18	20	12	18	0	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	27	34	16	8	0	100	1000
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	2	6	11	18	23	18	18	0	100	1009
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	4	5	8	10	18	18	28	0	100	1202
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	3	10	9	13	20	16	24	0	100	1008
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	4	13	7	13	20	15	20	0	100	1000
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	10	10	17	20	18	17	0	100	1000
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	12	19	16	33	0	100	1000
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	3	6	6	11	16	16	38	0	100	1003
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	4	7	11	9	12	15	11	29	0	100	1000
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	2	6	7	8	19	16	36	0	100	1002
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	2	1	0	2	7	8	8	10	16	24	22	0	100	1009
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	9	18	23	34	0	100	999
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	3	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	15	32	0	100	1008
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	1	4	5	6	12	13	15	19	13	13	1	100	996
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	5	5	7	15	20	46	0	100	1000
Ghana	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	3	5	6	10	11	16	19	23	0	100	1000
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	4	8	11	13	16	17	11	15	0	100	1015
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	3	7	9	12	17	15	35	0	100	1013
Senegal	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	5	6	14	8	10	14	16	24	0	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	3	4	10	9	15	19	15	22	0	100	999
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	3	5	15	9	11	12	10	29	0	100	1016
Uganda	Spring, 2014	2	4	7	7	9	15	10	12	11	8	14	0	100	1007

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q4d On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? d. Your social life													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	6	6	13	14	18	18	8	10	0	100	1002
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	7	12	12	15	21	14	10	1	100	1652
Turkey	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	3	4	11	13	15	17	18	14	1	100	1001
Egypt	Spring, 2014	2	2	4	6	14	17	17	15	11	8	3	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	1	4	8	15	16	14	13	13	11	5	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	3	4	11	8	18	21	15	15	0	100	998
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	2	3	11	7	10	14	13	36	0	100	999
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	2	4	11	17	20	19	16	7	4	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	5	12	16	21	23	14	4	0	100	3182
India	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	3	10	13	20	21	11	17	0	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	4	17	36	26	10	5	0	100	1000
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	2	9	15	20	23	14	11	0	100	1006
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	3	7	9	16	22	18	19	3	100	1186
Philippines	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	4	4	13	14	17	18	13	16	0	100	1006
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	4	5	15	11	15	19	14	15	1	100	998
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	14	15	21	24	10	12	0	100	1000
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	12	20	19	31	1	100	996
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	2	7	7	11	22	17	31	0	100	1002
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	6	9	14	13	12	14	8	21	0	100	998
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	3	7	8	12	17	19	30	0	100	999
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	2	6	6	7	14	18	23	19	0	100	1009
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	2	6	5	12	22	22	26	1	100	999
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	2	1	2	3	5	8	17	17	17	36	0	100	1006
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	0	2	2	5	11	12	16	22	13	14	2	100	992
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	5	6	9	20	18	38	0	100	1000
Ghana	Spring, 2014	2	1	3	4	6	12	12	13	18	11	18	0	100	997
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	5	9	17	16	16	14	10	8	0	100	1015
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	1	0	3	2	5	12	14	17	17	10	18	1	100	1014
Senegal	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	5	10	12	18	22	14	14	0	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	5	13	13	13	20	15	16	0	100	997
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	5	7	22	15	13	11	8	16	0	100	1016
Uganda	Spring, 2014	1	3	5	5	6	15	10	9	15	11	20	0	100	1007

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis. In 2014, results for Russia not included due to administrative error.

		Q4e On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? e. Your present job													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	7	1	2	6	5	13	16	17	19	6	6	1	100	802
Russia	Spring, 2014	7	2	2	4	6	17	13	14	13	8	12	2	100	912
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	7	14	12	17	17	12	11	1	100	852
Turkey	Spring, 2014	3	2	0	2	5	12	10	16	17	14	15	2	100	987
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	2	7	9	16	20	16	14	8	3	5	0	100	456
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	2	4	6	12	12	14	17	15	11	7	0	100	466
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	6	2	4	5	5	12	9	19	14	8	12	5	100	443
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	18	3	4	4	4	15	8	9	8	5	19	2	100	730
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	3	0	3	7	10	19	20	14	14	6	4	0	100	990
China	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	6	12	16	21	21	14	4	1	100	3114
India	Spring, 2014	6	2	3	5	6	9	11	17	17	9	12	3	100	1264
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	2	4	10	23	30	20	7	3	0	100	998
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	2	3	12	17	19	20	11	11	0	100	953
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	7	3	3	5	5	11	10	13	13	10	13	6	100	904
Philippines	Spring, 2014	3	3	4	3	6	13	10	15	15	12	15	0	100	775
Thailand	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	4	4	17	11	14	16	12	18	1	100	977
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	2	0	2	2	2	14	16	21	20	10	12	0	100	994
Argentina	Spring, 2014	6	1	2	3	3	10	7	15	16	15	22	2	100	778
Brazil	Spring, 2014	6	2	2	3	4	12	10	12	15	11	21	0	100	847
Chile	Spring, 2014	2	2	2	4	6	13	13	15	17	9	16	2	100	646
Colombia	Spring, 2014	6	4	3	3	4	8	7	9	15	13	26	1	100	944
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	14	1	3	3	8	8	8	9	12	17	16	1	100	957
Mexico	Spring, 2014	2	3	2	2	3	6	5	10	19	17	27	3	100	789
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	13	2	3	3	5	10	6	7	12	12	29	0	100	857
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	4	5	14	11	13	18	11	11	6	100	958
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	3	2	3	2	3	7	6	8	13	15	36	1	100	896
Ghana	Spring, 2014	9	4	6	10	11	12	10	8	12	8	10	1	100	966
Kenya	Spring, 2014	5	7	8	11	13	15	11	12	9	6	4	0	100	970
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	4	3	5	10	10	14	12	11	11	7	14	0	100	962
Senegal	Spring, 2014	3	1	5	10	12	14	10	14	17	7	7	0	100	314
South Africa	Spring, 2014	12	6	5	6	5	7	8	11	13	13	13	1	100	803
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	9	8	8	11	9	20	10	8	8	3	6	0	100	1014
Uganda	Spring, 2014	12	8	10	10	9	13	8	8	5	6	9	0	100	980

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q4f On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? f. Your religious life													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	3	4	13	15	16	18	8	14	4	100	969
Russia	Spring, 2014	7	4	5	7	7	21	9	10	10	3	12	5	100	893
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	3	2	4	6	6	16	8	11	12	10	17	6	100	1556
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	11	11	15	19	16	20	2	100	1000
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	1	3	5	15	14	15	16	16	11	6	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	5	7	10	16	11	13	13	15	11	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	4	8	7	16	18	15	22	1	100	998
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	5	1	2	3	3	12	8	11	11	8	35	1	100	992
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	4	5	11	16	18	22	12	10	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	5	2	2	2	5	16	14	16	17	11	4	5	100	2080
India	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	3	10	14	18	21	10	19	0	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	26	35	18	11	0	100	1000
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	5	7	16	24	18	27	0	100	997
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	2	5	9	13	18	18	30	1	100	1200
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	8	8	9	19	17	35	0	100	1003
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	2	2	9	7	8	17	12	41	0	100	1000
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	2	1	0	1	1	17	15	15	17	10	21	1	100	951
Argentina	Spring, 2014	5	1	1	3	3	13	6	14	16	11	25	3	100	942
Brazil	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	2	3	8	5	9	17	14	38	0	100	1002
Chile	Spring, 2014	1	2	3	5	10	19	14	12	10	5	13	6	100	857
Colombia	Spring, 2014	2	2	1	2	3	9	6	7	14	14	40	1	100	1000
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	5	1	3	3	5	8	7	8	13	19	29	0	100	1000
Mexico	Spring, 2014	2	2	2	1	3	7	6	10	17	18	30	1	100	997
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	7	1	3	2	4	10	6	6	10	11	39	0	100	999
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	5	14	13	15	17	11	16	2	100	995
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	1	3	9	5	9	15	14	41	0	100	999
Ghana	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	4	6	7	12	19	17	30	0	100	998
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	6	13	12	18	18	12	13	0	100	1014
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	6	7	11	16	15	42	0	100	1013
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	6	12	18	56	0	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	4	10	11	14	16	18	20	1	100	967
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	4	4	12	9	10	12	10	35	0	100	1016
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	3	4	6	4	7	12	12	47	0	100	1006

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q4g On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? g. The safety of your neighborhood													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	3	9	10	19	20	16	20	0	100	1007
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	6	18	13	16	18	7	14	2	100	991
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	4	6	10	10	16	19	15	12	1	100	1658
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	2	1	2	3	8	10	16	19	20	18	0	100	1000
Egypt	Spring, 2014	3	4	11	10	16	17	14	14	7	2	2	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	4	8	11	12	9	9	17	14	17	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	5	14	10	15	15	16	16	0	100	999
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	2	9	5	8	15	12	38	4	100	999
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	8	14	16	18	15	9	11	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	6	14	20	27	20	9	0	100	3184
India	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	4	8	13	17	20	11	18	1	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	28	34	17	6	0	100	1000
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	2	3	8	10	20	26	15	14	0	100	1010
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	3	3	7	8	11	21	19	23	1	100	1202
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	2	8	9	12	21	18	26	0	100	1007
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	3	2	10	7	13	21	16	26	0	100	1000
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	11	7	16	25	14	22	0	100	1000
Argentina	Spring, 2014	6	5	5	7	8	11	9	11	14	8	16	1	100	998
Brazil	Spring, 2014	11	4	5	7	7	14	8	12	12	8	13	0	100	1002
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	2	2	5	9	16	16	17	13	7	12	1	100	999
Colombia	Spring, 2014	3	3	3	4	5	11	8	8	17	14	22	0	100	1002
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	11	1	2	4	7	6	7	12	14	19	17	0	100	1007
Mexico	Spring, 2014	4	2	3	4	4	9	8	14	17	16	18	0	100	1000
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	4	1	3	4	5	7	5	8	15	14	34	0	100	1008
Peru	Spring, 2014	4	3	7	7	7	14	10	12	14	10	10	1	100	994
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	5	6	6	8	8	14	7	8	13	12	14	0	100	1000
Ghana	Spring, 2014	3	1	3	3	3	7	9	11	20	20	20	0	100	1000
Kenya	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	6	10	13	14	15	15	13	10	0	100	1015
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	2	7	10	13	16	19	10	19	1	100	1014
Senegal	Spring, 2014	7	3	6	6	8	11	9	14	16	11	10	0	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	5	6	12	11	17	15	13	13	0	100	996
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	4	15	13	12	12	10	28	0	100	1016
Uganda	Spring, 2014	4	3	5	5	4	11	8	11	14	12	23	0	100	1007

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q4h On a scale of 0 to 10 how satisfied are you with each of the following items, where 0 means you are very dissatisfied and 10 means you are very satisfied? h. The quality of schools where you live													
		Very dissatisfied	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satisfied	DK/Ref	Total	N=
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	3	12	12	20	22	8	9	10	100	952
Russia	Spring, 2014	2	2	1	5	5	17	11	13	12	6	9	16	100	924
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	1	2	3	5	7	13	12	15	16	9	8	9	100	1537
Turkey	Spring, 2014	4	3	1	2	3	10	11	17	16	19	12	2	100	1000
Egypt	Spring, 2014	5	5	15	14	15	13	12	12	6	2	3	0	100	1000
Jordan	Spring, 2014	2	1	5	8	11	12	12	12	10	11	17	0	100	1000
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	5	6	14	12	17	19	12	9	0	100	998
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	7	2	4	4	6	13	8	11	15	7	18	4	100	975
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	2	5	9	15	20	16	15	8	9	0	100	1000
China	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	3	10	17	23	23	14	6	2	100	3160
India	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	3	5	10	12	15	20	14	15	1	100	2464
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	5	16	33	30	8	4	1	100	996
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	7	11	22	26	15	14	0	100	1005
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	3	2	3	4	5	9	9	11	19	17	17	1	100	1193
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	2	8	10	14	22	17	23	0	100	1004
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	13	8	15	21	15	19	2	100	998
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	10	11	21	21	16	15	2	100	996
Argentina	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	3	5	11	10	14	18	9	16	9	100	965
Brazil	Spring, 2014	5	3	3	7	7	14	13	13	14	8	12	2	100	993
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	5	11	19	15	15	14	3	7	7	100	997
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	5	10	7	10	17	12	25	5	100	995
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	6	2	4	1	4	8	15	10	16	19	15	1	100	1002
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	2	3	8	12	12	21	17	17	3	100	996
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	3	2	3	4	4	9	8	12	15	17	23	1	100	999
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	6	10	19	14	14	11	8	7	4	100	990
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	1	2	1	3	5	14	11	11	15	15	20	2	100	998
Ghana	Spring, 2014	4	3	4	5	9	10	10	12	15	11	16	1	100	996
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	2	3	7	11	18	16	15	12	7	7	1	100	1015
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	6	8	13	12	14	17	9	14	1	100	1014
Senegal	Spring, 2014	4	3	4	5	7	12	12	15	14	12	10	3	100	1000
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	2	2	5	5	9	12	15	17	16	16	1	100	992
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	5	7	10	9	8	20	10	7	8	6	10	1	100	1014
Uganda	Spring, 2014	6	7	10	10	8	15	7	8	10	7	10	2	100	1002

People who say the item is 'not applicable' to them are excluded from the analysis.

		Q14a Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. a. To have a fulfilling job												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	1	2	5	5	10	16	15	40	3	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	4	10	10	65	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	6	11	16	59	2	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	5	11	13	12	11	9	32	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	14	19	13	30	7	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	6	5	9	16	17	37	8	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	2	0	0	1	1	3	2	5	13	17	53	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	3	1	1	1	1	5	3	4	11	9	60	1	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	0	1	4	6	7	17	18	45	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	14	26	24	23	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	2	2	4	7	9	13	15	44	2	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	13	27	19	35	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	9	18	19	43	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	7	1	1	1	3	4	5	8	14	15	34	7	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	6	9	14	59	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	1	7	7	8	13	16	46	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	13	25	16	33	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	13	13	66	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	13	15	64	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	7	7	76	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	10	13	69	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	4	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	9	11	66	2	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	11	18	62	1	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	5	12	13	63	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	12	19	17	40	2	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	8	10	77	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	12	10	68	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	1	3	4	5	8	8	11	12	19	30	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	5	11	13	61	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	2	1	0	0	1	3	3	5	10	15	60	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	2	1	4	5	5	12	14	53	1	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	2	5	9	7	7	10	11	46	1	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	2	2	6	4	5	11	16	51	0	100

		Q14b Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. b. To be able to travel												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	3	1	2	4	4	14	12	17	15	9	20	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	5	3	2	3	3	9	6	8	15	9	37	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	2	2	2	3	3	9	11	11	12	13	31	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	5	11	10	10	14	17	29	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	2	5	4	11	16	20	19	20	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	3	1	1	2	8	17	20	23	24	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	4	2	4	4	4	7	7	11	14	14	29	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	11	2	5	3	4	11	5	6	9	10	35	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	9	7	15	20	11	16	10	8	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	5	6	10	15	17	21	16	7	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	3	3	10	9	15	24	12	22	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	2	3	7	18	26	22	12	8	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	13	21	23	31	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	11	21	23	35	2	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	1	0	2	1	4	11	10	11	15	15	29	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	4	1	2	3	3	19	10	14	17	10	15	1	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	5	1	1	3	3	17	11	15	20	10	14	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	2	2	10	7	12	16	12	32	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	2	7	9	11	16	17	35	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	1	2	3	5	5	15	11	9	11	5	33	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	1	0	2	2	9	7	10	14	13	41	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	18	1	3	3	3	6	4	9	8	8	37	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	3	2	1	2	3	9	8	12	15	18	27	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	7	2	2	4	6	10	8	12	14	9	26	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	4	5	15	14	13	18	10	13	2	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	6	5	10	12	13	50	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	5	1	1	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	40	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	1	3	7	6	10	11	15	17	14	16	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	1	0	2	4	5	7	10	10	14	13	34	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	3	4	10	9	11	13	14	32	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	1	2	1	4	3	9	9	13	14	15	28	1	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	2	4	6	7	20	9	9	8	10	24	1	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	3	2	5	3	3	8	6	7	13	15	33	1	100

		Q14c Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. c. To have internet access												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	10	3	2	3	4	10	9	11	14	8	26	2	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	8	5	2	4	2	9	6	9	11	7	36	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	9	4	3	4	3	10	8	8	10	12	26	3	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	4	2	2	3	4	8	9	12	15	15	25	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	2	6	5	3	4	5	9	15	19	16	17	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	1	1	4	9	18	21	20	19	1	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	7	2	5	4	4	9	6	9	16	15	23	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	20	2	2	2	3	7	3	7	7	8	38	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	1	4	3	6	9	16	17	14	14	8	6	1	100
China	Spring, 2014	2	2	4	5	5	9	13	15	17	15	11	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	5	1	2	3	3	11	11	10	14	12	22	6	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	6	6	18	20	21	14	6	4	1	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	3	1	2	3	2	9	9	13	17	11	29	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	22	6	6	4	4	5	6	5	8	7	10	17	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	3	3	3	3	5	12	10	8	15	12	22	2	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	14	2	2	2	3	11	4	10	14	11	24	4	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	6	2	1	2	4	10	11	15	18	13	16	2	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	13	2	3	4	4	11	8	11	13	10	20	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	3	2	2	2	2	8	6	9	17	16	34	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	2	5	4	5	4	15	8	8	9	5	35	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	3	3	3	4	5	9	6	10	12	12	33	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	32	2	2	3	2	5	3	6	8	5	30	1	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	9	3	5	3	3	10	7	8	14	14	23	1	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	11	3	3	4	3	8	5	8	14	10	30	2	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	4	4	4	4	5	10	7	11	18	12	15	5	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	1	2	2	2	3	5	6	7	12	13	48	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	15	3	3	6	5	7	6	6	9	10	28	3	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	5	5	6	7	9	9	10	12	12	11	13	1	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	8	6	3	4	5	7	5	10	13	12	26	2	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	6	3	5	8	8	13	8	8	8	7	19	7	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	5	2	3	4	4	8	7	8	13	14	30	3	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	3	5	4	6	18	9	9	10	8	26	1	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	9	4	5	3	4	8	5	6	10	10	23	14	100

		Q14d Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. d. To own a cell phone												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	3	2	2	3	4	10	8	12	15	11	31	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	1	6	6	8	11	8	53	0	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	3	1	1	2	3	7	7	9	12	15	39	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	3	9	10	12	15	13	31	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	14	19	20	20	22	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	0	0	3	6	20	21	22	27	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	3	7	5	10	13	17	39	0	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	5	9	8	65	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	3	6	11	11	13	19	12	24	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	3	6	11	17	22	22	16	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	5	9	11	16	15	37	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	2	6	13	27	26	14	10	1	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	3	6	11	12	17	48	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	7	3	4	4	4	8	7	11	14	13	21	4	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	3	12	6	8	12	15	36	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	1	1	8	4	8	14	15	47	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	1	1	10	7	13	21	15	28	1	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	8	2	3	4	3	12	7	12	16	10	23	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	9	17	19	42	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	1	3	3	2	4	13	8	11	11	5	39	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	3	6	5	8	13	14	43	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	6	1	1	2	2	5	4	8	11	9	51	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	5	2	2	2	3	8	5	11	18	18	27	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	1	2	5	5	6	12	13	52	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	2	2	2	2	3	10	10	11	19	15	22	3	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	5	4	5	11	13	57	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	2	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	9	17	59	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	4	5	7	8	13	13	17	29	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	5	13	18	57	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	9	10	13	50	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	10	13	17	45	0	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	3	4	12	9	7	10	13	40	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	2	5	4	6	12	15	51	1	100

		Q14e Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. e. To have free time for yourself												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	6	9	12	18	15	35	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	2	10	5	9	14	9	45	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	1	2	7	7	10	16	17	38	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	4	7	9	13	16	18	30	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	3	12	18	23	21	21	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	15	22	24	27	1	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	1	1	3	2	8	6	13	16	16	31	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	2	2	2	2	2	9	6	8	13	9	44	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	8	8	14	18	16	16	9	8	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	3	6	12	17	25	21	11	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	1	0	2	2	4	8	11	17	20	13	21	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	4	13	28	31	15	7	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	8	17	24	42	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	2	6	8	14	18	21	24	2	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	7	14	17	51	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	12	7	11	18	14	35	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	10	9	19	22	14	21	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	6	5	10	20	15	41	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	14	21	53	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	6	7	8	9	6	61	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	12	11	67	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	1	1	3	2	8	14	13	56	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	2	4	5	9	20	20	39	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	6	6	9	16	13	44	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	7	9	11	23	18	25	3	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	13	13	61	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	12	15	59	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	2	6	10	10	18	18	15	18	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	10	16	16	47	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	3	4	10	10	13	13	16	28	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	4	6	11	16	17	41	1	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	3	5	14	12	10	11	13	31	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	3	3	7	7	7	12	16	41	0	100

		Q14f Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. f. To help other people who are in need												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	3	7	10	17	20	11	28	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	3	4	13	9	11	16	9	32	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	1	2	9	10	11	14	19	32	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	1	0	0	2	6	9	14	17	18	31	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	1	1	3	12	15	23	22	23	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	10	21	25	33	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	2	2	6	6	9	17	18	39	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	7	12	10	63	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	2	3	4	6	13	15	18	20	9	11	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	3	9	12	20	25	19	9	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	1	2	7	9	15	21	14	28	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	30	30	15	15	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	10	18	26	36	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	10	15	20	46	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	7	15	20	49	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	10	5	12	20	14	36	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	2	8	7	14	23	15	30	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	15	19	54	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	10	19	63	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	2	2	11	9	10	16	6	44	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	12	13	68	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	11	12	67	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9	18	19	43	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	11	12	67	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	12	22	23	31	2	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	9	13	67	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	11	16	60	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	3	5	6	10	14	19	19	22	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	10	15	15	48	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	8	10	17	56	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	11	14	19	43	1	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	1	1	3	3	12	12	11	12	12	32	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	1	2	1	2	6	5	8	12	16	47	0	100

		Q14g Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. g. To own your own home												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	2	5	7	10	13	13	47	0	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	1	0	1	2	5	3	7	10	6	62	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	14	75	0	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	1	6	6	12	15	18	38	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	12	17	19	40	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	9	16	27	37	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	6	11	16	59	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	4	6	81	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	2	3	3	9	13	12	17	14	26	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	12	20	26	30	0	100
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	7	13	15	52	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	25	21	42	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	6	11	14	62	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	12	16	61	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	6	15	70	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	8	9	75	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	0	1	5	4	10	15	14	49	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	11	79	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	86	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	6	4	76	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	8	84	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	88	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	15	73	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	86	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	12	20	53	1	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	87	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	8	18	67	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	2	4	5	8	10	13	18	38	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	14	14	62	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	9	78	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	10	16	59	1	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	6	5	5	8	10	62	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	10	15	63	0	100

		Q14h Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. h. To have a good education for your children												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	9	13	12	50	2	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	10	7	69	3	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	8	16	65	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	6	8	10	16	15	39	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	13	14	19	38	3	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9	16	27	36	3	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	6	11	18	57	0	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	8	78	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	4	8	12	20	14	37	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	13	19	25	31	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	8	13	14	52	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	23	20	43	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	7	10	16	60	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	10	18	59	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	11	76	2	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	8	83	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	13	16	59	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8	85	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	9	83	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	5	84	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	90	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	9	84	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	7	13	73	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	10	83	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	10	17	62	1	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	7	87	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	13	71	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	5	6	10	12	17	45	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	11	12	66	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	5	13	75	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	6	9	17	55	2	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	5	4	6	7	11	62	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	8	15	66	0	100

		Q14i Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. i. To own your own car												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	4	2	1	3	3	10	10	11	15	9	30	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	5	3	1	2	2	9	5	9	13	7	42	0	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	5	2	3	3	3	11	8	10	12	13	29	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	1	1	6	9	15	16	17	32	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	0	1	11	11	15	22	39	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	12	16	24	38	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	3	2	2	2	4	7	5	10	14	13	39	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	5	1	2	2	2	8	3	7	9	8	54	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	3	1	3	4	5	13	18	13	17	11	12	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	4	5	11	15	17	18	15	9	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	4	1	5	3	5	10	13	13	14	9	21	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	3	7	11	13	18	20	13	12	1	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	0	2	5	8	13	19	50	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	6	2	4	3	3	8	7	9	13	12	26	7	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	2	2	3	3	5	12	8	9	11	9	34	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	1	1	10	5	12	18	13	36	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	9	4	3	4	6	16	11	14	10	7	16	1	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	6	2	3	4	3	12	10	12	14	9	26	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	8	16	15	50	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	1	3	4	4	3	15	9	8	8	5	40	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	4	2	2	2	2	11	7	11	11	9	37	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	19	2	4	3	4	6	6	7	10	6	34	1	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	4	1	1	3	2	7	5	12	16	15	33	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	6	2	2	4	4	9	5	10	14	8	36	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	3	4	6	8	8	14	11	12	11	8	11	3	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	8	11	10	63	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	2	0	1	0	1	3	4	6	12	17	55	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	1	1	3	5	8	10	9	15	14	13	21	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	0	2	3	4	7	14	17	52	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	4	5	11	11	12	13	11	30	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	2	1	2	1	2	6	5	9	13	14	44	2	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	2	1	3	4	3	14	10	10	10	10	34	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	1	1	2	2	3	6	4	6	9	15	50	1	100

		Q14j Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. j. To have money for old age												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	7	16	13	53	0	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	1	5	3	5	9	10	63	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	3	7	19	63	0	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	2	1	1	1	2	5	9	12	18	18	32	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	1	1	11	11	18	20	38	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	10	16	24	38	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	2	0	2	1	2	5	4	10	14	19	38	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	5	9	9	64	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	3	9	11	18	18	12	26	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	4	8	14	19	26	26	0	100
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	10	17	15	43	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	21	21	40	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	6	9	15	63	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	6	0	1	1	1	4	4	7	14	17	43	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	8	12	68	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	8	10	77	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	1	4	5	11	18	18	41	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	16	15	57	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	15	71	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	5	5	84	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	9	79	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	6	8	11	67	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	9	19	65	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	5	9	11	67	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	8	14	22	45	2	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	11	79	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	12	16	65	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	4	4	7	10	14	19	40	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	2	4	3	7	14	14	53	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	3	7	8	10	19	51	1	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	2	0	0	1	0	2	5	8	12	16	53	2	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	2	10	6	8	9	14	47	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	1	0	2	1	1	3	3	4	8	17	59	0	100

		Q14k Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. k. To have good health												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	5	8	11	67	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	5	6	81	0	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	14	78	0	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	11	15	18	42	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	17	23	44	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	9	11	23	45	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	4	10	18	62	0	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	84	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	6	10	14	19	13	36	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	12	18	25	36	0	100
India	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	8	17	18	47	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	23	21	46	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	6	8	15	65	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	10	19	59	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	4	10	77	2	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	7	82	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	11	13	65	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	83	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	86	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	90	0	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	90	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	89	1	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	13	79	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	88	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	12	19	58	2	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	88	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	16	72	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	7	11	18	50	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	9	13	69	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	7	84	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	9	17	57	2	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	7	5	5	9	12	57	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	7	15	68	0	100

		Q14l Some people say the following things are important to them. On a scale of 0 to 10, how important is each thing to you personally, where 0 means not important at all and 10 means very important. l. To be safe from crime												
		Not important at all	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very important	DK/Ref	Total
Poland	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	9	14	14	52	0	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	10	7	70	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	11	17	64	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	1	4	8	11	19	19	37	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	16	19	50	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	9	9	15	54	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	11	21	54	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	6	82	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	6	10	14	15	12	39	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	16	23	21	26	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	3	1	1	1	2	3	6	9	14	15	46	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	27	23	35	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	6	9	15	63	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	9	16	63	2	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	11	7	75	2	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	5	13	11	64	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	8	17	16	52	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	9	10	76	0	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	8	87	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	7	7	76	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	8	80	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	88	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	10	15	67	0	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	7	85	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	14	17	53	3	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	86	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	9	15	68	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	6	4	8	11	21	46	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	11	13	66	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	6	7	13	66	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	9	14	58	2	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	0	0	1	1	2	8	8	8	10	15	47	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	3	8	16	65	0	100

Appendix A

Economic categorization:

For this report we grouped countries into three economic categories: “advanced,” “emerging” and “developing.” These categories are fairly common in specialized and popular discussions and are helpful for analyzing how public attitudes vary with economic circumstances. However, no single, agreed upon scheme exists for placing countries into these three categories. For example, even the World Bank and International Monetary Fund do not always agree on how to categorize economies.

In creating our economic classification of the 43 countries in our survey, we relied on multiple sources and criteria. Specifically, we were guided by: World Bank income classifications; classifications of emerging markets by other multi-national organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund; per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP); total size of the country’s economy, as measured by GDP; and average GDP growth rate over the past 10 years.

Below is a table that outlines the countries that fall into each of the three categories. The table includes for each country the World Bank income classification, the GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP), the GDP in current prices and average GDP growth rate over the past 10 years.

Appendix: Economic Categorization

		World Bank Income Group	GDP Per Capita (PPP)	GDP (US\$ Billions)	Average GDP Growth (2004-2013)
Advanced economies	France	High income	36,537	2886	1.0
	Germany	High income	41,248	3876	1.3
	Greece	High income	24,574	249	-1.1
	Israel	High income	35,659	306	4.5
	Italy	High income	30,803	2171	-0.2
	Japan	High income	38,053	4846	0.8
	South Korea	High income	34,795	1308	3.6
	Spain	High income	30,637	1415	0.8
	United Kingdom	High income	38,711	2828	1.1
	United States	High income	54,980	17528	1.8
Emerging markets	Argentina	Upper middle	18,917	404	6.7
	Brazil	Upper middle	12,526	2216	3.7
	Chile	High income	19,887	263	4.7
	China	Upper middle	10,695	10028	10.2
	Colombia	Upper middle	11,730	388	4.8
	Egypt	Lower middle	6,696	286	4.6
	India	Lower middle	4,307	1996	7.5
	Indonesia	Lower middle	5,499	859	5.8
	Jordan	Upper middle	6,281	37	5.6
	Malaysia	Upper middle	18,639	343	5.0
	Mexico	Upper middle	16,111	1288	2.6
	Nigeria	Lower middle	2,997	316	7.0
	Pakistan	Lower middle	3,231	241	4.7
	Peru	Upper middle	11,735	217	6.6
	Philippines	Lower middle	4,962	292	5.4
	Poland	High income	22,201	545	4.1
	Russia	High income	18,408	2092	4.1
	South Africa	Upper middle	11,543	354	3.4
	Thailand	Upper middle	10,227	374	3.8
	Tunisia	Upper middle	10,253	47	3.7
	Turkey	Upper middle	15,767	767	5.0
	Ukraine	Lower middle	7,423**	178**	2.7
	Venezuela	Upper middle	13,531	342	5.9
	Vietnam	Lower middle	4,256	188	6.4
Developing economies	Bangladesh	Low	2,216	160	6.2
	El Salvador	Lower middle	7,720	25	1.8
	Ghana	Lower middle	3,590	39	7.3
	Kenya	Low	1,903	52	4.9
	Nicaragua	Lower middle	4,758	12	3.9
	Palestinian territories	Lower middle	*	*	*
	Senegal	Lower middle	2,020	17	3.9
	Tanzania	Low	1,813	37	7.0
	Uganda	Low	1,551	26	6.7

* Recent economic data are not available

** Ukraine data is for 2013 while all other country data reflects 2014 estimates.

Source: World Bank; IMF, World Economic Outlook Database, accessed September 4, 2014

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Appendix B

Factors that Influence Life Satisfaction

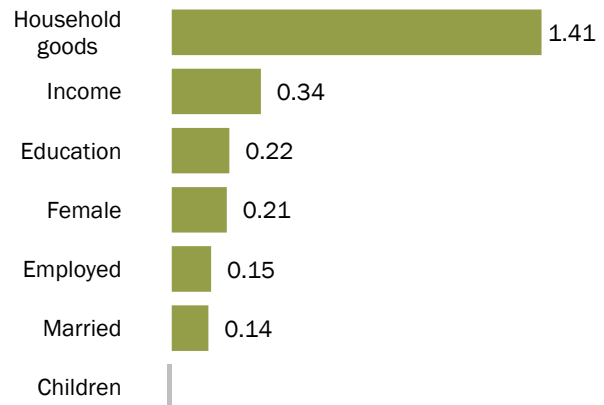
To explore the relationship between demographics, satisfaction with specific aspects of life and overall life satisfaction, we used a statistical technique called multivariate regression, which allowed us to test the individual impact of a number of factors on life satisfaction while holding other variables constant. We ran a multilevel, mixed effects, multivariate regression on all countries pooled (see page 3 for full results), but found similar results when estimating the regression in each country separately. We analyzed two models: one that includes demographics only and one that includes satisfaction with various aspects of life and demographics.

Overall, we find that economic factors, including income, number of key household goods and satisfaction with standard of living, have the biggest impact on individual happiness. Education, gender, marital status and employment as well as satisfaction with family, friends and health also matter, though to a lesser degree.

In our first model with just demographics, we find that the number of key household goods a person owns from a list of nine items has the greatest influence on individual life satisfaction. The survey asked respondents whether their household had in working order each of the following nine items – television, refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, computer, car, bicycle, motorcycle/scooter and radio. A person who owns none of the nine household items has a predicted overall life satisfaction of 5.55 points on a 0-10 scale. A person who reports owning all nine items has a predicted satisfaction of 6.96, a difference of 1.41 points. In addition to possessions, income (+0.34 points), education (+0.22), and being a woman (+0.21), employed (+0.15) or married (+0.14) all have a significant, positive impact on happiness (see page 4 for details on variable measurement). Having children under the age of eighteen living at home does not significantly

Influence of Demographics on Life Satisfaction

Relative influence of each factor on a 0-10 scale



Note: The number shown is the difference in predicted value of life satisfaction between selected groups for each variable. Findings for age are shown separately below. See page 4 for details on variable measurement.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey, Q2.

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impact life satisfaction.

Age also has a significant influence on happiness, controlling for other demographics. As people approach middle age, they are less content with their lives than younger individuals, hitting their lowest point in their 50s, with a predicted level of satisfaction of 6.28 for a decrease of 0.36 relative to a 20 year old. As they reach 75, predicted happiness increases 0.11 points to 6.39.

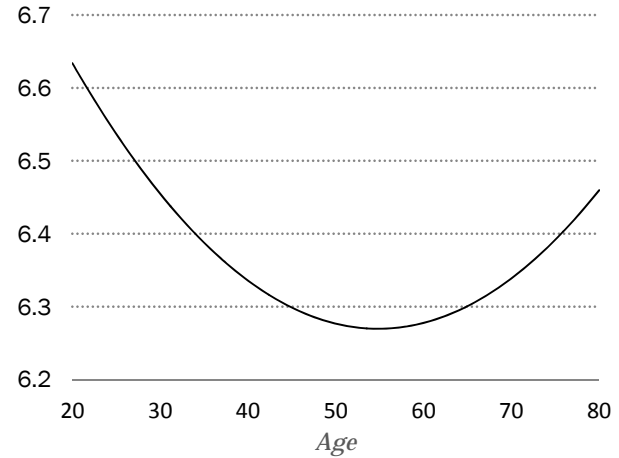
Our second model demonstrates that, alongside demographics, happiness with specific aspects of individuals' lives influences their overall satisfaction. Economic, rather than personal, factors have the greatest influence on happiness, even when controlling for individual finances. A person who rates their standard of living low on a 0-10 scale (at the global 25th percentile) has a predicted overall life satisfaction of 5.79. An individual who is highly satisfied with their standard of living (at the global 75th percentile) has a predicted life satisfaction of 6.84 – a difference of 1.05 points. Satisfaction with their job (+0.24), family life (+0.21), social life (+0.14) and health (+0.12) also has a positive – though smaller – impact on overall well-being.

Happiness with neighborhood safety, religious life and local schools does not have a statistically significant effect on individual happiness. When accounting for satisfaction with aspects of life, most demographic characteristics remain significant, including income and possessions. Marital and

Age and Life Satisfaction

Influence of age on a 0-10 scale

Predicted life satisfaction

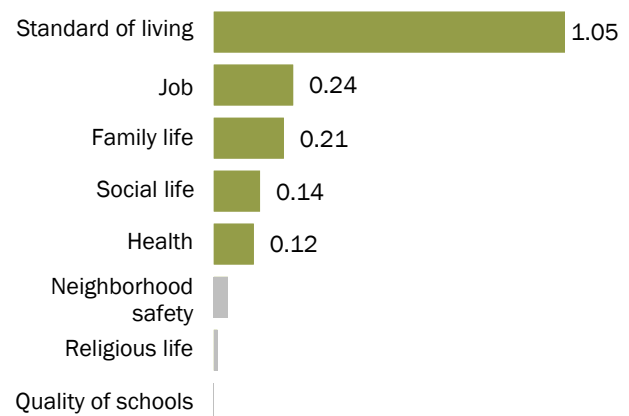


Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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Influence of Aspects of Life on Satisfaction

Relative influence of each factor on a 0-10 scale



Note: The number shown is the difference in predicted value of life satisfaction between selected groups for each variable. The model controls for demographics. See page 4 for details on variable measurement.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2, Q4a-h.

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employment status, however, are no longer key predictors of satisfaction.

Details of Analysis

The results reported are based on a weighted, linear mixed-effects model with random intercepts by country and standard errors clustered by country. In addition to the mixed-effects model, we also estimated an ordinary least squares (OLS) regression with country dummy variables, survey weights and clustered standard errors, and an OLS regression with country dummy variables that accounted for the complex survey design of the data. All models provided similar coefficients and significance tests, though the standard errors in the approach we ultimately used were generally the most conservative. Alongside these pooled models, we evaluated the robustness of the results by estimating the models for each country separately. These country-specific models yielded similar conclusions.

The demographic analysis on life satisfaction comprises a sub-sample (countries=32, n=32,355) of the 43 nations in the survey, excluding 11 countries in which 20% or more of the sample answered “Don’t know” or “Refused” when asked their household income.¹ The demographic and life aspects analysis also comprises a sub-sample (countries =22, n=16,733) of the 43 nations, excluding countries without results for all items of the question about satisfaction with specific aspects of life and countries with low response rates on the income variable.²

Impact of Demographics and Aspects of Life on Life Satisfaction

Mixed-effects model with random intercepts by country

	Demographics only	Demographics and aspects of life
Age	-0.0329 (.01)*	-.0159 (.01)*
Age ²	0.0003 (.00)*	.0002 (.00)*
Female	0.2071 (.04)*	.1099 (.04)*
Income	0.3359 (.04)*	.1124 (.05)*
Household goods	0.1567 (.02)*	.0701 (.01)*
Employed	0.1457 (.04)*	-.0620 (.05)
Education	0.2221 (.04)*	.1440 (.04)*
Married	0.1353 (.04)*	.0200 (.04)
Children	-0.0181 (.03)	-.0055 (.03)
Standard of living	-	.3502 (.03)*
Family life	-	.0700 (.02)*
Health	-	.0397 (.02)*
Social life	-	.0477 (.01)*
Job	-	.0596 (.01)*
Religious life	-	.0068 (.01)
Neighborhood safety	-	.0091 (.01)
Quality of schools	-	-.0002 (.01)
Constant	5.5824 (.26)*	2.1224 (.23)*
Countries: n	32: 32,355	22: 16,733
Wald χ^2	248.5*	4,180.0*

Note: * p < .05. Standard errors in parentheses. See page 4 for details on variable measurement.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q2, Q4a-h.

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¹ The demographic analysis includes Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Palestinian territories, Peru, Philippines, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela and Vietnam.

² The demographic and personal aspects analysis includes Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, El Salvador, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Palestinian territories, Peru, Philippines, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Venezuela and Vietnam.

The dependent variable is life satisfaction, measured on an 11-point scale. Respondents are asked to place themselves on a ladder, where the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for them and the bottom represents the worst possible life (0). For this analysis, the ladder variable is treated as continuous and people who responded “Don’t know” or “Refused” are excluded.

We use two sets of independent or predictor variables: demographics and satisfaction with various areas of life. We include basic demographic variables known to impact life satisfaction and happiness – age and gender (Argyle 2003; Graham 2009), financial resources (Dolan et al 2008; Easterlin 1974, 2003), education (Graham 2009) and marriage and children (Glenn and Weaver 1979; Nomaguchi and Milkie 2003). All variables are self-reported with the exception of gender and are coded as follows:

- Female: A dummy variable where 1 indicates female and 0 indicates male
- Age: A continuous variable measured in years, which runs from 18 to 97; tested for a quadratic relationship with age squared
- Household goods: An additive scale, ranging from 0 to 9, of the number of items in working order in a respondent’s household, including television, refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, computer, car, bicycle, motorcycle/scooter and radio
- Income: A dummy variable where 1 indicates a reported income at the approximate median income cutoff for the country or higher and 0 indicates a reported income below the median
- Education: A dummy variable where 1 indicates more highly educated and 0 indicates less educated; in advanced economies, the lower category is secondary education or below and the higher category is post-secondary education; in developing and emerging economies, the lower category is below secondary education and the higher category is secondary or above
- Married: A dummy variable where 1 indicates a respondent is married and 0 indicates unmarried (single, divorced, widowed, etc.)
- Employed: A dummy variable where 1 indicates the respondent is in paid work and 0 indicates the respondent is not in paid work (student, retired, unemployed, etc.)
- Children: A dummy variable where 1 indicates the respondent has children under age 18 living at home and 0 indicates no children under 18 at home
- Satisfaction with areas of life: Respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction, where 0 means very dissatisfied and 10 means very satisfied, with each of the following areas of their lives: standard of living, family life, health, social life, present job, religious life, neighborhood safety and quality of local schools.

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