

Supplementary information for the article:

Happy moves?

Assessing the link between life satisfaction and emigration intentions

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1. SUMMARY STATISTICS OF THE VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS

Table A1. Summary statistics

	Obs.	Mean	St.dev.	Min	Max
Intentions to emigrate	30567	0.048	0.214	0	1
Life satisfaction (1 – low, ... 10 – high)	30567	5.581	2.090	1	10
Female	30567	0.597	0.491	0	1
Age group					
<i>18-24</i>	30567	0.140	0.347	0	1
<i>25-34</i>	30567	0.234	0.423	0	1
<i>35-44</i>	30567	0.228	0.420	0	1
<i>45-54</i>	30567	0.212	0.409	0	1
<i>55-64</i>	30567	0.186	0.389	0	1
Marital status					
<i>Single</i>	30567	0.226	0.418	0	1
<i>Married/ relationship</i>	30567	0.623	0.485	0	1
<i>Divorced/ separated</i>	30567	0.098	0.297	0	1
<i>Widow</i>	30567	0.053	0.224	0	1
Has children	30567	0.429	0.495	0	1
Linguistic minority	30567	0.123	0.328	0	1
Education					
<i>Primary</i>	30567	0.260	0.438	0	1
<i>Secondary</i>	30567	0.524	0.499	0	1
<i>Tertiary</i>	30567	0.216	0.412	0	1
Wealth index	30567	0.219	1.757	-2.711	3.328
Perceived income decile (1 – low.. 10 – high)	30567	4.515	1.674	1	10
Satisf. with financ. situation (1 – low.. 5 – high)	30567	2.785	1.132	1	5
Employed	30567	0.585	0.493	0	1
Type of settlement					
<i>Rural</i>	30567	0.399	0.490	0	1
<i>Urban</i>	30567	0.474	0.499	0	1
<i>Metropolitan</i>	30567	0.128	0.334	0	1
Health					
<i>Bad</i>	30567	0.085	0.280	0	1
<i>Medium</i>	30567	0.310	0.463	0	1
<i>Good</i>	30567	0.605	0.489	0	1
Migrant networks	30567	0.138	0.345	0	1
Father's years of education	24070	9.683	4.115	0	50
Family member killed or injured in WWII	30567	0.238	0.426	0	1

2. COUNTRY GROUPS BY INCOME PER CAPITA AND INSTITUTIONAL QUALITY

World Bank classification of countries included in the analysis by income per capita (2010)

Low-income

Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan

Lower middle-income

Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Mongolia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Kosovo

Upper middle-income

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, FYR Macedonia, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Montenegro

High-income

Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, UK

Classification of countries included in the analysis by institutional quality (based on the World Bank World Governance Indicators); see Section 3 in this document on how this classification was created.

Low-quality institutions

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Lower middle-quality institutions

Albania, Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, FYR Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Serbia, Kosovo

Upper middle-quality institutions

Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Turkey, Montenegro

High-quality institutions

Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, UK

3. COUNTRY GROUP RESULTS AND THEIR DESCRIPTION

Table 1A shows the results when the models are estimated for the low-income, lower-middle income, upper-middle income and high income countries. The findings suggest that national per capita income does not have an impact on the association between life satisfaction and intentions to migrate. In the linear model, the coefficient of life satisfaction is negative but statistically insignificant in all country groups. In the quadratic model, all country groups exhibit a U-shaped relationship between life satisfaction and emigration intentions, with the linear and quadratic terms significant at 1% in the upper-middle and high-income countries and at 1-10% in the low and lower-middle-income countries.¹ There is also little country-group variation in the values of life satisfaction at which emigration intentions are at their minimum: the turning points range from 5.55 in the lower-middle income countries to 6.66 in low-income countries. In all country groups, these values are above, but still relatively close to, the average levels of life satisfaction. Thus, the association between intentions to migrate and life satisfaction appears to be U-shaped – regardless of the national income per capita.

Table 2A. Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by country income level; OLS results

	Low-income countries		Lower-middle income countries		Upper-middle income countries		High-income countries	
Life satisfaction	-0.0046	-0.0517***	-0.0000	-0.0151*	-0.0020	-0.0170***	-0.0011	-0.0161***
Life satisfaction squared/100	-	0.388**	-	0.136*	-	0.139***	-	0.125***
Individual controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country-fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Life satisfaction								
<i>Turning point</i>	-	6.66	-	5.55	-	6.11	-	6.44
<i>Sub-sample average</i>	-	5.22	-	5.16	-	5.20	-	6.37
Observations	1,786	1,786	7,420	7,420	11,293	11,293	10,068	10,068
Number of countries	2	2	8	8	13	13	12	12
R ²	0.059	0.066	0.065	0.065	0.057	0.059	0.026	0.028
F test (p > F)	0.040	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, used to calculate regressors' statistical significance.

¹ There are only two countries in the low-income group: Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Combining this group with lower-middle income countries produces a negative and statistically insignificant coefficient of the life satisfaction variable in the linear model, and a U-shaped relationship, with both the linear and squared term significant at 1%, in the quadratic model.

Next, I want to test the conjecture that happy people are less likely to emigrate from countries with more efficient and open regimes, where possibilities for personal and professional growth are more abundant. To do this, I estimate the models for countries with different levels of institutional quality. As a measure institutional quality, I use six World Bank World Governance Indicators – 1) voice and accountability; 2) political stability and the absence of violence; 3) government effectiveness; 4) regulatory quality; 5) rule of law; and 6) control of corruption – from which I construct, with principal components, an index of institutional quality. I then split the countries into four groups, which correspond to increasing levels of institutional quality and are comparable in terms sample size and the number of countries included (see online appendix for the distribution). The results, shown in Table 2A, provide little support for the conjecture that happy people are less likely to emigrate from countries with better institutions. A U-shaped relationship between life satisfaction and emigration intentions is supported in all four country groups, implying that emigration intentions decrease with life satisfaction for relatively life-unsatisfied people and increase for relatively life-satisfied people (the latter is particularly relevant for countries with the highest quality institutions, where the turning point lies to the left of the sample mean). In the linear model, the coefficient of life satisfaction is insignificant in countries with low, lower-middle and high-quality institutions (and positive in the two latter cases). It is, however, negative and significant at 1% in the upper-middle quality institutions specification. Considering which model – linear or quadratic – is a better fit for this country group, the Wald test suggests that the inclusion of the life satisfaction squared term is strongly justified ($F = 17.88$; $p = 0.000$); the quadratic relationship therefore appears to be a better fit than the linear model.

Table 3A. Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by quality of institutions; OLS results

	<i>Quality of institutions</i>							
	Low		Lower-middle		Upper-middle		High	
Life satisfaction	-0.0027	-0.0162**	0.0008	-0.0179**	-0.0048***	-0.0293***	0.0002	-0.0109**
Life satisfaction squared/100	-	0.117**	-	0.173**	-	0.221***	-	0.0937**
Individual controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country-fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Life satisfaction								
<i>Turning point</i>	-	6.92	-	5.17	-	6.62	-	5.81
<i>Sub-sample average</i>	-	5.25	-	5.11	-	5.58	-	6.43
Observations	8,006	8,006	7,921	7,921	7,387	7,387	7,253	7,253
Number of countries	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
R ²	0.052	0.053	0.064	0.065	0.051	0.055	0.027	0.029
F test (p > F)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, used to calculate regressors' statistical significance.

In a last country-group sensitivity check, I run the models for different geo-political blocs: 1) Baltics (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania), 2) Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia), 3) Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), 4) Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan), 5) Central Europe (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia), 6) the rest of ex-USSR (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia), and 7) Western Europe (France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, the UK). The U-shaped relationship between life satisfaction and emigration intentions is supported in the Balkans, Central Asia, Central Europe and Western Europe (Panel B of Table 3A); these four country groups represent 71% of countries participating in the survey. In the Baltics and the Caucasus (17% of countries), the linear model (with a negative life satisfaction variable) provides a better fit than the quadratic model (Panel A of Table 3A). In the rest of ex-USSR (11% of countries), there appears to be no relationship between life satisfaction and intentions to migrate. It is difficult to find an explanation for these country-group differences: the U-shaped relationship holds in such economically, politically, socially and culturally diverse regions as Central Asia and Western Europe. One can notice, however, that the absence of the U-shaped relationship is found in the former republics of the USSR with relatively low average levels of life satisfaction.

Table 4A. Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by geo-political bloc; OLS results

	Baltics	Balkans	Caucasus	Central Asia	Central Europe	Rest of ex-USSR	Western Europe
A.							
Life satisfaction	-0.0063*	0.0007	-0.0053*	-0.0032	-0.0011	-0.0011	-0.0004
R ²	0.060	0.073	0.044	0.048	0.026	0.048	0.019
B.							
Life satisfaction	-0.0183	-0.0312***	-0.0102	-0.0265***	-0.0207***	-0.0077	-0.0156**
Life satisfaction squared/100	0.111	0.289***	0.0484	0.199***	0.165***	0.0614	0.125**
Life satisfaction							
<i>Turning point</i>	-	5.40	-	6.66	6.27	-	6.24
<i>Sub-sample average</i>	5.26	5.32	4.49	5.38	6.02	5.20	6.89
R ²	0.061	0.076	0.044	0.050	0.031	0.049	0.022
Observations	2,014	7,857	2,470	5,560	4,462	3,918	4,209
Number of countries	3	9	3	6	5	4	5

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, used to calculate regressors' statistical significance.

4. ROBUSTNESS AND SENSITIVITY CHECKS

In the first robustness check, I use a question on *willingness to migrate* (“Would you be willing to move abroad for employment reasons?”), rather a question on *emigration intentions* (“Do you intend to move abroad in the next 12 months?”), to capture emigration decision. The results are largely consistent with the emigration intentions specifications: in the whole-sample linear model, life satisfaction is a negative and insignificant correlate of the willingness to migrate; in the quadratic model, the association between life satisfaction and willingness to migrate is U-shaped and highly significant (the turning point is 6.02);² in the instrumental variable estimation, life satisfaction also appears to have a positive impact on willingness to migrate.

Second, I exclude from the analysis control variables capturing satisfaction with financial situation and subjective health (these variables are considered to be important components of life satisfaction and, if included as controls, can reduce the variation in the main regressor). The correlational results remain qualitatively unchanged. The only difference in the instrumental variable estimation is that the overidentification test now is not passed. This

² The U-shaped relationship is prevalent across countries with different levels of income per capita and institutional quality. Among country groups, the U-shaped relationship is observed in the Balkans, Central Europe, rest of the ex-USSR, and Western Europe.

suggests that the instruments influence emigration intentions through channels other than life satisfaction, and such channels could well be the excluded controls. For example, parental education may affect children's physical health and (satisfaction with) financial situation which, in turn, may affect emigration intentions.

Third, I note that the sample size in the 2SLS estimation is about four fifths of the sample size in the OLS estimations. This is because 24 percent of the respondents did not provide an answer to the question on father's education and had to be excluded from the 2SLS estimations. Such a high non-response rate could bias the instrumental variable results. I check whether selection bias is present in the OLS estimations which exclude respondents who did not provide an answer on their father's education. Using a Heckman correction model, where the non-response on mother's education serves as identification variable for providing an answer on father's education, I find no evidence that that selection bias is present. This is confirmed by virtually the same results of the estimations which exclude respondents who did not report the education of their father and the corresponding full-sample estimations presented in Table 1.

Fourth, I included in the instrumental variable estimation a control variable capturing family connections to the former communist party (this estimation was conducted for the subsample of the post-socialist countries only). Former party connections could be linked to specific networks which might have been transferred over time and could facilitate migration or find work at home today. As highly educated people were more likely to be party members, they could affect their children's emigration decision through party connections. The communist party channel may also be an issue for the WWII instrument, if the party members were more likely to fight in the war or if the party explicitly targeted the WWII veterans to become its members. The results are robust to the inclusion of the communist party control.

Finally, I have also checked whether the instrumental variable estimation supports a curvilinear relationship between life satisfaction and intentions to migrate. The F test of excluded instruments supports the hypothesis that the instruments are valid (which is not surprising given that the two endogenous regressors are related); however, the overidentification test cannot be performed as the two endogenous regressors (life satisfaction and its square) are now predicted by two instruments. The coefficients of life satisfaction variables in the IV estimation would support a U-shaped relationship (the linear term is negative and the squared term is positive), but they are statistically insignificant.

5. FULL ECONOMETRIC OUTPUT

Table A5 (Table 1 in the main article). Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, OLS results.

	Linear model		Quadratic model	
	Coefficient	Standard Error	Coefficient	Standard Error
Life satisfaction	-0.002*	(0.001)	-0.019***	(0.004)
Life satisfaction squared	-		0.002***	(0.000)
Female	-0.025***	(0.003)	-0.025***	(0.003)
Age 18-24	0.020***	(0.006)	0.020***	(0.006)
Age 25-34	0.009**	(0.004)	0.009**	(0.004)
Age 45-54	-0.016***	(0.004)	-0.016***	(0.004)
Age 55-64	-0.019***	(0.004)	-0.019***	(0.004)
Single	0.030***	(0.005)	0.030***	(0.005)
Divorced/ separated	0.017***	(0.004)	0.017***	(0.004)
Widow	0.006	(0.005)	0.006	(0.005)
Has Children	-0.003	(0.003)	-0.003	(0.003)
Minority	0.022***	(0.007)	0.022***	(0.007)
Primary education	-0.003	(0.004)	-0.003	(0.004)
Tertiary education	0.001	(0.003)	0.001	(0.003)
Wealth index	0.005***	(0.001)	0.005***	(0.001)
Income ladder	-0.001	(0.001)	-0.000	(0.001)
Satisfaction with financial situation	-0.003*	(0.002)	-0.003*	(0.002)
Employed	-0.001	(0.003)	-0.001	(0.003)
Rural	-0.003	(0.004)	-0.002	(0.004)
Metropolitan	-0.007	(0.005)	-0.008	(0.005)
Bad health	-0.006	(0.005)	-0.009*	(0.005)
Good health	0.002	(0.003)	0.002	(0.003)
Migrant networks	0.024***	(0.005)	0.024***	(0.005)
Albania	0.221***	(0.031)	0.222***	(0.031)
Armenia	0.064***	(0.010)	0.064***	(0.010)
Azerbaijan	0.060***	(0.012)	0.059***	(0.012)
Belarus	-0.005	(0.006)	-0.003	(0.006)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.015	(0.010)	0.017*	(0.010)
Bulgaria	0.054***	(0.012)	0.053***	(0.012)
Croatia	0.011	(0.008)	0.008	(0.008)
Czech Republic	-0.004	(0.006)	-0.005	(0.006)
Estonia	0.010	(0.010)	0.010	(0.011)
France	0.002	(0.007)	-0.001	(0.007)
Georgia	0.025**	(0.010)	0.023**	(0.010)
Germany	-0.012**	(0.005)	-0.015***	(0.005)
UK	-0.012**	(0.006)	-0.014**	(0.006)
Hungary	0.003	(0.010)	0.002	(0.009)
Italy	0.001	(0.006)	0.001	(0.006)
Kazakhstan	-0.001	(0.008)	-0.001	(0.008)
Kosovo	0.065***	(0.019)	0.066***	(0.019)
Kyrgyzstan	0.035***	(0.011)	0.037***	(0.011)
Latvia	0.036***	(0.010)	0.037***	(0.010)
Lithuania	0.044***	(0.012)	0.043***	(0.012)
FYR Macedonia	0.112***	(0.018)	0.111***	(0.018)
Moldova	0.063***	(0.010)	0.064***	(0.010)
Mongolia	0.057***	(0.011)	0.057***	(0.011)
Montenegro	0.006	(0.006)	0.006	(0.006)
Romania	0.069***	(0.013)	0.068***	(0.013)
Russia	-0.009*	(0.005)	-0.009*	(0.005)
Serbia	0.024***	(0.008)	0.023***	(0.008)
Slovakia	-0.006	(0.006)	-0.006	(0.006)
Slovenia	-0.011*	(0.006)	-0.013**	(0.006)
Sweden	0.004	(0.006)	-0.003	(0.006)
Tajikistan	0.073***	(0.017)	0.070***	(0.017)
Turkey	0.003	(0.007)	0.004	(0.008)

Ukraine	0.008	(0.008)	0.009	(0.008)
Uzbekistan	0.090***	(0.016)	0.091***	(0.016)
Constant	0.044***	(0.011)	0.084***	(0.014)
Observations	30,567		30,567	
R-squared	0.064		0.065	

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level. Reference category: age 35-44, married, secondary education, living in urban area, medium health, Poland.

Table A6 (Table A2 in the this document). Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by country income level; OLS results

	Low-income		Lower middle-income		Upper middle-income		High income	
Life satisfaction	-0.005	-0.052***	-0.000	-0.015*	-0.002	-0.017***	-0.001	-0.016***
	(0.005)	(0.019)	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.001)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.005)
Life satisfaction squared	-	0.004**	-	0.001*	-	0.001***	-	0.001***
		(0.001)		(0.001)		(0.000)		(0.000)
Female	-0.064***	-0.065***	-0.047***	-0.046***	-0.022***	-0.022***	-0.004	-0.003
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age 18-24	0.021	0.020	0.009	0.009	0.020**	0.020**	0.029***	0.030***
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age 25-34	0.040**	0.041**	0.013	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Age 45-54	0.026	0.028	-0.013	-0.013	-0.025***	-0.025***	-0.016***	-0.016***
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age 55-64	-0.011	-0.011	-0.010	-0.010	-0.041***	-0.040***	-0.014***	-0.013***
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Single	0.067**	0.065**	0.038***	0.037***	0.033***	0.033***	0.015***	0.015***
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Divorced/separated	0.045	0.043	0.015	0.014	0.023***	0.022***	0.004	0.004
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Widow	0.005	0.004	0.015	0.014	0.008	0.008	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Children	-0.025	-0.026	0.001	0.001	-0.000	-0.000	-0.008**	-0.008**
	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Minority	0.042*	0.042*	-0.013	-0.012	0.039***	0.039***	0.009	0.009
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Primary education	-0.025	-0.025	0.002	0.002	-0.005	-0.006	-0.002	-0.001
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Tertiary education	0.022	0.023	-0.001	-0.002	-0.007	-0.008	0.008*	0.008*
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Wealth index	-0.008	-0.009	0.014***	0.014***	0.004**	0.004**	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Income ladder	-0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	-0.004**	-0.003*	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Satisfaction with financial situation	-0.009	-0.006	-0.004	-0.004	-0.005**	-0.005*	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Employed	-0.004	-0.004	0.004	0.005	-0.011**	-0.011**	0.005	0.006*
	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Rural	-0.019	-0.019	0.001	0.001	-0.003	-0.003	-0.006*	-0.006*
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Metropolitan	-0.004	-0.007	-0.012	-0.013	-0.007	-0.007	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Bad health	-0.074***	-0.070***	0.003	0.001	-0.014**	-0.017***	0.005	0.003
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Good health	-0.000	0.002	-0.002	-0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.004
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Migrant networks	0.035	0.032	0.022	0.022	0.027***	0.027***	0.015**	0.014**
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Azerbaijan					-0.002	-0.002		
					(0.016)	(0.016)		

Belarus					-0.057***	-0.055***		
					(0.012)	(0.012)		
Bosnia and Herzegovina					-0.040***	-0.039***		
					(0.015)	(0.014)		
Kazakhstan					-0.066***	-0.066***		
					(0.015)	(0.015)		
Latvia					-0.025	-0.024		
					(0.016)	(0.016)		
Lithuania					-0.012	-0.012		
					(0.018)	(0.018)		
FYR Macedonia					0.049**	0.049**		
					(0.020)	(0.020)		
Montenegro					-0.050***	-0.050***		
					(0.013)	(0.013)		
Romania					0.014	0.014		
					(0.017)	(0.017)		
Russia					-0.064***	-0.064***		
					(0.012)	(0.012)		
Serbia					-0.031**	-0.031**		
					(0.014)	(0.014)		
Turkey					-0.055***	-0.054***		
					(0.014)	(0.014)		
Albania		0.160***	0.160***					
		(0.036)	(0.036)					
Armenia		0.016	0.015					
		(0.022)	(0.022)					
Georgia		-0.020	-0.022					
		(0.023)	(0.023)					
Moldova		0.014	0.014					
		(0.021)	(0.021)					
Mongolia		0.002	0.000					
		(0.023)	(0.024)					
Ukraine		-0.029	-0.029					
		(0.021)	(0.021)					
Uzbekistan		0.046*	0.045*					
		(0.026)	(0.026)					
Tajikistan		0.048*						
		(0.025)						
Kyrgyzstan	-0.056**							
	(0.026)							
Croatia						0.017**	0.015*	
						(0.008)	(0.008)	
Czech Republic						0.000	-0.000	
						(0.006)	(0.006)	
Estonia						0.017*	0.016*	
						(0.009)	(0.010)	
France						0.008	0.006	
						(0.007)	(0.007)	
Germany						-0.007	-0.009*	
						(0.005)	(0.005)	
UK						-0.003	-0.005	
						(0.006)	(0.006)	
Hungary						0.011	0.008	
						(0.009)	(0.009)	
Italy						0.006	0.006	
						(0.006)	(0.006)	
Slovakia						-0.001	-0.001	
						(0.006)	(0.006)	
Slovenia						-0.002	-0.003	
						(0.006)	(0.006)	
Sweden						0.009	0.004	
						(0.006)	(0.006)	
Constant	0.165***	0.207***	0.090**	0.122***	0.128***	0.160***	0.025**	0.064***
	(0.062)	(0.065)	(0.036)	(0.041)	(0.016)	(0.021)	(0.010)	(0.019)
Observations	1,786	1,786	7,420	7,420	11,293	11,293	10,068	10,068

R-squared	0.059	0.066	0.065	0.065	0.057	0.059	0.026	0.028
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Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, in parentheses.
Reference category: age 35-44, married, secondary education, living in urban area, medium health.

Table A7 (Table A3 in this document). Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by quality of institutions; OLS results

	Quality of institutions							
	Low		Lower-middle		Upper-middle		High	
Life satisfaction	-0.003	-0.016**	0.001	-0.018**	-0.005***	-0.029***	0.000	-0.011**
	(0.002)	(0.007)	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.002)	(0.007)	(0.001)	(0.005)
Life satisfaction squared	-	0.001**	-	0.002**	-	0.002***	-	0.001**
		(0.001)		(0.001)		(0.001)		(0.000)
Female	-0.042***	-0.042***	-0.036***	-0.036***	-0.020***	-0.019***	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age 18-24	0.017	0.017	0.007	0.007	0.030**	0.030**	0.040***	0.040***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Age 25-34	0.013*	0.013*	0.012	0.012	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.008
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Age 45-54	-0.010	-0.010	-0.021*	-0.021*	-0.020***	-0.020***	-0.015***	-0.015***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Age 55-64	-0.002	-0.002	-0.031***	-0.031***	-0.031***	-0.029***	-0.016***	-0.016***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Single	0.032***	0.032***	0.047***	0.046***	0.023***	0.024***	0.011**	0.011**
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Divorced/separated	0.020**	0.020**	0.033*	0.032*	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.005
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Widow	0.016*	0.016*	0.010	0.009	-0.004	-0.005	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Children	-0.003	-0.003	0.000	0.000	-0.005	-0.005	-0.008*	-0.008*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Minority	0.021**	0.021**	0.042**	0.043**	0.016	0.013	0.004	0.004
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Primary education	-0.012	-0.012	0.007	0.006	-0.007	-0.007	-0.002	-0.001
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Tertiary education	-0.000	-0.000	0.003	0.002	-0.001	-0.002	0.004	0.004
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Wealth index	0.004	0.004	0.011***	0.011***	0.002	0.003	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Income ladder	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001	-0.005***	-0.005**	-0.000	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Satisfaction with financial situation	-0.008*	-0.007*	0.000	0.000	-0.005*	-0.005*	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Employed	0.009	0.009	-0.014*	-0.014*	-0.002	-0.002	0.002	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Rural	-0.000	-0.000	0.008	0.008	-0.018***	-0.017***	-0.006*	-0.006*
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Metropolitan	-0.005	-0.005	-0.004	-0.005	-0.027***	-0.028***	0.005	0.005
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Bad health	-0.015*	-0.017*	0.002	-0.001	-0.011	-0.016**	0.004	0.003
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Good health	-0.007	-0.006	0.001	0.001	0.011*	0.011*	0.003	0.003
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Migrant networks	0.040***	0.040***	0.013	0.013	0.035***	0.035***	0.016**	0.016**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Azerbaijan	-0.012	-0.010						
	(0.020)	(0.020)						
Belarus	-0.084***	-0.080***						
	(0.018)	(0.018)						
Kazakhstan	-0.078***	-0.076***						
	(0.018)	(0.018)						

Kyrgyzstan	-0.041**	-0.038*							
	(0.020)	(0.020)							
Russia	-0.088***	-0.085***							
	(0.018)	(0.018)							
Ukraine	-0.072***	-0.069***							
	(0.019)	(0.019)							
Uzbekistan	0.019	0.021							
	(0.022)	(0.022)							
Albania			0.199***	0.199***					
			(0.031)	(0.031)					
Armenia			0.048***	0.049***					
			(0.014)	(0.014)					
Bosnia and Herzegovina			-0.010	-0.008					
			(0.011)	(0.011)					
Georgia			0.011	0.010					
			(0.014)	(0.014)					
Kosovo			0.028	0.028					
			(0.021)	(0.021)					
FYR Macedonia			0.076***	0.075***					
			(0.017)	(0.017)					
Moldova			0.038***	0.039***					
			(0.014)	(0.014)					
Mongolia			0.033**	0.032**					
			(0.014)	(0.014)					
Bulgaria					0.035***	0.034***			
					(0.013)	(0.013)			
Croatia					-0.001	-0.005			
					(0.009)	(0.009)			
Italy					0.001	0.001			
					(0.006)	(0.006)			
Latvia					0.027**	0.029**			
					(0.011)	(0.011)			
Lithuania					0.034***	0.033**			
					(0.013)	(0.013)			
Montenegro					-0.012	-0.011			
					(0.007)	(0.007)			
Romania					0.048***	0.047***			
					(0.014)	(0.014)			
Turkey					-0.018*	-0.016*			
					(0.009)	(0.009)			
Czech Republic							-0.008	-0.005	
							(0.007)	(0.007)	
Estonia							0.009	0.012	
							(0.009)	(0.009)	
France							0.001	0.003	
							(0.007)	(0.007)	
Germany							-0.017***	-0.015***	
							(0.006)	(0.006)	
UK							-0.011*	-0.009	
							(0.006)	(0.006)	
Hungary							0.004	0.005	
							(0.009)	(0.009)	
Slovakia							-0.010	-0.006	
							(0.006)	(0.007)	
Slovenia							-0.010	-0.007	
							(0.006)	(0.007)	
Constant	0.133***	0.159***	0.046*	0.086***	0.109***	0.164***	0.022*	0.048**	
	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.024)	(0.030)	(0.017)	(0.024)	(0.012)	(0.020)	
Observations	8,006	8,006	7,921	7,921	7,387	7,387	7,253	7,253	
R-squared	0.052	0.053	0.064	0.065	0.051	0.055	0.027	0.029	

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, in parentheses.
Reference category: age 35-44, married, secondary education, living in urban area, medium health.

Table A8. Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by geo-political bloc; OLS results (linear fit, Panel A of Table A4 in this document)

	Baltics	Balkans	Caucasus	Central Asia	Central Europe	Rest of ex-USSR	Western Europe
Life satisfaction	-0.006* (0.003)	0.001 (0.002)	-0.005* (0.003)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)
Female	-0.017 (0.011)	-0.029*** (0.007)	-0.068*** (0.013)	-0.046*** (0.010)	-0.001 (0.004)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.004)
Age 18-24	0.104*** (0.027)	0.027* (0.016)	0.030 (0.022)	0.010 (0.012)	0.007 (0.011)	-0.014 (0.013)	0.023 (0.015)
Age 25-34	0.035** (0.016)	0.016 (0.010)	0.004 (0.016)	0.018** (0.008)	0.004 (0.005)	0.006 (0.008)	-0.007 (0.008)
Age 45-54	-0.031* (0.016)	-0.022* (0.011)	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.010 (0.009)	-0.015*** (0.005)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.016*** (0.005)
Age 55-64	-0.032* (0.016)	-0.033*** (0.011)	-0.042*** (0.013)	-0.012 (0.011)	-0.018*** (0.006)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.014** (0.006)
Single	0.013 (0.019)	0.030** (0.013)	0.022 (0.015)	0.039*** (0.014)	0.023*** (0.006)	0.043*** (0.014)	0.009 (0.006)
Divorced/separated	0.030* (0.016)	0.003 (0.013)	0.015 (0.021)	0.039*** (0.015)	0.011* (0.006)	0.016** (0.008)	-0.001 (0.005)
Widow	-0.006 (0.011)	0.008 (0.011)	0.026 (0.017)	0.020 (0.013)	-0.009*** (0.003)	0.024** (0.011)	0.012 (0.012)
Children	-0.014 (0.017)	-0.003 (0.008)	0.004 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.011*** (0.004)	-0.005 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.005)
Minority	-0.003 (0.013)	0.049** (0.022)	0.044 (0.035)	0.023* (0.012)	0.013 (0.011)	0.001 (0.009)	0.016 (0.010)
Primary education	-0.025* (0.014)	0.003 (0.010)	-0.022 (0.016)	-0.003 (0.011)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.017 (0.017)	-0.001 (0.004)
Tertiary education	-0.019* (0.011)	0.005 (0.009)	-0.014 (0.013)	0.008 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.016** (0.006)	0.013** (0.007)
Wealth index	0.009* (0.005)	0.009*** (0.003)	0.006 (0.006)	0.007** (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)	0.009*** (0.003)	0.001 (0.002)
Income ladder	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.006** (0.003)	0.010** (0.004)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.002)
Satisfaction with financial situation	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.000 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.005)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)
Employed	-0.011 (0.013)	-0.011 (0.008)	-0.002 (0.013)	0.003 (0.008)	0.004 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.007)	0.001 (0.004)
Rural	-0.014 (0.016)	0.003 (0.011)	-0.008 (0.015)	-0.010 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.010** (0.005)
Metropolitan	-0.022 (0.017)	0.007 (0.029)	0.011 (0.015)	-0.049*** (0.014)	0.004 (0.008)	-0.010 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.005)
Bad health	-0.002 (0.017)	-0.012 (0.011)	0.015 (0.014)	-0.036*** (0.009)	0.005 (0.011)	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.007* (0.004)
Good health	0.010 (0.015)	0.008 (0.008)	-0.020* (0.011)	-0.007 (0.008)	0.002 (0.004)	0.002 (0.006)	0.005 (0.005)
Migrant networks	0.013 (0.013)	0.028*** (0.010)	0.028 (0.025)	0.029** (0.014)	0.017* (0.009)	-0.014 (0.010)	0.008 (0.009)
Albania		0.170*** (0.032)					
Bosnia and Herzegovina		-0.040** (0.016)					
Croatia		-0.045*** (0.015)					
Kosovo		-0.001 (0.024)					
FYR of Macedonia		0.043** (0.021)					
Montenegro		-0.051*** (0.014)					
Romania		0.018 (0.018)					

Serbia		-0.032**					
		(0.015)					
Latvia	0.030*						
	(0.016)						
Lithuania	0.045***						
	(0.016)						
Azerbaijan			-0.008				
			(0.017)				
Georgia			-0.039**				
			(0.017)				
Kazakhstan				-0.008			
				(0.013)			
Kyrgyzstan				0.032**			
				(0.015)			
Moldova				0.069***			
				(0.015)			
Tajikistan				0.080***			
				(0.019)			
Uzbekistan				0.096***			
				(0.020)			
Czech Republic					0.003		
					(0.007)		
Hungary					0.011		
					(0.010)		
Slovakia					0.003		
					(0.006)		
Slovenia					0.001		
					(0.006)		
Belarus						-0.080***	
						(0.016)	
Russia						-0.087***	
						(0.017)	
Ukraine						-0.061***	
						(0.017)	
France							-0.001
							(0.008)
Germany							-0.011*
							(0.006)
UK							-0.011*
							(0.006)
Italy							-0.002
							(0.008)
Constant	0.120***	0.102***	0.116***	0.077***	0.026*	0.119***	0.039***
	(0.037)	(0.024)	(0.039)	(0.026)	(0.014)	(0.030)	(0.015)
Observations	2,014	7,857	2,470	5,560	4,462	3,918	4,209
R-squared	0.060	0.073	0.044	0.048	0.026	0.048	0.019

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, in parentheses.
Reference category: age 35-44, married, secondary education, living in urban area, medium health.

Table A9. Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, by geo-political bloc; OLS results (quadratic fit, Panel B of Table A4 in this document)

	Baltics	Balkans	Caucasus	Central Asia	Central Europe	Rest of ex-USSR	Western Europe
Life satisfaction	-0.018 (0.012)	-0.031*** (0.009)	-0.010 (0.009)	-0.026*** (0.009)	-0.021*** (0.008)	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.016** (0.007)
Life satisfaction squared	0.001 (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001** (0.001)
Female	-0.016 (0.011)	-0.028*** (0.007)	-0.068*** (0.013)	-0.045*** (0.009)	-0.001 (0.004)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.004)
Age 18-24	0.104*** (0.027)	0.027* (0.015)	0.030 (0.022)	0.010 (0.012)	0.006 (0.011)	-0.014 (0.013)	0.023 (0.015)
Age 25-34	0.034** (0.016)	0.016 (0.010)	0.004 (0.016)	0.018** (0.008)	0.003 (0.005)	0.006 (0.008)	-0.007 (0.008)
Age 45-54	-0.031* (0.016)	-0.023** (0.011)	-0.021 (0.014)	-0.010 (0.009)	-0.015*** (0.005)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.016*** (0.005)
Age 55-64	-0.031* (0.016)	-0.031*** (0.011)	-0.041*** (0.013)	-0.011 (0.011)	-0.018*** (0.006)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.013** (0.006)
Single	0.012 (0.019)	0.030** (0.013)	0.021 (0.015)	0.039*** (0.014)	0.023*** (0.006)	0.042*** (0.014)	0.009 (0.006)
Divorced/separated	0.029* (0.016)	0.001 (0.013)	0.014 (0.022)	0.037** (0.015)	0.010 (0.006)	0.016** (0.008)	-0.000 (0.005)
Widow	-0.007 (0.011)	0.007 (0.011)	0.026 (0.018)	0.019 (0.013)	-0.009*** (0.003)	0.023** (0.011)	0.011 (0.012)
Children	-0.014 (0.017)	-0.004 (0.008)	0.004 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.012*** (0.004)	-0.005 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.005)
Minority	-0.003 (0.013)	0.048** (0.022)	0.044 (0.035)	0.024** (0.012)	0.012 (0.012)	0.001 (0.009)	0.017* (0.010)
Primary education	-0.025* (0.014)	0.001 (0.009)	-0.023 (0.016)	-0.004 (0.011)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.018 (0.017)	0.000 (0.004)
Tertiary education	-0.019* (0.011)	0.003 (0.009)	-0.015 (0.013)	0.008 (0.010)	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.016** (0.006)	0.014** (0.007)
Wealth index	0.009** (0.005)	0.009*** (0.003)	0.006 (0.006)	0.007** (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.009*** (0.003)	0.001 (0.002)
Income ladder	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.006* (0.003)	0.010** (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.002)
Satisfaction with financial situation	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.000 (0.004)	-0.000 (0.005)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.004* (0.002)
Employed	-0.011 (0.013)	-0.010 (0.008)	-0.002 (0.013)	0.003 (0.009)	0.005 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.007)	0.002 (0.004)
Rural	-0.014 (0.016)	0.003 (0.011)	-0.008 (0.015)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.009** (0.005)
Metropolitan	-0.022 (0.017)	0.009 (0.029)	0.011 (0.015)	-0.050*** (0.014)	0.004 (0.008)	-0.010 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.005)
Bad health	-0.004 (0.017)	-0.019* (0.011)	0.015 (0.014)	-0.038*** (0.009)	0.002 (0.011)	-0.013* (0.008)	-0.008* (0.004)
Good health	0.009 (0.015)	0.009 (0.008)	-0.020* (0.011)	-0.006 (0.008)	0.002 (0.004)	0.002 (0.006)	0.005 (0.005)
Migrant networks	0.013 (0.013)	0.029*** (0.010)	0.028 (0.025)	0.027* (0.014)	0.016* (0.009)	-0.014 (0.010)	0.008 (0.010)
Albania		0.173*** (0.032)					
Bosnia		-0.035** (0.016)					
Croatia		-0.048*** (0.015)					
Kosovo		0.002 (0.024)					
FYR Macedonia		0.044** (0.020)					
Montenegro		-0.049*** (0.014)					
Romania		0.018					

Serbia		(0.018)						
		-0.030**						
		(0.014)						
Estonia	-0.031*							
	(0.016)							
Lithuania	0.014							
	(0.016)							
Azerbaijan			-0.009					
			(0.017)					
Georgia			-0.039**					
			(0.017)					
Kazakhstan				-0.009				
				(0.013)				
Kyrgyzstan				0.032**				
				(0.015)				
Moldova				0.069***				
				(0.015)				
Tajikistan				0.075***				
				(0.018)				
Uzbekistan				0.096***				
				(0.020)				
Czech Republic					0.003			
					(0.007)			
Hungary					0.007			
					(0.010)			
Slovakia					0.003			
					(0.006)			
Slovenia					-0.000			
					(0.006)			
Belarus						-0.080***		
						(0.016)		
Russia						-0.088***		
						(0.017)		
Ukraine						-0.061***		
						(0.017)		
France							0.000	
							(0.007)	
Germany							-0.009	
							(0.006)	
UK							-0.009	
							(0.006)	
Italy							0.003	
							(0.008)	
Constant	0.176***	0.173***	0.125***	0.128***	0.078***	0.134***	0.076***	
	(0.047)	(0.033)	(0.043)	(0.036)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.025)	
Observations	2,014	7,857	2,470	5,560	4,462	3,918	4,209	
R-squared	0.061	0.076	0.044	0.050	0.031	0.049	0.022	

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level, in parentheses.
Reference category: age 35-44, married, secondary education, living in urban area, medium health.

Table A10 (Table 2 in the main article). Life satisfaction and intentions to move abroad, 2SLS results

	First stage Dependent variable: Life satisfaction		Second stage Dependent variable: Intentions to move abroad	
	Coefficient	Standard Error	Coefficient	Standard Error
Life satisfaction	-	-	0.140***	(0.038)
Female	0.093***	(0.025)	-0.042***	(0.006)
Age 18-24	0.261***	(0.047)	-0.019	(0.014)
Age 25-34	0.038	(0.033)	0.002	(0.006)
Age 45-54	0.009	(0.035)	-0.015**	(0.007)
Age 55-64	0.233***	(0.042)	-0.050***	(0.012)
Single	-0.065*	(0.035)	0.037***	(0.008)
Divorced/ separated	-0.268***	(0.044)	0.054***	(0.013)
Widow	-0.242***	(0.055)	0.043***	(0.013)
Has Children	0.067**	(0.029)	-0.011*	(0.006)
Minority	-0.112*	(0.058)	0.043***	(0.012)
Primary education	-0.082**	(0.035)	0.014*	(0.008)
Tertiary education	0.130***	(0.033)	-0.020**	(0.009)
Wealth index	0.137***	(0.012)	-0.015***	(0.006)
Income ladder	0.319***	(0.013)	-0.046***	(0.013)
Satisfaction with financial situation	0.418***	(0.017)	-0.063***	(0.016)
Employed	0.032	(0.031)	-0.010*	(0.006)
Rural	0.010	(0.045)	-0.002	(0.008)
Metropolitan	0.031	(0.064)	-0.008	(0.011)
Bad health	-0.342***	(0.053)	0.047***	(0.016)
Good health	0.262***	(0.033)	-0.035***	(0.012)
Migrant networks	-0.072*	(0.044)	0.039***	(0.009)
Albania	-0.499***	(0.161)	0.316***	(0.041)
Armenia	-0.685***	(0.149)	0.165***	(0.036)
Azerbaijan	-0.613***	(0.203)	0.146***	(0.041)
Belarus	-0.289*	(0.156)	0.041	(0.026)
Bosnia	-0.489***	(0.167)	0.086***	(0.033)
Bulgaria	-0.875***	(0.157)	0.187***	(0.043)
Croatia	0.319*	(0.163)	-0.030	(0.028)
Czech Republic	0.077	(0.147)	-0.013	(0.022)
Estonia	-0.120	(0.169)	0.035	(0.025)
France	0.283*	(0.152)	-0.030	(0.026)
Georgia	-1.046***	(0.194)	0.166***	(0.049)
Germany	0.320*	(0.193)	-0.053*	(0.030)
UK	0.852***	(0.136)	-0.133***	(0.038)
Hungary	-0.327*	(0.173)	0.055*	(0.030)
Italy	0.107	(0.140)	-0.004	(0.022)
Kazakhstan	-0.369**	(0.164)	0.055**	(0.028)
Kosovo	-0.917***	(0.199)	0.199***	(0.055)
Kyrgyzstan	-1.006***	(0.160)	0.178***	(0.046)
Latvia	-0.327**	(0.149)	0.083***	(0.027)
Lithuania	-0.521***	(0.193)	0.128***	(0.036)
FYR Macedonia	-0.672***	(0.167)	0.215***	(0.041)
Moldova	-0.127	(0.157)	0.092***	(0.025)
Mongolia	0.415***	(0.155)	0.022	(0.029)
Montenegro	-0.046	(0.208)	0.015	(0.030)
Romania	-0.572***	(0.166)	0.153***	(0.037)
Russia	-0.234	(0.163)	0.024	(0.025)
Serbia	-0.034	(0.148)	0.033	(0.023)
Slovakia	-0.231	(0.166)	0.031	(0.027)
Slovenia	0.548***	(0.152)	-0.082***	(0.031)
Sweden	1.051***	(0.145)	-0.135***	(0.044)
Tajikistan	-0.148	(0.214)	0.093**	(0.038)
Turkey	-0.375**	(0.170)	0.072**	(0.031)
Ukraine	-0.275*	(0.165)	0.045*	(0.025)
Uzbekistan	-0.159	(0.171)	0.123***	(0.032)

<i>Father's years of education</i>	0.017***	(0.004)	-	
<i>Family member killed or injured in WWII</i>	0.071**	(0.034)	-	
Constant	2.715***	(0.150)	-0.369***	(0.112)
Observations	24,070		24,070	

Notes: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Robust standard errors, clustered at locality level. Reference category: age 35-44, married, secondary education, living in urban area, medium health, Poland.