

Chapter 2

Appendix

Statistical Appendix for “International evidence on happiness and social media,” Chapter 2 of *World Happiness Report 2026*

John F. Helliwell, Lara B. Akinin, Haifang Huang, Mariano Rojas,
Shun Wang, Vicente Guerra, Adam Danyluk

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1 Data Sources and Variable Definitions

- Happiness score or subjective well-being (variable name *ladder*): The survey measure of SWB is from the January, 2026 release of the Gallup World Poll (GWP) covering years from 2005/06 to 2025. Unless stated otherwise, it is the national average response to the question of life evaluations. The English wording of the question is “Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder would you say you personally feel you stand at this time?” This measure is also referred to as *Cantril life ladder*, or just *life ladder* in our analysis.
- The statistics of GDP per capita (variable name *gdp*) in purchasing power parity (PPP) at constant 2021 international dollar prices are from World Development Indicators (WDI, Last Updated: Dec 19, 2025). The GDP figures for several countries/territories are from the Penn World Table 11.0.
 - GDP per capita in 2025 are not yet available as of January 2026. We extend the GDP-per-capita time series from 2024 to 2025 using country-specific forecasts of real GDP growth in 2025 first from the OECD Economic Outlook No 118 (Edition 2025/2, Last updated: December 08, 2025) and then, if missing, forecasts from World Bank’s Global Economic Prospects (Last Updated: 06/10/2025). The GDP growth forecasts are adjusted for population growth with the subtraction of 2023-24 population growth as the projected 2024-25 growth.
- Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE). Healthy life expectancies at birth are based on the data extracted from the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Global Health Observatory data repository. The yearly data are available up to 2021 (Last

updated: 2024-08-02). To match this report’s sample period, extrapolation and interpolation (when necessary) are used. A few countries (regions) are missing in the WHO data. We compute the measure of healthy life expectancy using information from World Development Indicators’ life expectancy measure, which is not adjusted for health, and the ratio of healthy life expectancy to life expectancy from other sources. See Section “Imputed Missing Values” for detailed information.

- Social support (or having someone to count on in times of trouble) is the national average of the binary responses (either 0 or 1) to the GWP question “If you were in trouble, do you have relatives or friends you can count on to help you whenever you need them, or not?”
- Freedom to make life choices is the national average of responses to the GWP question “Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?”
- Generosity is the residual of regressing national average of response to the GWP question “Have you donated money to a charity in the past month?” on GDP per capita.
- Corruption Perception: The measure is the national average of the survey responses to two questions in the GWP: “Is corruption widespread throughout the government or not?” and “Is corruption widespread within businesses or not?” The overall perception is just the average of the two 0-or-1 responses. In case the perception of government corruption is missing, we use the perception of business corruption as the overall perception. The corruption perception at the national level is just the average response of the overall perception at the individual level.
- Positive affect is defined as the average of three positive affect measures in GWP: laugh, enjoyment and doing interesting things in the Gallup World Poll. These measures are the responses to the following three questions, respectively: “Did you smile or laugh a lot yesterday?”, and “Did you experience the following feelings during A LOT OF THE DAY yesterday? How about Enjoyment?”, “Did you learn or do something interesting yesterday?”
- Negative affect is defined as the average of three negative affect measures in GWP. They are worry, sadness and anger, respectively the responses to “Did you experience the following feelings during A LOT OF THE DAY yesterday? How about Worry?”, “Did you experience the following feelings during A LOT OF THE DAY yesterday? How about Sadness?”, and “Did you experience the following feelings during A LOT OF THE DAY yesterday? How about Anger?”
- Institutional trust: A binary measure constructed based on the first principal component of the following five measures: confidence in the national government, confidence in the judicial system and courts, confidence in the honesty

of elections, confidence in the local police force, and perceived corruption in business. This principal component is then used to create a binary measure of high institutional trust using the 75th percentile in the global distribution as the cutoff point; this way a country whose population tends to have a low level of institutional trust in the global distribution will have a low average institutional trust at the national level. This measure is not available for all countries since not all surveys in all countries ask all of the questions that are used to derive the principal component.

2 Coverage, Summary Statistics and Regression Tables

WP5 is GWP’s coding of countries including some sub-country territories such as Hong Kong. Not all the countries and territories appear in all the years. Our analysis does not cover all of the country/territories that have valid happiness scores.

To appear in regression analysis that uses data from outside the GWP survey, a wp5-year pair needs to have the necessary external information (GDP, healthy life expectancy, etc). The regression analysis thus does not necessarily cover all of the countries/territories in the GWP. Nor does it necessarily cover all the countries/territories that are ranked by their happiness scores in this report. The underlying principle is that we always use the largest available sample. For different kinds of analysis/ranking, the largest available samples can be different.

Regions: Some of the analysis includes dummy indicator for regions, namely Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe, Commonwealth of Independent States, Southeast Asia, South Asia, East Asia, Latin America and Caribbean, North America and ANZ, Middle East and North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa. A later set of tables lists individual countries by their region grouping.

3 Imputed Missing Values in Our Exercise of Explaining Ladder Scores with Six Factors

We do not make use of any imputed missing values in our rankings of happiness and its supporting factors. The only place where we make use of imputation is when we try to decompose a country’s average ladder score into components explained by six hypothesized underlying determinants (GDP per person, healthy life expectancy, social support, perceived freedom to make life choice, generosity and perception of corruption). A small number of countries have missing values in one or more of these factors. The most prominent is about the perception of corruption in businesses and governments. In several countries, the relevant questions were not asked in the Gallup World Poll. For these countries we impute the missing values using the “control of corruption” indicator from the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) project. Specifically, the imputed value is calculated as the predicted value using estimates

from a model that regresses Gallup World Poll's perception of corruption on WGI's control of corruption. We list in a later table all the countries that have the measure of corruption perception imputed in this way.

In a few cases, countries are missing one or more of the happiness factors in the most recent years, but the information is available in earlier years; for example they may have GDP statistics in 2022 but not in the period from 2023 to 2025. In this case we use the information from the last available year. There is a limit of 3 years for how far back we go in search of those missing values. A few territories/countries do not have data on healthy life expectancy in the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Health Observatory data repository. For Hong Kong, we calculate the health life-to-life expectancy ratio using estimates reported in "Healthy life expectancy in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China," by C.K. Law, & P.S.F. Yip, published at the *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 2003, 81 (1). The same ratio information for Eswatini in the period 2005-2010 can be found in "Healthy life expectancy for 187 countries, 1990 - 2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden Disease Study 2010," by Joshua A Salomon et al, *The Lancet*, Volume 380, Issue 9859. We then multiply the ratios for Hong Kong and Eswatini, respectively, with their life expectancy time series in the WDI to get the health life expectancy. The time series is then extrapolated to the end of our sample period just like for other countries. The Lancet article also provides information for Taiwan Province of China and State of Palestine. But the WDI does not provide life expectancy data for these two regions. For these two, we use their 2010 healthy life expectancy. For Kosovo, we adjust its time series of life expectancy (available in the World Development Indicators) to a time series of health life expectancy by assuming that its health life-to-life expectancy ratio equals to the world average. We note again that we do not use any of the imputed values to generate country rankings. We use them only for our decomposition exercises, and the ranking of countries does not depend on those exercises.

Table 1: Number of ladder (WP16) observations for WP5-years - Part 1

Country/territory (ID)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
United States (1)	1001	1225	1004	1003	1005	1008	2094	1005	2048	1019	1032	1013	1004	1026	1007	1005	1003	1005	1000	1000	1000	
Egypt (2)	999	1024	1105	2112	2053	5296	4186	1149	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2070	1002	1002	1001	1001	1001	1001	1000	
Morocco (3)					1006	1001	3000	1007		2050	1008	1006	1001	1015	1006	1001	1015	1015	1015	1019	1007	
Lebanon (4)	996	1000	1000	2010	2027	2007	2013	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1040	1050	1000	1000	1000	1004	1002	
Saudi Arabia (5)	1004	1006	1150	2052	2038	2022	1077	2036	2035	1012	1000	1002	1003	1045	1043	1008	1023	1021	1018	1018	1018	
Jordan (6)	1000	1016	1007	2016	2000	2000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1012	1002	1001	1012	1000	1000	1000	1000	1006	1000
Syria (7)		1209	2100	2035	2041	2043	1022	1002														
Turkiye (8)	995	1001	1004	999	1000	1001	2000	1000	2003	1002	1001	1000	1000	2059	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Pakistan (9)	1001	1502	2484	3122	1030	1000	3012	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1600	1000	1091	1000	1000	1012	1001	1000	1000	1000
Indonesia (10)		1180	1000	1050	1080	1080	1000	3000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2192	1062	1063	1002	1000	1073	1053	1053
Bangladesh (11)		1048	1200	1000	1000	1000	3000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3072	1013	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
United Kingdom (12)	1037	1204	1001	1002	1000	9239	13408750	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1007
France (13)	1002	1220	1006	1000	1004	1001	2005	751	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1003
Germany (14)	1001	1221	3016	2010	1007	9105	13269751	2014	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1002	1001	1000	1000	1089
Netherlands (15)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	751	2002	1003	1000	1001	1002	1029	1006	1000	1006	1016	1004	1005	1005	1005
Belgium (16)	1003	1022	1002	1002	1003	1002	1001	1006	2004	1037	1000	1001	1011	1025	1005	1010	1000	1000	1002	1001	1001	1001
Spain (17)	1000	1004	1009	1005	1000	1006	2003	1004	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1000	1002	1000	1016	1016
Italy (18)	1002	1008	1008	1005	1000	1005	2007	1004	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1007	1007
Poland (19)	1000	1000	1000	2000	1029	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1010	1001	1000	1002	1000	1005	1005	1005
Hungary (20)	1025	1010	1008	1008	1014	1004	1019	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1001	1000	1009	1006	1006	1011	1011	1011
Czechia (21)	1001	1072			2082	1000	1005	1001	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1004	1008	1003	1003	1003	1003	1001	1001	1001
Romania (22)	1022	1000	1000	1000	1008	1000	1000	998	1001	1001	1001	1002	1080	1000	1009	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sweden (23)	1000	1001	1000	1002	1002	1006	1000	750	2001	1000	1000	1000	1001	1025	1000	1010	1001	1001	1004	1001	1001	1001
Greece (24)	1002	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1002	1006	1000	1006	1004	1000	1000	1000
Denmark (25)	1004	1009	1001	1000	1000	1005	1001	753	2002	1005	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1010	1001	1008	1005	1002	1002	1002
Iran (26)	1300	1004	1040			1003	3507	1000	2009	1001	1000	1000	1000	1058	1009	1011	1007	1007	1007	1008	1008	1008
Hong Kong SAR of China (27)	800	751	755	756	1028	1006	2017	1005	1007	1004	1005	1007	1004	1005	1007	1004	1005	1006	1005	1006	1005	1005
Singapore (28)	1095	1000	2551	1005	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1040	1000	1028	1000	1000	1000	1003	1003	1003
Japan (29)	1000	1150	3000	1000	1000	1000	2000	1001	2006	1003	1003	1002	1003	1023	1016	1007	1005	1009	1008	1007	1007	1007
China (30)		3730	3733	3712	3833	4151	4220	9413	4244	4696	4265	4373	4141	3649	3709	3503	3500	2221	1009	3026	3026	3026
India (31)	2100	3186	2000	3010	6000	3518	100805540	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	6643	9453	3000	3000	3009	3086	3058	3058	3058
Venezuela (32)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1002	1000	1000	1000
Brazil (33)	1029	1038	1032	1031	1043	1042	1002	2006	1007	1004	1001	1000	1000	3001	1002	1005	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table 2: Number of ladder (WP16) observations for WP5-years - Part 2

Country/territory (ID)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Mexico (34)	1007		999	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	1000	1017	1031	1000	1000	1034	1001	1010	1000	1000	1000	1038	1001	
Nigeria (35)		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		2000	1002		1000	1000	1000	1000	3000	1004	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Kenya (36)		1000	1000	2200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1000	1000	1000	1002	1003	1000
Tanzania (37)		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1004	1001	1000
Israel (38)		1002	1001	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1010	1095	1057	1001	1000	1000	1001	1001	1001
State of Palestine (39)		1000	1000	1000	2014	2000	2000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1090		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Ghana (40)		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1010	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Uganda (41)		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1016	1000	1000	1000	1000	1009	1004
Benin (42)		1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1042	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Madagascar (43)		1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Malawi (44)		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1002	1002	1000
South Africa (45)		1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1019	1032	1007	1000	1000	1000	1003
Canada (46)	1355	1010	1005	1011	1007	1013	2003	1021	2025	1011	1016	1016	1005	1009	1031	1006	1008	1014	1004	1024	1014	1014
Australia (47)	1000	1205	1005	1000	1010	1002	1002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2000
Philippines (48)	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2090	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sri Lanka (49)	1033	1000	1000	1000	1030	1000	2031	1030	1062	1062			1104	1109	1083	1000	1005	1000	1000	1000	1000	1002
Viet Nam (50)	1023	1015	1016	1008	1000	1000	2000	1017	1000	1000	1000	1039	1002	1012	2000	1000	1020	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Thailand (51)	1410	1006	1038	1019	1000	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	1000	1006	1000	1000	1000	1003	1002
Cambodia (52)	1000	1000	1024	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1600	1000	1000	1002	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Lao PDR (53)	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2504	1070	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Myanmar (54)								1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1600	1000	1100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000
New Zealand (55)	1028	750	750	750	1000	1008	500	2001	1007	1004	1004	1004	1001	1001	1042	1002	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Angola (56)								1000	1000	1000												
Botswana (57)	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1002	1114		1003	1005	1000	1000	1000
Ethiopia (60)								1500	1000	1004	1000	1000	1000	1000	2222	1003		1000	1000	1001	1000	1000
Mali (61)	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1130	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Mauritania (62)		1000	1000	1984	2000	2000	1000	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Mozambique (63)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Niger (64)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Rwanda (65)	1504		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Senegal (66)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Zambia (67)	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Republic of Korea (68)	1100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	2000	1000	2000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1015	1016	1005	1001	1010	1003	1003	1003	1022

Table 3: Number of ladder (WP16) observations for WP5-years - Part 3

Country/territory (ID)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Taiwan Province of China (69)	1002	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1030	1000	1000	1000	1000	1003	1000	1000
Afghanistan (70)		1010	2000	1000	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1127		1000	1000	1000		
Belarus (71)	1092	1114	1091	1077	1013	1007	1052	1032	1036	1034	1039	1053	1061	1128								
Georgia (72)	1000	1000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1003	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Kazakhstan (73)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Kyrgyzstan (74)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Republic of Moldova (75)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Russian Federation (76)	2011	2949	2019	2042	4000	2000	3000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	3003	2022	2001	2006	2017	1000	1000	1005
Ukraine (77)	1102	1066	1074	1081	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Burkina Faso (78)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1007	1000			1000	1000	1000
Cameroon (79)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sierra Leone (80)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1008	1000	1008	1008	1008	1000	1000	1133		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1002
Zimbabwe (81)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1082	1004	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000
Costa Rica (82)	1002	1002	1000	1000	1006	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1003
Albania (83)	981	1000	1000	1000	1006	1029	1035	999	1000	999	1000	1000	1080	1000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Algeria (84)					1000	2001	2027	1002		1001	1016	1000	1100	1016	1005	821				1003	1009	
Argentina (87)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1060	1000	1000	1000	1005	1007	1000	1000
Armenia (88)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080		1002	1003	1000	1000	1001	
Austria (89)	1004	1001		2000	1004	1001	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1028
Azerbaijan (90)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080		1028	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Bahrain (92)		2128	2032	2010	1000	1000	1002	1005	2004	1010	1064				1060	1009				1009	1015	1010
Belize (94)	502								504													509
Bhutan (95)								1000	1020	1020												
Bolivia (96)	1000	1000	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1004	1000	1000	1000	1000
Bosnia and Herzegovina (97)		2002		1002	1000	1009	1005	1010	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1004
Bulgaria (99)		1003		2000	1006	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001	1080	1000	1005	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Burundi (100)			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000								
Central African Republic (102)																1000	1000					
Chad (103)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1111					1000	1000	1000
Chile (104)	1007	1023	1108	1009	1007	1009	1003	1001	1032	1040	1008	1040	1000	1060	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001
Colombia (105)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1003
Comoros (106)				2000	2000	2000	1000								1000	1000				1000	1001	1000
DR Congo (107)			1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table 4: Number of ladder (WP16) observations for WP5-years - Part 4

Country/territory (ID)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Congo (108)				1000				1000	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1090	1002	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Croatia (109)			1000		1009	1029	1029	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1002	1002	1002	1004	1000	1007
Cuba (110)	1000																					
Cyprus (111)				502	1005	1005	500	500	2000	1029	1006	1006	1008	1026	1043	1005	1019	1014	1022	1010	1003	
Djibouti (112)				1000	2000	1000	1000															
Dominican Republic (114)				1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1078	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Ecuador (115)	1067	1061	1001	1000	1000	1000	1003	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
El Salvador (116)	1000	1001	1000	1006	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Estonia (119)	1003	1001	601	608		1007	1004	1010	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1024	1004	1006	1006	1011	
Finland (121)	1010			1005		1000	1000	1000	750	2001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1005	1000	1011	1000	1010	
Gabon (122)						1000	1000	1008	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1070	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Guatemala (124)	1021	1000	1000	1015	1014	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100							
Guinea (125)						1000	1000	1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1140	1005	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Guyana (127)			501																			
Haiti (128)	505		500		504	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	500							
Honduras (129)	1000	1000	1000	1002	1000	1002	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1005	1000	1000	1000	1004	1002
Iceland (130)				502				1002	502		596	529	500	504	501	500	500	500	507	500	500	500
Iraq (131)				990	2001	2000	2000	2000	1003	2010	1009	1011	1000	2097		1000	1002	1046	1035	1000	1033	
Ireland (132)	1000		1001	500	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1002	1000	1027	
Côte d'Ivoire (134)				1000				1008	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1021	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Jamaica (135)	543					506		504	504				504		501	502	505	500				500
Kuwait (137)	1000			2002	2004	2000	1000	1008	1013	2000	1000	1000	1000	2023				1004	1071	1003	1012	
Latvia (138)	1000	1017	513	515		1006	1001	1000	1002	1001	1019	1002	1021	1080	1001	1017	1014	1001	1014	1001	1001	1001
Lesotho (139)						1000							1000	1000	1000			1010		1020	1005	
Liberia (140)			1000	1000						1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			1001	1000	1000	1000	1000
Libya (141)								1002			1006	1001	1007	1004	1040			1000	1016	1000	1008	
Lithuania (143)	1015	1007	506	500	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1002	1009	1000	1000	1012	1003	
Luxembourg (144)				500	1002	1000	1001	500	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1025			1000	1000	1000	1006	
North Macedonia (145)		1042		1008	1000	1018	1025	1020	1000	1024	1024	1008	1008	1008	1080	1003	1024	1000	1000	1005	1006	
Malaysia (146)	1012	1233	1000	1011	1000	1000	1000	1000	2008	1002					1000	1060	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Maldives (147)																						1000
Malta (148)			508	1008	1004	1004	500	2013	1002	1011	1004	1010	1004	1010	1027	1001	1001	1002	1002	1006	1002	1000
Mauritius (150)						1000				1000			1000	1000	1059	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table 5: Number of ladder (WP16) observations for WP5-years - Part 5

Country/territory (ID)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Mongolia (153)			1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1070	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Montenegro (154)			834		1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1004						
Namibia (155)			1000						1000				1000	1005	1002	1000	1001	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000
Nepal (157)			1002	1000	1003	1000	1000	2000	1050	1050	1000	1000	1000	1000	2095	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Nicaragua (158)			1001	1000	1012	1000	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1002	1010	1000	1000	1000	1000	1129
Norway (160)			1001	1000				1004		2000	1005	2000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1007	1002	1004	1007	1000	1000
Oman (161)							2016															1003
Panama (163)			1005	1000	1004	1018	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080		1003	1000	1000	1000	1010	1000
Paraguay (164)			1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000		1079	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Peru (165)			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1006	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Portugal (166)			1007	1002		2002	1000	1001	1001	2020	1021	1008	1000	1003	1026	1002	1002	1002	1003	1001	1001	1001
Qatar (168)						2028	1000	1032	2000		1000											
Serbia (173)			1556		1008	1000	1001	1023	1030	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1002	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000
Slovakia (175)			1018			1007	1012	1007	1004	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1001	1003	1001	1001	1001	1001	1001
Slovenia (176)			1009		500	1002	1001	1000	1001	2020	1002	1000	1000	1000	1025	1001	1001	1030	1000	1001	1030	1030
Somalia (178)										1000	1000	1191									1001	1002
Sudan (181)					1784	1808	2000	1000		1000												
Suriname (182)								504														
Eswatini (183)							1000								1000	1110					1000	1043
Switzerland (184)			1000		1003			1000		2010	501	1000	1000	1000	1025	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000	1005	1005
Tajikistan (185)			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
The Gambia (186)															1000	1000	1120				1000	1016
Togo (187)			1000			1000				1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1130						1000	1000
Trinidad and Tobago (189)			508		502		504		504				504									502
Tunisia (190)					1006	2085	2034	2053	1053	1056	1000	1001	1001	1001	1000	1003	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Turkmenistan (191)					1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1089							
United Arab Emirates (193)			1013		2054	2066	2036	2016	1000	1002	2903	1855	1850	1857	1413	2928	1002	1030	1000	1000	1000	1000
Uruguay (194)			1004	1004	1005	1000	1000	1009	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Uzbekistan (195)			1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1080	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Yemen (197)			1000		2000	2000	2000	2000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1140						1000	1000
Kosovo (198)			1046	1047	1000	1017	1047	1024	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1088	1000	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000
Somaliland region (199)					2000	2000	2000	1000														
South Sudan (205)										1000	1000	1000	1000									

Figure 1: Country-by-country trajectory plots - part 1



Figure 2: Country-by-country trajectory plots - part 2



Figure 3: Country-by-country trajectory plots - part 3

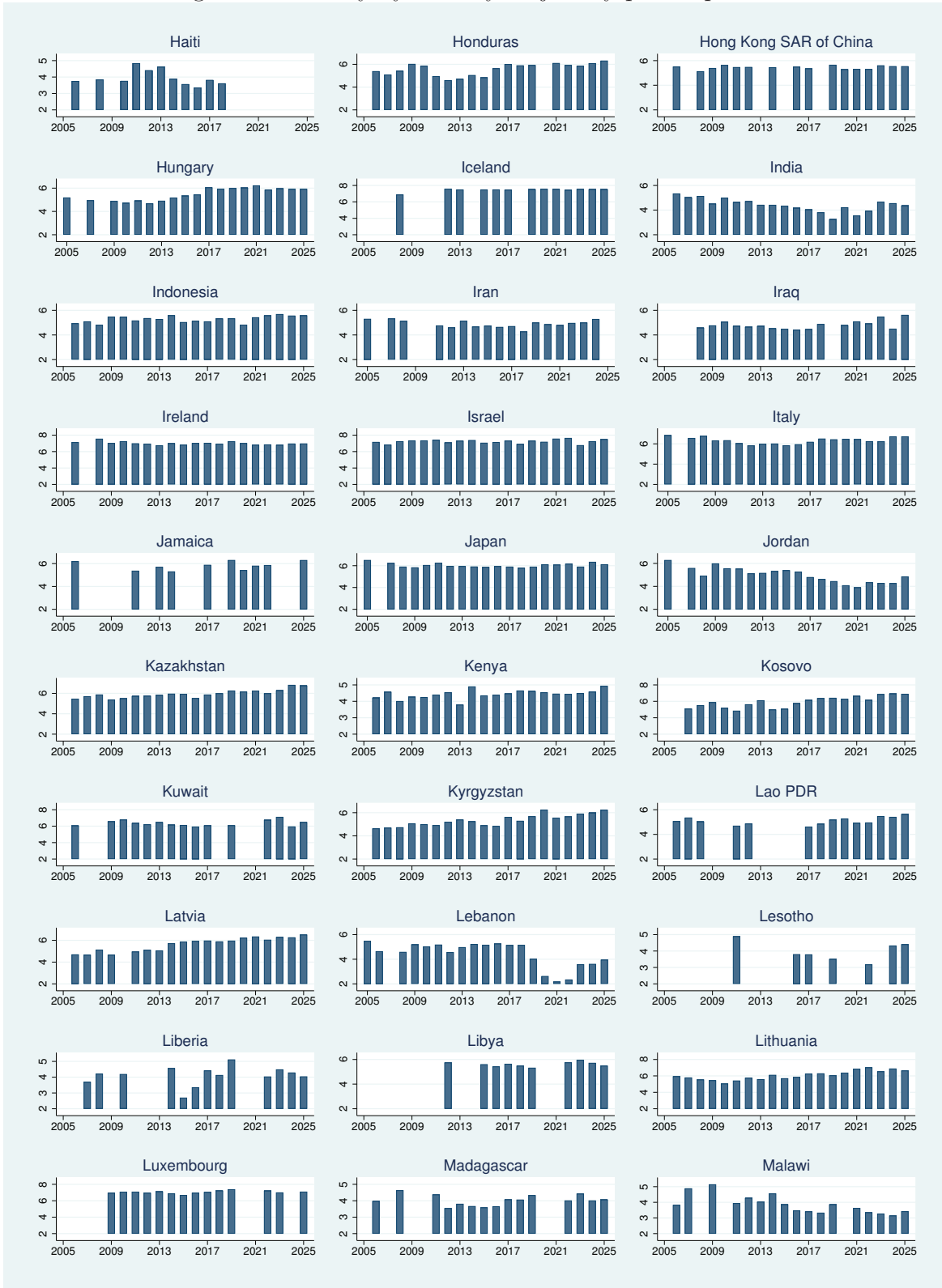


Figure 4: Country-by-country trajectory plots - part 4

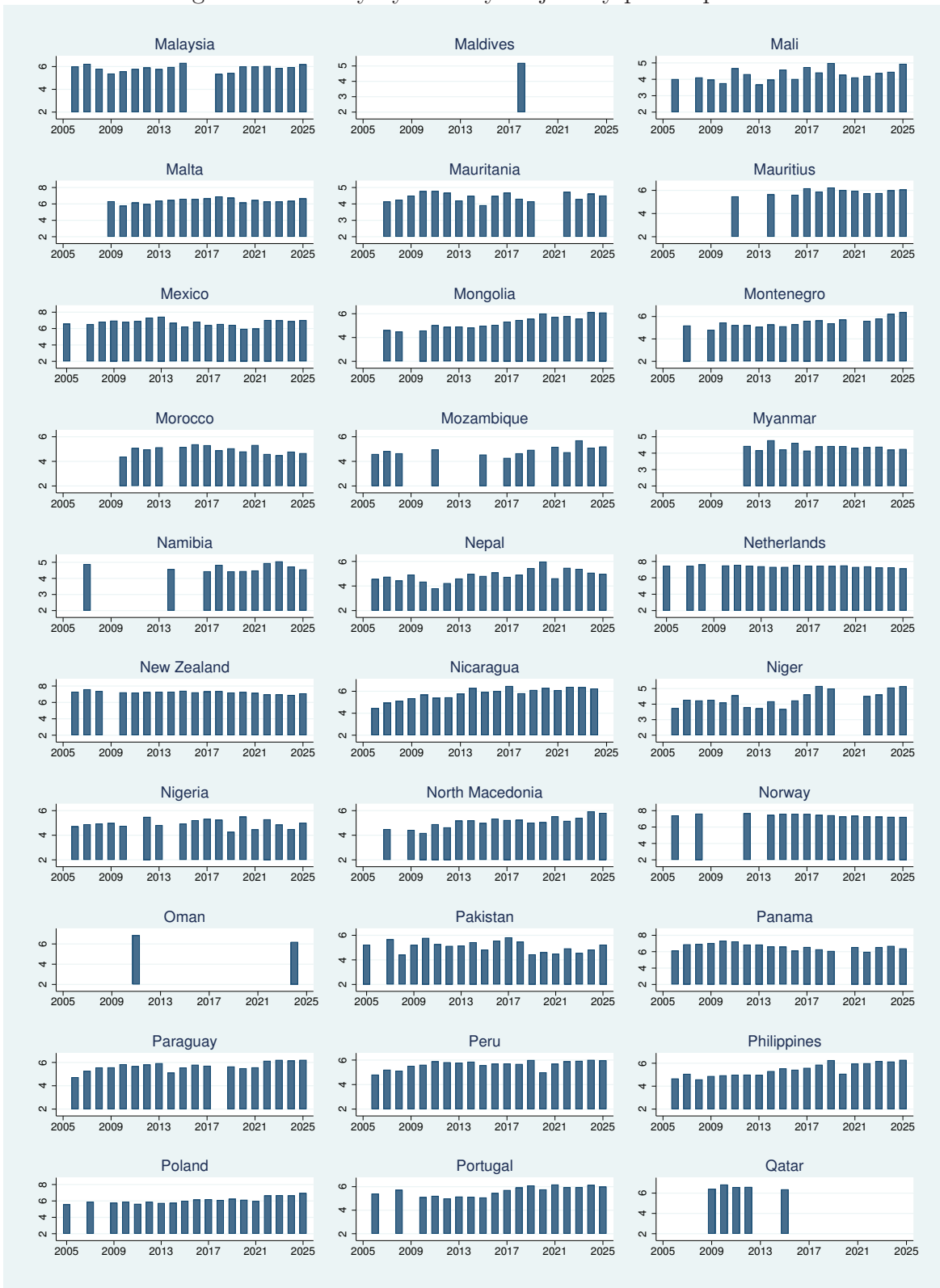


Figure 5: Country-by-country trajectory plots - part 5



Figure 6: Country-by-country trajectory plots - part 6

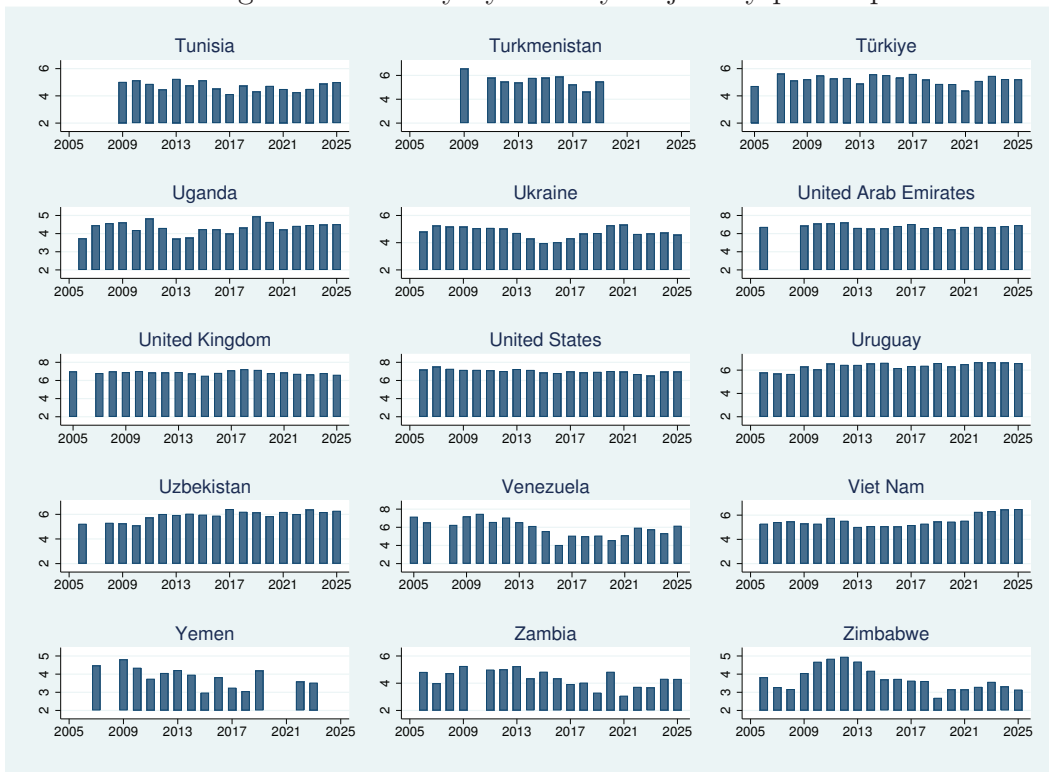


Table 6: Summary statistics for country-year observations with valid happiness scores
- Fullest sample

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Life Ladder	5.51	1.12	1.28	8.02	2647
Positive affect	0.65	0.11	0.18	0.88	2623
Negative affect	0.27	0.09	0.08	0.70	2631
Log GDP per capita	9.57	1.14	4.49	11.89	2626
Social support	0.81	0.12	0.23	0.99	2634
Healthy life expectancy at birth	62.41	6.69	35.27	75.93	2575
Freedom to make life choices	0.76	0.14	0.23	0.99	2607
Generosity	0	0.16	-0.34	0.69	2573
Perceptions of corruption	0.74	0.18	0.04	0.98	2505

Table 7: Summary statistics for country-year observations with valid happiness scores
- Period from 2023 to 2025

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Life Ladder	5.67	1.11	1.45	7.81	422
Positive affect	0.66	0.1	0.26	0.86	422
Negative affect	0.28	0.09	0.08	0.55	422
Log GDP per capita	9.69	1.16	4.49	11.79	411
Social support	0.8	0.13	0.36	0.99	422
Healthy life expectancy at birth	60.52	7.22	40.3	75.93	410
Freedom to make life choices	0.8	0.11	0.23	0.99	416
Generosity	0.02	0.16	-0.31	0.6	411
Perceptions of corruption	0.71	0.17	0.15	0.95	398

Table 8: Regressions to Explain Average Happiness across Countries (Pooled OLS with year fixed effects)

	Ladder (1)	PosAffect (2)	NegAffect (3)	LadderAgain (4)
Log GDP per capita	0.297 (0.067)***	-.014 (0.009)	-.002 (0.007)	0.328 (0.062)***
Social support	2.820 (0.367)***	0.309 (0.055)***	-.337 (0.041)***	2.206 (0.368)***
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.035 (0.009)***	-.001 (0.001)	0.003 (0.0009)***	0.037 (0.009)***
Freedom to make life choices	1.546 (0.297)***	0.386 (0.047)***	-.092 (0.038)**	0.734 (0.277)***
Generosity	0.339 (0.241)	0.082 (0.032)**	0.027 (0.027)	0.158 (0.23)
Perceptions of corruption	-.662 (0.244)***	-.015 (0.028)	0.096 (0.021)***	-.641 (0.229)***
Positive affect				2.157 (0.322)***
Negative affect				0.145 (0.378)
Year 2005	0.413 (0.082)***	-.004 (0.009)	0.036 (0.008)***	0.419 (0.076)***
Year 2006	-.052 (0.062)	-.002 (0.01)	-.0007 (0.009)	-.038 (0.061)
Year 2007	0.239 (0.063)***	0.011 (0.009)	-.029 (0.007)***	0.232 (0.062)***
Year 2008	0.35 (0.061)***	0.021 (0.008)***	-.041 (0.007)***	0.317 (0.065)***
Year 2009	0.221 (0.059)***	0.006 (0.008)	-.025 (0.008)***	0.214 (0.057)***
Year 2010	0.134 (0.05)***	-.003 (0.008)	-.027 (0.006)***	0.146 (0.05)***
Year 2011	0.145 (0.05)***	-.014 (0.007)**	-.022 (0.006)***	0.181 (0.05)***
Year 2012	0.129 (0.042)***	-.0002 (0.006)	-.015 (0.006)**	0.134 (0.042)***
Year 2013	0.02 (0.04)	0.004 (0.005)	-.007 (0.006)	0.015 (0.041)
Year 2015	0.009 (0.039)	-.0003 (0.005)	0.003 (0.004)	0.012 (0.038)
Year 2016	-.040 (0.046)	-.007 (0.005)	0.017 (0.005)***	-.025 (0.045)
Year 2017	0.031 (0.054)	-.018 (0.006)***	0.022 (0.006)***	0.07 (0.052)
Year 2018	0.042 (0.061)	-.016 (0.007)**	0.028 (0.006)***	0.075 (0.058)
Year 2019	0.034 (0.063)	-.019 (0.007)**	0.026 (0.006)***	0.073 (0.06)
Year 2020	0.079 (0.066)	-.018 (0.007)***	0.043 (0.006)***	0.114 (0.063)*
Year 2021	0.094 (0.065)	-.020 (0.007)***	0.026 (0.006)***	0.135 (0.061)**
Year 2022	0.086 (0.062)	-.019 (0.007)***	0.032 (0.007)***	0.125 (0.059)**
Year 2023	0.192 (0.061)***	-.022 (0.007)***	0.028 (0.006)***	0.238 (0.06)***
Year 2024	0.229 (0.063)***	-.011 (0.007)	0.033 (0.006)***	0.252 (0.062)***
Year 2025	0.309 (0.068)***	-.024 (0.008)***	0.018 (0.007)**	0.361 (0.067)***
Obs.	2365	2360	2364	2359
e(N-clust)	155	155	155	155
e(r2-a)	0.762	0.431	0.354	0.785

Notes: 1). Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 2). See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 9: Regressions to Explain Average Happiness across Countries (Pooled OLS without year fixed effects)

	Ladder	PosAffect	NegAffect	LadderAgain
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log GDP per capita	0.329 (0.064)***	-.016 (0.008)**	0.0008 (0.007)	0.363 (0.061)***
Social support	2.780 (0.363)***	0.326 (0.052)***	-.377 (0.042)***	2.104 (0.369)***
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.03 (0.009)***	-.0008 (0.001)	0.003 (0.0009)***	0.031 (0.009)***
Freedom to make life choices	1.497 (0.275)***	0.358 (0.042)***	-.030 (0.035)	0.736 (0.251)***
Generosity	0.396 (0.24)*	0.086 (0.031)***	0.019 (0.027)	0.212 (0.231)
Perceptions of corruption	-.663 (0.242)***	-.017 (0.027)	0.1 (0.022)***	-.630 (0.23)***
Positive affect				2.144 (0.324)***
Negative affect				0.054 (0.347)
Obs.	2365	2360	2364	2359
e(N-clust)	155	155	155	155
e(r ² -a)	0.755	0.425	0.289	0.778

Notes: 1). Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 2). See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 10: Regressions to Explain Average Happiness across Countries (Pooled OLS with both year fixed effects and country fixed effects)

	Ladder (1)	PosAffect (2)	NegAffect (3)	LadderAgain (4)
Log GDP per capita	0.414 (0.108)***	0.033 (0.008)***	-.015 (0.007)**	0.316 (0.089)***
Social support	2.559 (0.316)***	0.145 (0.032)***	-.376 (0.036)***	1.808 (0.289)***
Healthy life expectancy at birth	-.009 (0.009)	0.00009 (0.0007)	0.002 (0.001)**	-.007 (0.008)
Freedom to make life choices	1.107 (0.253)***	0.128 (0.023)***	-.080 (0.028)***	0.72 (0.225)***
Generosity	0.554 (0.207)***	0.119 (0.023)***	0.098 (0.026)***	0.364 (0.171)**
Perceptions of corruption	-.873 (0.208)***	-.003 (0.024)	0.117 (0.025)***	-.738 (0.213)***
Positive affect				2.453 (0.346)***
Negative affect				-1.029 (0.402)**
Year 2005	0.21 (0.05)***	-.007 (0.005)	-.020 (0.005)***	0.207 (0.049)***
Year 2006	-.159 (0.059)***	-.010 (0.006)	0.004 (0.007)	-.127 (0.055)**
Year 2007	0.124 (0.064)*	0.003 (0.007)	-.030 (0.007)***	0.079 (0.062)
Year 2008	0.242 (0.066)***	-.0009 (0.006)	-.043 (0.007)***	0.202 (0.066)***
Year 2009	0.198 (0.055)***	0.001 (0.006)	-.029 (0.007)***	0.168 (0.054)***
Year 2010	0.105 (0.048)**	-.002 (0.006)	-.030 (0.006)***	0.08 (0.049)
Year 2011	0.13 (0.048)***	-.011 (0.006)*	-.023 (0.005)***	0.134 (0.049)***
Year 2012	0.107 (0.039)***	-.006 (0.005)	-.014 (0.005)***	0.11 (0.039)***
Year 2013	0.025 (0.038)	0.003 (0.004)	-.005 (0.005)	0.015 (0.039)
Year 2015	0.013 (0.04)	0.003 (0.004)	0.0007 (0.004)	0.006 (0.039)
Year 2016	-.033 (0.044)	-.0007 (0.004)	0.019 (0.005)***	-.011 (0.042)
Year 2017	0.058 (0.054)	-.010 (0.005)**	0.025 (0.005)***	0.109 (0.049)**
Year 2018	0.091 (0.061)	-.006 (0.005)	0.034 (0.006)***	0.143 (0.053)***
Year 2019	0.101 (0.063)	-.010 (0.005)*	0.032 (0.006)***	0.16 (0.055)***
Year 2020	0.094 (0.063)	-.005 (0.005)	0.046 (0.006)***	0.154 (0.053)***
Year 2021	0.053 (0.061)	-.015 (0.006)***	0.023 (0.006)***	0.116 (0.053)**
Year 2022	0.021 (0.061)	-.016 (0.006)***	0.03 (0.006)***	0.094 (0.053)*
Year 2023	0.094 (0.059)	-.017 (0.005)***	0.025 (0.006)***	0.165 (0.053)***
Year 2024	0.107 (0.057)*	-.005 (0.006)	0.032 (0.007)***	0.155 (0.052)***
Year 2025	0.133 (0.064)**	-.017 (0.006)***	0.017 (0.007)**	0.195 (0.059)***
Obs.	2365	2360	2364	2359
e(N-clust)	155	155	155	155
e(r2-a)	0.898	0.869	0.741	0.907

Notes: 1). Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 2). See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 11: Robustness test - With respondents in a survey (by country-year) randomly divided into two groups. One group's average social support, sense of freedom, generosity and perception of corruption are then used to predict another group's average ladder, positive affect and negative affect. Note that the sample size is doubled because each country-year now has two group averages and therefore two observations. But the amount of variations in the data is not inflated, because the standard errors are always cluster-adjusted by country to allow for intra-cluster correlations. This table has year fixed effect in the regressions.

	Ladder	PosAffect	NegAffect	LadderAgain
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Logged GDP	0.305 (0.067)***	-.013 (0.009)	-.003 (0.006)	0.334 (0.062)***
Social support	2.718 (0.357)***	0.298 (0.054)***	-.325 (0.04)***	2.084 (0.35)***
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.035 (0.009)***	-.001 (0.001)	0.003 (0.0009)***	0.037 (0.009)***
Freedom to make life choices	1.525 (0.29)***	0.377 (0.046)***	-.091 (0.037)**	0.708 (0.266)***
Generosity	0.353 (0.24)	0.084 (0.032)***	0.025 (0.027)	0.167 (0.229)
Perceptions of corruption	-.654 (0.241)***	-.016 (0.027)	0.093 (0.021)***	-.622 (0.227)***
Positive affect				2.191 (0.311)***
Negative affect				0.057 (0.36)
Obs.	4730	4730	4738	4718
e(N-clust)	155	155	155	155
e(r2-a)	0.756	0.418	0.342	0.78

Notes: 1). Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 2). See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 12: Robustness test - With respondents in a survey (by country-year) randomly divided into two groups. One group's average social support, sense of freedom, generosity and perception of corruption are then used to predict another group's average ladder, positive affect and negative affect. Note that the sample size is doubled because each country-year now has two group averages and therefore two observations. But the amount of variations in the data is not inflated, because the standard errors are always cluster-adjusted by country to allow for intra-cluster correlations. This table has both year fixed effects and country fixed effects in the regressions.

	Ladder	PosAffect	NegAffect	LadderAgain
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Logged GDP	0.428 (0.109)***	0.034 (0.008)***	-.017 (0.007)**	0.325 (0.089)***
Social support	2.255 (0.287)***	0.123 (0.029)***	-.334 (0.033)***	1.573 (0.255)***
Healthy life expectancy at birth	-.010 (0.009)	-1.21e-06 (0.0007)	0.002 (0.001)**	-.008 (0.008)
Freedom to make life choices	1.055 (0.236)***	0.117 (0.021)***	-.079 (0.027)***	0.695 (0.206)***
Generosity	0.576 (0.205)***	0.122 (0.022)***	0.098 (0.026)***	0.395 (0.168)**
Perceptions of corruption	-.809 (0.191)***	-.004 (0.022)	0.108 (0.023)***	-.670 (0.192)***
Positive affect				2.391 (0.3)***
Negative affect				-1.134 (0.36)***
Obs.	4730	4730	4738	4718
e(N-clust)	155	155	155	155
e(r2-a)	0.894	0.859	0.724	0.905

Notes: 1). Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 2). See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 13: Individual-Level Regressions Using Samples from 2017 on, with Year Fixed Effects and Country Fixed Effects

	All	GenZ	GenY	GenX	Boomer
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Female	0.197 (0.017)***	0.193 (0.023)***	0.229 (0.022)***	0.219 (0.02)***	0.155 (0.021)***
Age	-.044 (0.002)***	-.263 (0.035)***	-.065 (0.012)***	-.035 (0.02)*	0.015 (0.014)
Age squared divided by 100	0.042 (0.003)***	0.51 (0.081)***	0.078 (0.018)***	0.038 (0.021)*	-.006 (0.01)
Log of household income	0.302 (0.016)***	0.206 (0.015)***	0.302 (0.018)***	0.356 (0.018)***	0.34 (0.019)***
Social support	0.791 (0.02)***	0.783 (0.034)***	0.767 (0.026)***	0.764 (0.023)***	0.807 (0.025)***
Unemployed	-.414 (0.021)***	-.305 (0.026)***	-.406 (0.028)***	-.573 (0.036)***	-.525 (0.05)***
Freedom to make life choices	0.507 (0.019)***	0.459 (0.025)***	0.465 (0.022)***	0.519 (0.025)***	0.606 (0.026)***
University degree	0.322 (0.019)***	0.233 (0.029)***	0.359 (0.021)***	0.349 (0.025)***	0.317 (0.029)***
Married or domestic partner	0.039 (0.018)**	-.045 (0.025)*	0.06 (0.02)***	0.127 (0.025)***	0.156 (0.035)***
Separated, divorced or widowed	-.168 (0.021)***	-.338 (0.059)***	-.186 (0.025)***	-.082 (0.028)***	0.024 (0.032)
Donation	0.243 (0.013)***	0.175 (0.021)***	0.205 (0.016)***	0.257 (0.018)***	0.27 (0.017)***
Foreign born indicator	-.067 (0.027)**	-.008 (0.043)	-.079 (0.038)**	-.054 (0.034)	0.002 (0.035)
Perception of corruption	-.250 (0.016)***	-.172 (0.023)***	-.218 (0.021)***	-.275 (0.019)***	-.291 (0.028)***
Health problems	-.466 (0.026)***	-.272 (0.041)***	-.373 (0.029)***	-.431 (0.025)***	-.597 (0.02)***
Institutional trust	0.276 (0.015)***	0.265 (0.024)***	0.261 (0.017)***	0.265 (0.021)***	0.284 (0.023)***
Obs.	946170	177660	316249	227754	224507
e(N-clust)	146	146	146	146	146
e(r2-a)	0.248	0.215	0.253	0.276	0.28

Notes: 1) All regressions include year fixed effects and country fixed effects (estimates not shown here for space reason). 2). Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 3). See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 14: Global and regional effects of netphone (mobile phone can access internet) and social30 (used social media in past 30 days); Individual-Level Regressions Using Samples from 2017 on, with Year Fixed Effects and Country Fixed Effects

	Netphone	Netphone2	Netphone3	social	social2	social3
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Female	0.205 (0.017)***	0.203 (0.017)***	0.203 (0.017)***	0.208 (0.027)***	0.207 (0.027)***	0.21 (0.027)***
Age	-0.047 (0.002)***	-0.037 (0.003)***	-0.037 (0.002)***	-0.049 (0.004)***	-0.038 (0.005)***	-0.038 (0.005)***
Age squared divided by 100	0.048 (0.003)***	0.039 (0.003)***	0.039 (0.003)***	0.049 (0.005)***	0.039 (0.005)***	0.039 (0.005)***
Log of household income	0.297 (0.016)***	0.293 (0.015)***	0.293 (0.015)***	0.271 (0.019)***	0.27 (0.019)***	0.27 (0.019)***
Social support	0.78 (0.022)***	0.777 (0.022)***	0.778 (0.022)***	0.829 (0.04)***	0.828 (0.04)***	0.827 (0.04)***
Unemployed	-0.434 (0.021)***	-0.432 (0.021)***	-0.432 (0.021)***	-0.437 (0.037)***	-0.439 (0.037)***	-0.441 (0.037)***
Freedom to make life choices	0.506 (0.019)***	0.502 (0.019)***	0.5 (0.019)***	0.491 (0.032)***	0.49 (0.032)***	0.488 (0.032)***
University degree	0.29 (0.017)***	0.3 (0.017)***	0.3 (0.017)***	0.308 (0.028)***	0.316 (0.029)***	0.319 (0.029)***
Married or domestic partner	0.064 (0.017)***	0.072 (0.018)***	0.071 (0.018)***	0.056 (0.033)*	0.067 (0.034)**	0.068 (0.034)**
Separated, divorced or widowed	-0.151 (0.02)***	-0.142 (0.02)***	-0.143 (0.02)***	-0.149 (0.046)***	-0.139 (0.045)***	-0.135 (0.046)***
Donation	0.223 (0.012)***	0.224 (0.012)***	0.222 (0.012)***	0.283 (0.027)***	0.283 (0.027)***	0.279 (0.027)***
Foreign born indicator	-0.071 (0.028)**	-0.072 (0.028)***	-0.069 (0.028)**	-0.015 (0.045)	-0.014 (0.045)	-0.009 (0.045)
Perception of corruption	-0.256 (0.016)***	-0.254 (0.016)***	-0.253 (0.016)***	-0.211 (0.032)***	-0.210 (0.032)***	-0.208 (0.032)***
Health problems	-0.456 (0.025)***	-0.457 (0.025)***	-0.453 (0.025)***	-0.468 (0.037)***	-0.471 (0.037)***	-0.465 (0.037)***
Institutional trust	0.285 (0.015)***	0.283 (0.015)***	0.283 (0.015)***	0.262 (0.028)***	0.262 (0.028)***	0.263 (0.027)***
Netphone (mobile phone with internet)	0.303 (0.019)***	0.301 (0.019)***				
Social30 (used social media in past 30 days)				0.259 (0.036)***	0.259 (0.036)***	
Gen Z		0.136 (0.019)***	0.139 (0.019)***		0.145 (0.04)***	0.145 (0.04)***
GDP per capita (log)		0.838 (0.309)***	0.794 (0.309)**			
netphone * Western Europe			0.212 (0.058)***			
netphone * Central and Eastern Europe			0.624 (0.044)***			
netphone * Commonwealth of Independent States			0.302 (0.094)***			
netphone * Southeast Asia			0.059 (0.103)			
netphone * South Asia			0.326			

							(0.088)***
netphone * East Asia							0.199 (0.117)*
netphone * Latin America and Caribbean							0.41 (0.058)***
netphone * North America and ANZ							-.263 (0.057)***
netphone * Middle East and North Africa							0.211 (0.08)***
netphone * Sub-Saharan Africa							0.28 (0.034)***
social30 * Western Europe							0.176 (0.076)**
social30 * Central and Eastern Europe							0.579 (0.072)***
social30 * Commonwealth of Independent States							0.17 (0.135)
social30 * Southeast Asia							-.012 (0.103)
social30 * South Asia							0.345 (0.218)
social30 * East Asia							0.132 (0.269)
social30 * Latin America and Caribbean							0.288 (0.085)***
social30 * North America and ANZ							-.355 (0.091)***
social30 * Middle East and North Africa							0.062 (0.126)
social30 * Sub-Saharan Africa							0.335 (0.074)***
Obs.	843948	836097	836097	103120	103120	103120	
e(N-clust)	145	144	144	127	127	127	
e(r2-a)	0.249	0.25	0.25	0.275	0.275	0.276	

Notes: 1) All regressions include year fixed effects and country fixed effects (estimates not shown here for space reason). 2) Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate statistical significance at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent levels. All standard errors are cluster-adjusted at the country level. The row “e(N-clust)” indicates the number of countries. 3) See section “Data Sources and Variable Definitions” for more information.

Table 15: Countries/territories that are missing 2025 information

Country name	2023 samplesize	2024 samplesize	2025 samplesize
Afghanistan	999		
Belize		498	
Eswatini	988	1011	
Iran	1003	1008	
Nicaragua	981	1118	
Oman		987	
Trinidad and Tobago		490	
Yemen	998		

Figure 7: Ranking of Happiness: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

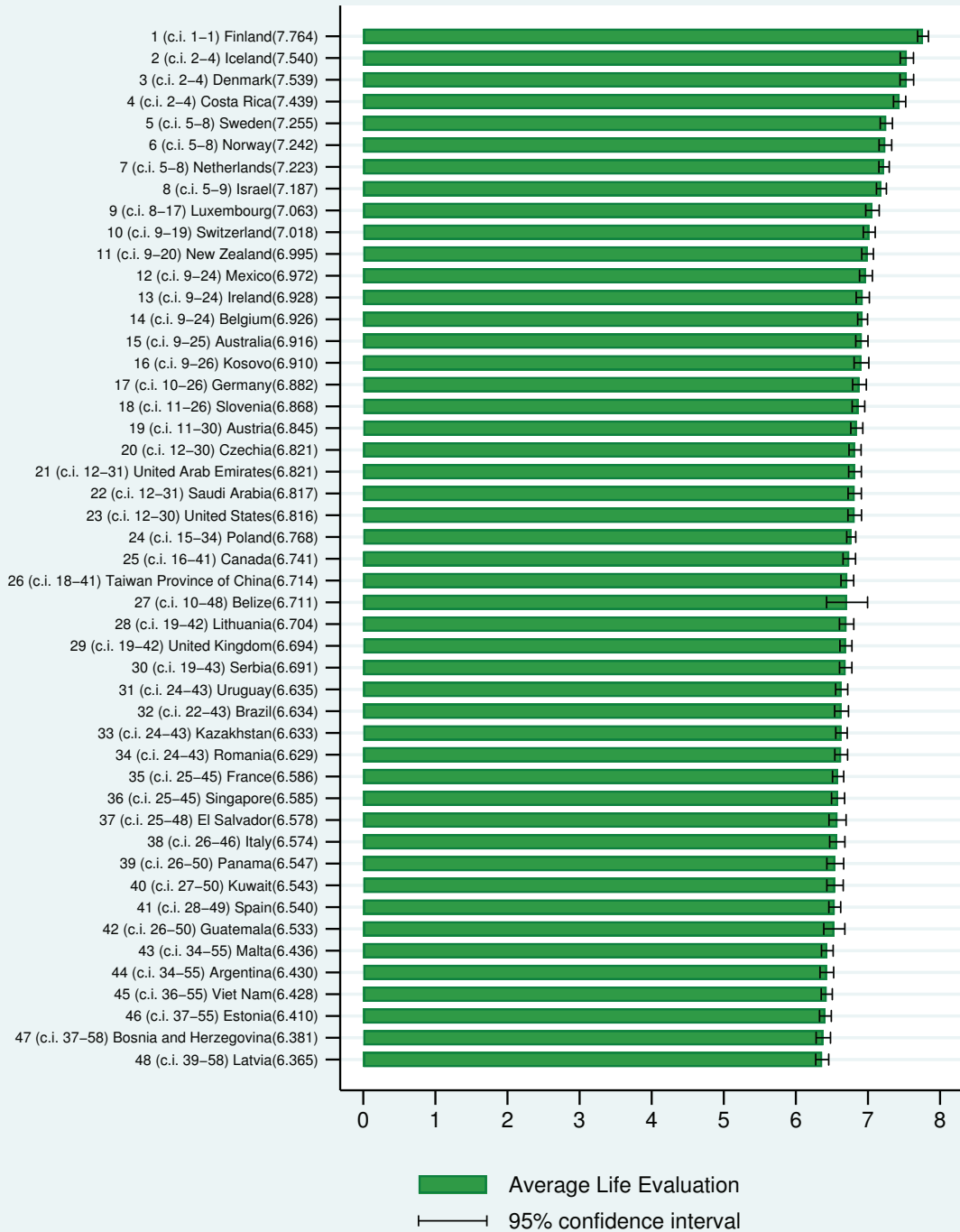


Figure 8: Ranking of Happiness: 2023-2025 (Part 2)

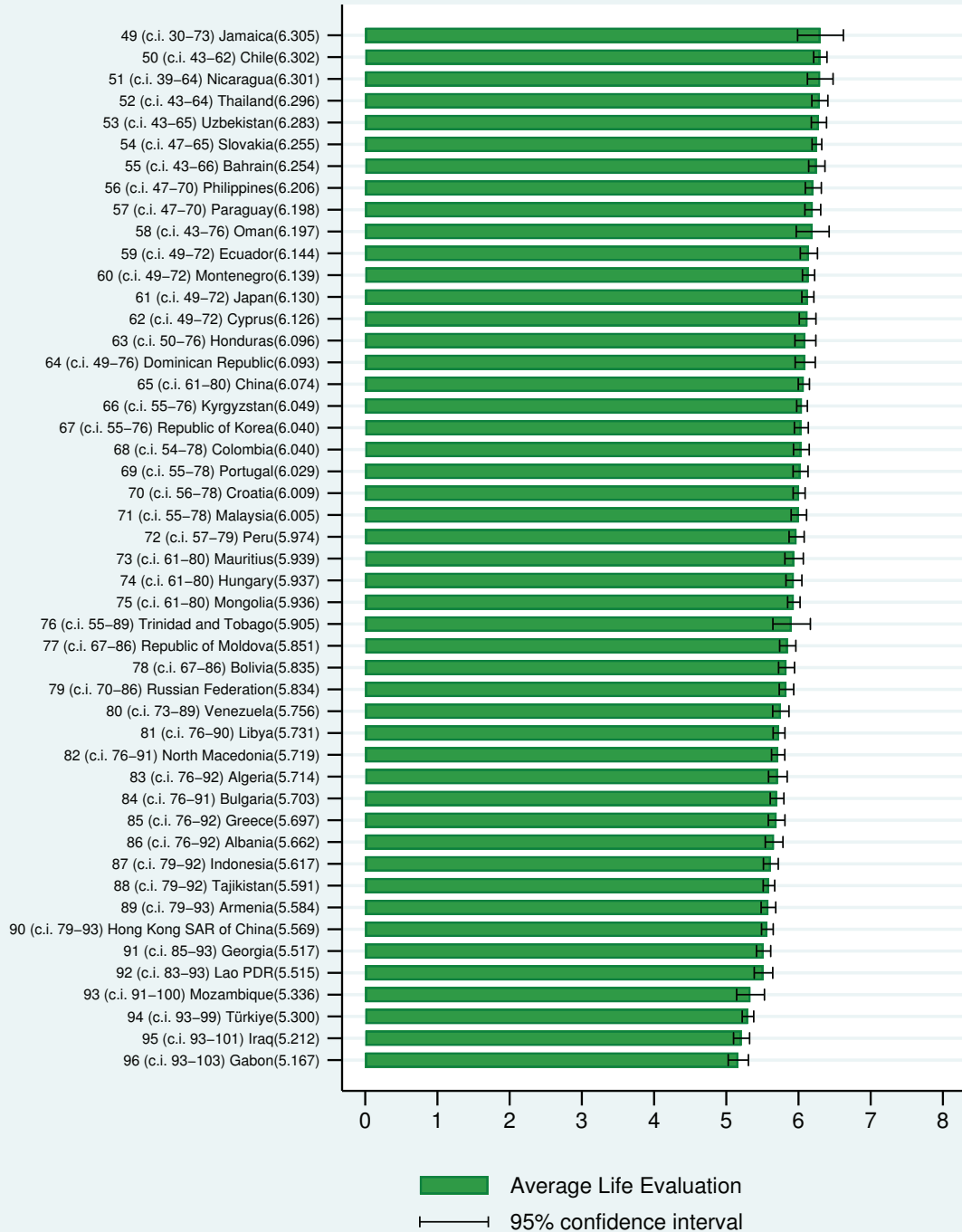


Figure 9: Ranking of Happiness: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

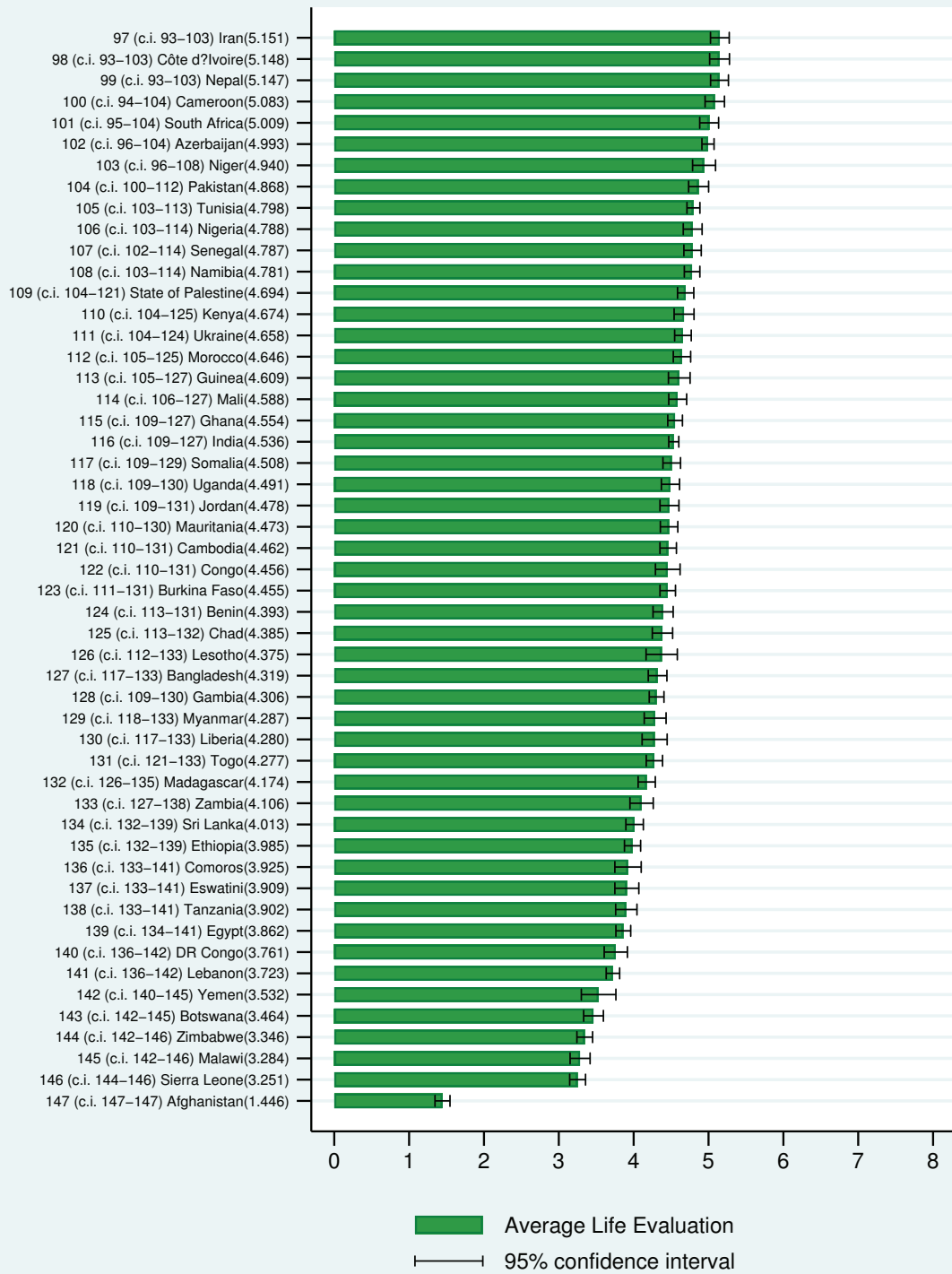


Figure 10: Ranking of Happiness: 2023-2025 (Part 1); those with empty columns have the happiness score for ranking, but not all the necessary factors for decomposition even after the imputation process described in section 3

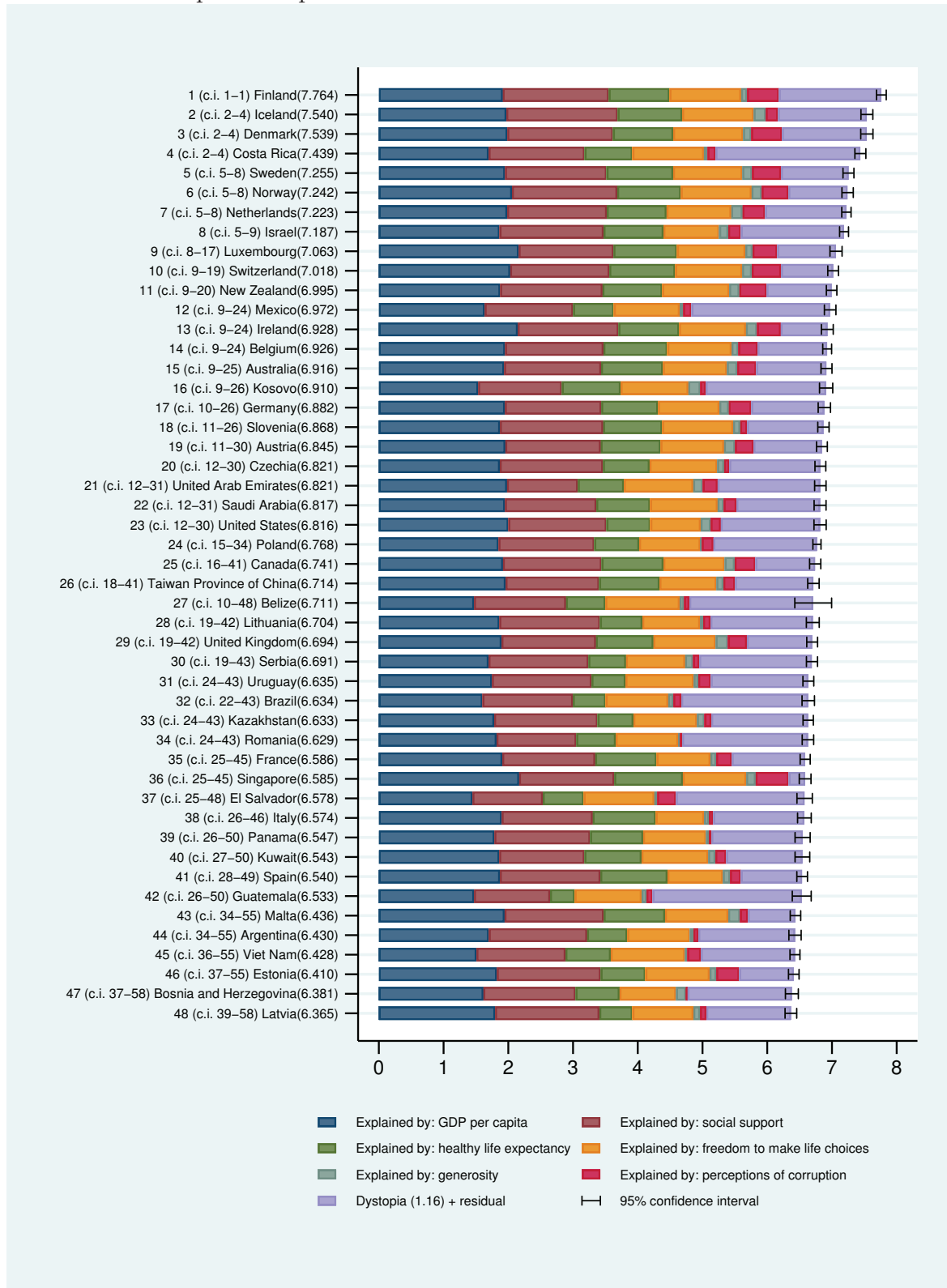


Figure 11: Ranking of Happiness: 2023-2025 (Part 2); those with empty columns have the happiness score for ranking, but not all the necessary factors for decomposition even after the imputation process described in section 3

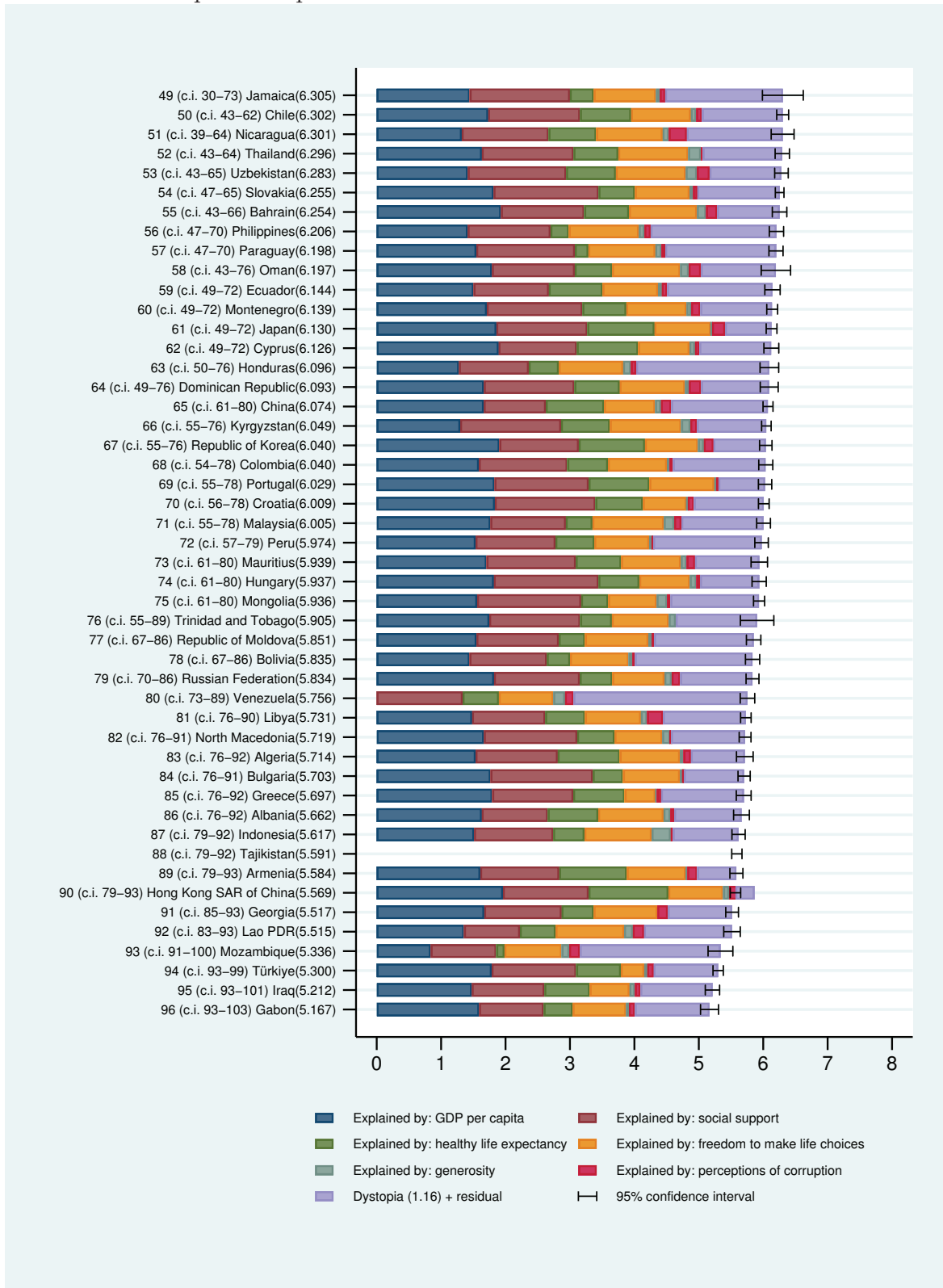


Figure 12: Ranking of Happiness: 2023-2025 (Part 3); those with empty columns have the happiness score for ranking, but not all the necessary factors for decomposition even after the imputation process described in section 3

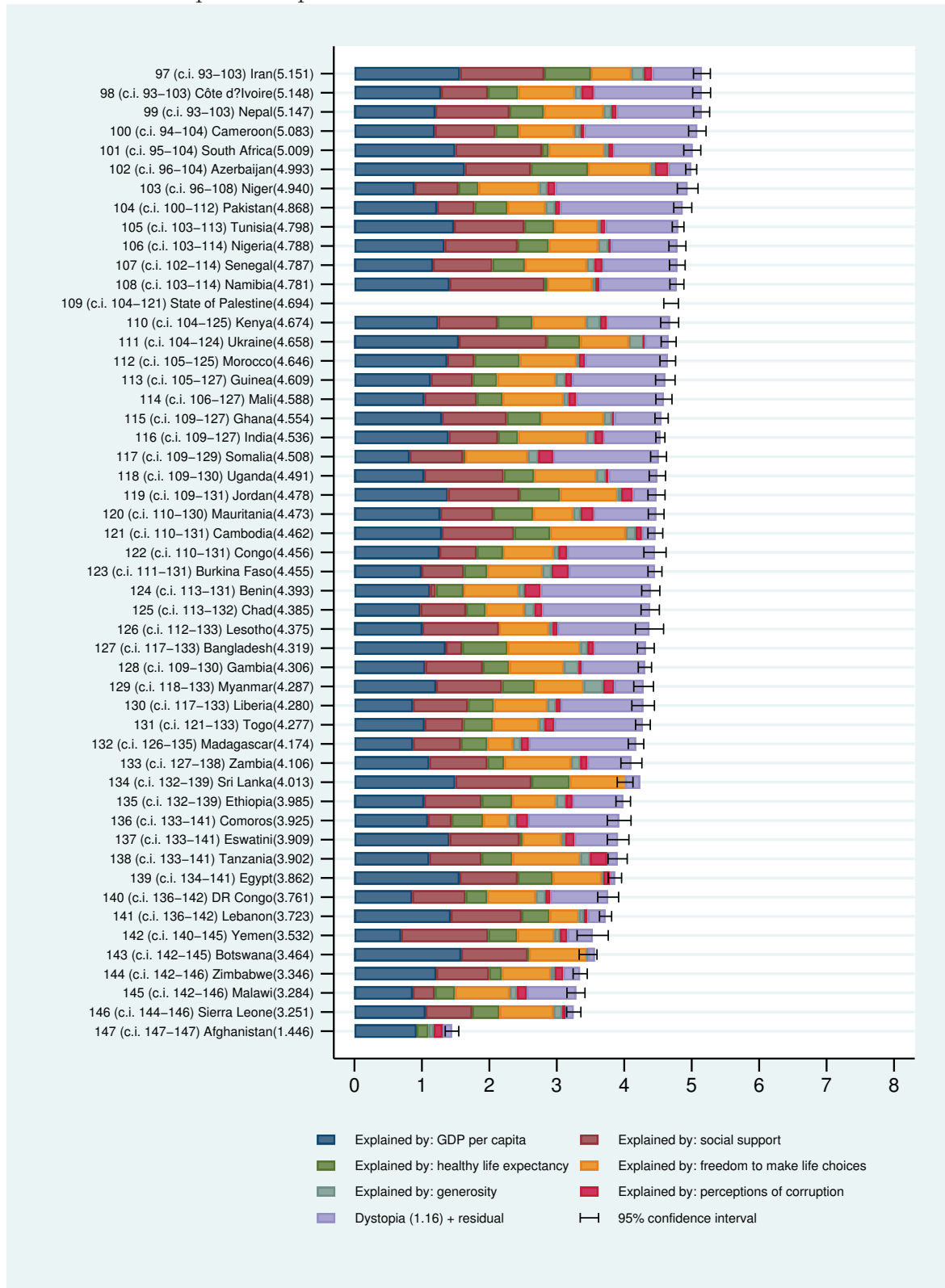


Figure 13: Ranking of Happiness - the Young (Age Below 25): 2023-2025 (Part 1)

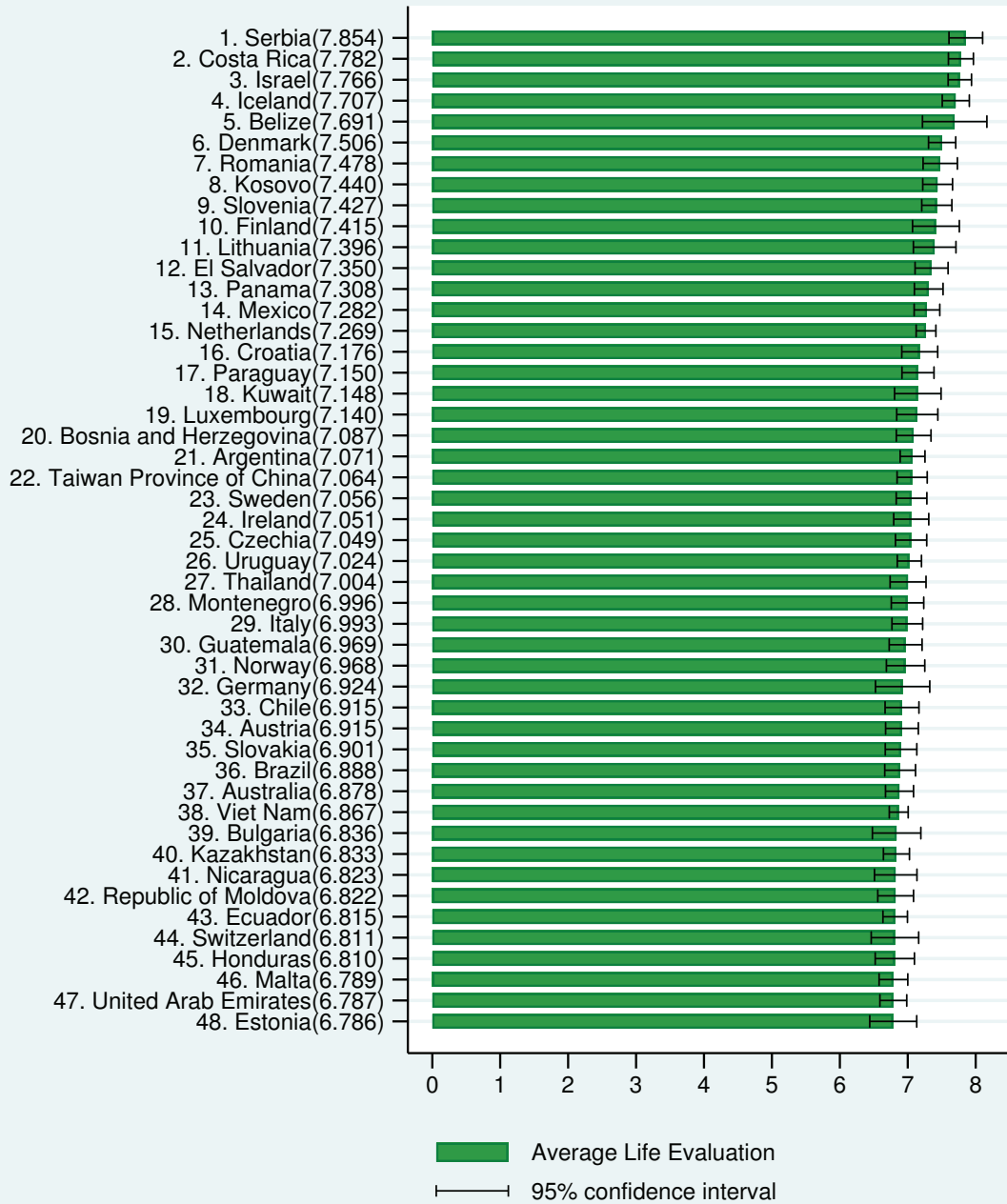


Figure 14: Ranking of Happiness - the Young (Age Below 25): 2023-2025 (Part 2)

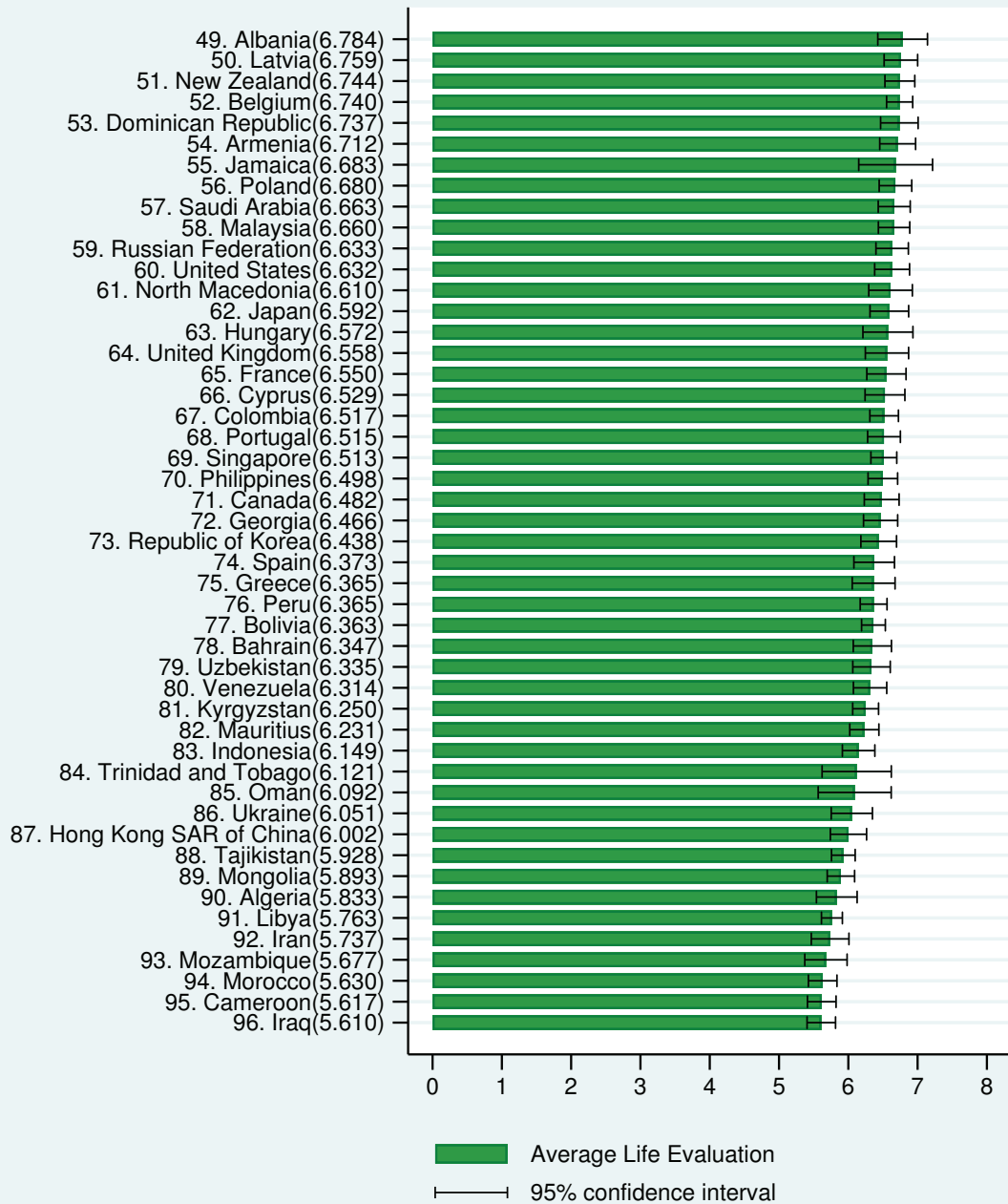


Figure 15: Ranking of Happiness - the Young (Age Below 25): 2023-2025 (Part 3)

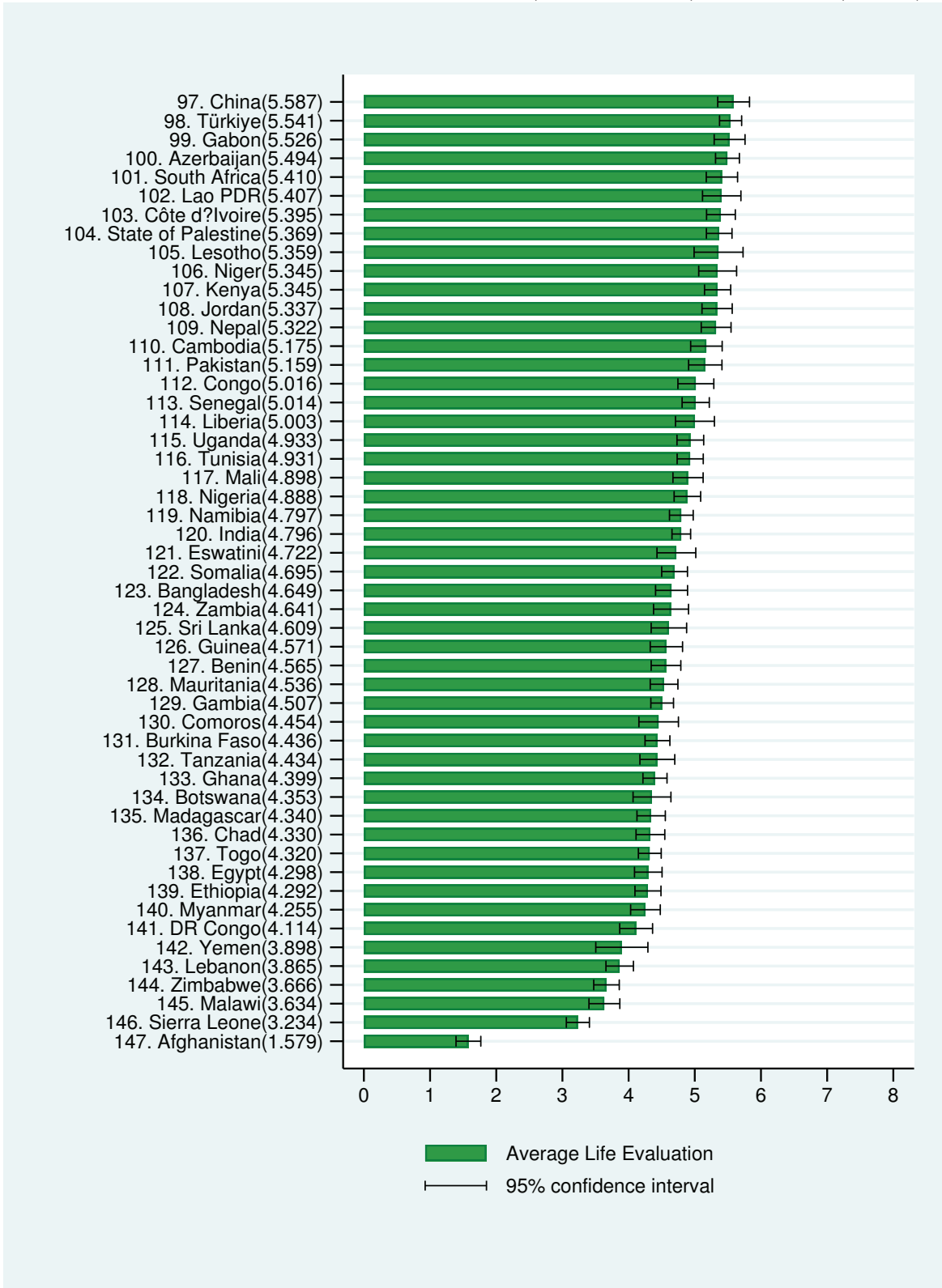


Table 16: Ranking by Age Group Showing Happier Age Groups, Period 2023 to 2025
- Part 1

Country name	All Ages	The Young	The Rest	Happier Age Group
Finland	1	10	1	The rest
Iceland	2	4	3	The young
Denmark	3	6	2	The rest
Costa Rica	4	2	4	The young
Sweden	5	23	5	The rest
Norway	6	31	6	The rest
Netherlands	7	15	7	The young
Israel	8	3	11	The young
Luxembourg	9	19	8	The young
Switzerland	10	44	9	The rest
New Zealand	11	51	10	The rest
Mexico	12	14	15	The young
Ireland	13	24	14	The young
Belgium	14	52	12	The rest
Australia	15	37	13	The rest
Kosovo	16	8	25	The young
Germany	17	32	16	The young
Slovenia	18	9	21	The young
Austria	19	34	19	The young
Czechia	20	25	22	The young
United Arab Emirates	21	47	20	The rest
Saudi Arabia	22	57	17	The rest
United States	23	60	18	The rest
Poland	24	56	23	The rest
Canada	25	71	24	The rest
Taiwan Province of China	26	22	27	The young
Belize	27	5	43	The young
Lithuania	28	11	28	The young
United Kingdom	29	64	26	The rest
Serbia	30	1	36	The young
Uruguay	31	26	34	The young
Brazil	32	36	32	The young
Kazakhstan	33	40	30	The young
Romania	34	7	37	The young
France	35	65	31	The rest
Singapore	36	69	29	The rest
El Salvador	37	12	41	The young
Italy	38	29	35	The young
Panama	39	13	44	The young
Kuwait	40	18	38	The young

Table 17: Ranking by Age Group Showing Happier Age Groups, Period 2023 to 2025
- Part 2

Country name	All Ages	The Young	The Rest	Happier Age Group
Spain	41	74	33	The rest
Guatemala	42	30	42	The young
Malta	43	46	39	The young
Argentina	44	21	47	The young
Viet Nam	45	38	45	The young
Estonia	46	48	40	The young
Bosnia and Herzegovina	47	20	49	The young
Latvia	48	50	46	The young
Jamaica	49	55	53	The young
Chile	50	33	52	The young
Nicaragua	51	41	57	The young
Thailand	52	27	55	The young
Uzbekistan	53	79	48	The young
Slovakia	54	35	54	The young
Bahrain	55	78	50	The young
Philippines	56	70	58	The young
Paraguay	57	17	67	The young
Oman	58	85	51	The rest
Ecuador	59	43	66	The young
Montenegro	60	28	63	The young
Japan	61	62	59	The young
Cyprus	62	66	60	The young
Honduras	63	45	75	The young
Dominican Republic	64	53	69	The young
China	65	97	56	The rest
Kyrgyzstan	66	81	61	The young
Republic of Korea	67	73	62	The young
Colombia	68	67	68	The young
Portugal	69	68	64	The young
Croatia	70	16	74	The young
Malaysia	71	58	76	The young
Peru	72	76	71	The young
Mauritius	73	82	70	The young
Hungary	74	63	72	The young
Mongolia	75	89	65	The rest
Trinidad and Tobago	76	84	73	The young
Republic of Moldova	77	42	79	The young
Bolivia	78	77	81	The young
Russian Federation	79	59	78	The young
Venezuela	80	80	83	The young

Figure 16: Changes in Happiness: from 2006-2010 to 2023-2025 (Part 1)

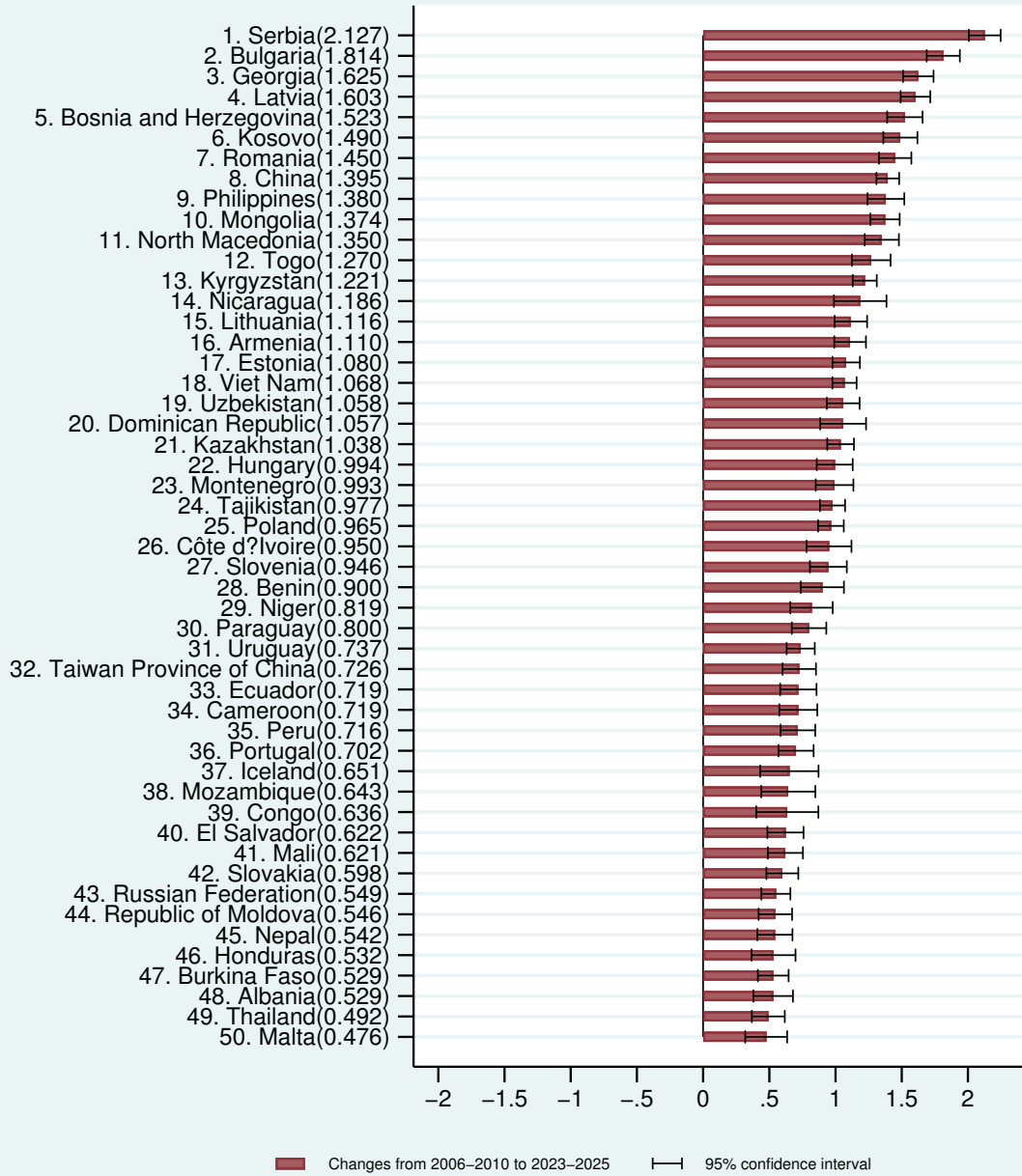


Figure 17: Changes in Happiness: from 2006-2010 to 2023-2025 (Part 2)

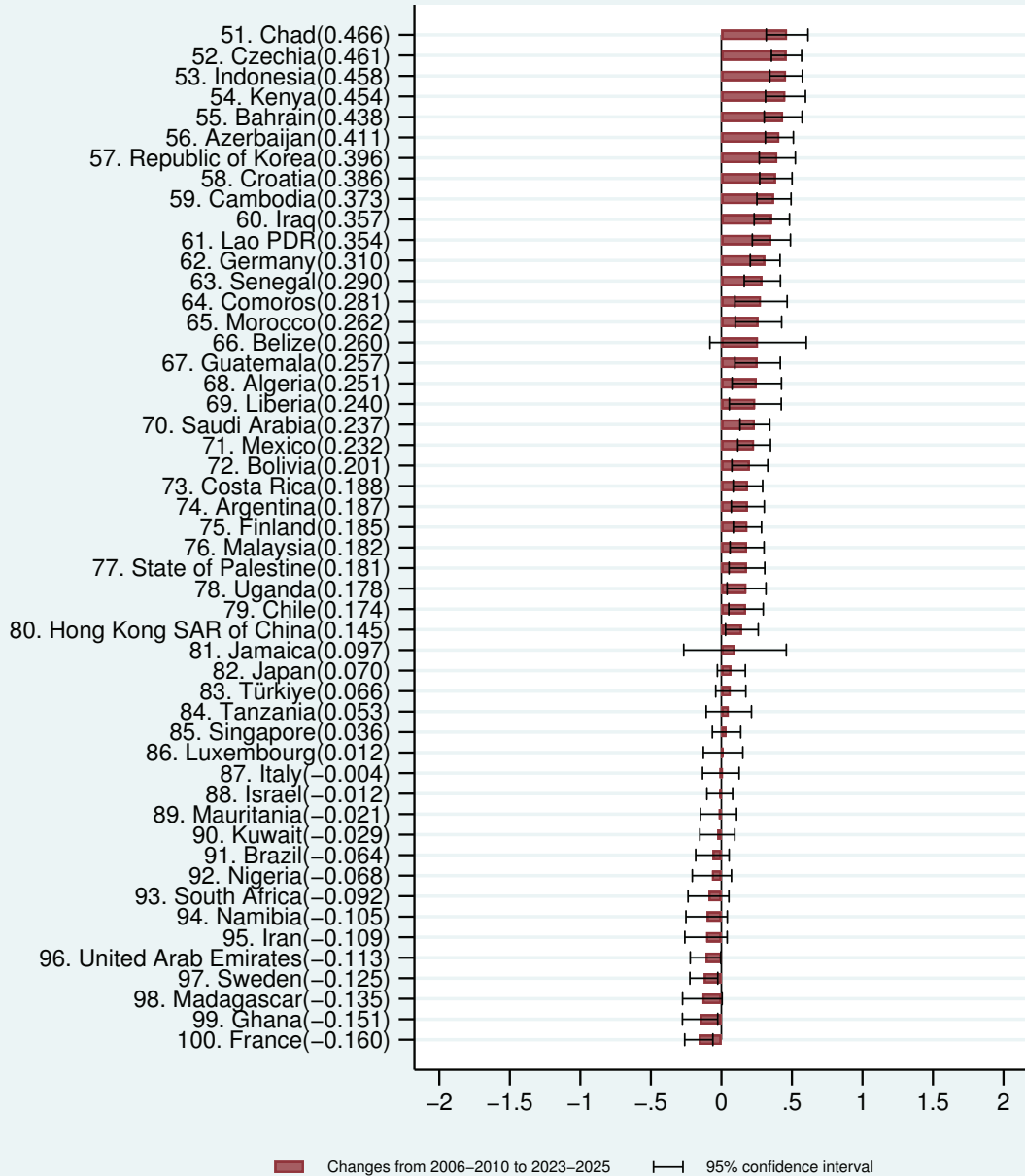


Figure 18: Changes in Happiness: from 2006-2010 to 2023-2025 (Part 3)

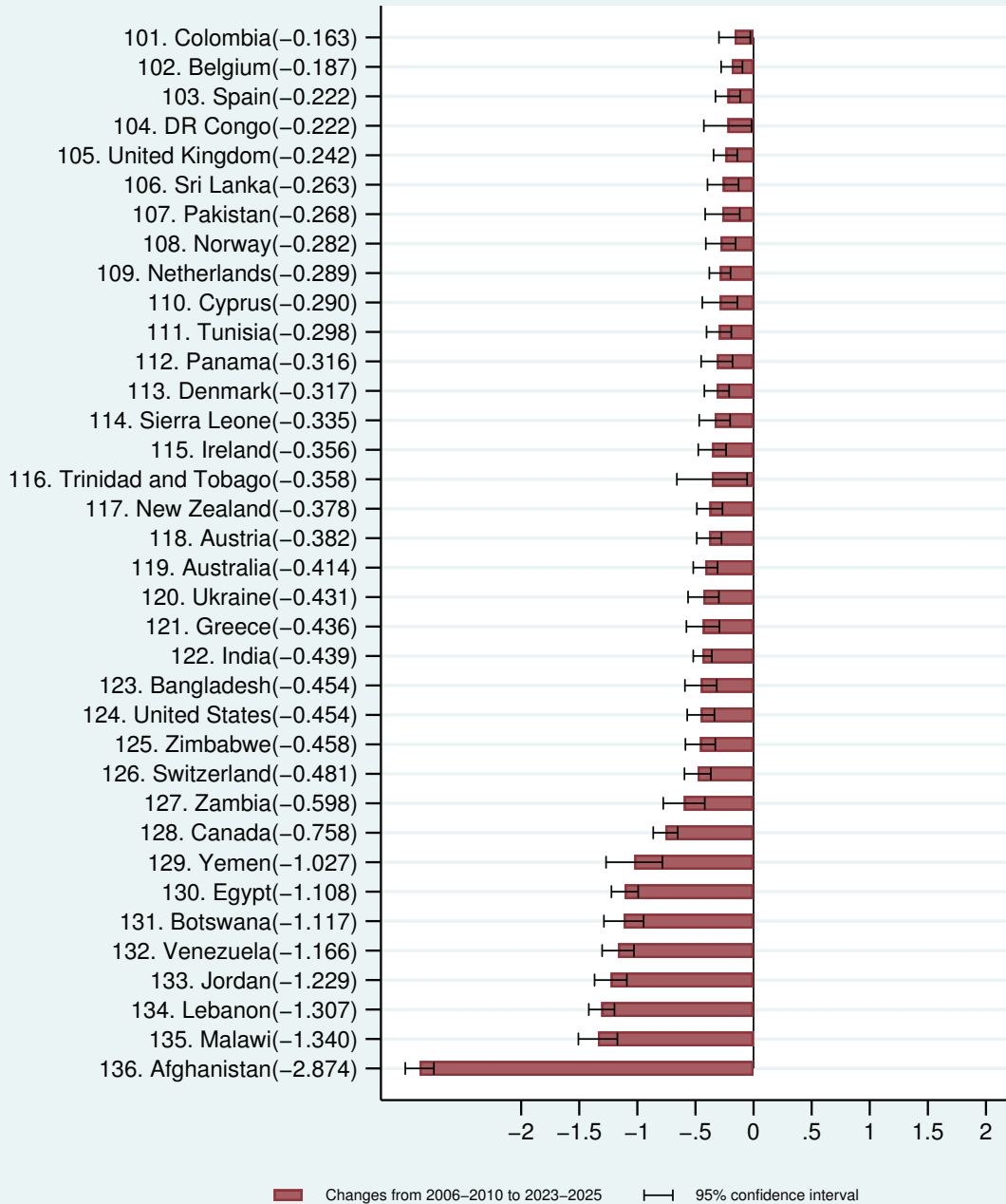


Figure 19: Changes in Happiness of the Young (below 25): from 2006-2010 to 2023-2025 (Part 1)

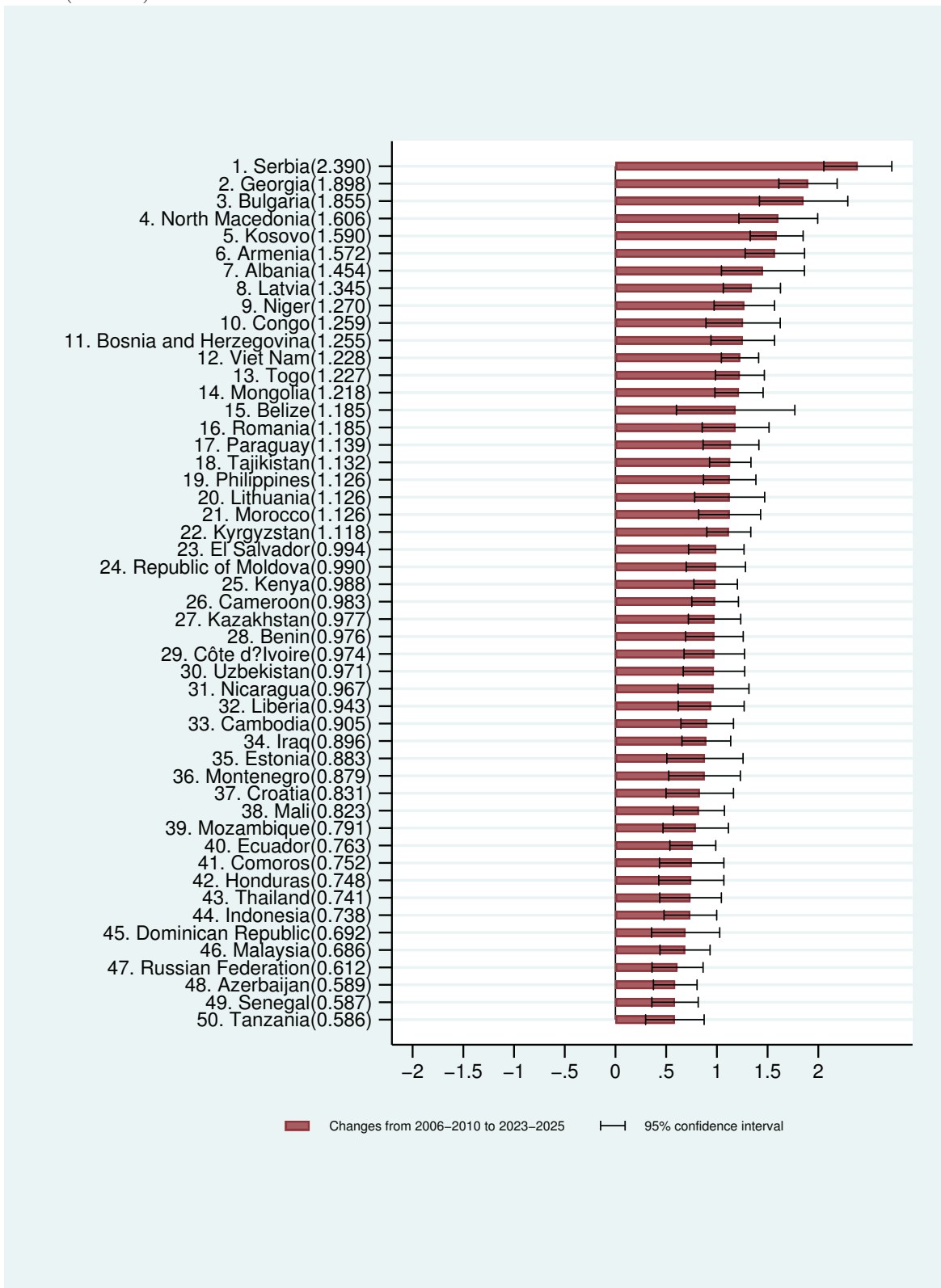


Figure 20: Changes in Happiness of the Young (below 25): from 2006-2010 to 2023-2025 (Part 2)

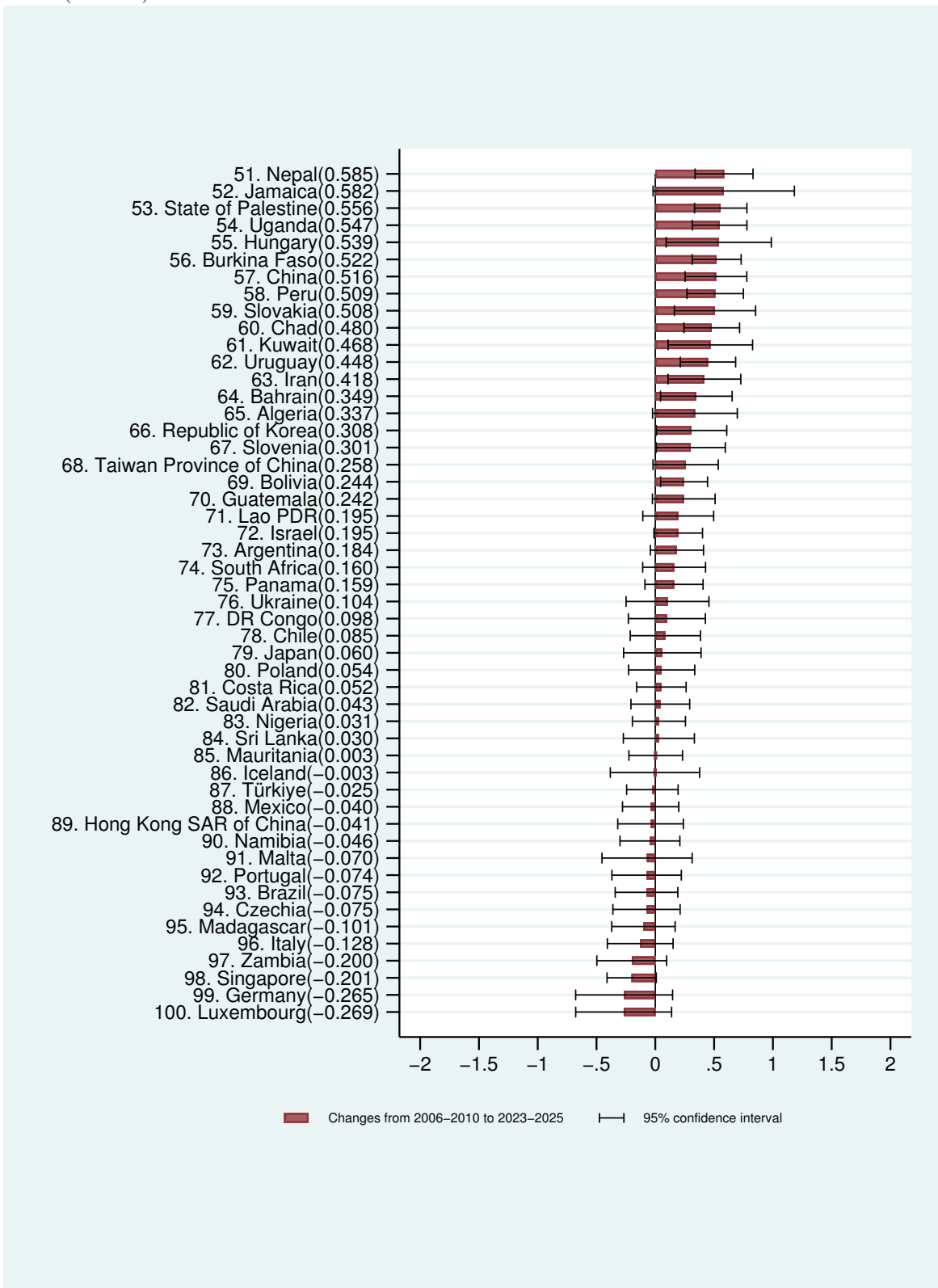


Figure 21: Changes in Happiness of the Young (below 25): from 2006-2010 to 2023-2025 (Part 3)

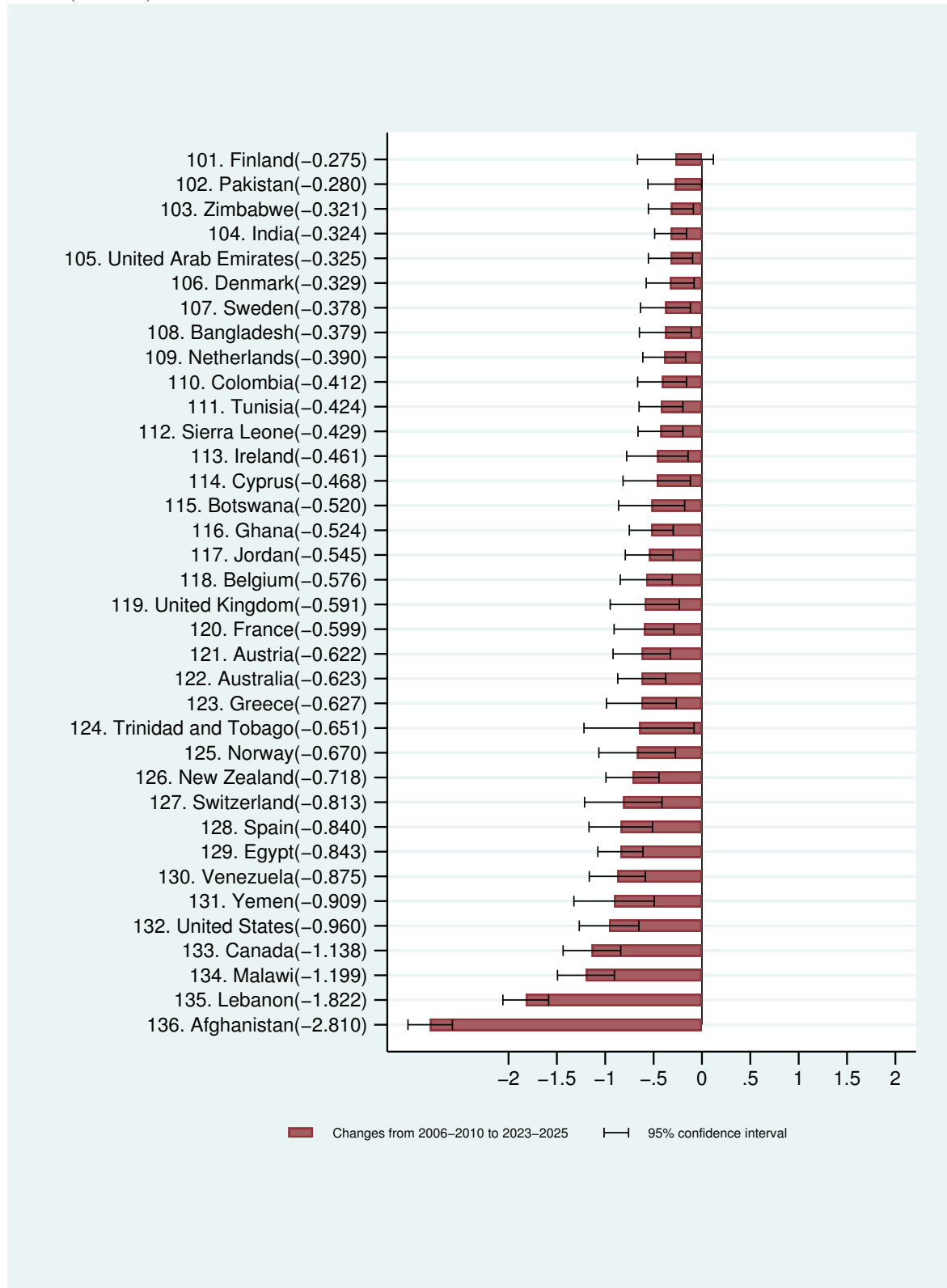


Table 18: Countries that used imputed corrupt based on WGI control of corruption indicators

Country name	Imputation indicator: corrupt is imputed based on WGI's control of corruption in
Egypt	1
Saudi Arabia	1
China	1
Niger	1
Algeria	1
Bahrain	1
Kuwait	1
Oman	1
United Arab Emirates	1

Table 19: Countries/territories that are not covered in the decomposition exercise due to missing factors; an empty table means all countries are covered

Country name	Country	Missing factors
Tajikistan	185	Freedom to make life choices,
State of Palestine	39	Healthy life expectancy,

Note: Any countries/territories that are missing per-capita GDP automatically miss Generosity, because we adjust the latter to filter out the influence of per-capita GDP. In addition, any countries/territories that are missing the variable of corruption perception are indeed missing the perception on both business and government.

Ranking of the Six Factors Used to Explain Happiness Scores

The next set of figures are rankings of countries by the six underlying factors used to explain international differences in happiness scores, namely GDP per person, healthy life expectancy, social support, perceived freedom to make life choice, generosity and perception of corruption. The ranking figures do not show imputed data. As we explain when describing our imputation algorithm, we do not use the imputed values in any of our headline results including the happiness rankings. The only place where we use them is when we try to decompose a country's average happiness score into components explained by the six factors. The imputation involves only a small number of countries. Here, we avoid relying on the imputation to generate the rankings. If a country is missing the information about corruption perceptions, for example, they won't show up in the corruption ranking, thus the ranking for corruption will cover a smaller number of countries than the ranking of overall happiness.

Figure 22: Ranking of Natural Log of Per-Capita GDP: 2023-2025; bars show natural logs, dollar values are shown on the Y axis after country names (Part 1)

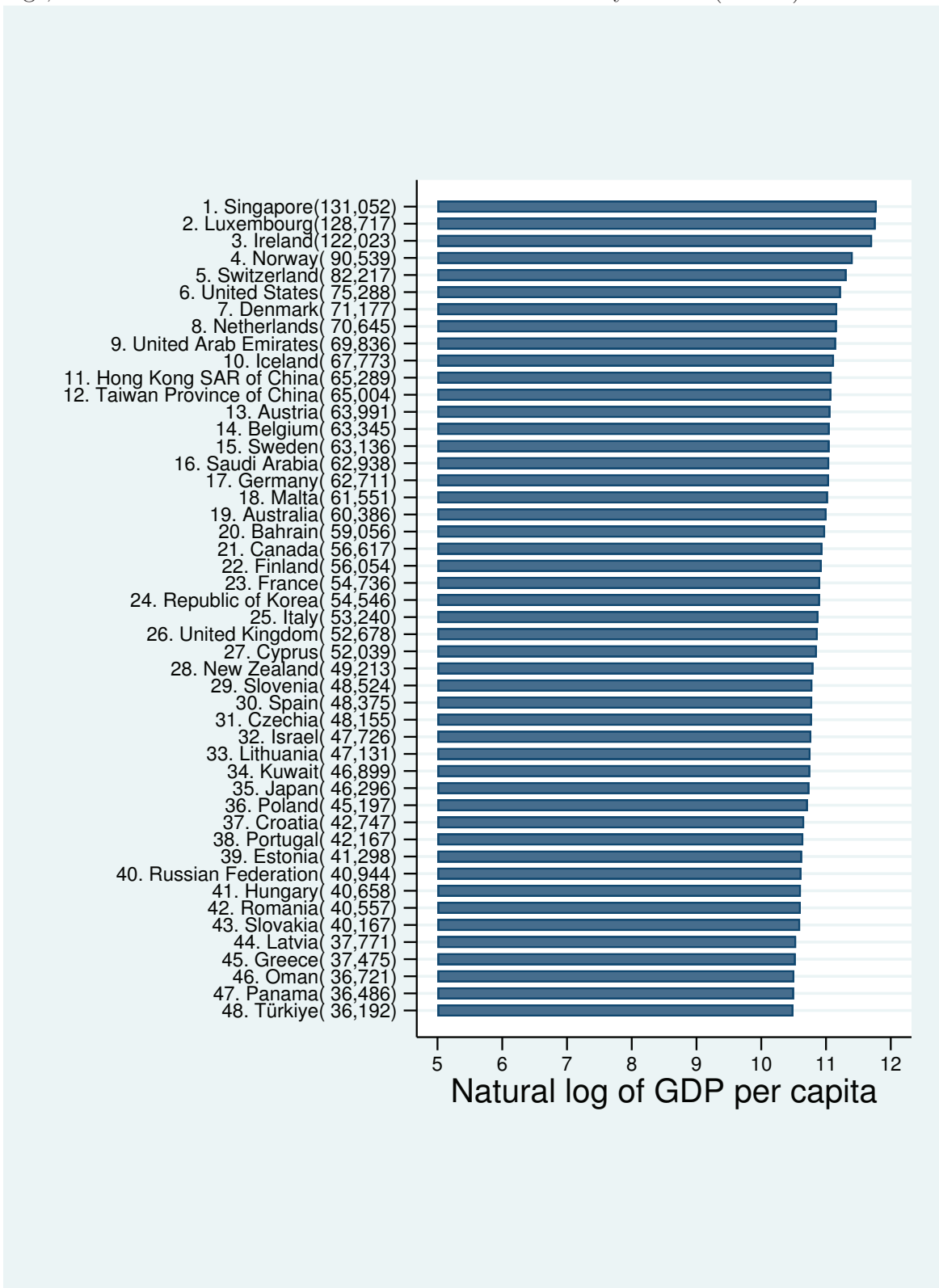


Figure 23: Ranking of Natural Log of Per-Capita GDP: 2023-2025; bars show natural logs, dollar values are shown on the Y axis after country names (Part 2)

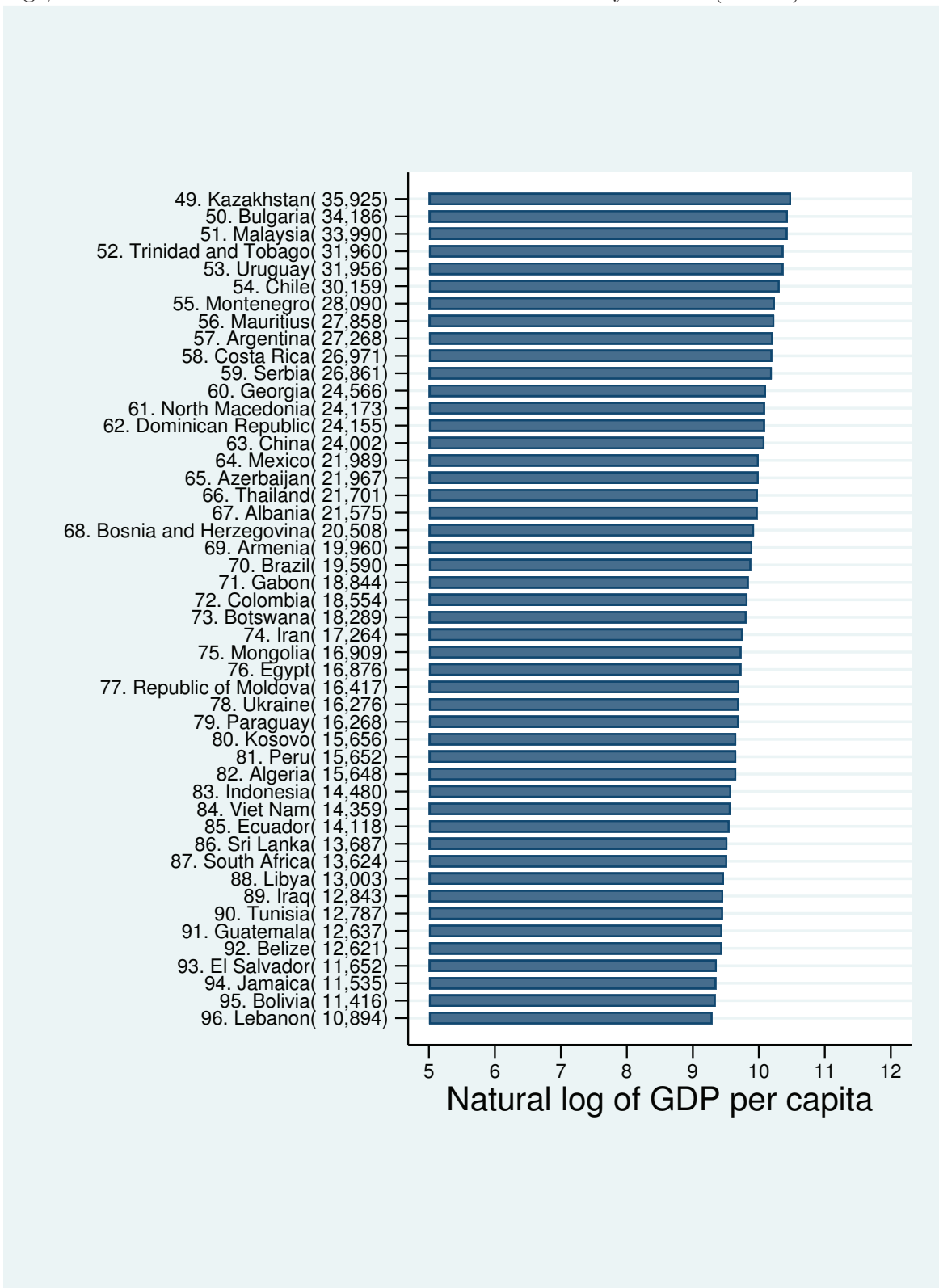


Figure 24: Ranking of Natural Log of Per-Capita GDP: 2023-2025; bars show natural logs, dollar values are shown on the Y axis after country names (Part 3)

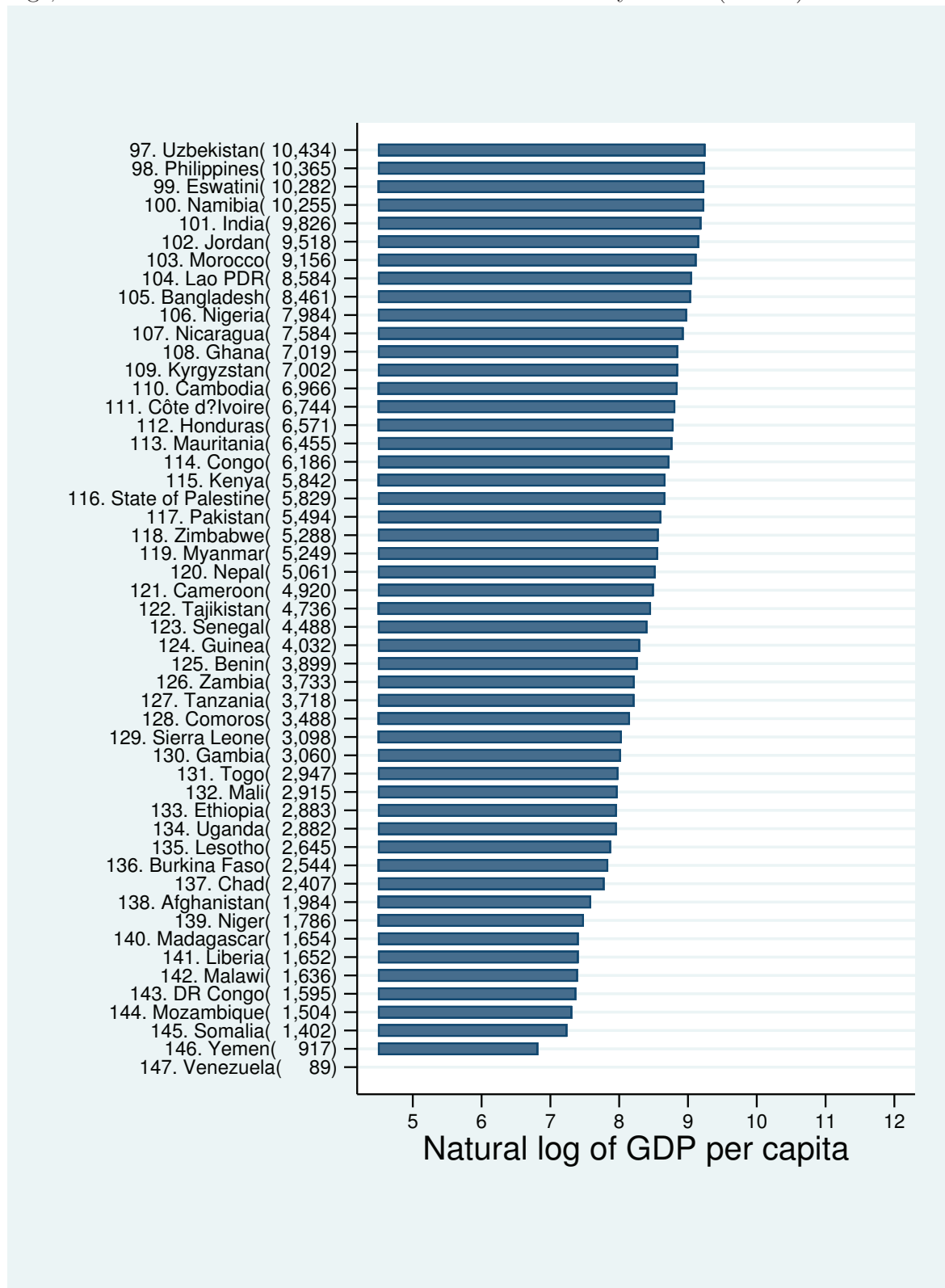


Figure 25: Ranking of Social Support: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

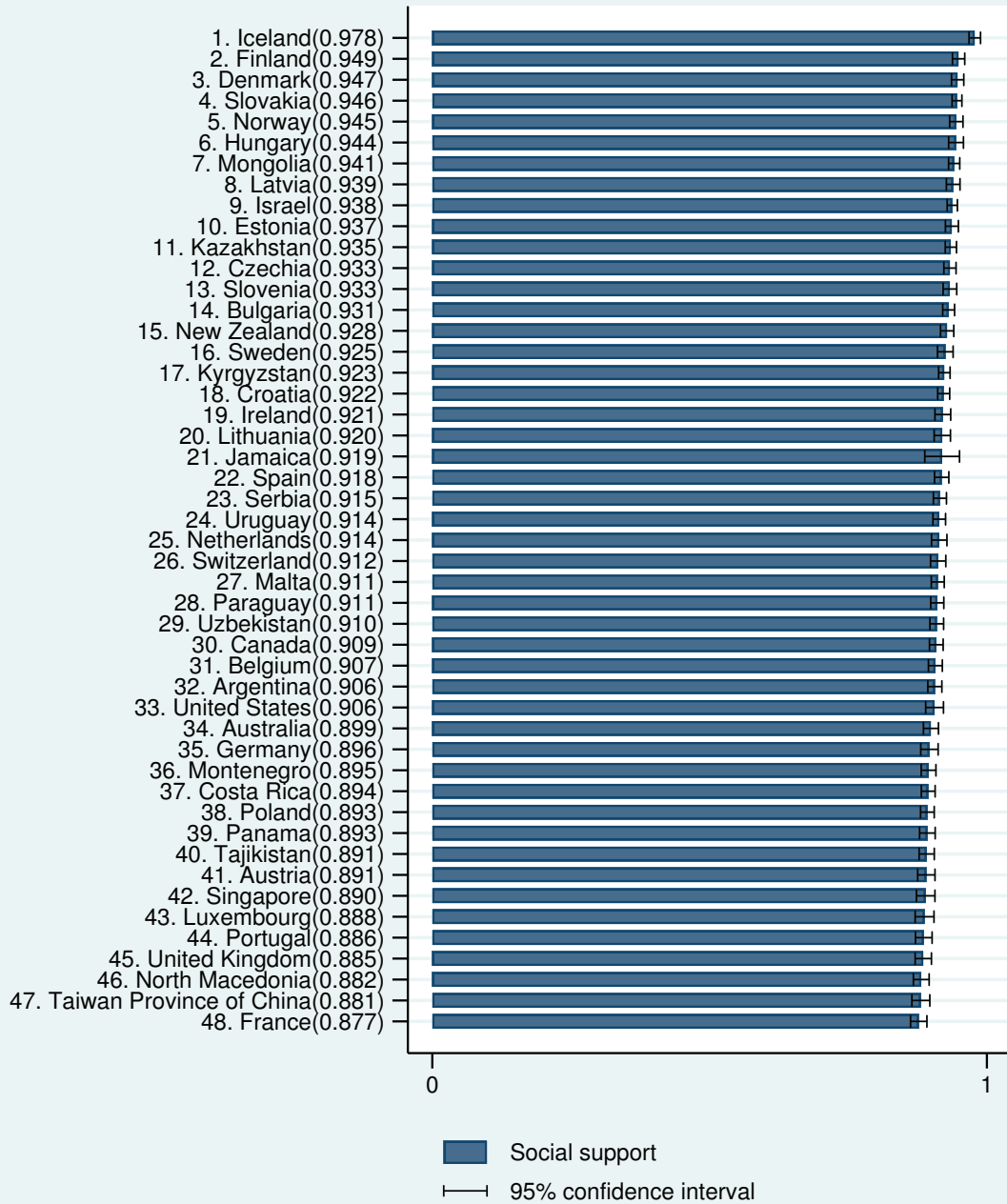


Figure 26: Ranking of Social Support: 2023-2025 (Part 2)

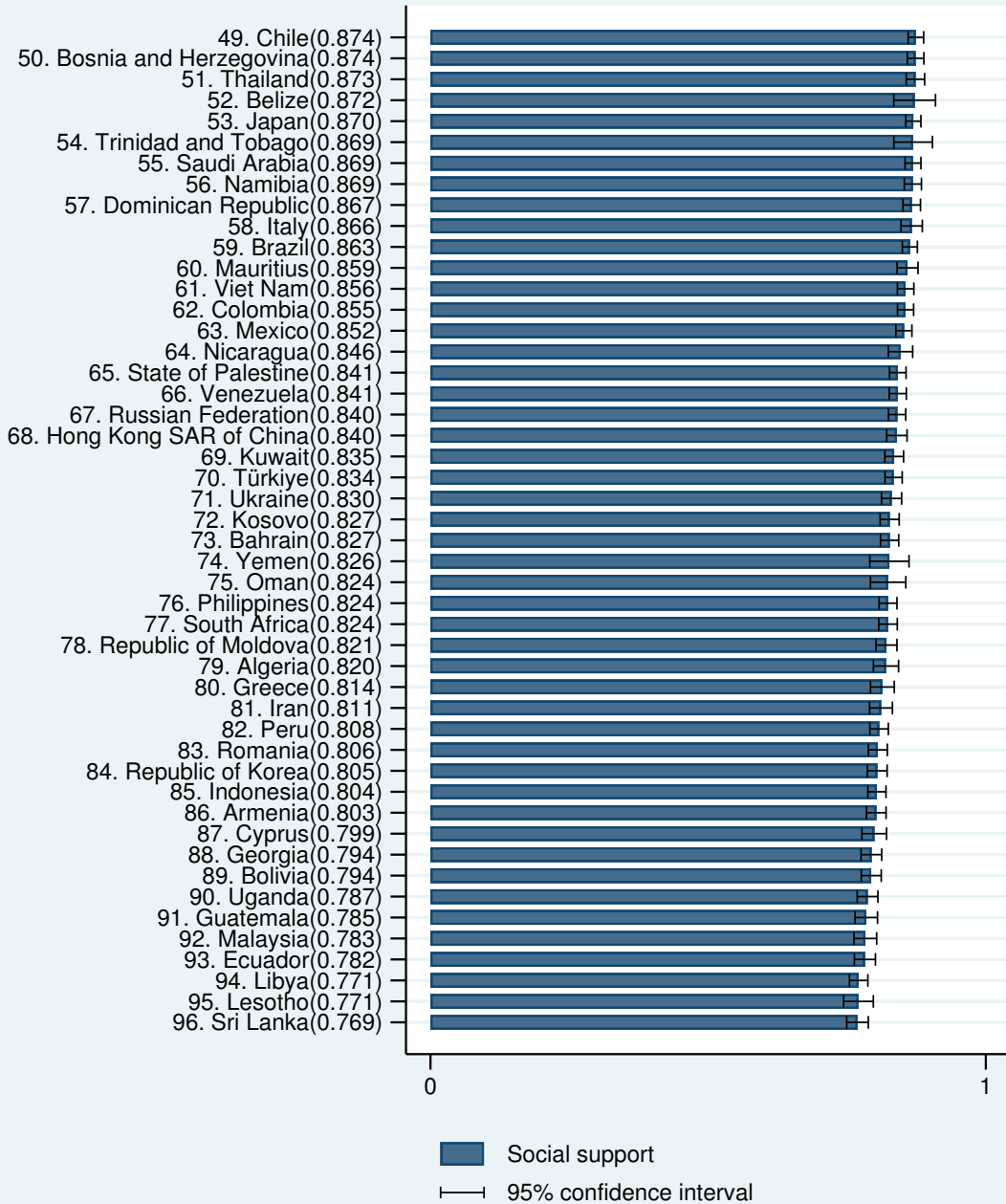


Figure 27: Ranking of Social Support: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

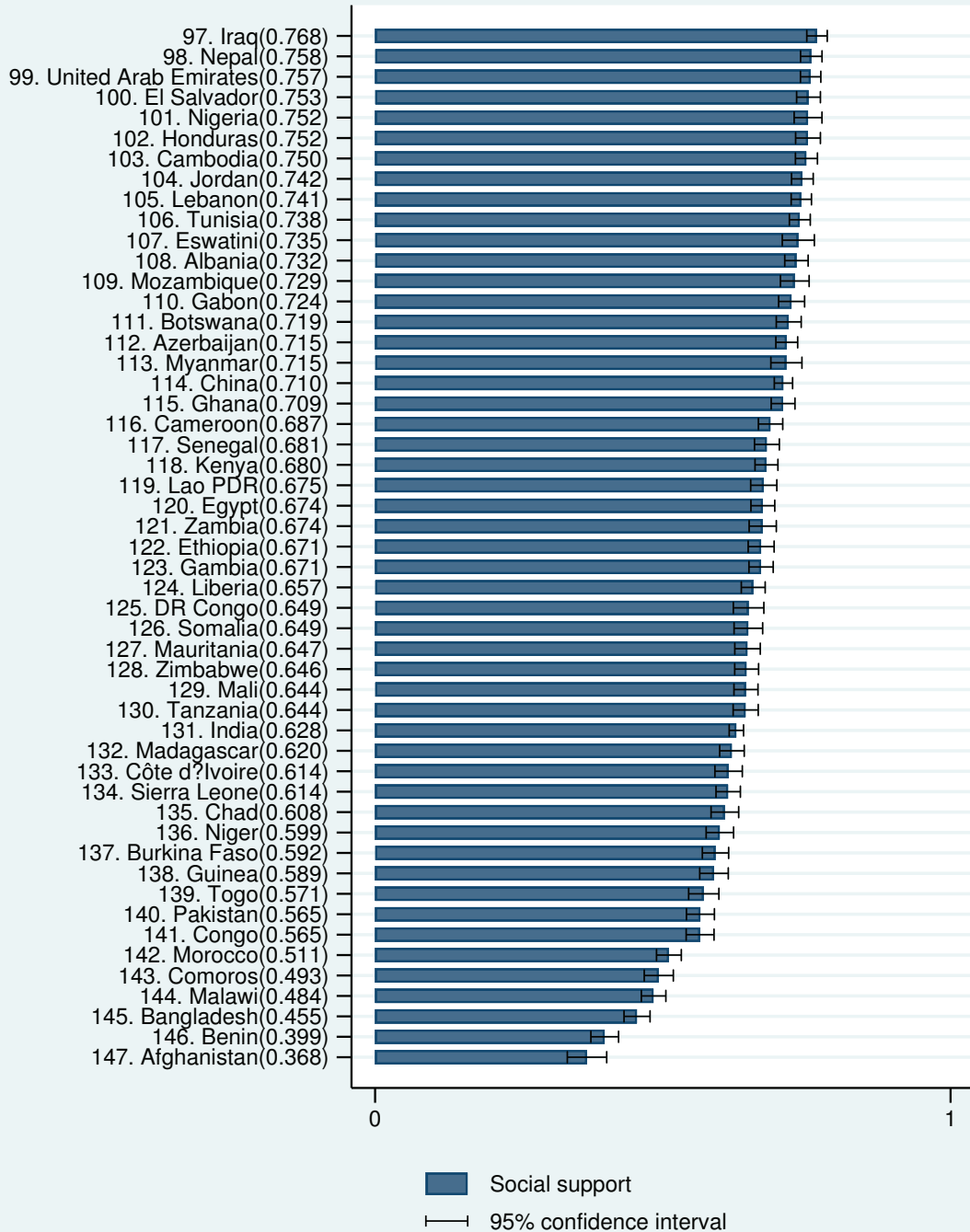


Figure 28: Ranking of Healthy Life Expectancy: 2021 (Part 1)

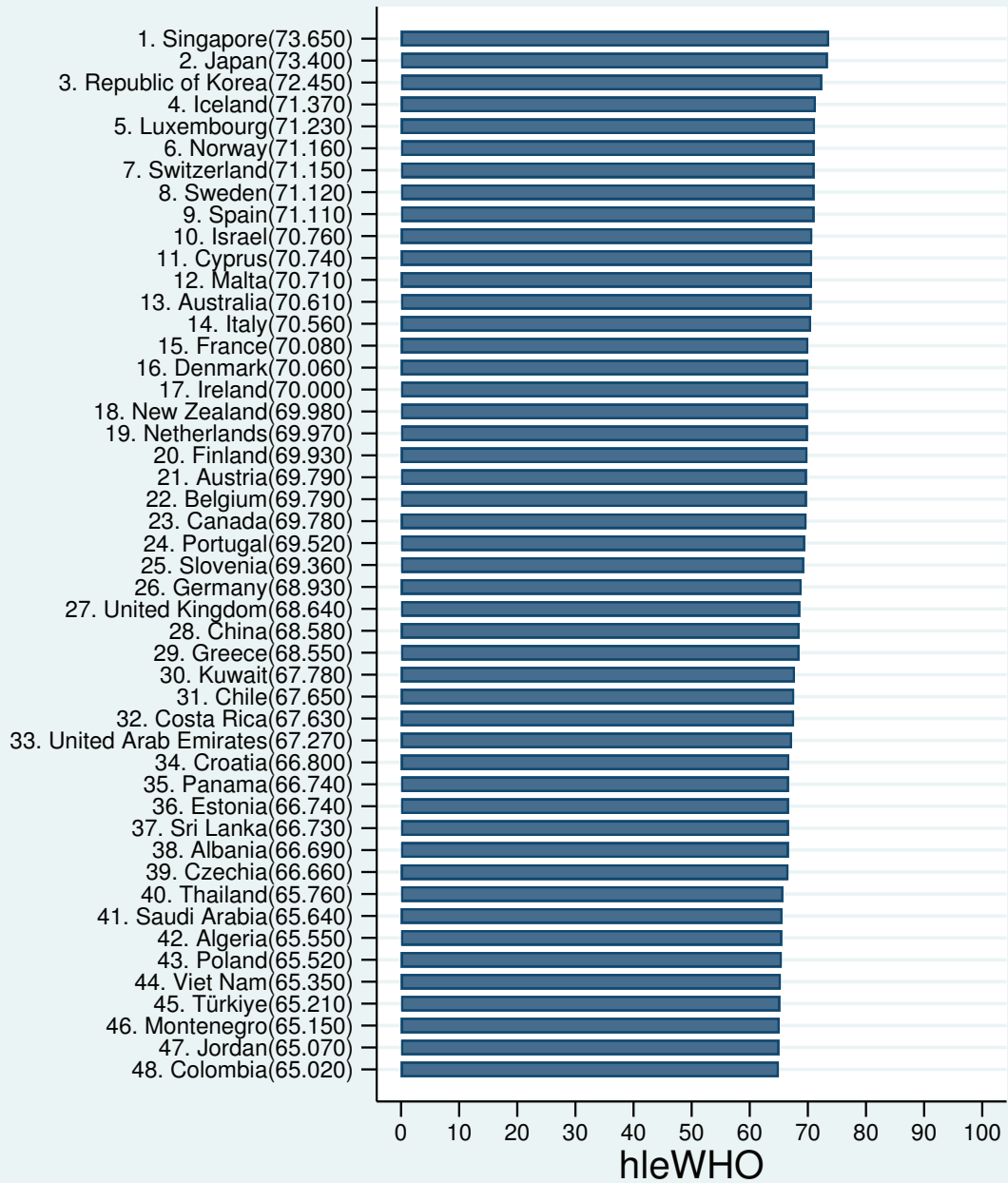


Figure 29: Ranking of Healthy Life Expectancy: 2021 (Part 2)

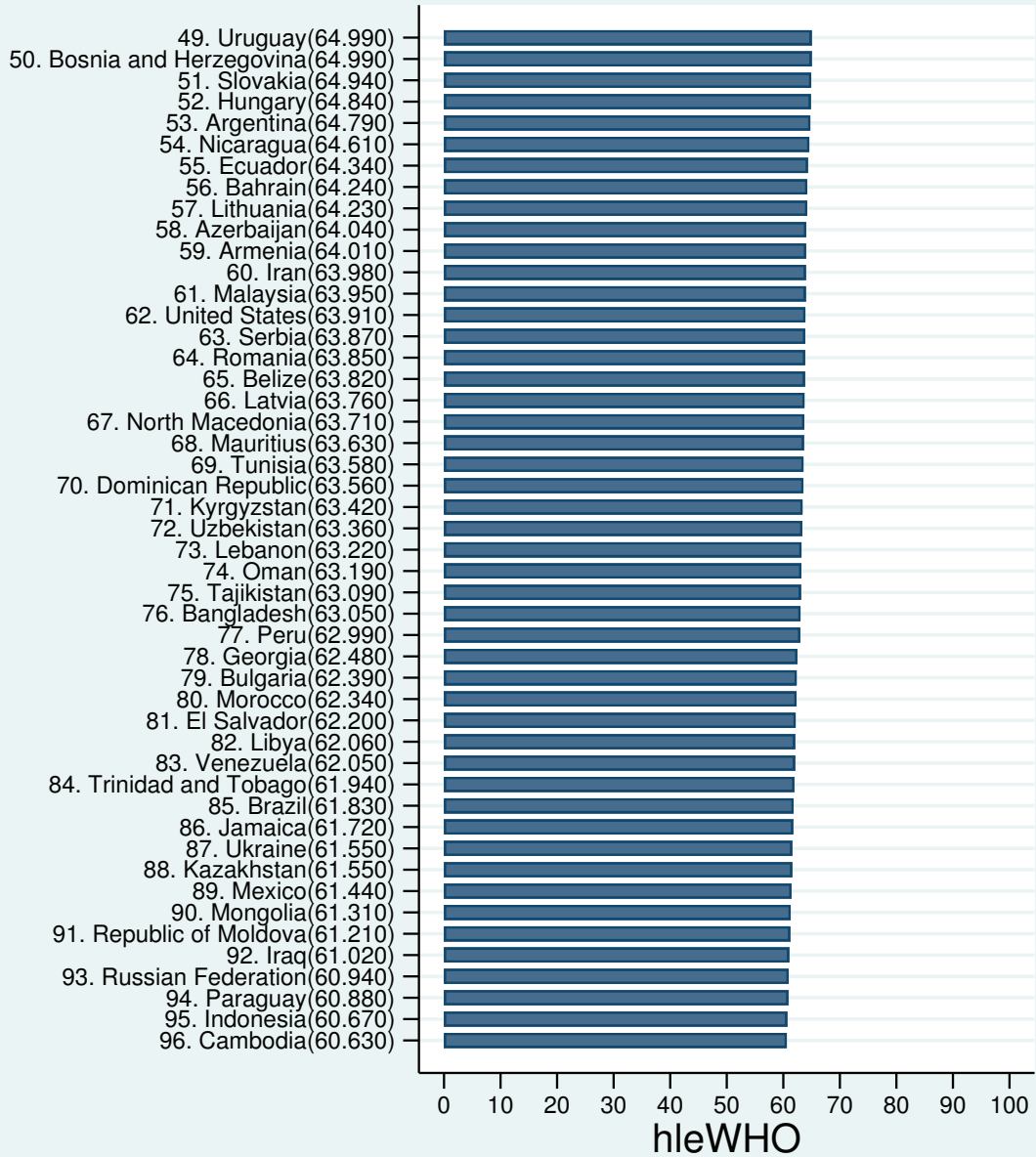


Figure 30: Ranking of Healthy Life Expectancy: 2021 (Part 3)

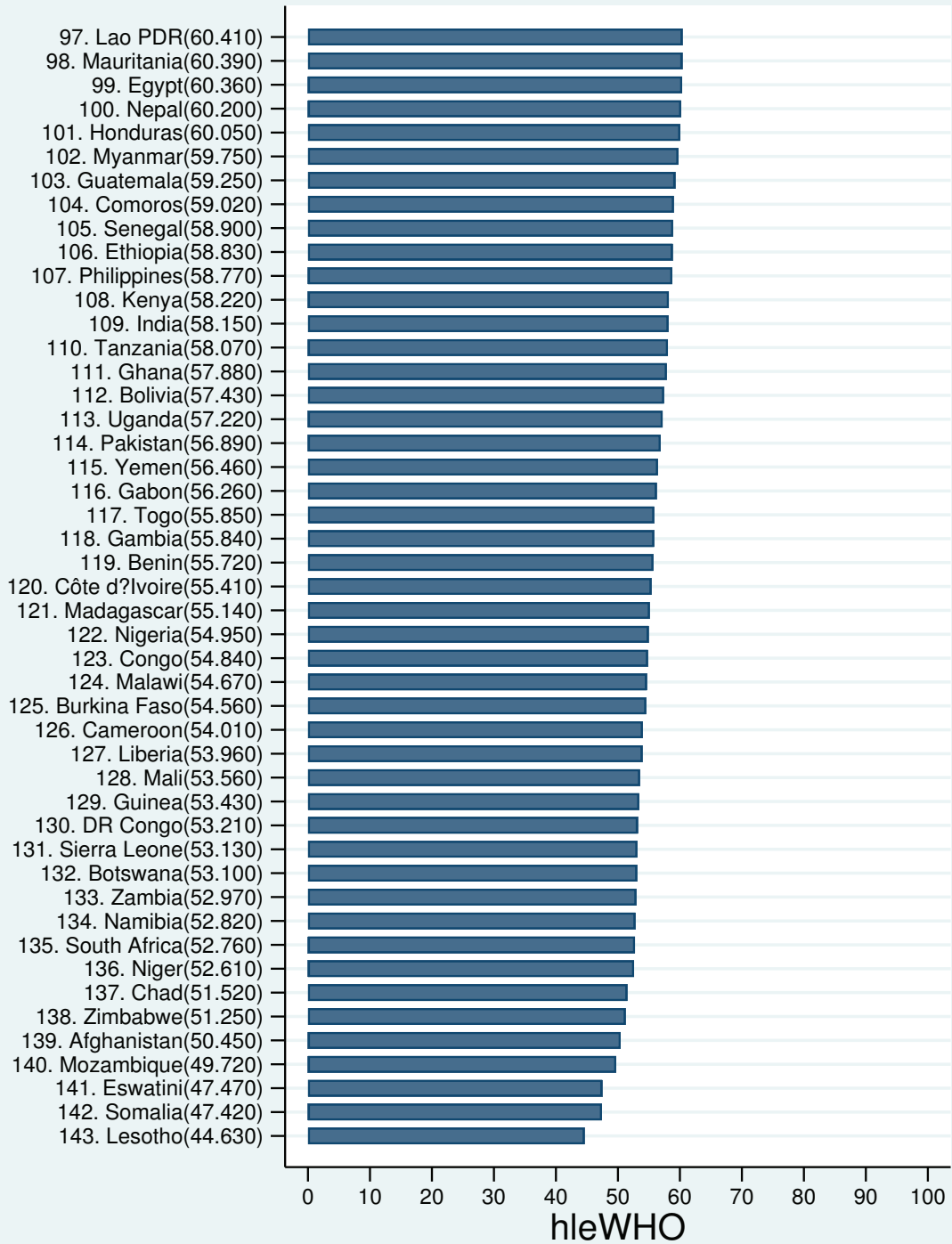


Figure 31: Ranking of Freedom to Make Life Choices: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

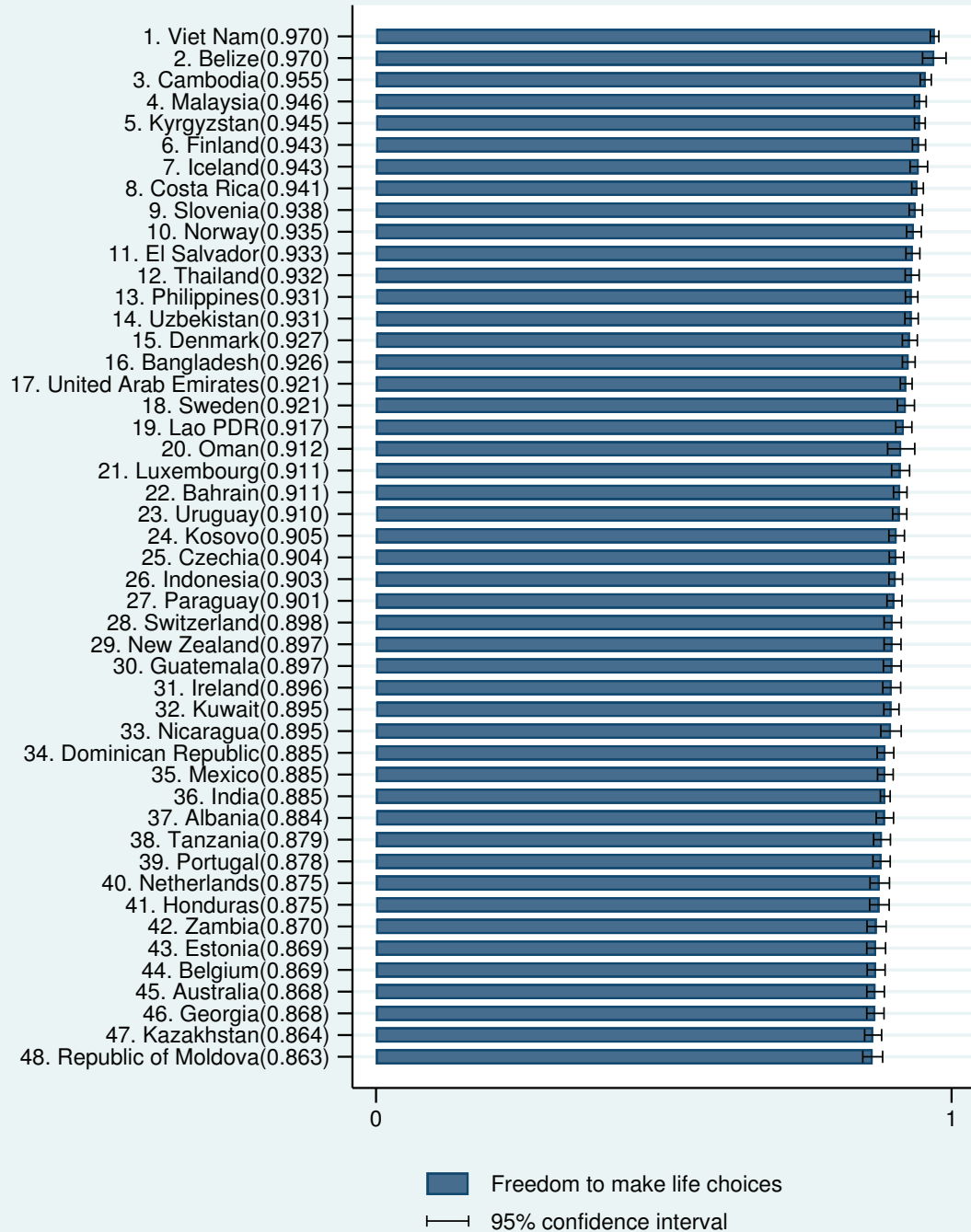
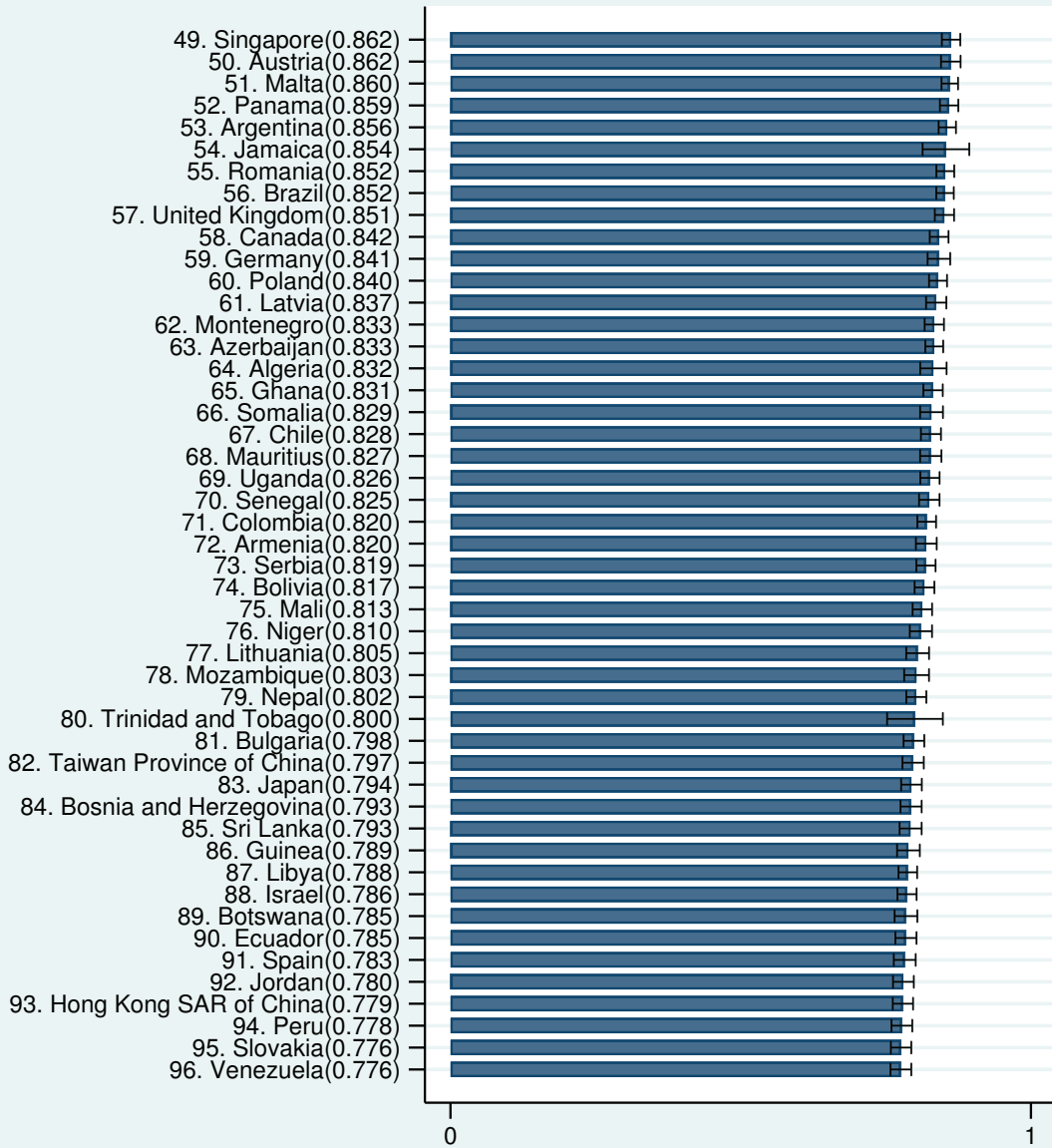


Figure 32: Ranking of Freedom to Make Life Choices: 2023-2025 (Part 2)



Freedom to make life choices
 95% confidence interval

Figure 33: Ranking of Freedom to Make Life Choices: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

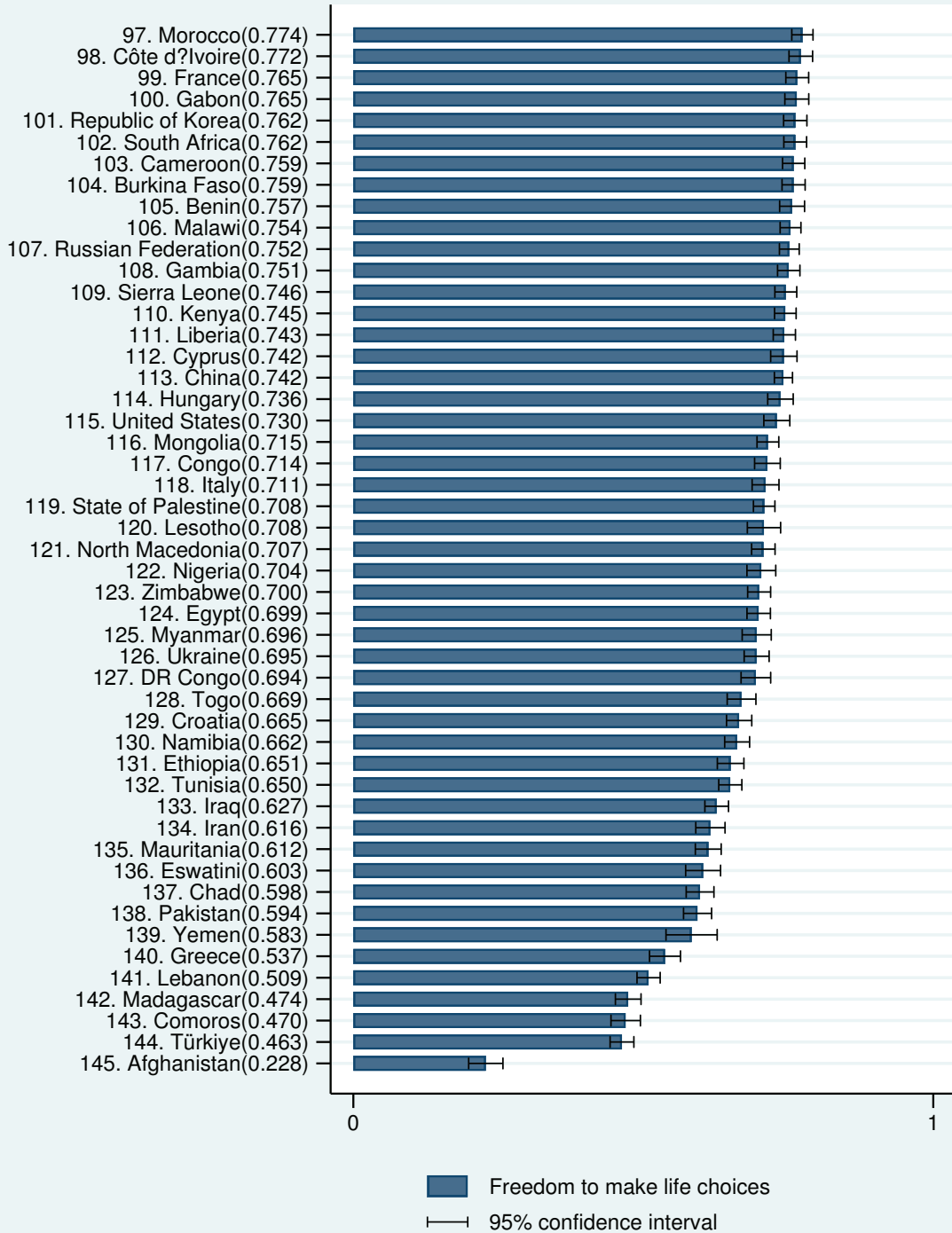


Figure 34: Ranking of Generosity – % Who Donated to Charity in the Past Month – Without Adjusting for Per-Capita Income: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

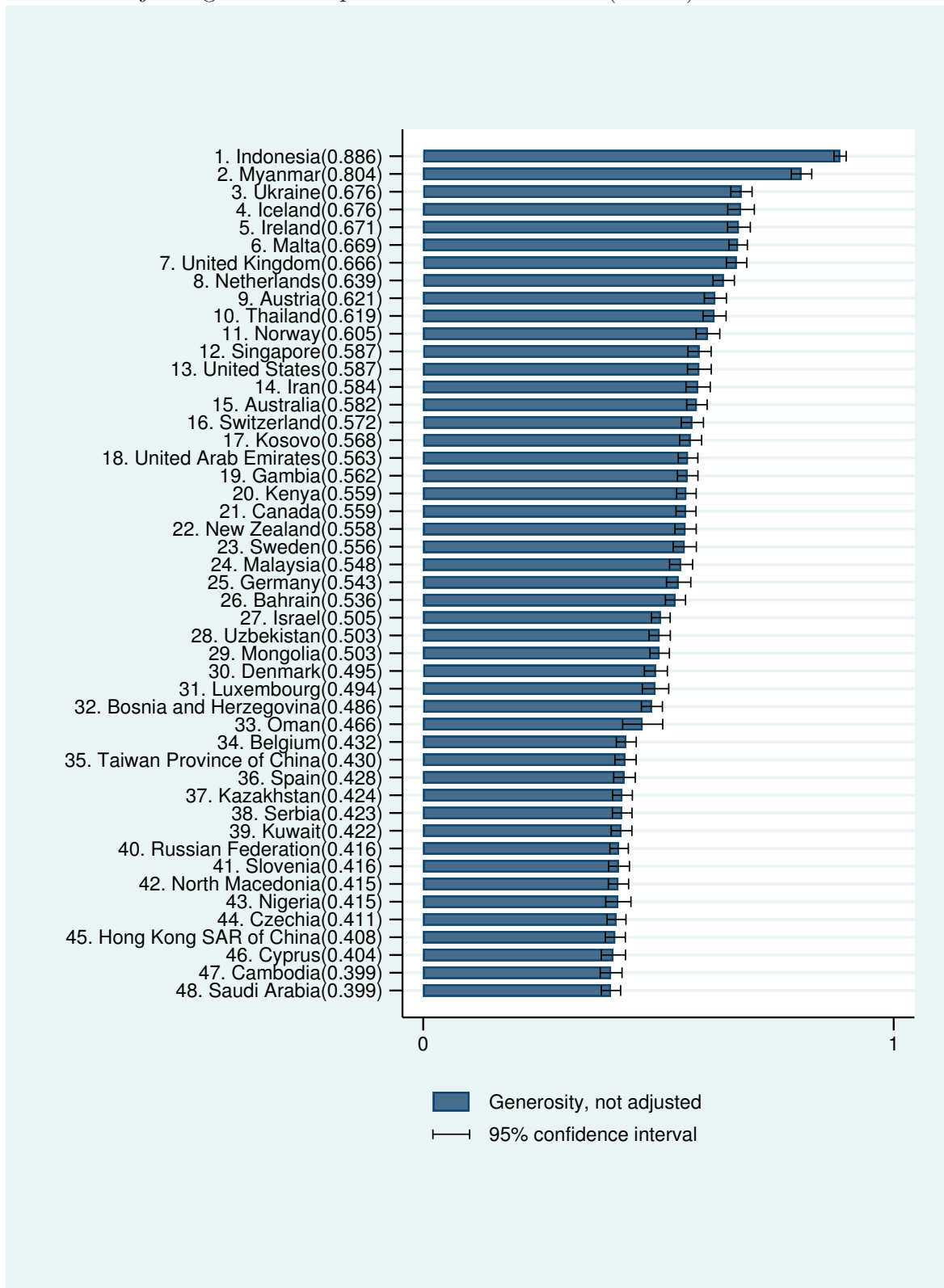


Figure 35: Ranking of Generosity – % Who Donated to Charity in the Past Month – Without Adjusting for Per-Capita Income: 2023-2025 (Part 2)

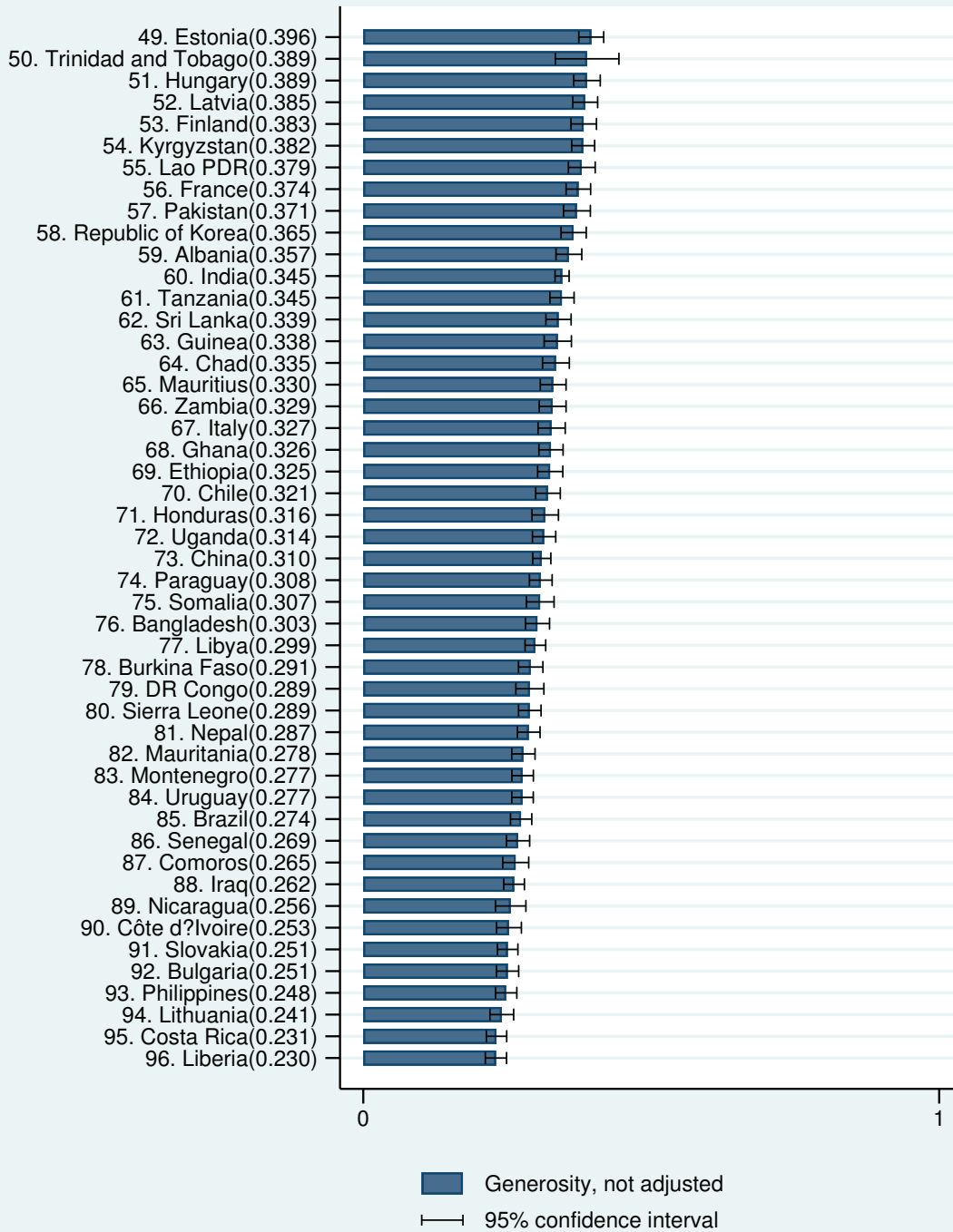


Figure 36: Ranking of Generosity – % Who Donated to Charity in the Past Month – Without Adjusting for Per-Capita Income: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

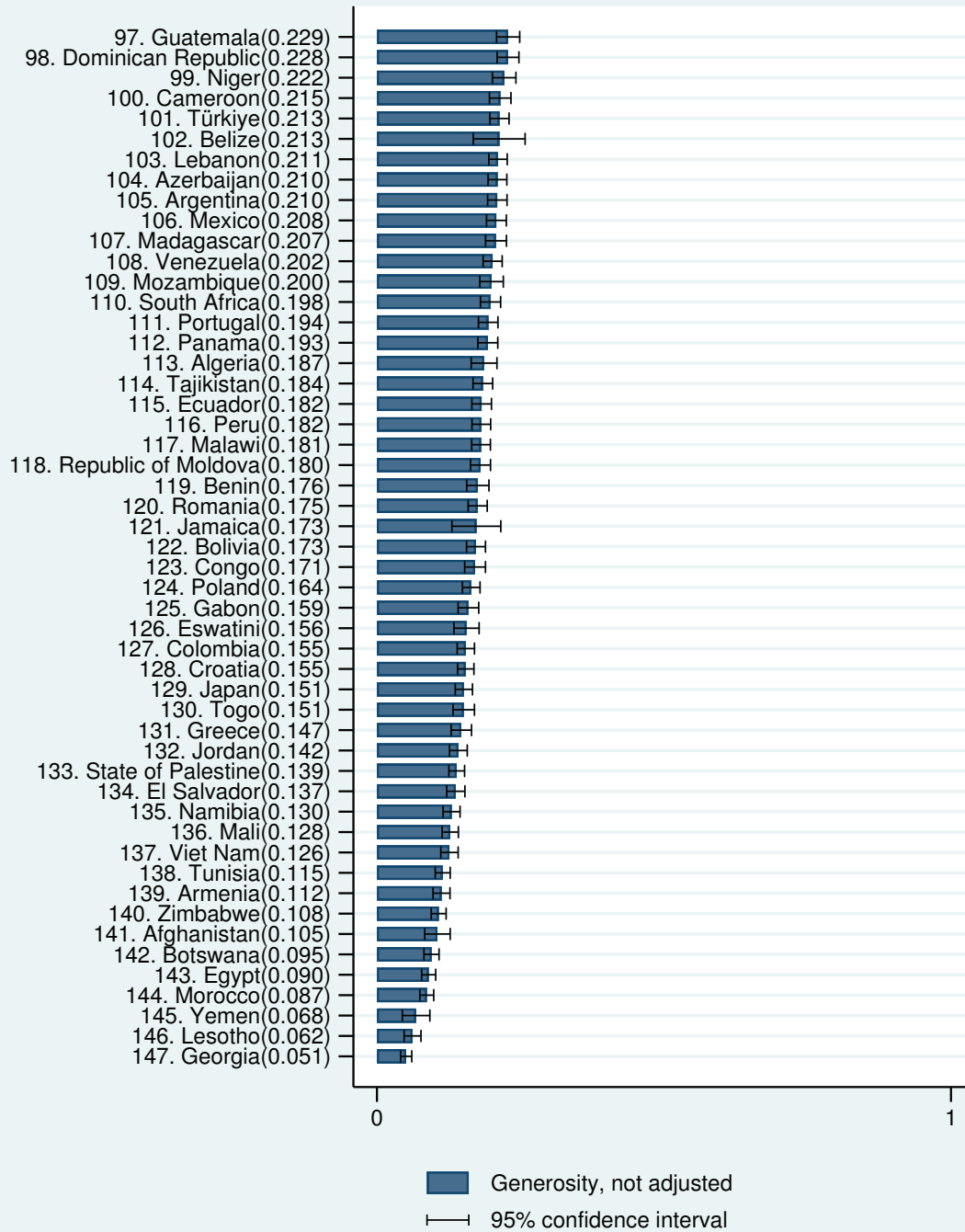


Figure 37: Ranking of Perceptions of Corruption: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

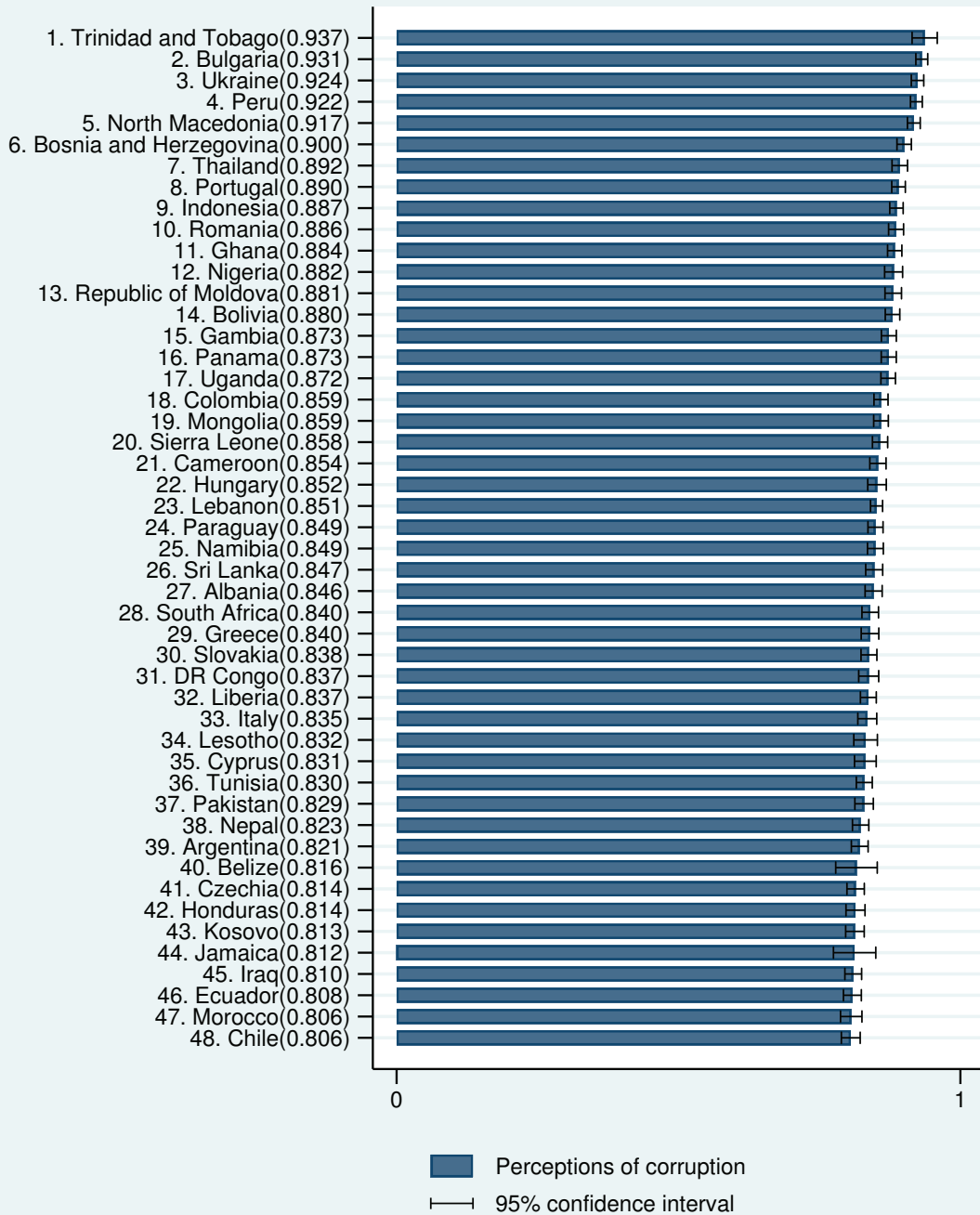


Figure 38: Ranking of Perceptions of Corruption: 2023-2025 (Part 2)

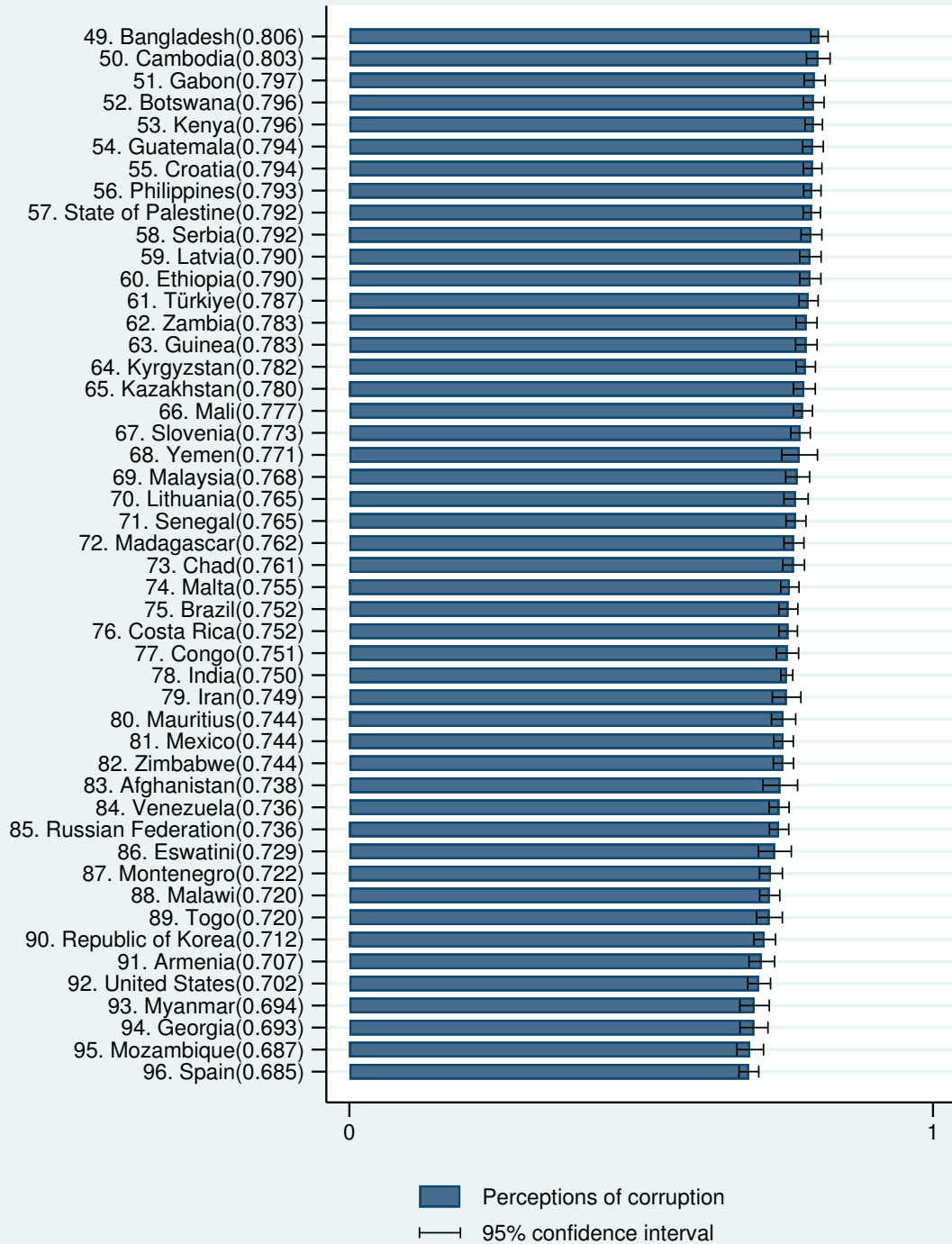


Figure 39: Ranking of Perceptions of Corruption: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

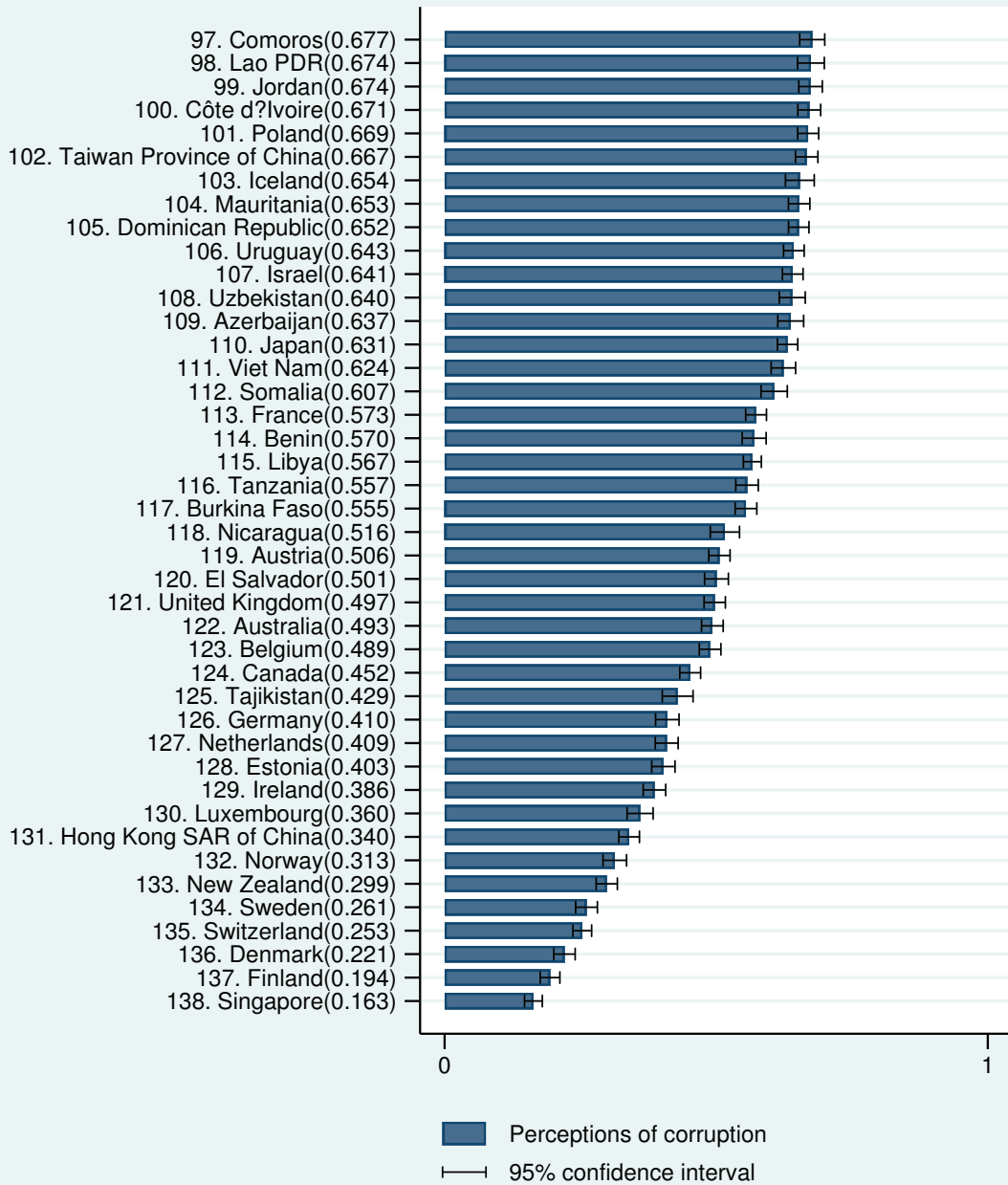


Figure 40: Ranking of Positive Affect: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

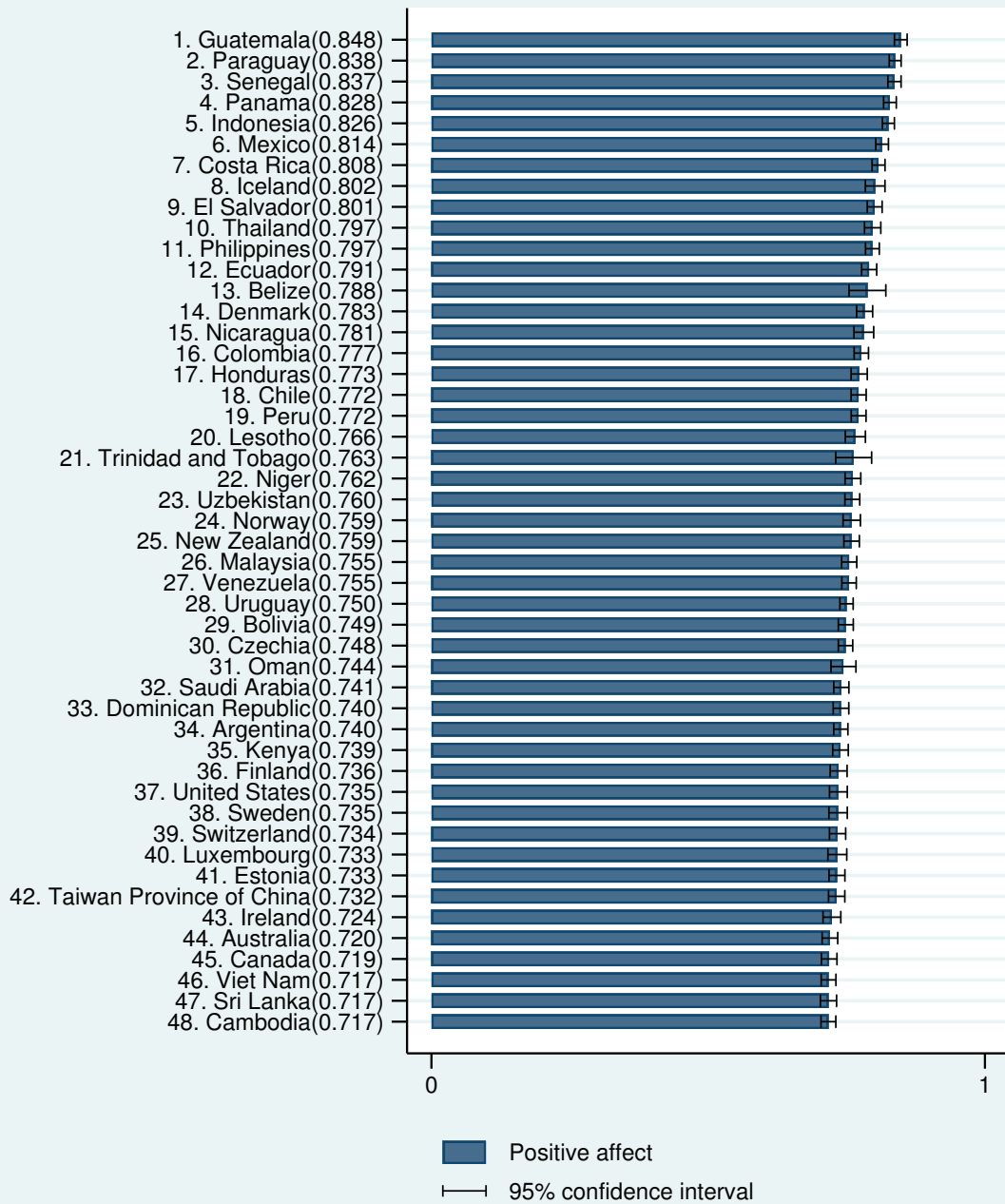


Figure 41: Ranking of Positive Affect: 2023-2025 (Part 2)

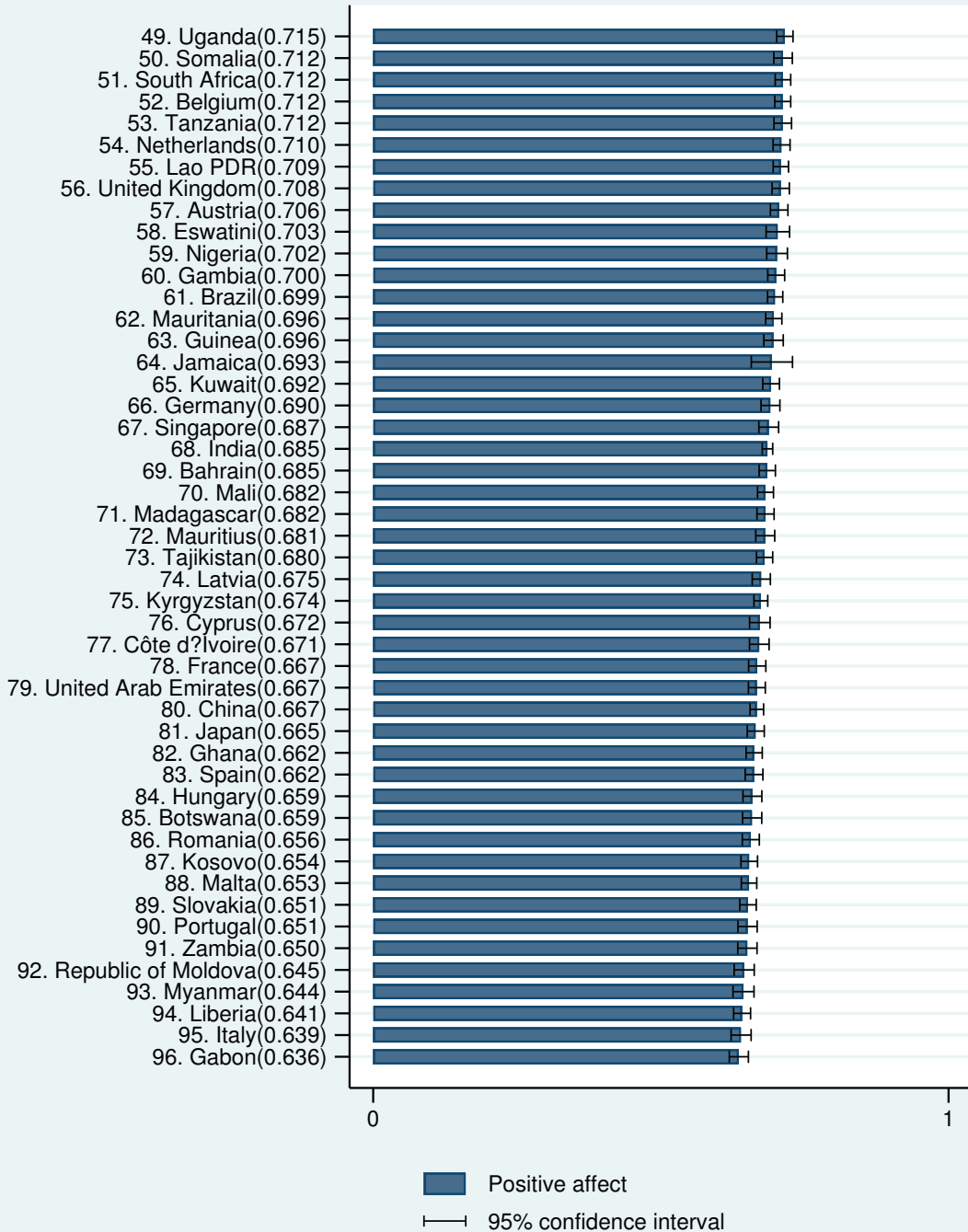


Figure 42: Ranking of Positive Affect: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

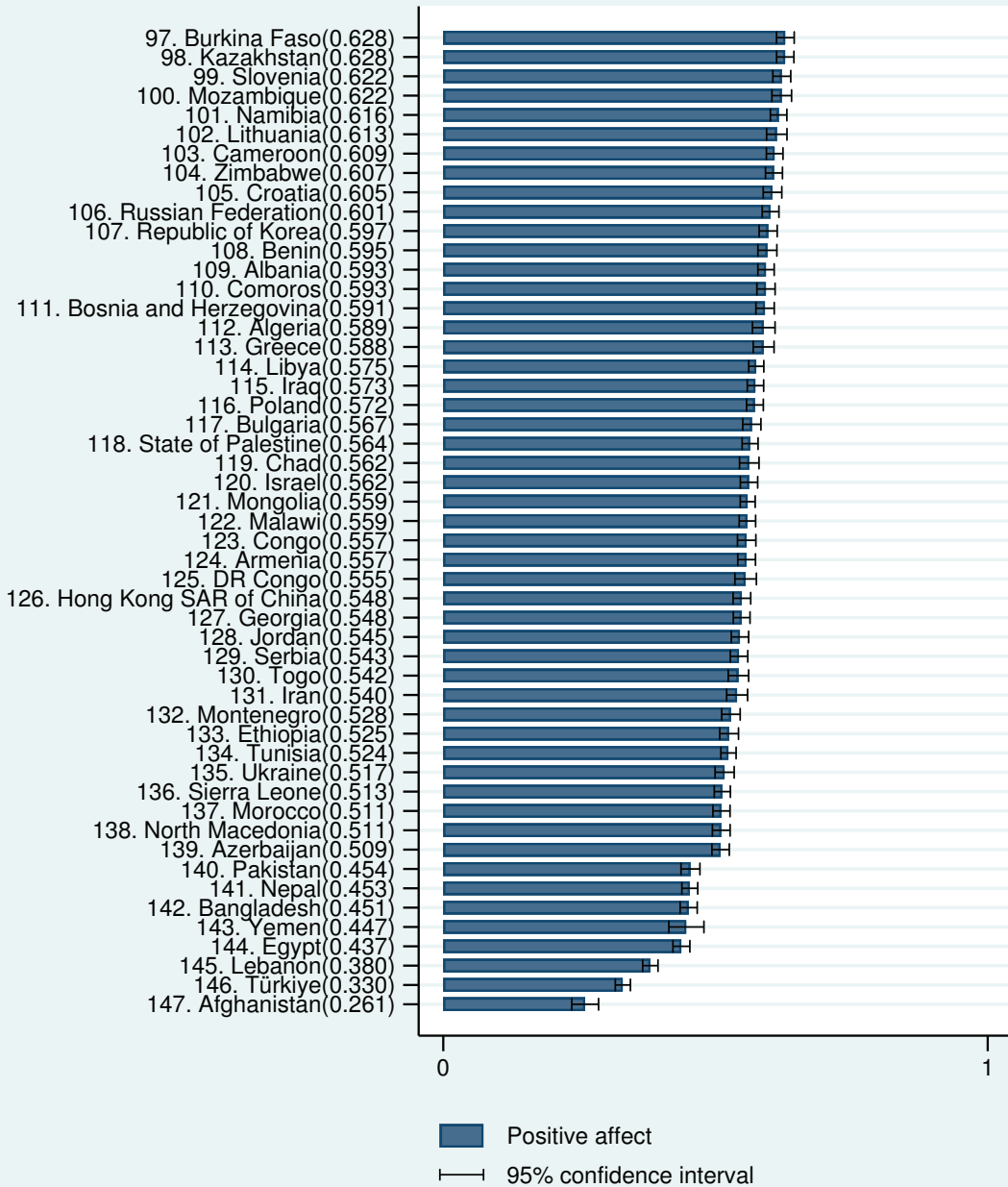


Figure 43: Ranking of Negative Affect: 2023-2025 (Part 1)

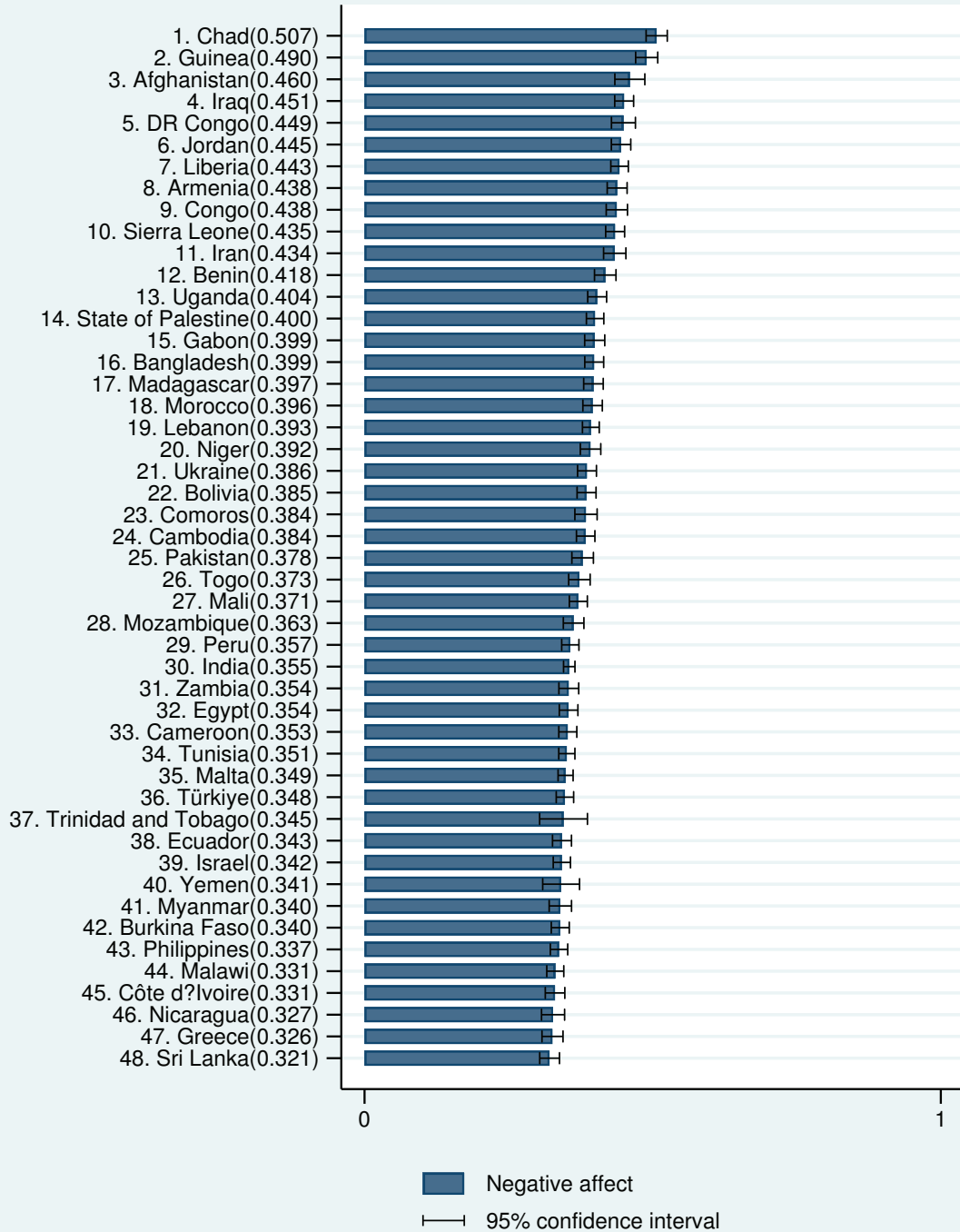


Figure 44: Ranking of Negative Affect: 2023-2025 (Part 2)

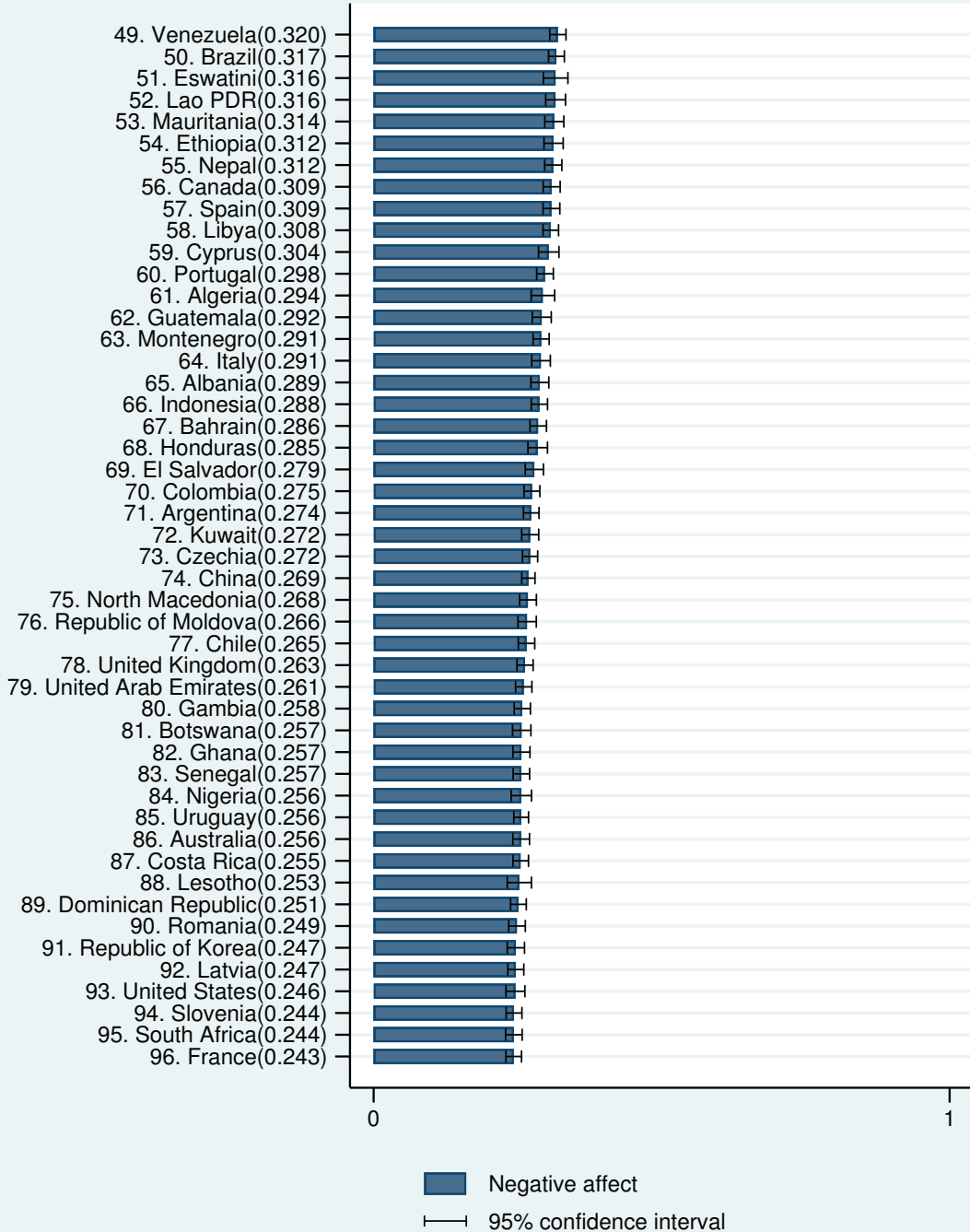


Figure 45: Ranking of Negative Affect: 2023-2025 (Part 3)

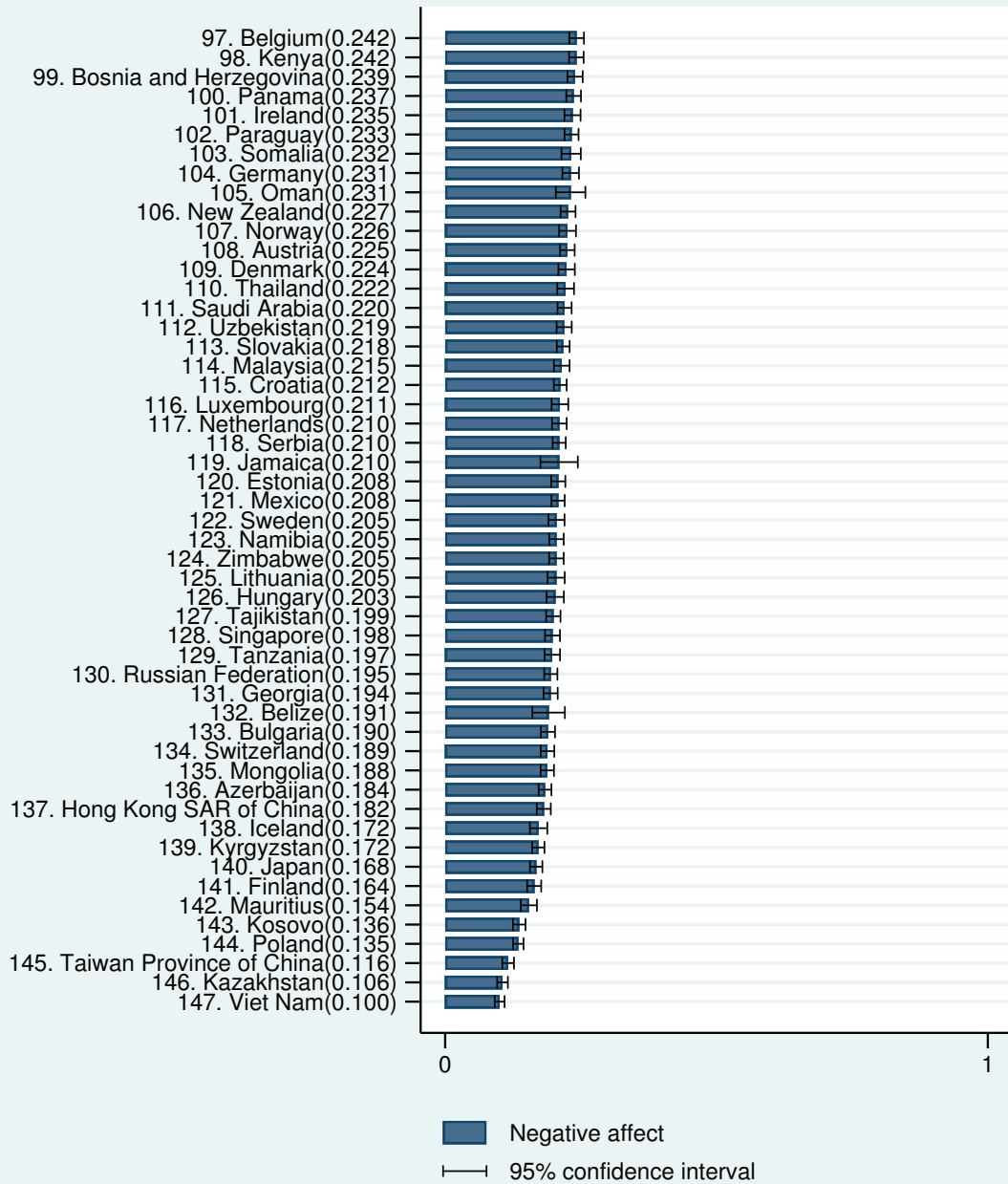


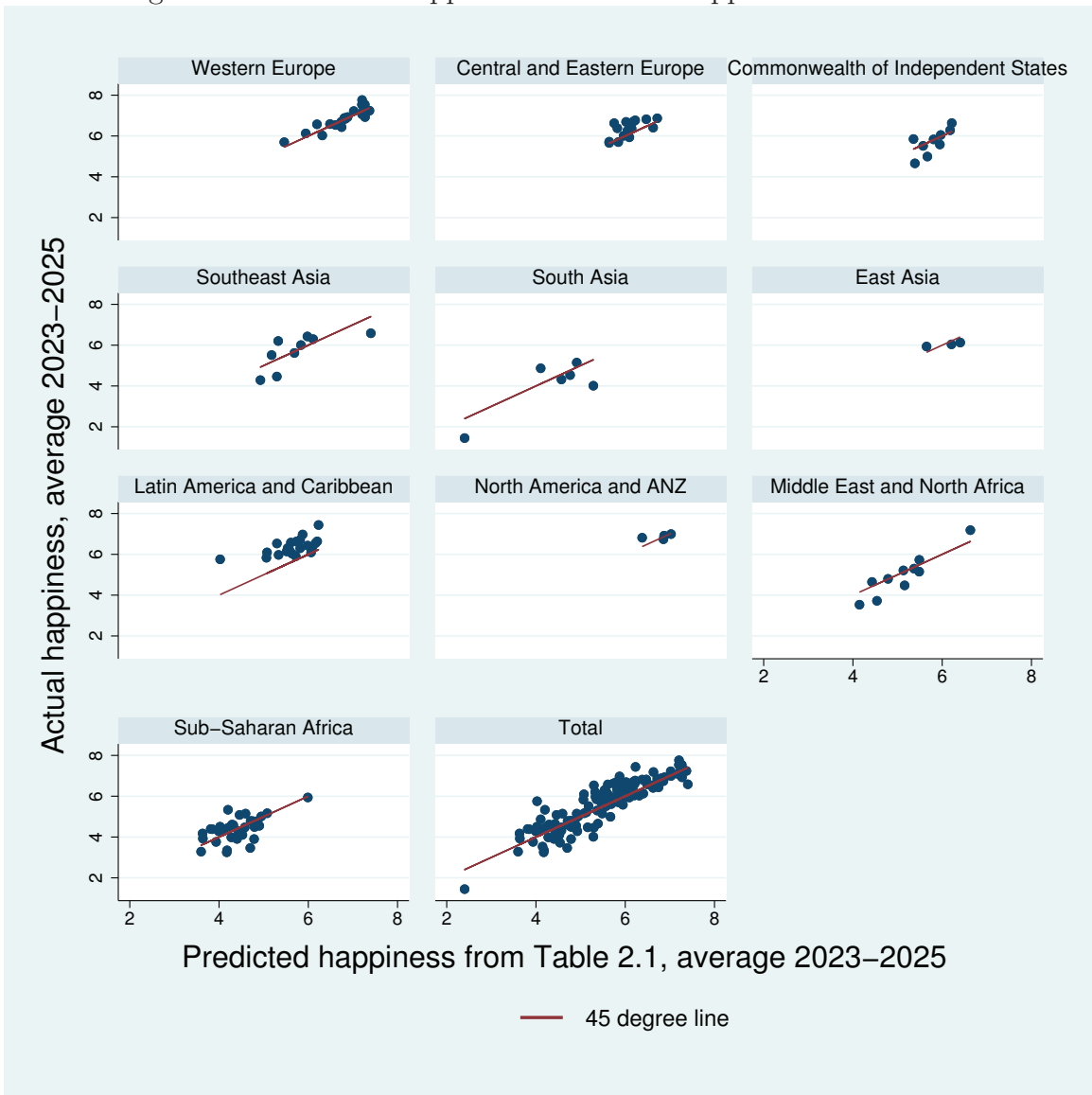
Table 20: Decomposing the happiness difference between a hypothetical average country and Dystopia

	Average country	Dystopia	Explained excess happiness over Dystopia due to	Share of explained excess happiness over Dystopia due to
Happiness	5.66	1.16		
Logged GDP per capita	9.67	4.49	1.54	.34
Social support	.79	.37	1.2	.27
Healthy life expectancy	60.54	43.02	.61	.14
Freedom to make life choices	.8	.23	.88	.2
Generosity	.02	-.29	.11	.02
Perceptions of corruption	.71	.94	.15	.03
Sum of explained excess over Dystopia			4.49	1

Table 21: Decomposing the happiness difference between the group of top 10 countries/territories and the group of bottom 10 countries/territories in the ranking of happiness scores

	Top 10	Bottom 10	Difference in happiness due to	Share of explained difference due to
Happiness	7.33	3.36		
Logged GDP per capita	11.09	8.29	.83	.28
Social support	.93	.64	.83	.28
Healthy life expectancy	69.97	52.24	.62	.21
Freedom to make life choices	.91	.66	.39	.13
Generosity	.1	-.04	.05	.02
Perceptions of corruption	.41	.77	.24	.08
Total explained difference in happiness			2.95	1
Total difference in happiness			3.97	

Figure 46: Predicted happiness and actual happiness in 2023-2025



Note: These average actual (predicted) happiness scores by country/territory for the 2023-2025 period are weighted averages of the yearly averages by country/territory used in (predicted by) column (1)'s regression in Table 11. The yearly weights are the sums of Gallup-assigned individual weights by country/territory in that year.