

WHY ARE THE DANES HAPPIER THAN THE DUTCH?

Differences in conditions for happiness in Denmark and the Netherlands

Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam. veenhoven@fsw.eur.nl

Condition for happiness	Difference in the 2000s Absolute scores				Change in difference since the 1970s
	DK	NL	Difference in % range¹	Variable name in file States of Nations²	
Economy: no difference					
Buying power	36130	38694	- 3,0%	RGDP_2007	No change in difference. See graph Trend RGDP
Economic Growth 1990-2005	1,9	1,9	0%	EconGrowth1990-2005	No change in non-difference

Education: slightly more investment, somewhat lower cognitive performance (but better social skill?)					
Enrolment	100	97,5	+3,5 %	EduEnrollGrossRatio_2006	Difference declined -5% of range in 2006 since 1975 See graph Trend in Enrolment
Years in school	9,7	9,4	+3,1 %	EducationYears_2000	Difference declined - 8% of range in 2000 since 1970 See graph Trend average years of schooling
IQ	98	100	-4%	IQ_2006	n.a.
PISA ³	502	524	-		n.a.

Demography: less populated, less growth, less migrants					
Density ⁴	128	482	-5.3 %	PopulationDensity_2005	Difference increased +12% of range 2005 since 1990
Population growth	0,2	0,6	-3.7 %	PopulationGrowth_1975-2005	

Diversity: slightly less diverse					
Ethnic diversity	0,055	0,073	-1,1%	EthnicDiversity1_1970-95	
	0,08	0,11	-0,03%	EthnicDiversity2_1955-2001	
Equality: Same gender inequality, less income inequality					
Gender <u>inequality</u>	0,88	0,86	+2,6 %	GenderEqualIndex2_2005	Difference declined. See: Trend Gender Inequality
Income <u>inequality</u>	24,7	30,9	-12,5%	IncomeInequality1_2005	Difference increased - 9% of range in 2005 since 1980

Freedom: more economic freedom, less private freedom					
Economic	94,6	87,5	+7,4%	BusinessFreedom2_2006	Difference increased. See: Trend Business Freedom
	99,9	62,9	+37%	LabourFreedom2_2006	Difference increased. See: Trend Labor Freedom
Political freedom	1	1	0%	CivilLiberties_2000s	Difference unchanged since 1970s
Private freedom	0,86	1,48	-18%	PrivateFreedom_1990s	
Life style: more fun, harder work					
Alcohol use	11,7	9,7	+11%	AlcoholUse_2003	
Sexual partners	9,3	7	+20%	SexNumberPartners_2005	
Work hours	458	315	+46%	WorkTime1_1999	

Mental Health care: less institutional, more prevention?					
Psychiatric beds	7,1	18,7	-40%	PsychiatricBeds_2004	
Psychiatrists	16	9	+28%	Psychiatrists_2004	
Psychiatric nurses	59	99	-31%	PsychiatricNurses_2004	
Psychologists	85	28	+54%	PsychologistsMHcare_2004	
Social workers	7	176	-35%	SocialWorkersMHcare_2004	
Psychologists (all per 100.000)	123	78		Psychologists2_2010	Difference increased since 1995, from ratio 1,3 to 1,6
Government: slightly bigger and better					
Consumption	1,63	1,49	+1.4 %	GovConsumption1_2006	Difference declined. See Government Consumption
Size	7,22	5,88	+21 %	GovSizeReal_2006	Difference declined. See Trend Government Size
Effectiveness	2,13	1,85	+6,9%	GovQualTECH_2006	Difference increased. See

					<u>Trend Government effectiveness</u>
Transparence (non)	15	24	+19,6%	OpacityIndex_2009	n.a.
Politics: equally democratic and stable					
Democracy	1,62	1,57	+1,3%	DemocracyIndex1_2006	
			0%	DemocracyIndex4_2000	No change in difference since 1968
Stability	0,83	0,77	+1,3%	PoliticalStability2_2006	No change in difference since 1980
Public Goods: more public expense					
Education Expense	15,3	11,2	+6,6%	EducationExpense2_2002-05	
Health expense	7,1	5,7	+15,1%	HealthExpensePublic_2004	No change in difference since 1990
Religion: less religious					

Religiousness	4,02	4,81	-12%	Religiousness2_1998-2008	
Religious diversity	0,23	0,73	-58%	ReligiousDiversity2_2001	

Legal security: slightly better

Rule of Law	1,94	1,74	+5.2%	RuleLaw_2006	See Trend in Rule of Law
Legal security	9,0	8,52	+6,8%	LegalSecurity1_2006	
Corruption	0,5	1,0	+6%	Corruption2_2002	Difference decreased 1,5% of range in 2002 since 1990 Trend in Control of Corruption

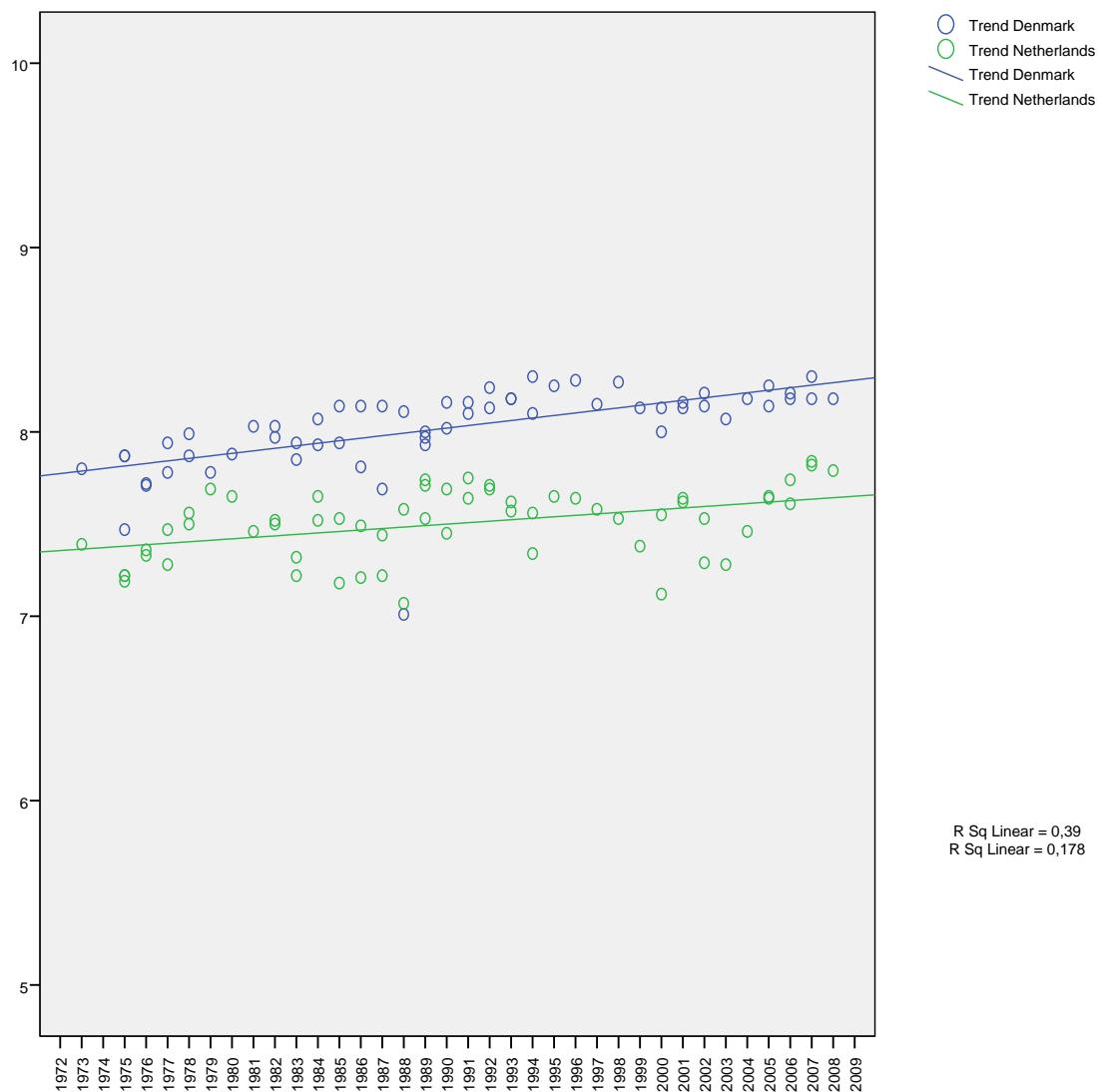
Sociability: More helpful, less voluntary work

Helpfulness	78	54	+45 %	Helpfulness_1995	
Active volunteer	0,99	1,15	-5%	VolunteerActive_1990s	
Memberships	2,06	2,85	-10 %	MemberCivicOrganization_1990s	

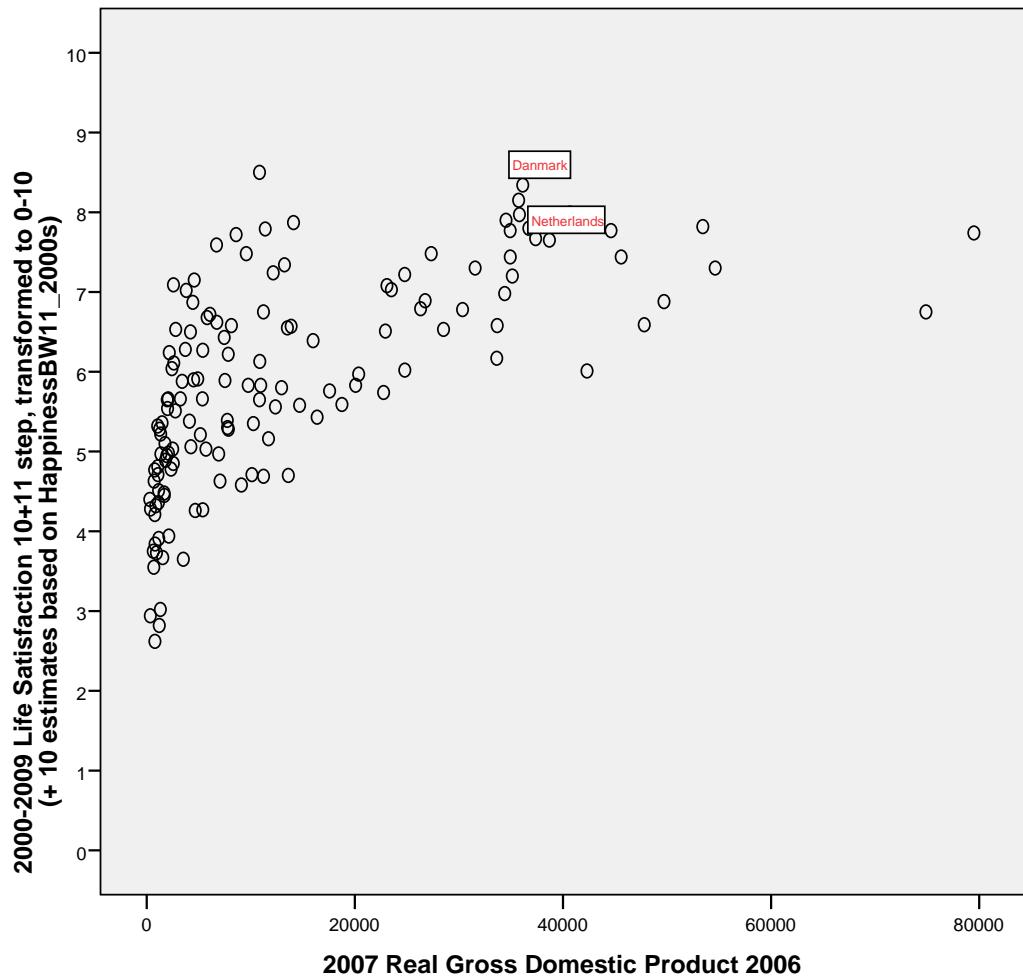
Values: little difference in preference, slightly less difference with practice					
Gap value-practice	0,47	0,61	-10 %	ValuePracticeGapmean_1996	n.a.
Welfare state: same rights, slightly more expense					
Welfare Rights	35,2	36,2	-4%	WelfareLaw3_2000-03	Difference decreased 15% of range in 2003 since 1980s
Welfare expenditures	35,5	26,7	+27%	WelfareExpense1_1996	Difference increased 25% of range in 2004 since 1980
	30,4	21,8	+27 %	WelfareExpense2b_2004	Difference increased 9% of range in 2004 since 1980
	24,80	24,80	0%	WelfareExpense3b_2004	Difference increased 32% of range in 2004 since 1980

Plots

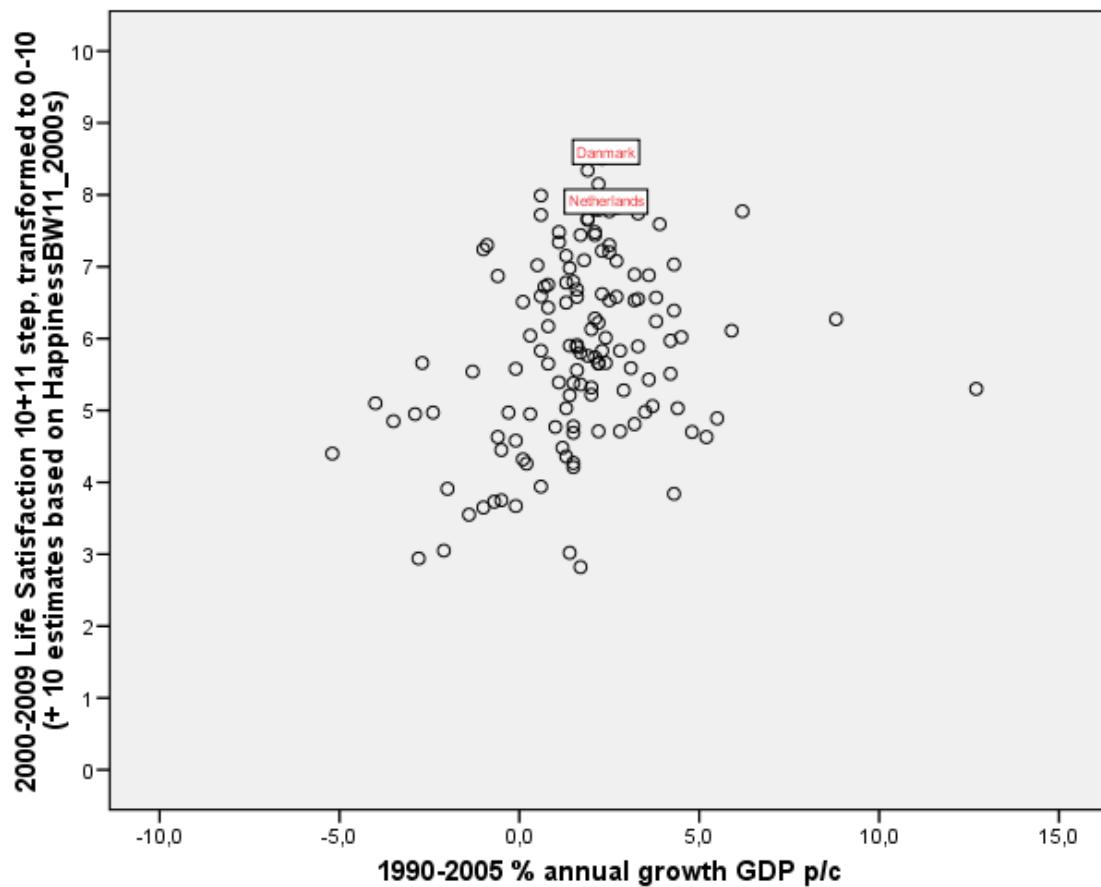
Life satisfaction



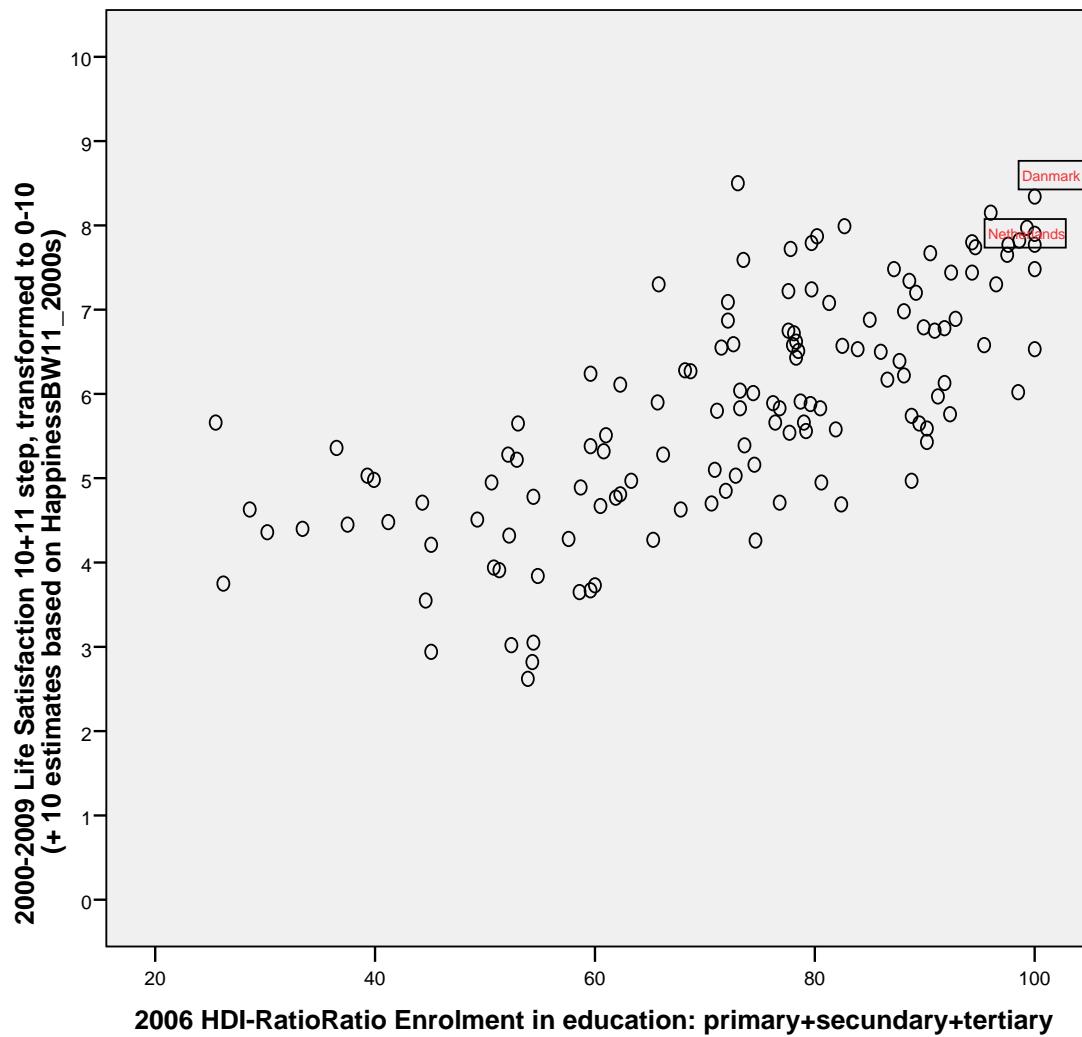
Buying power



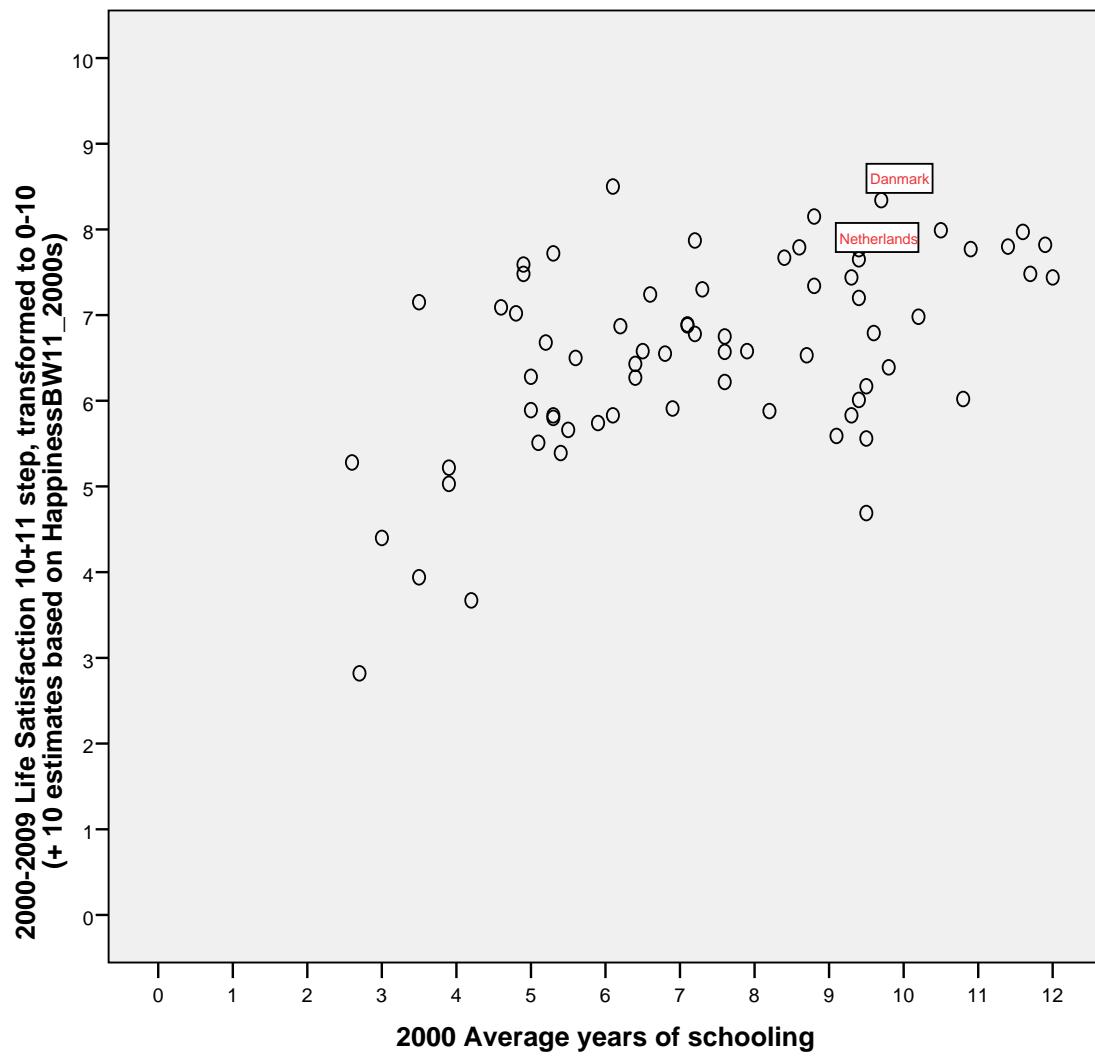
Economic Growth1990-2005



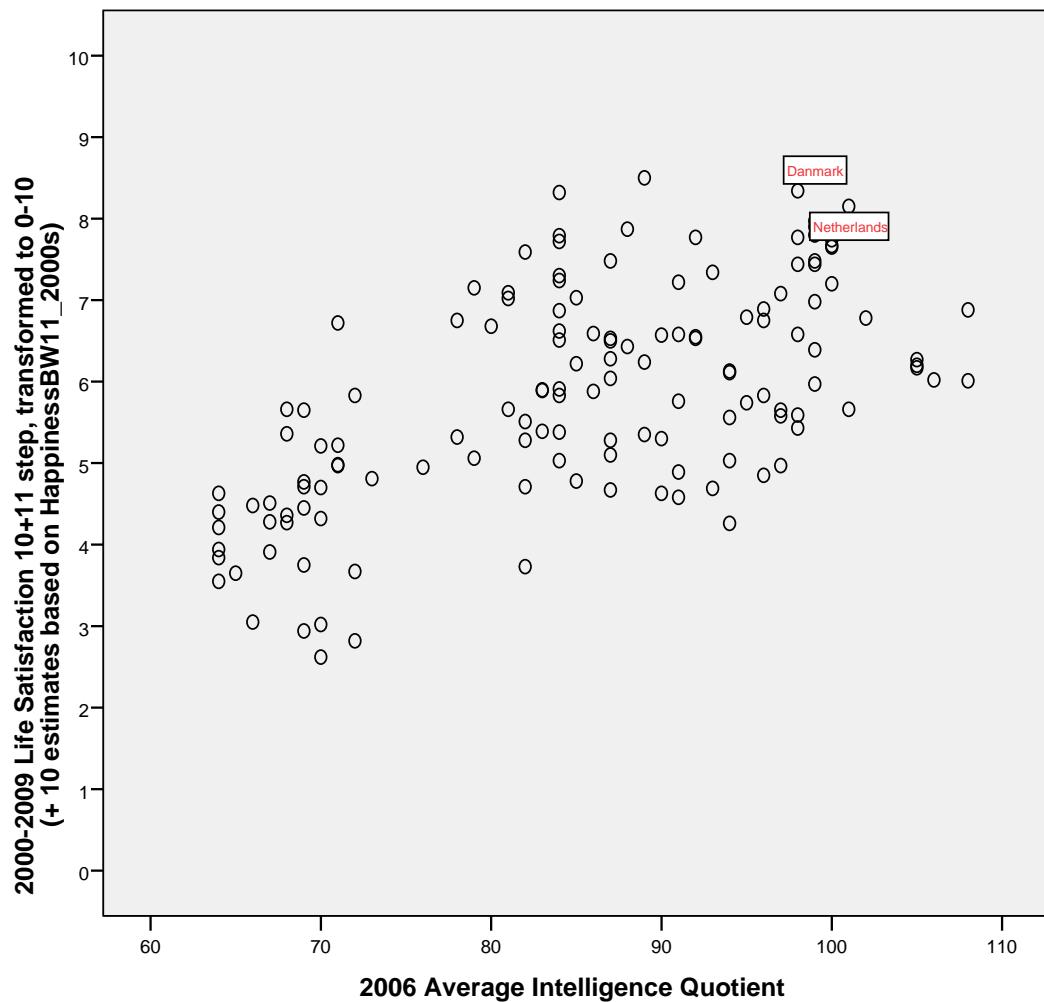
Enrolment



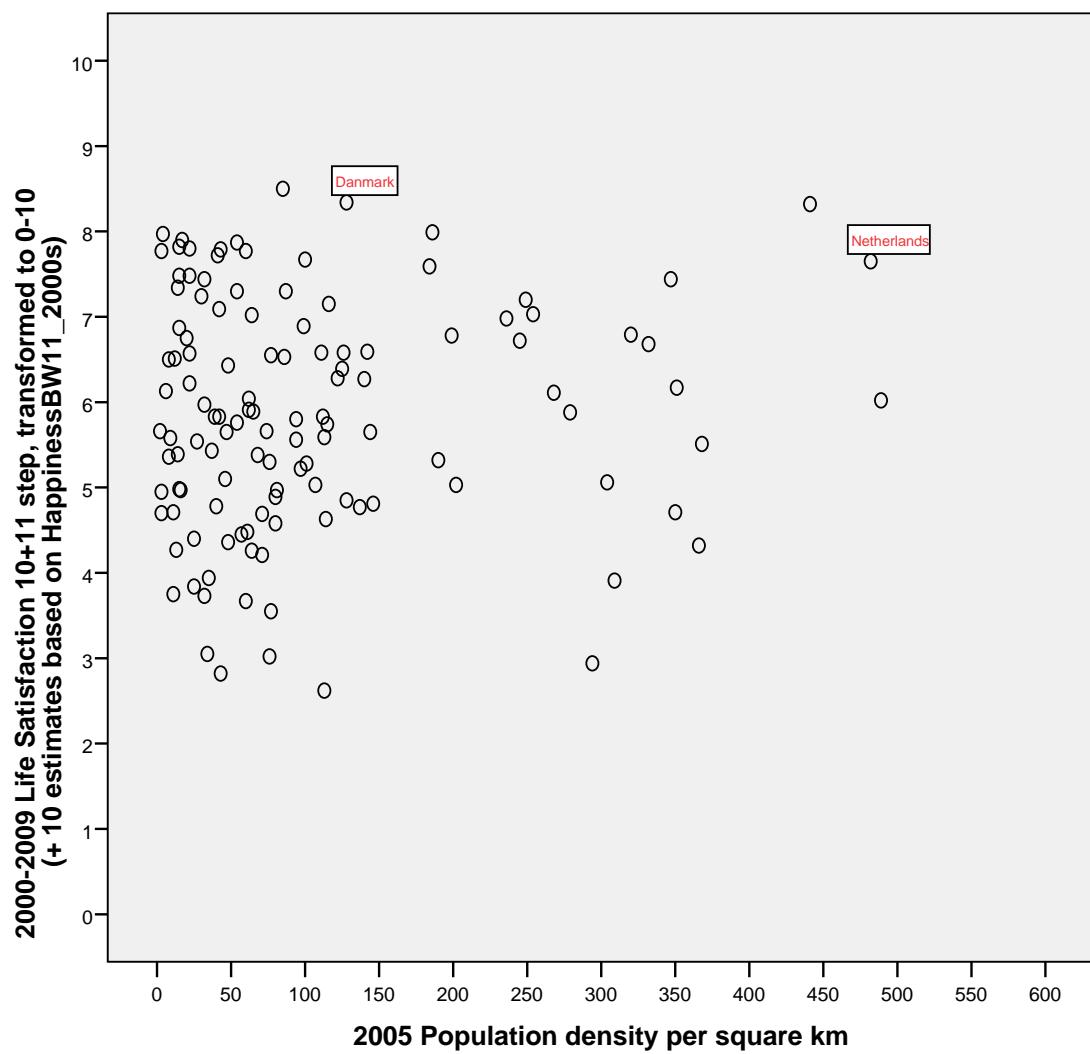
Years of Schooling



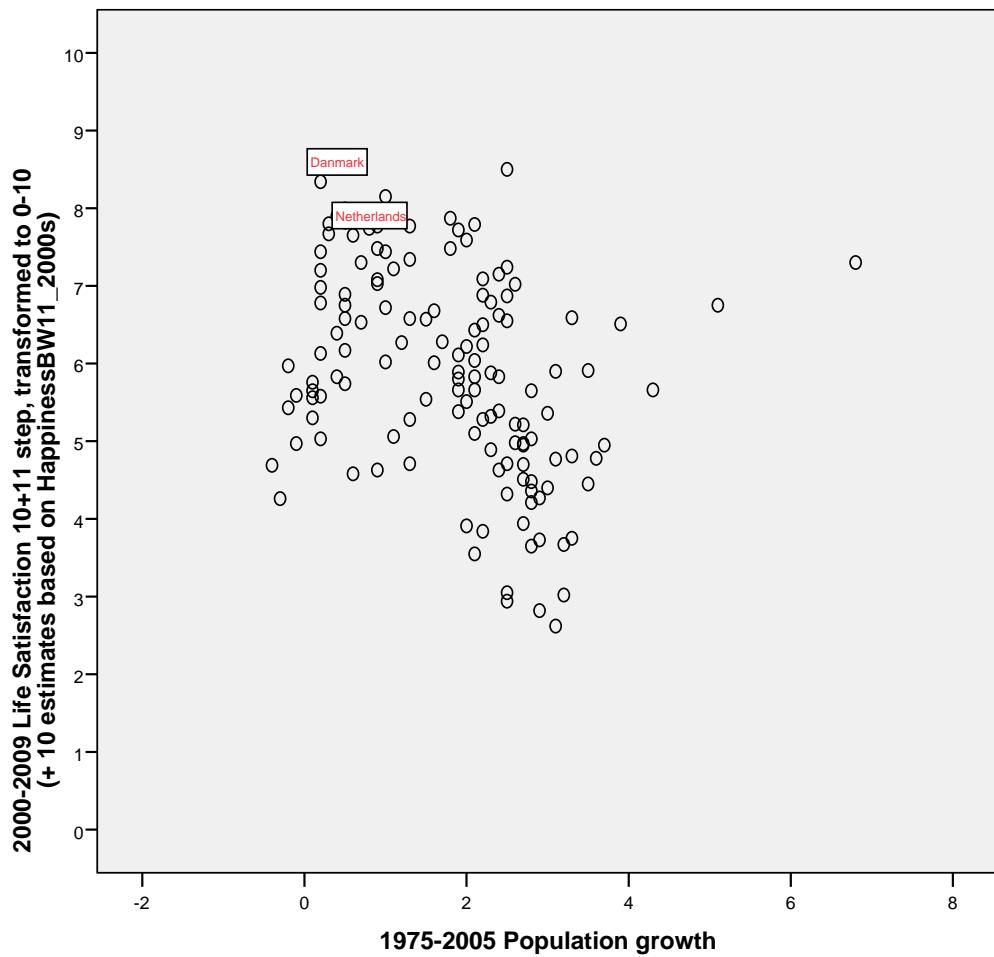
Intelligence



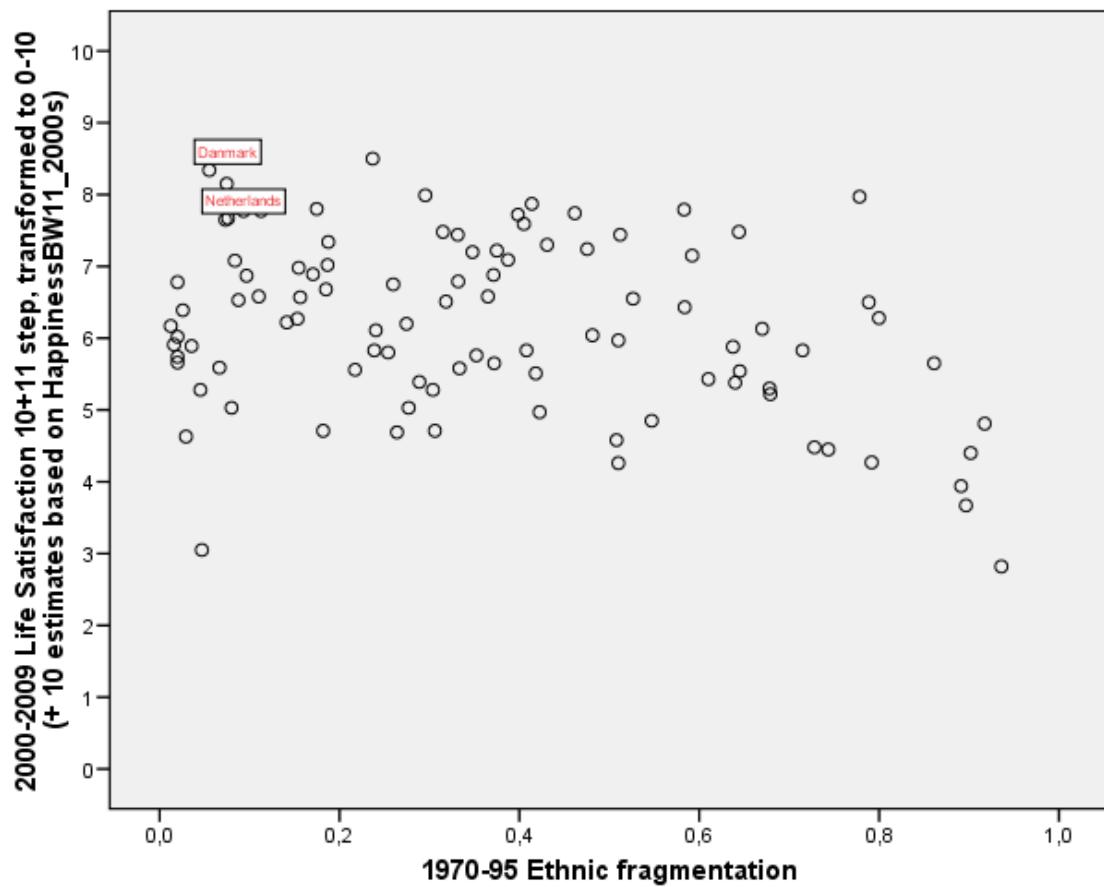
Population Density



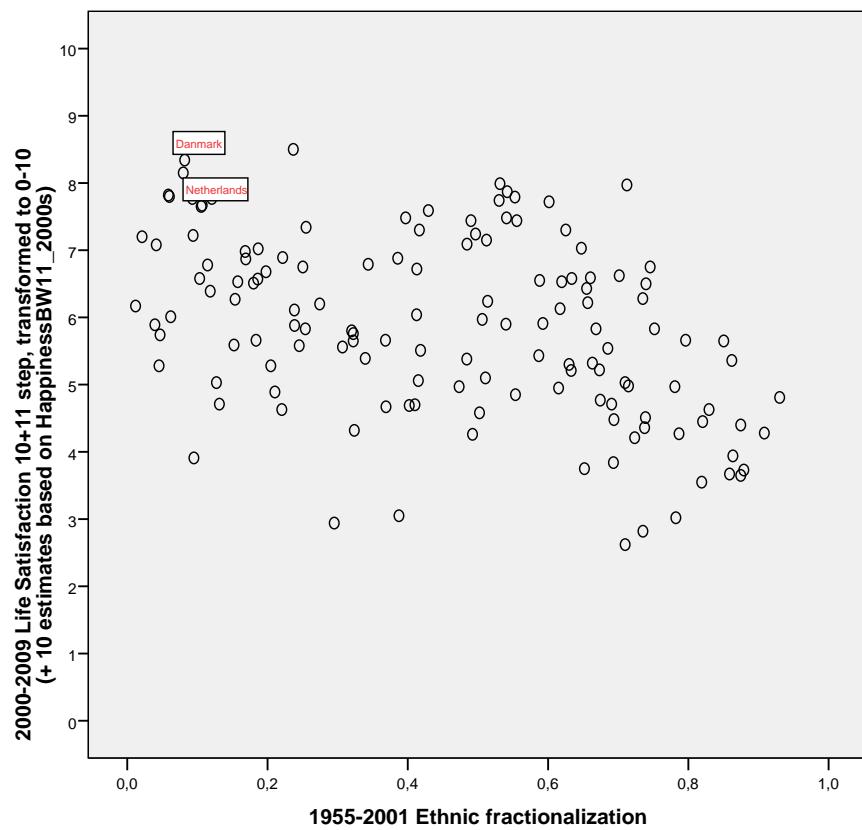
Population growth



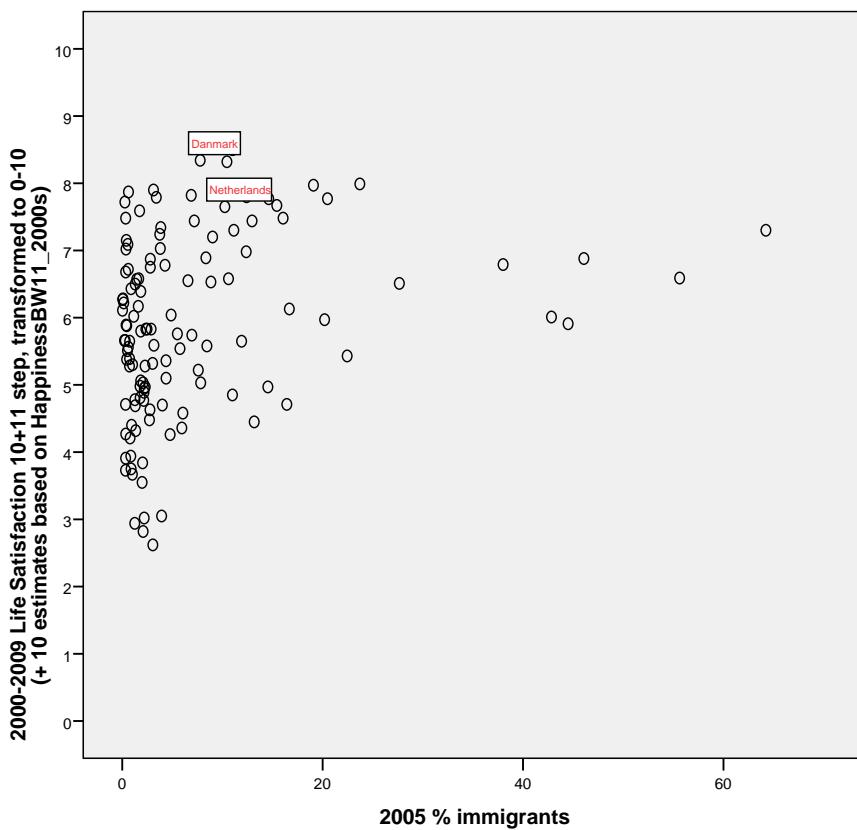
Ethnic diversity 1970-1995



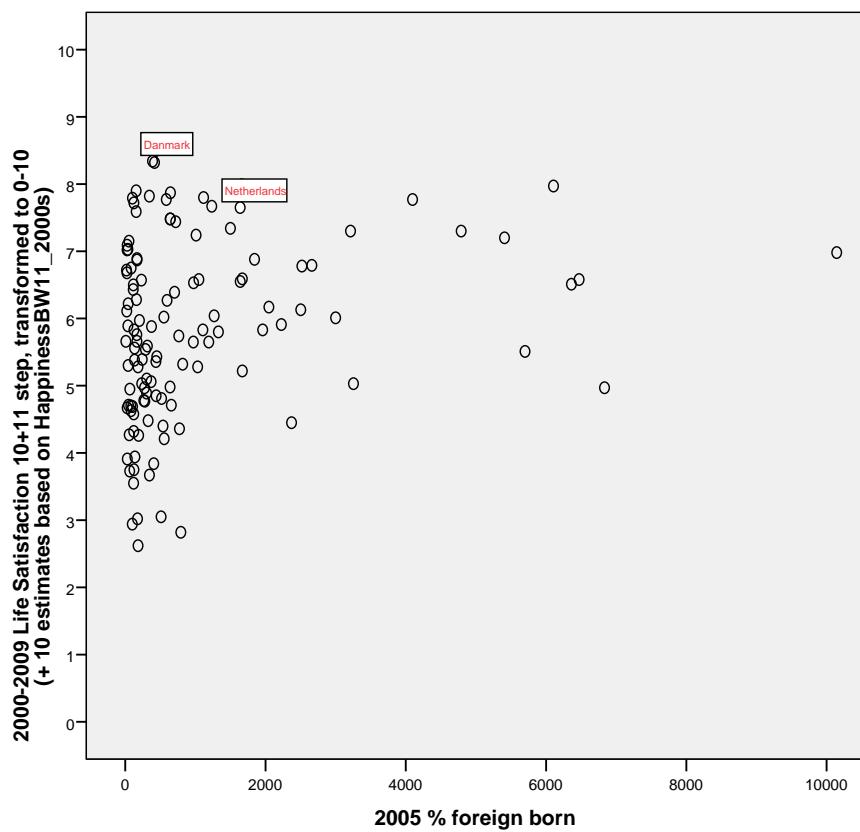
Ethnic diversity 1955-2001



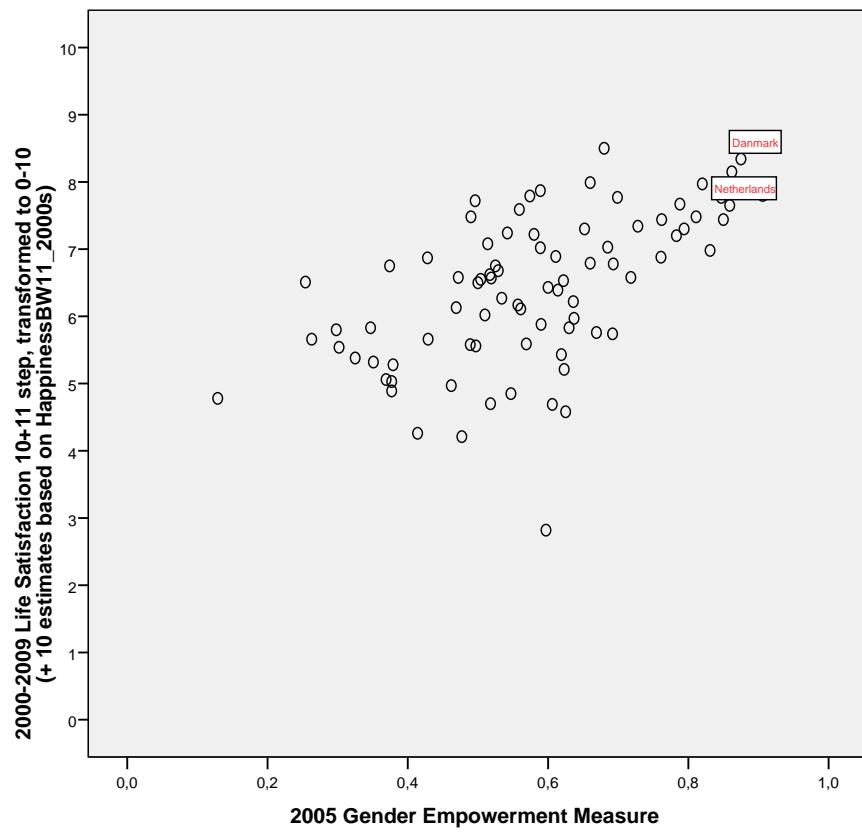
Immigrants



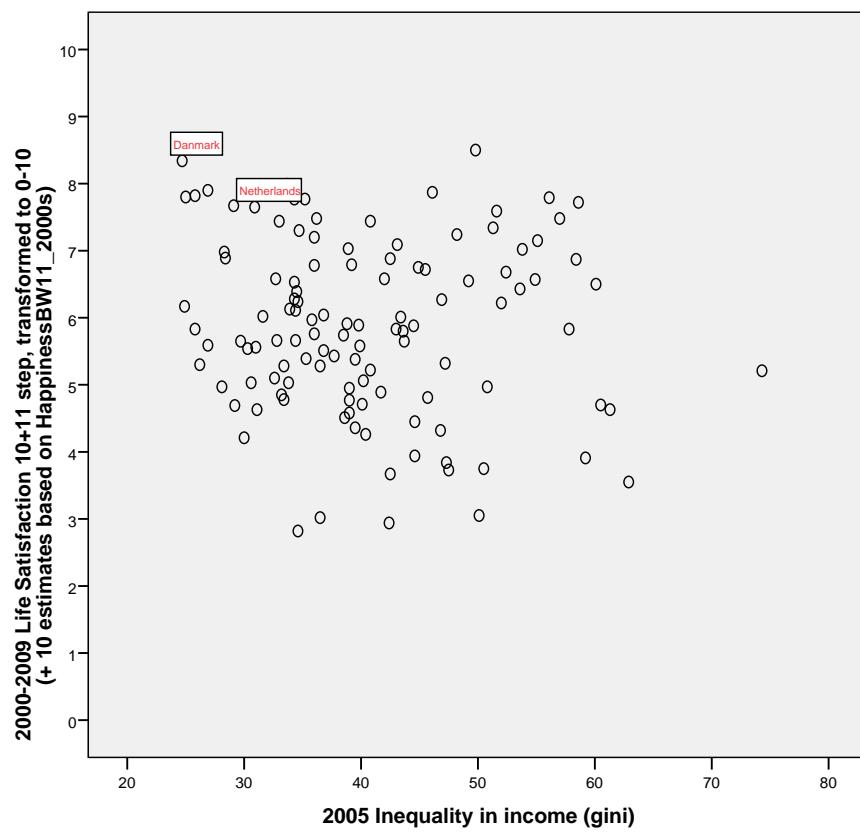
Foreign Born



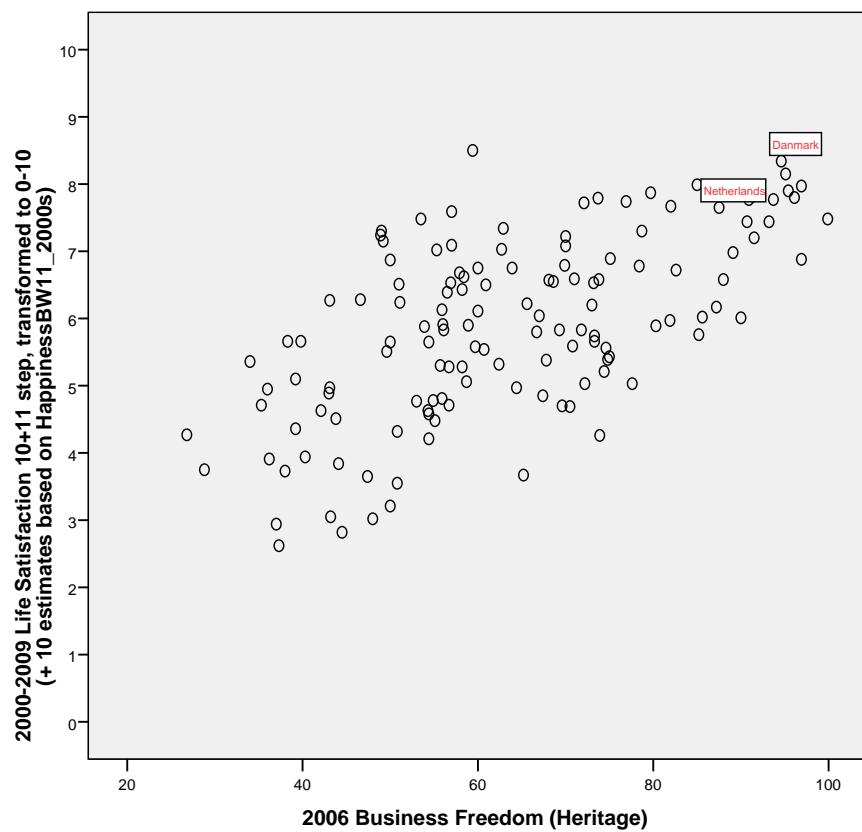
Gender inequality



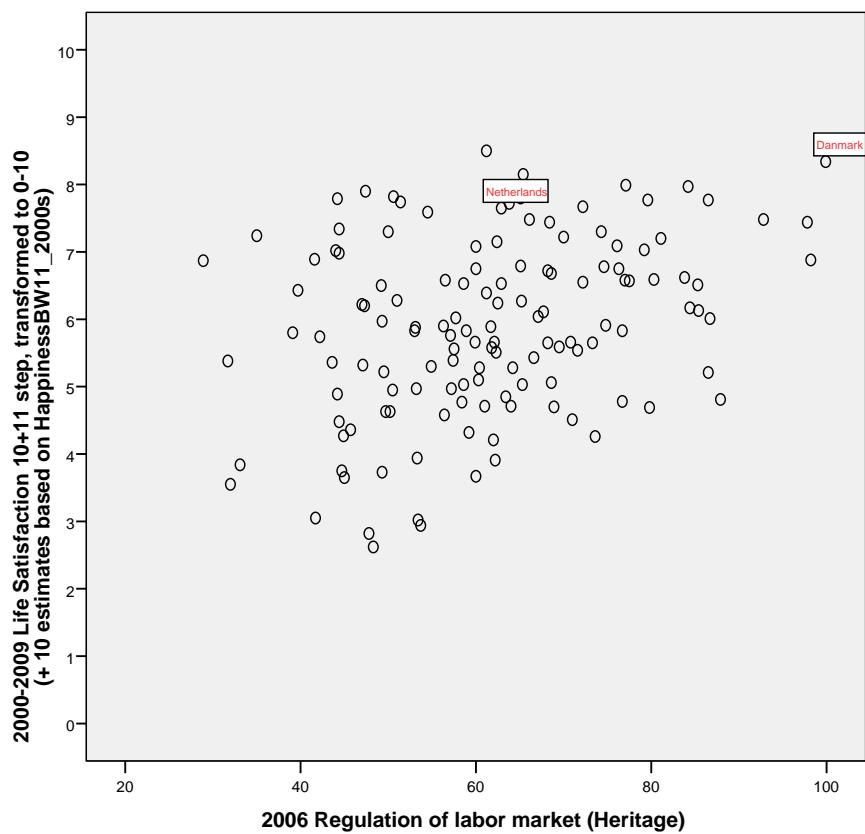
Income inequality



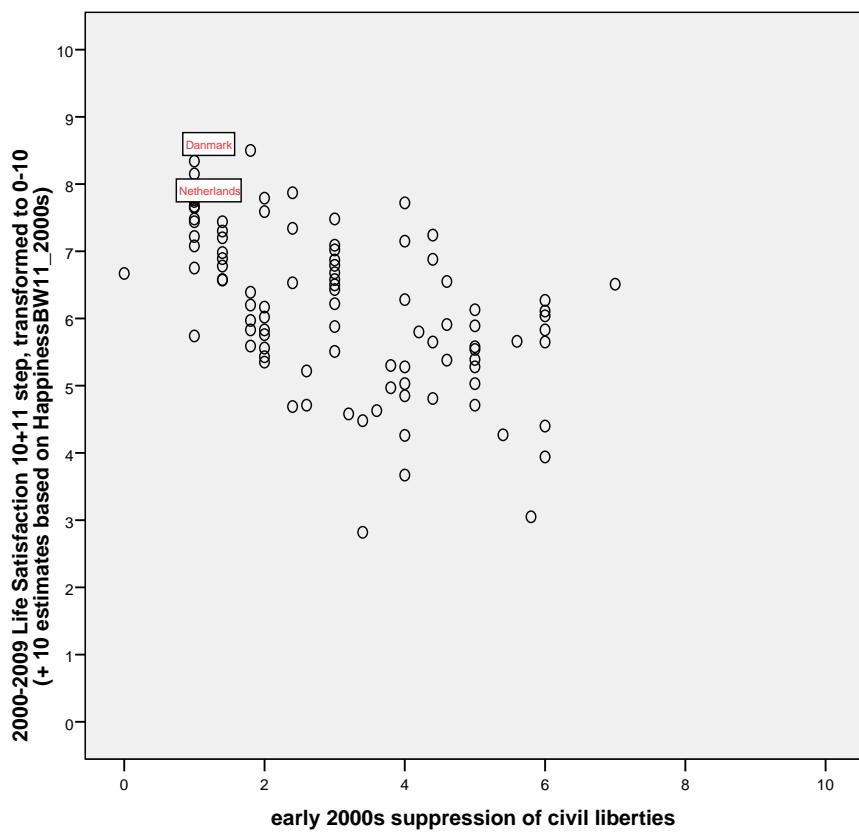
Business Freedom



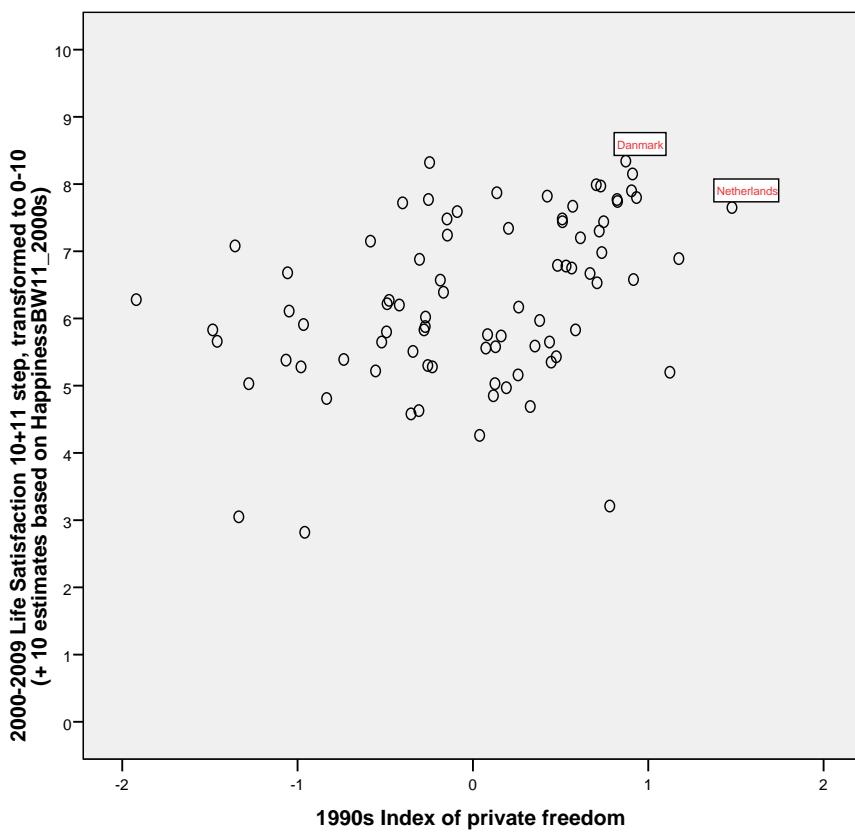
Labour Freedom



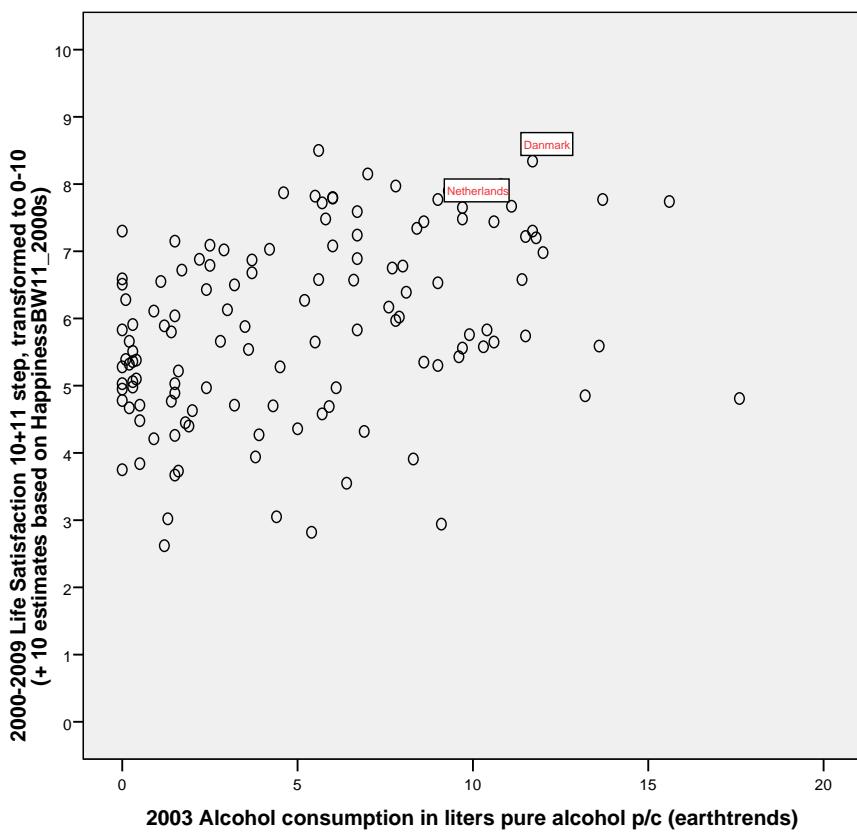
Political freedom



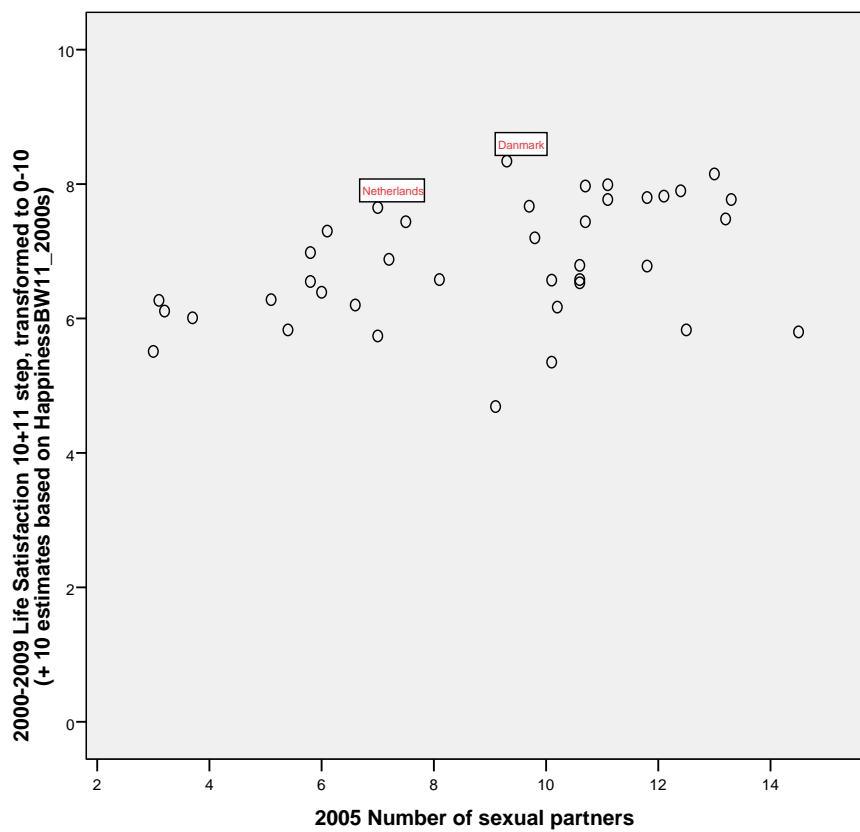
Private freedom



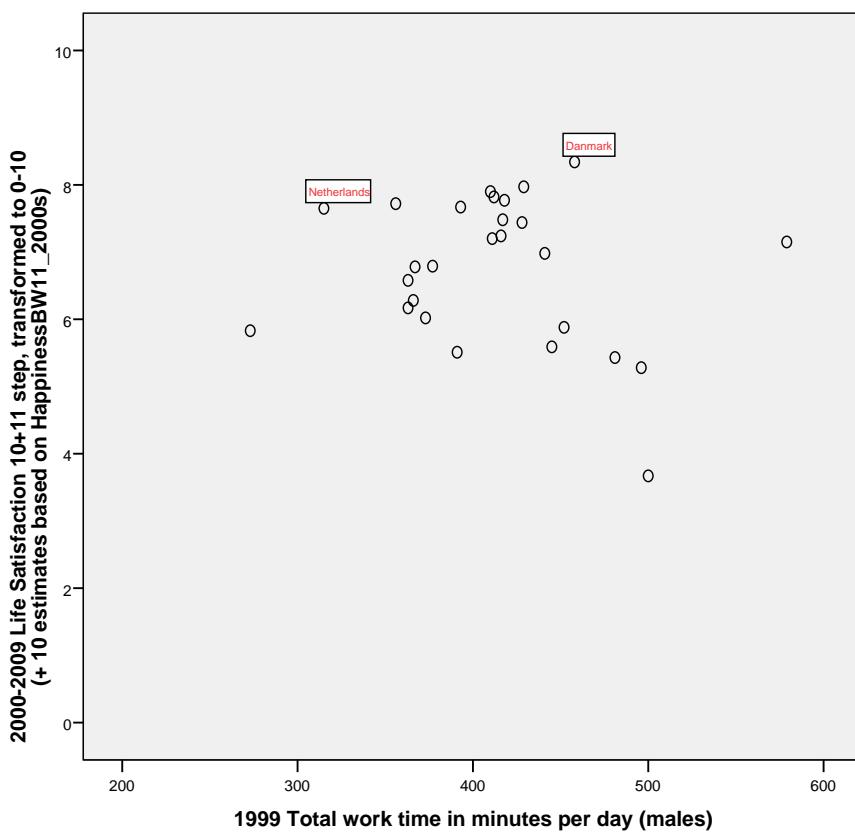
Alcohol use



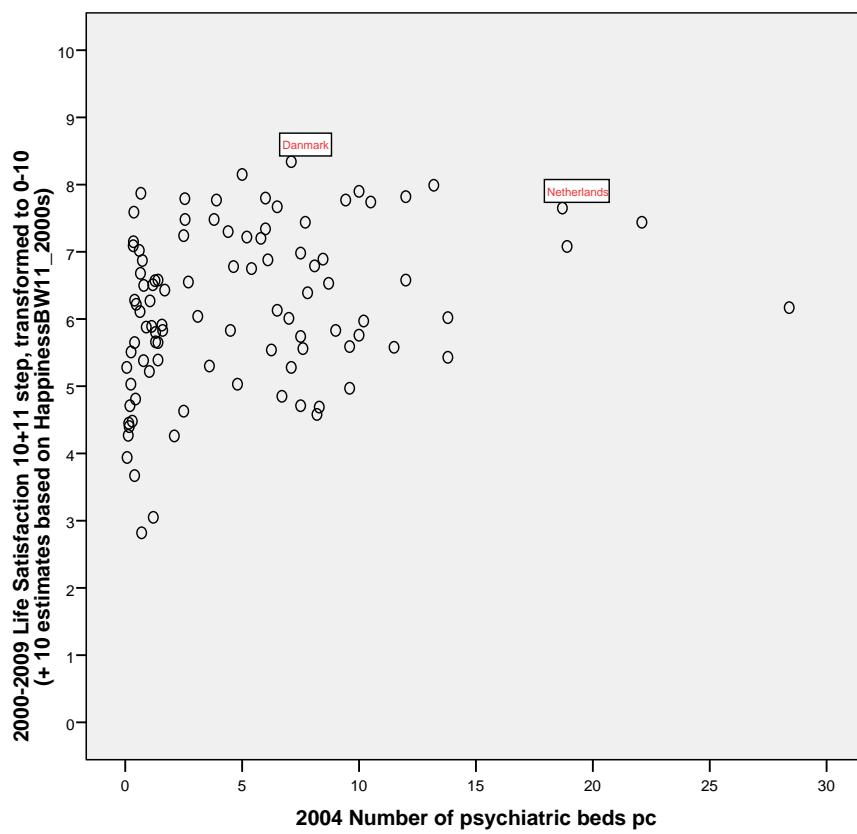
Sexual partners



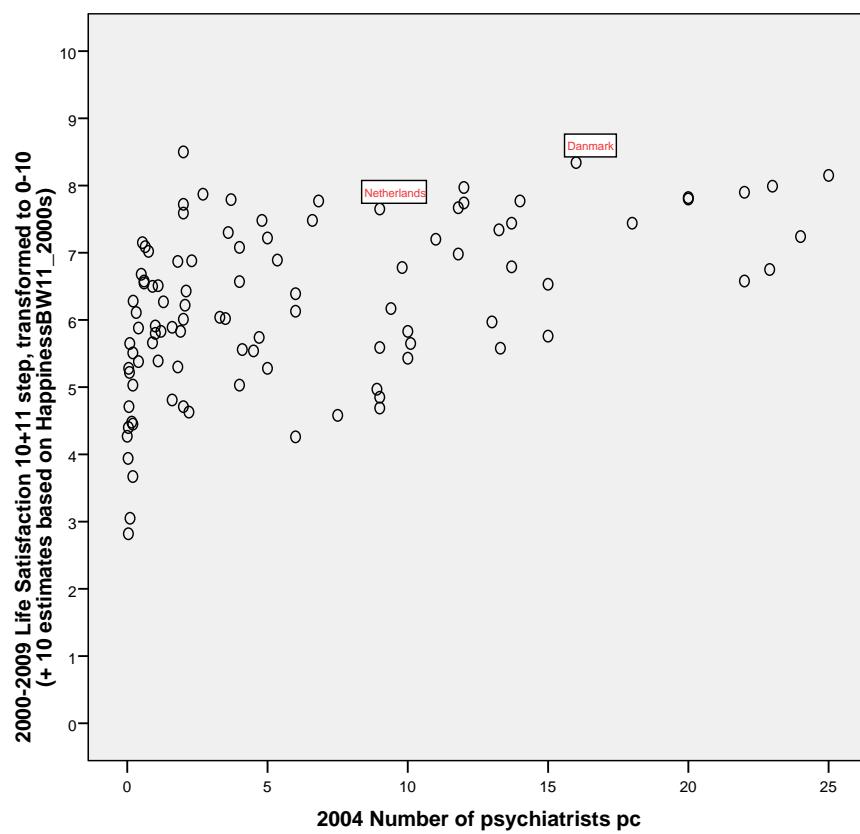
Work hours



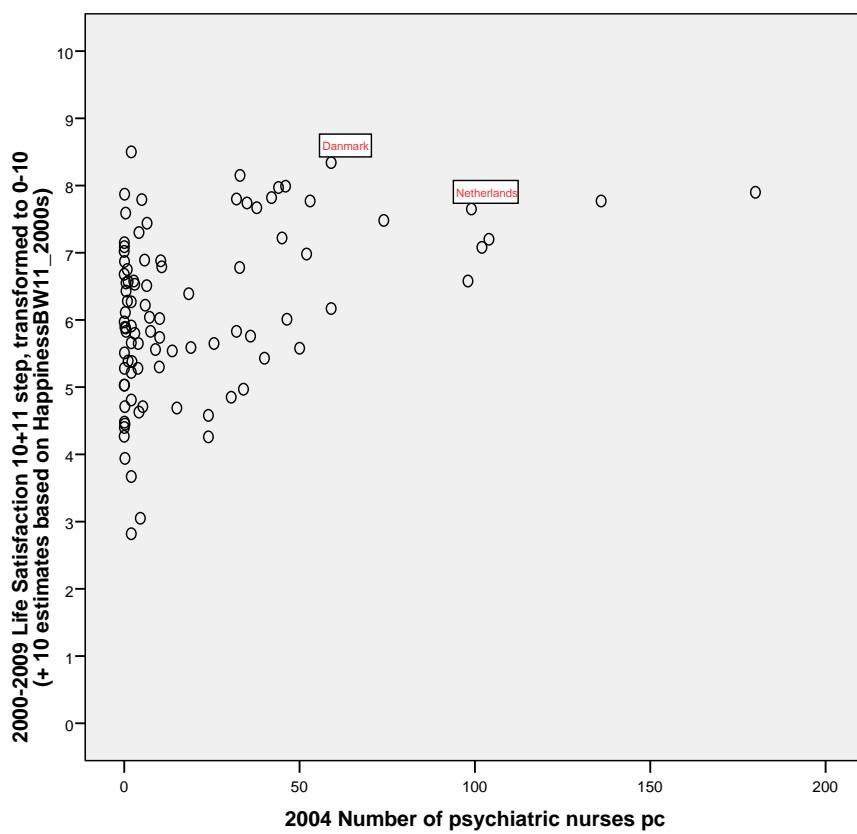
Psychiatric beds



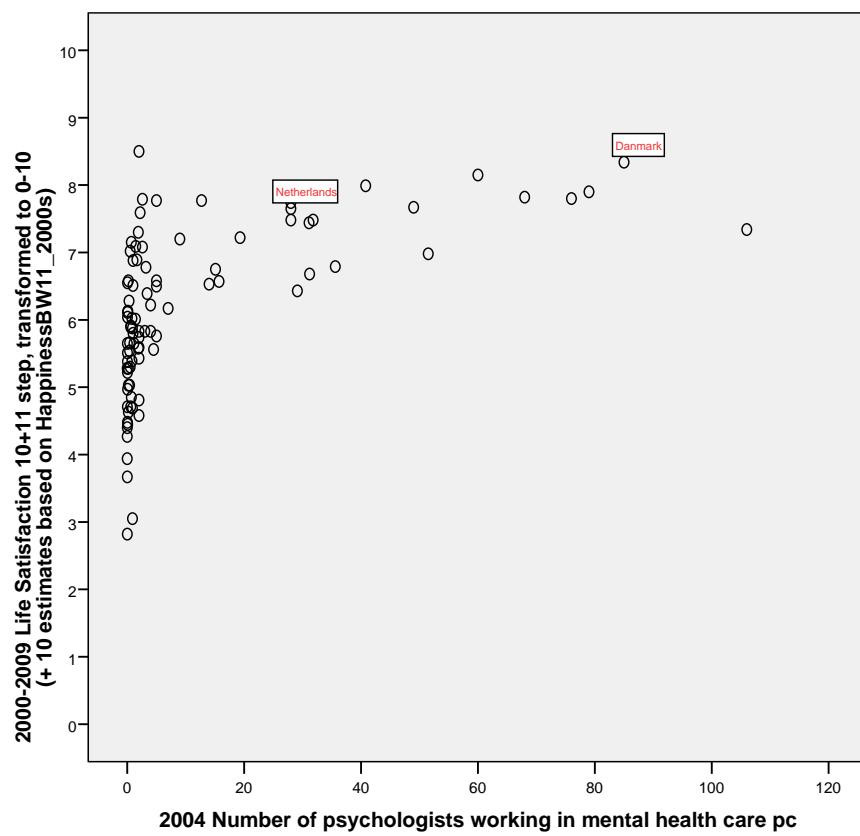
Psychiatrists



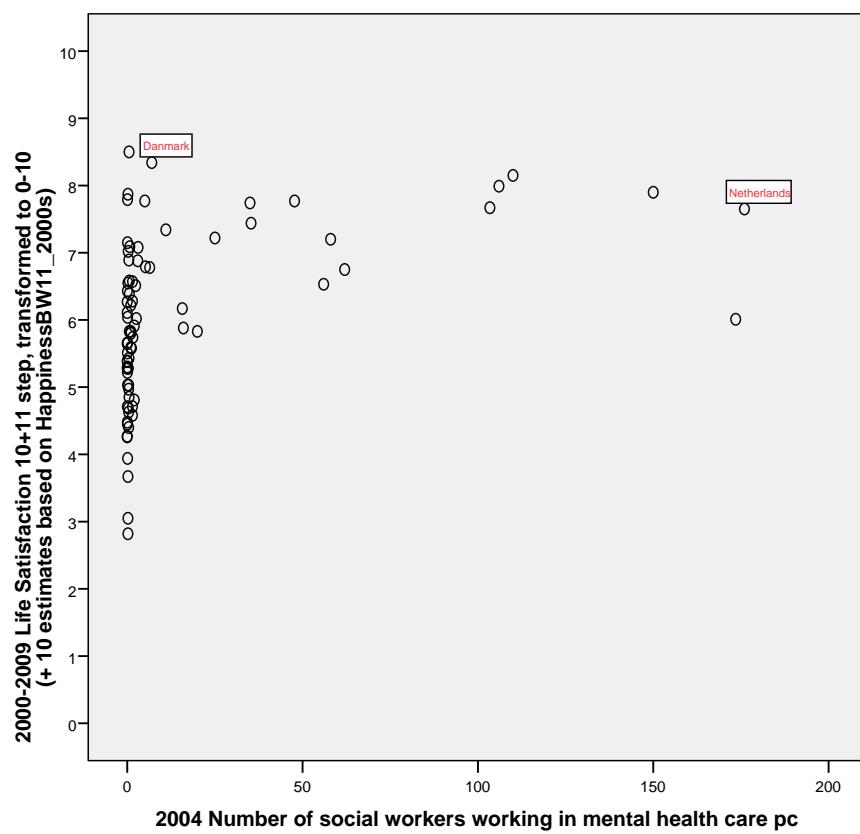
Psychiatric nurses



Psychologists

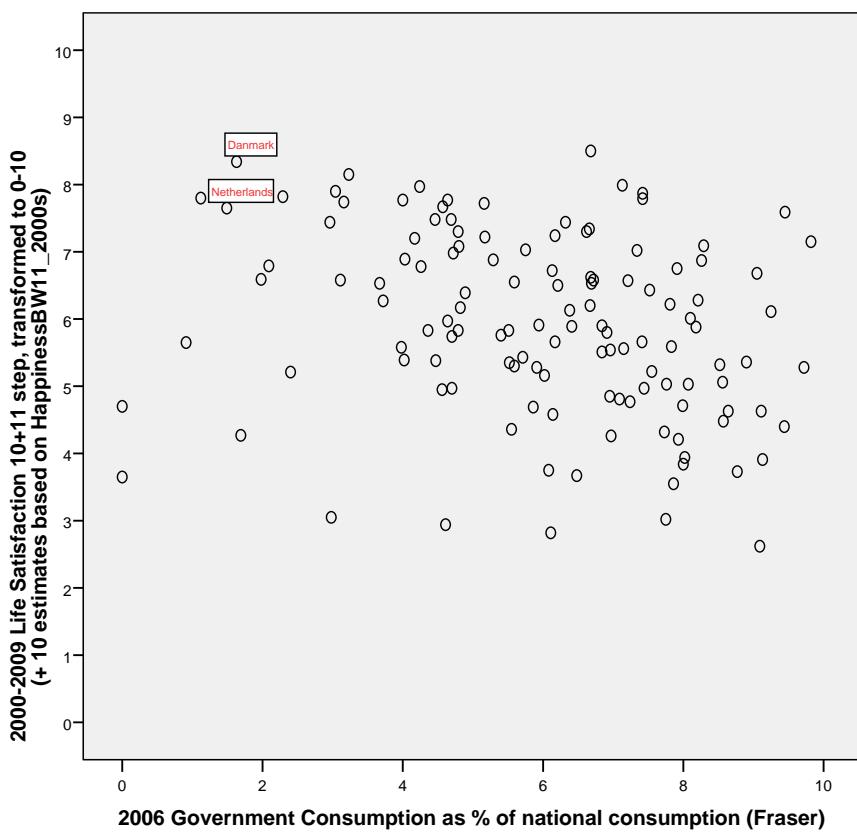


Social workers

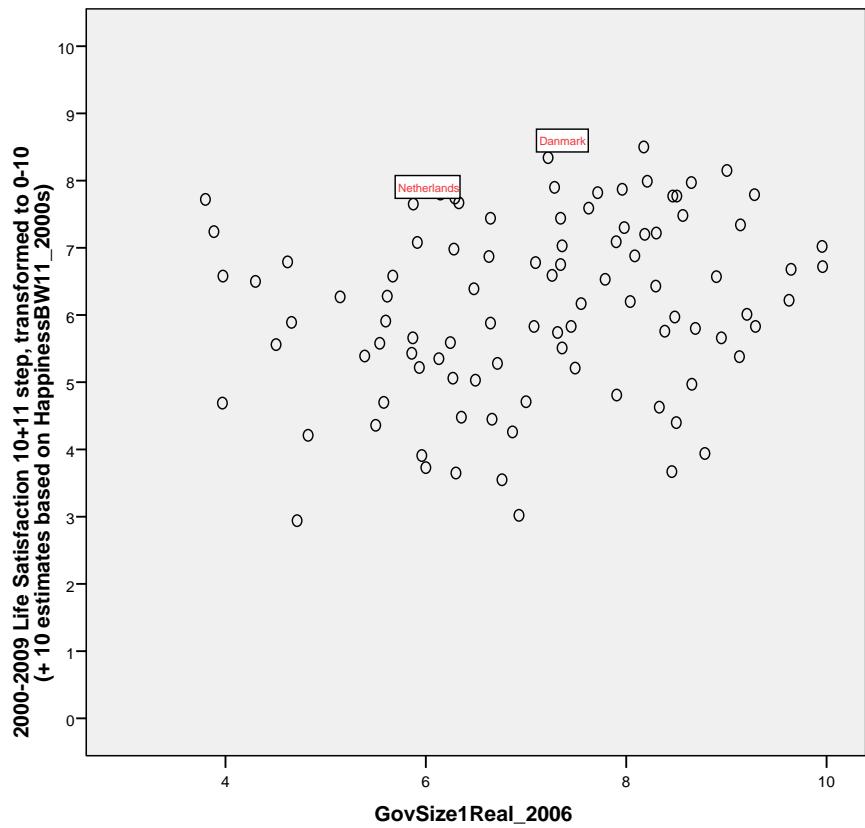


Psychologists
(all per 100.000)

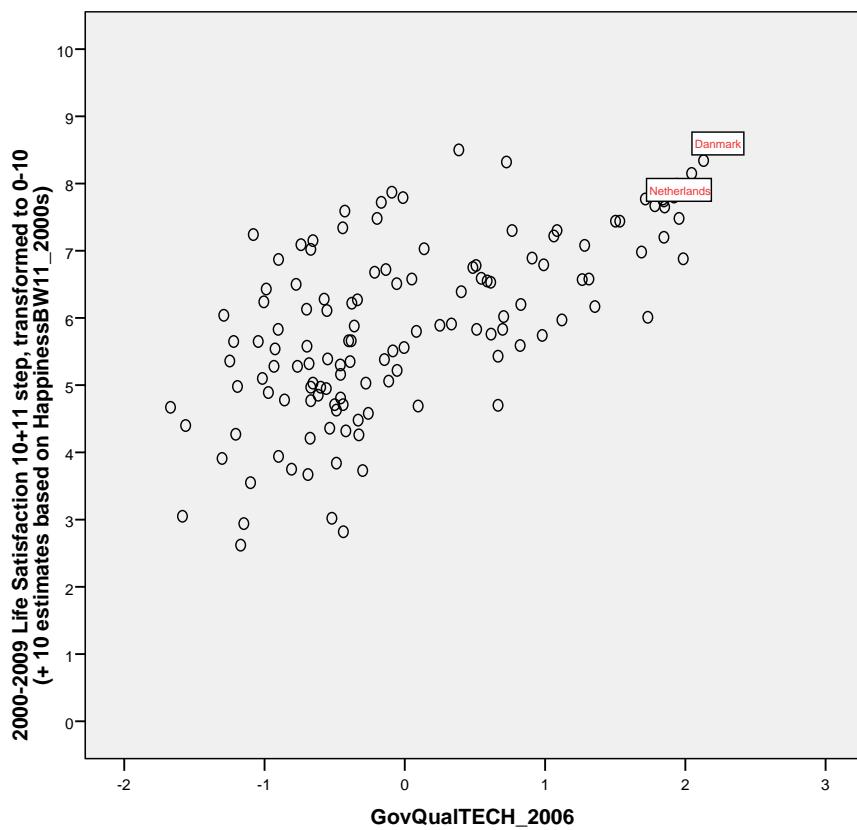
Consumption



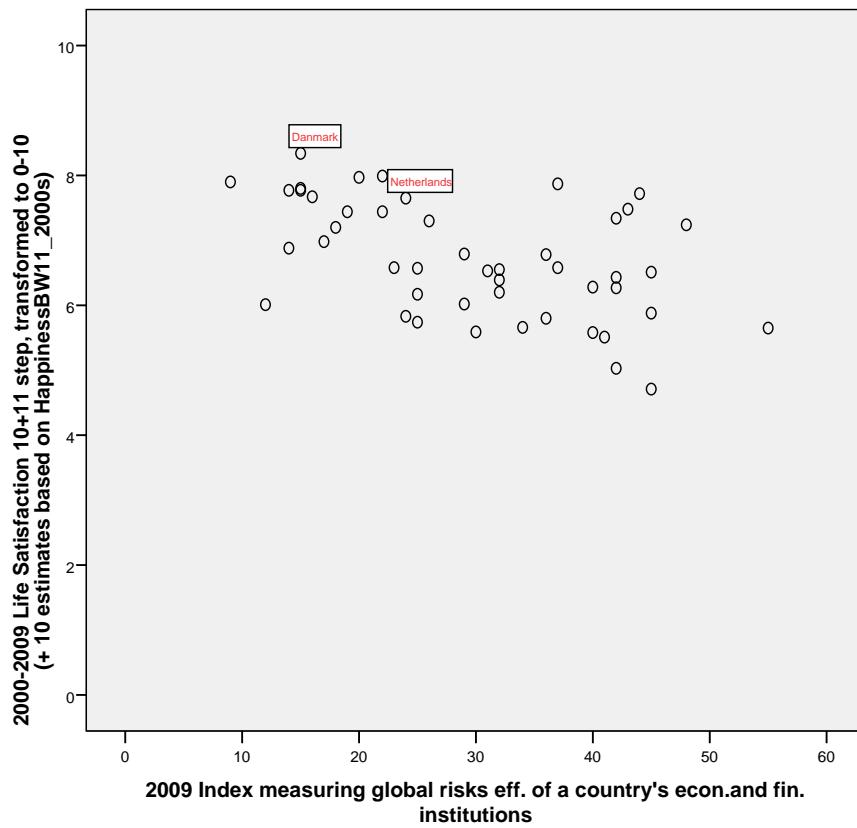
Size



Effectiveness

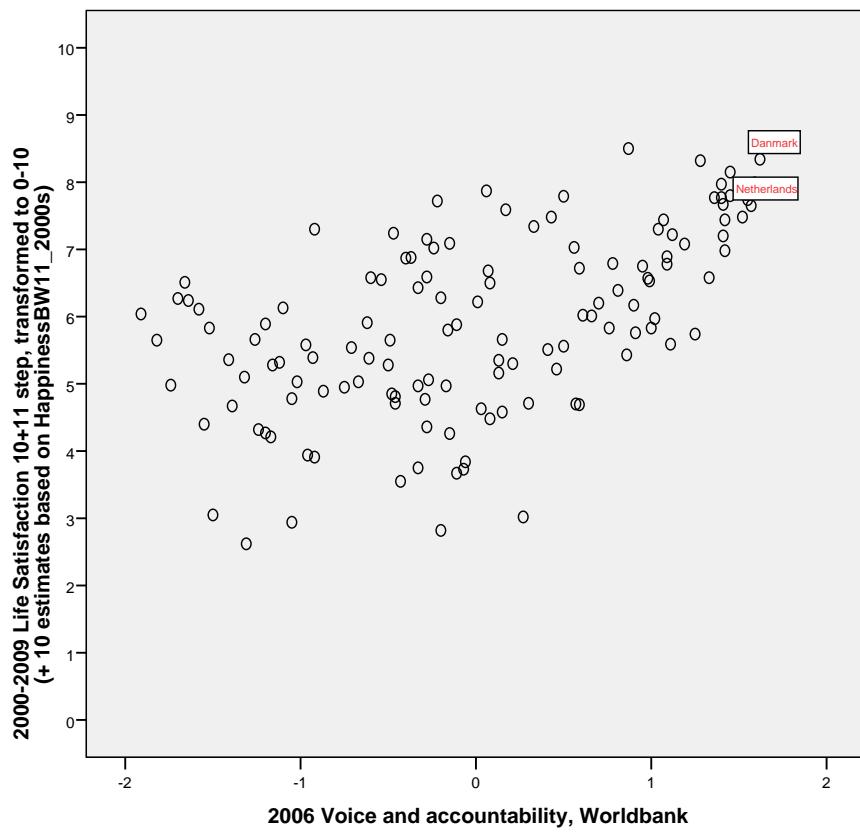


Transparency (non)

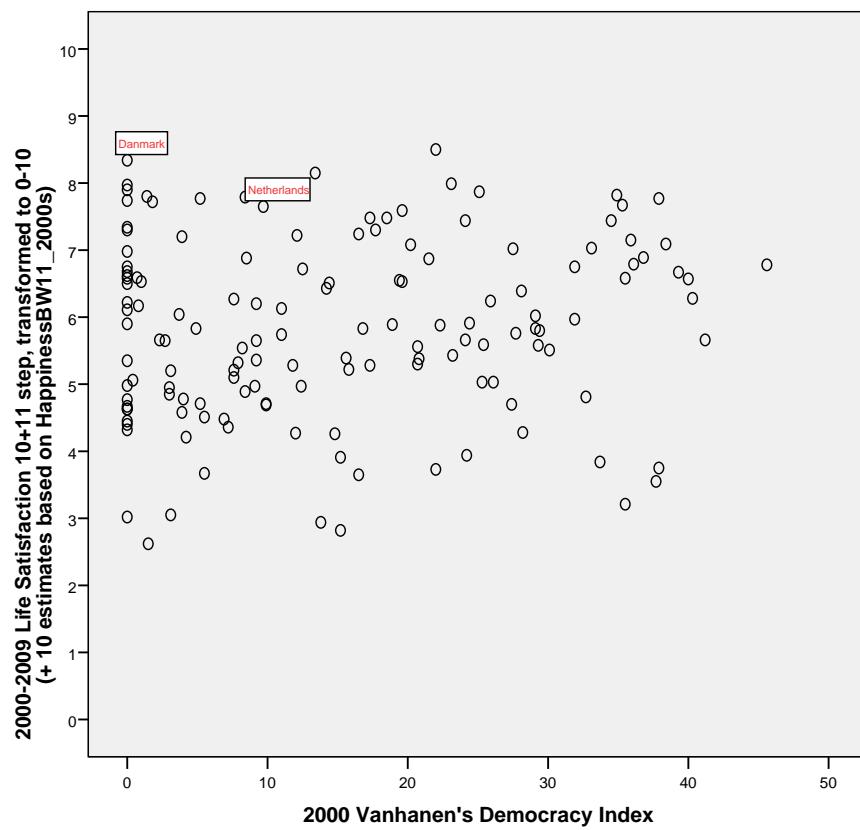


Democracy

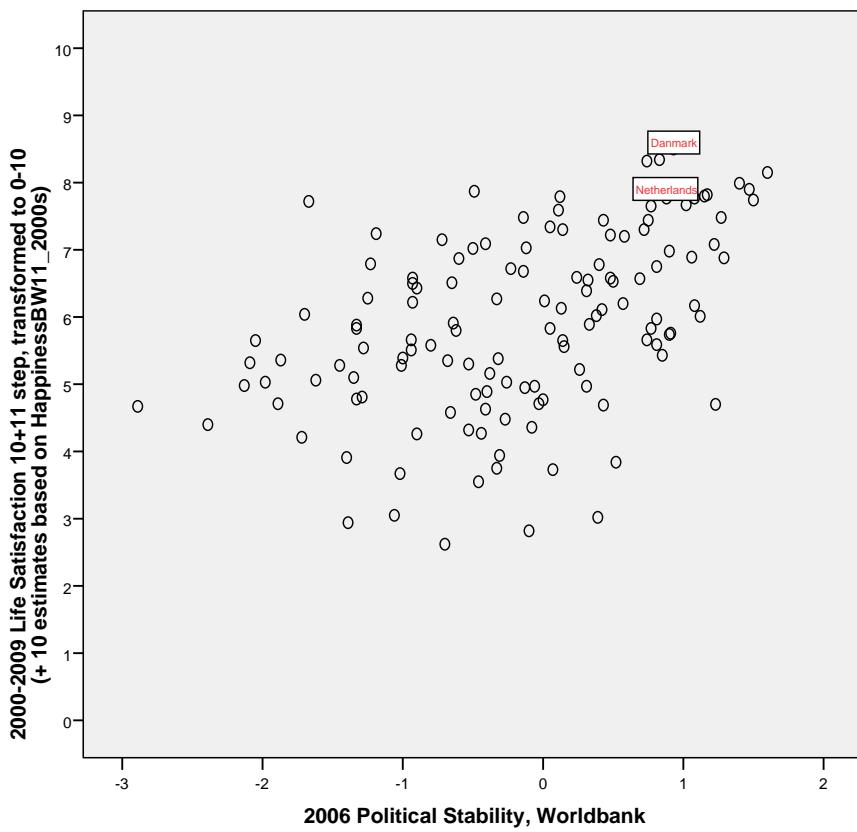
Index 1



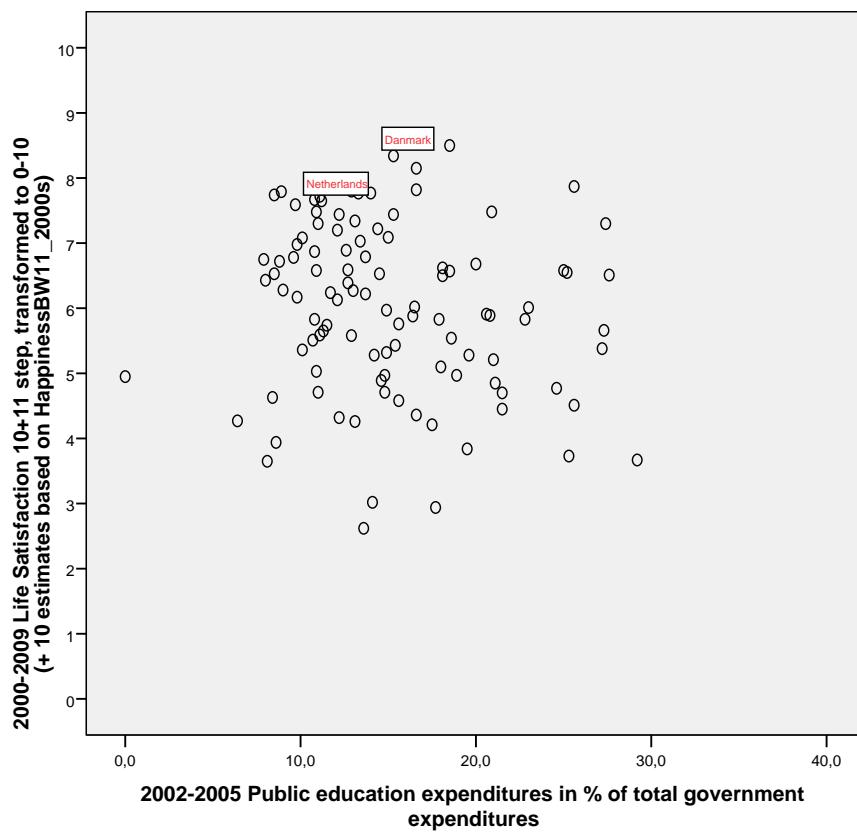
Index 4



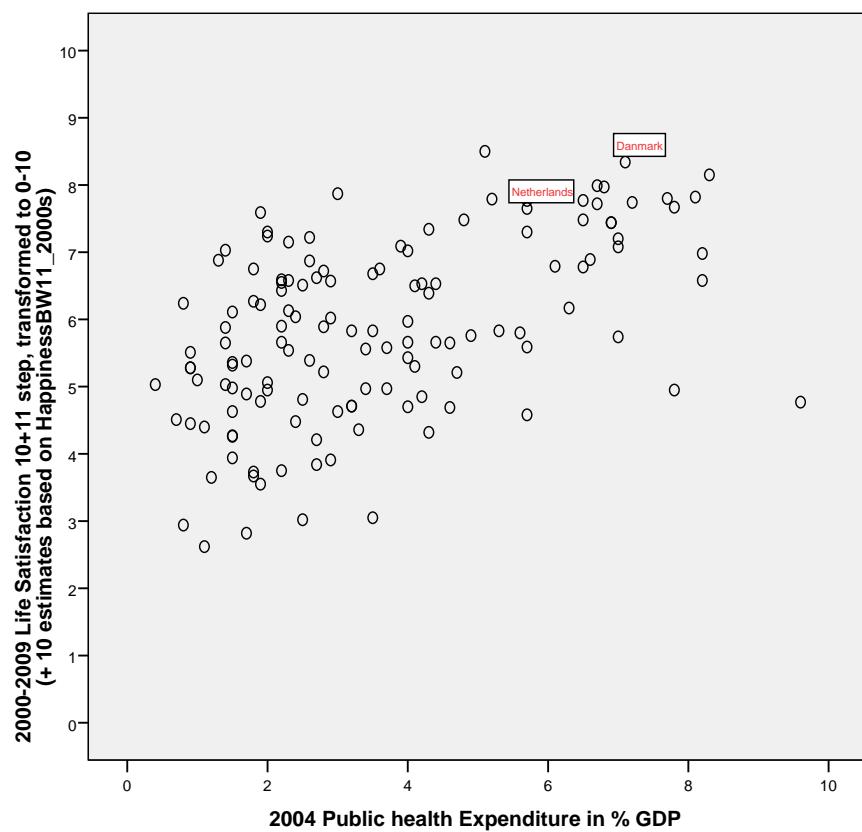
Stability



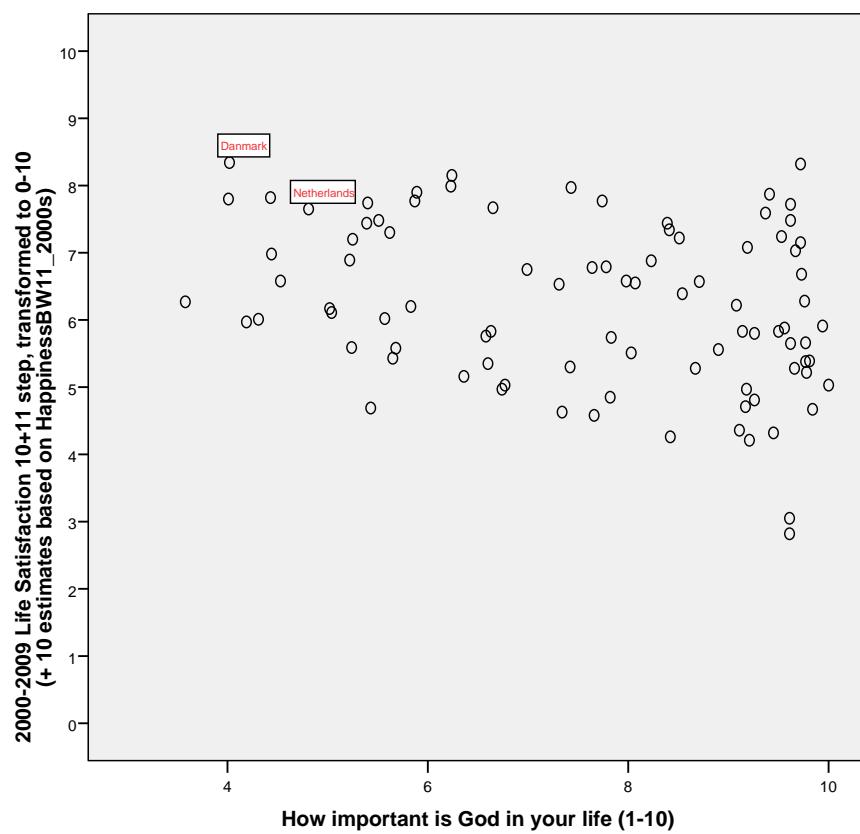
Education Expense



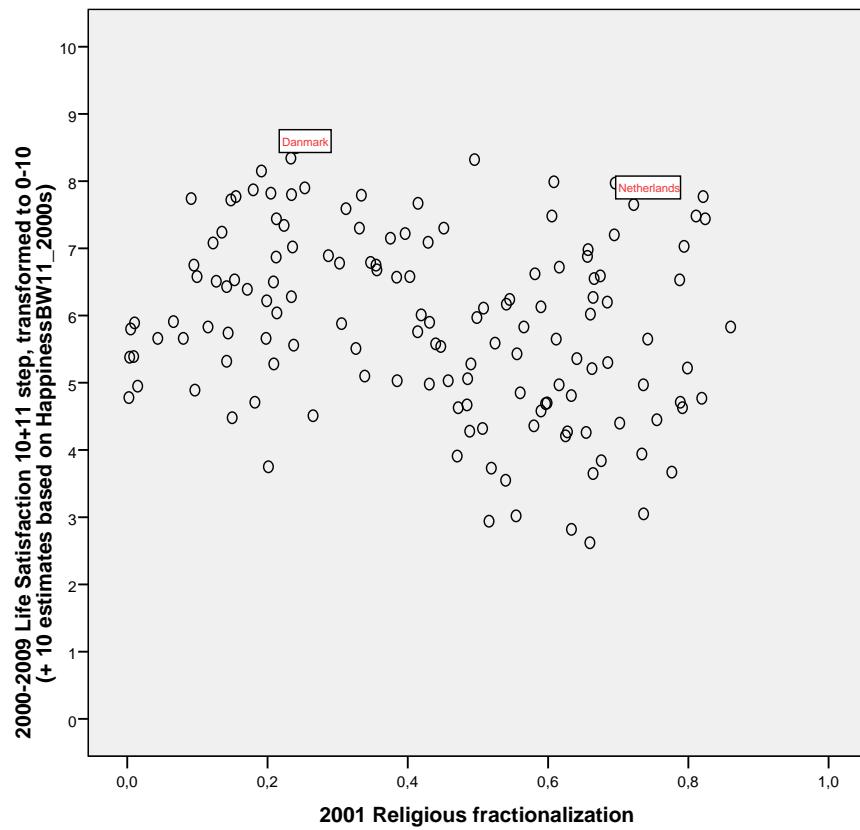
Health expense



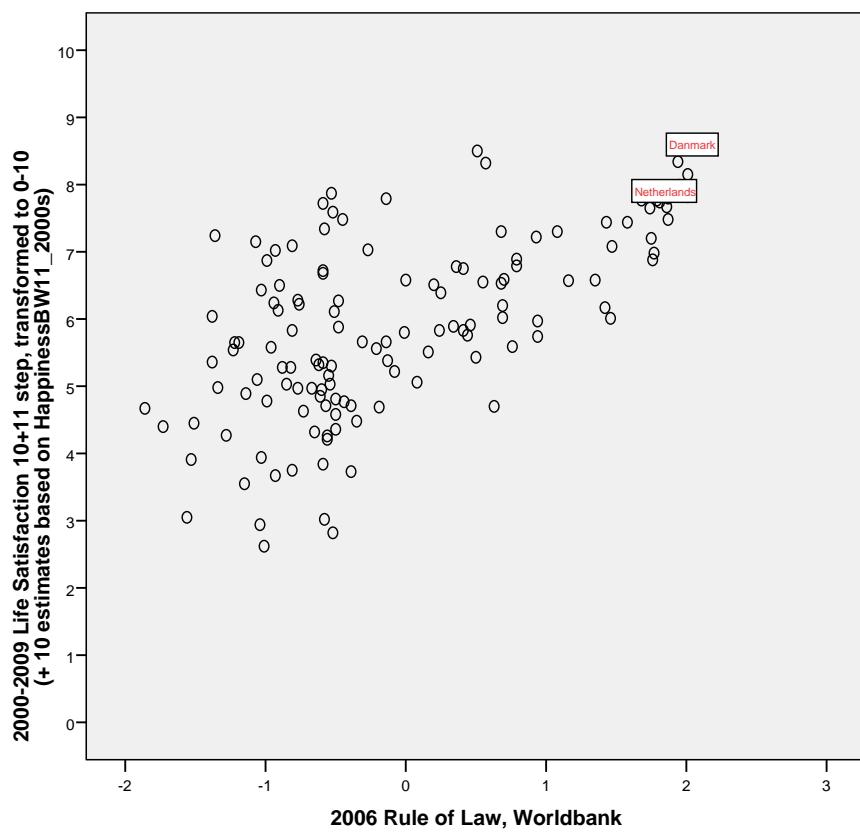
Religiousness



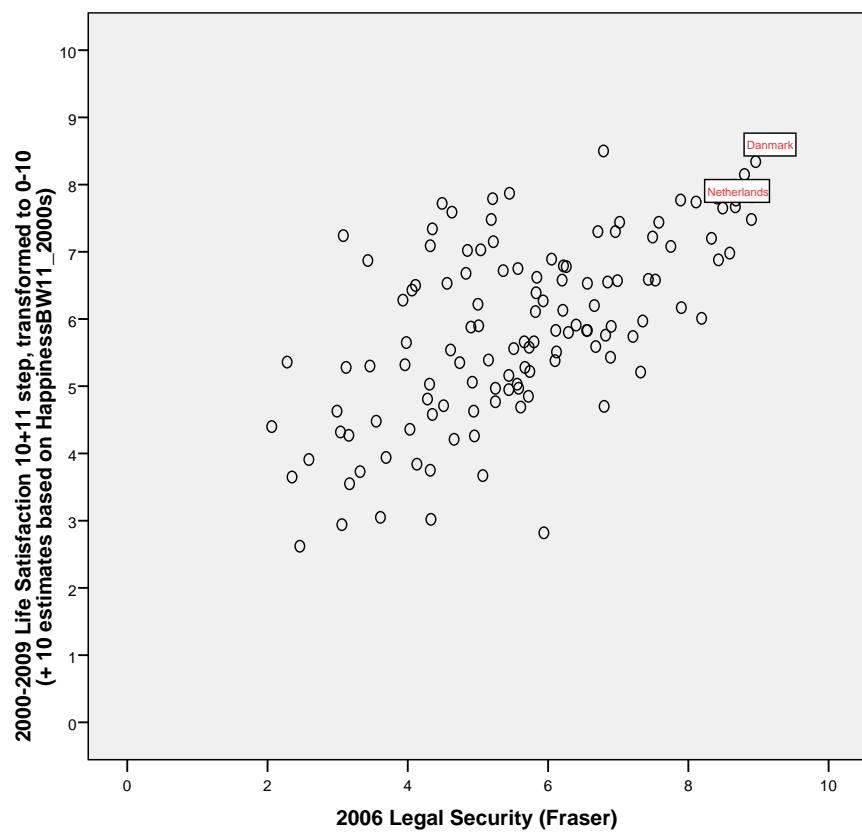
Religious diversity



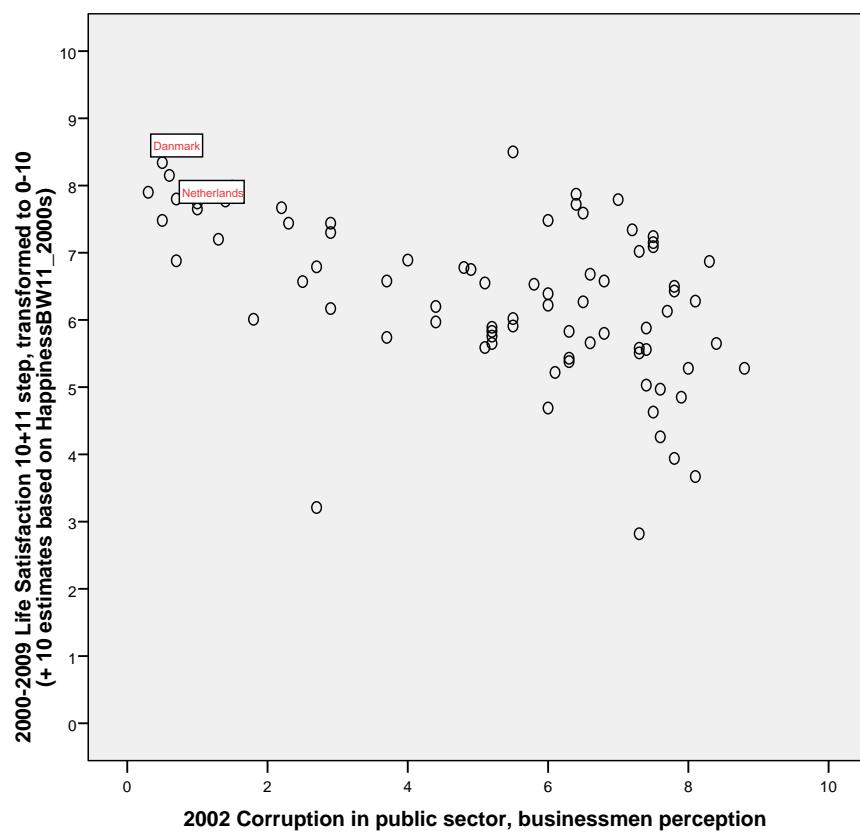
Rule of Law



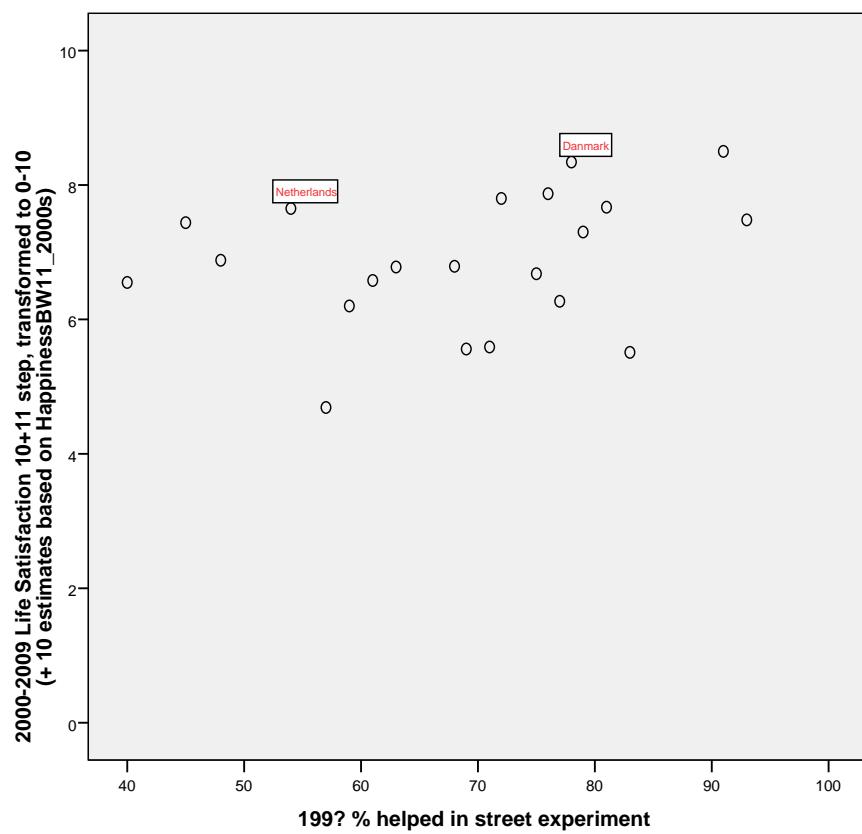
Legal security



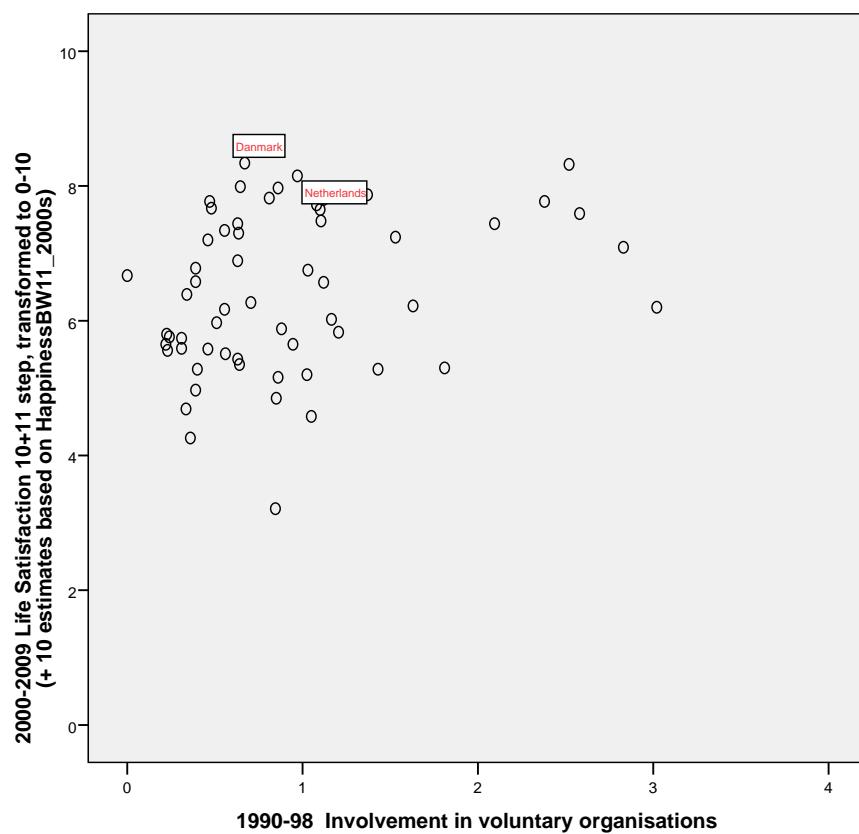
Corruption



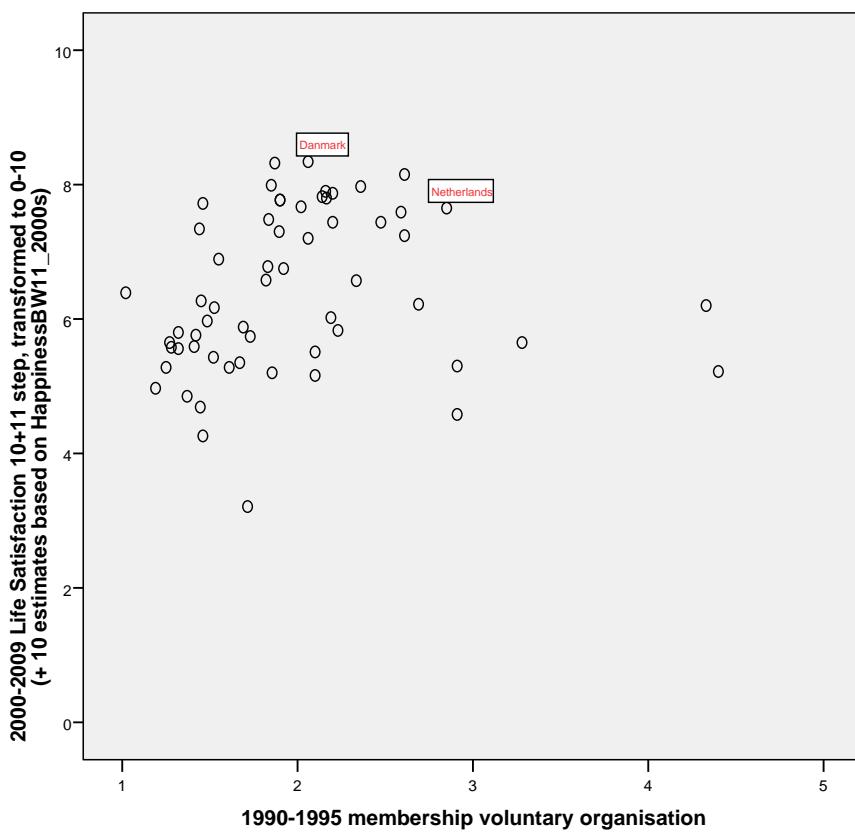
Helpfulness



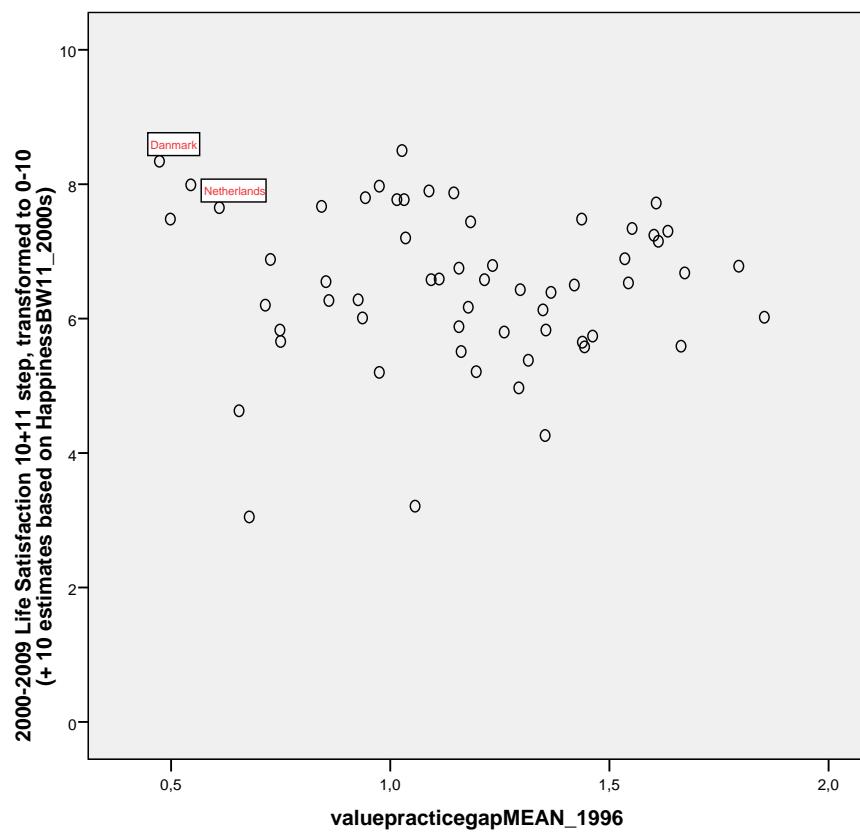
Active volunteer



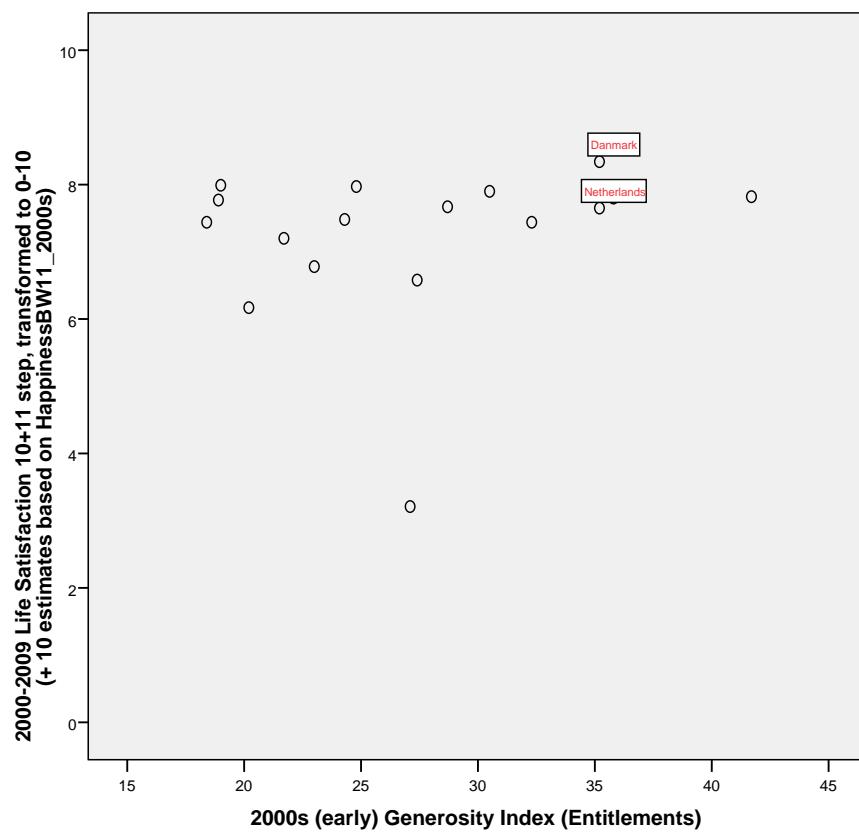
Memberships



Gap value-practice

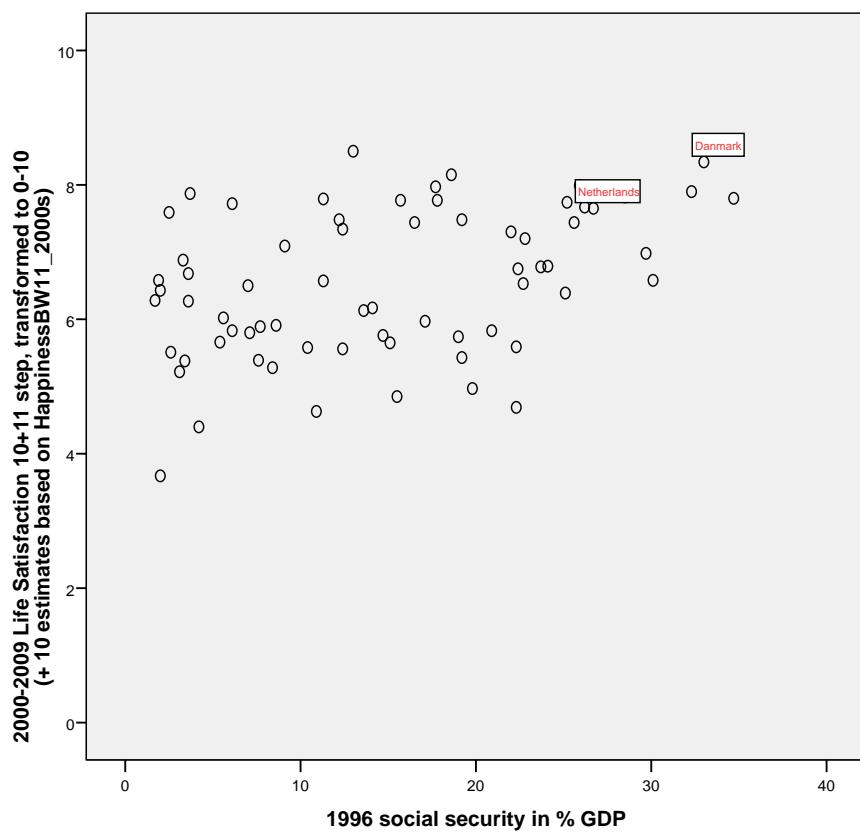


Welfare Rights

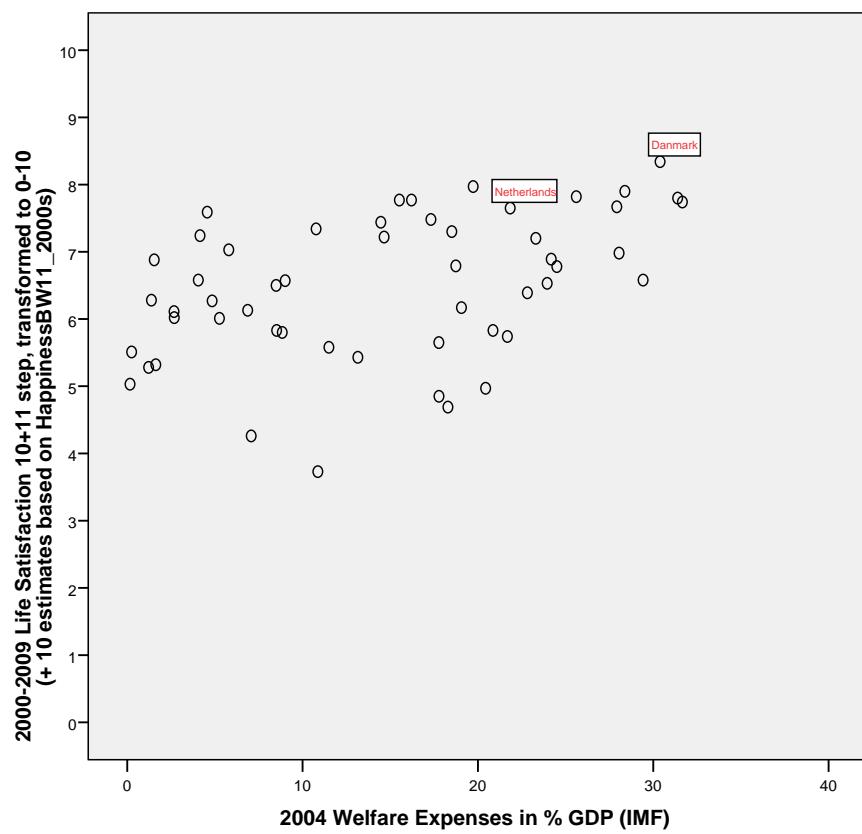


Welfare expenditures

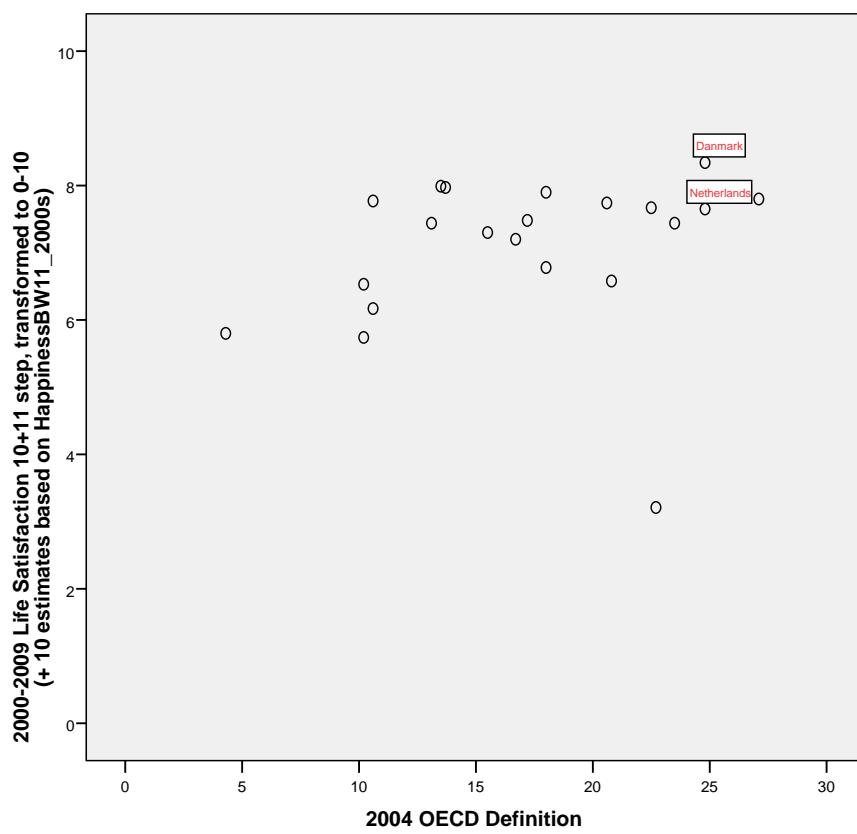
Social security



Welfare expenses in % gdp

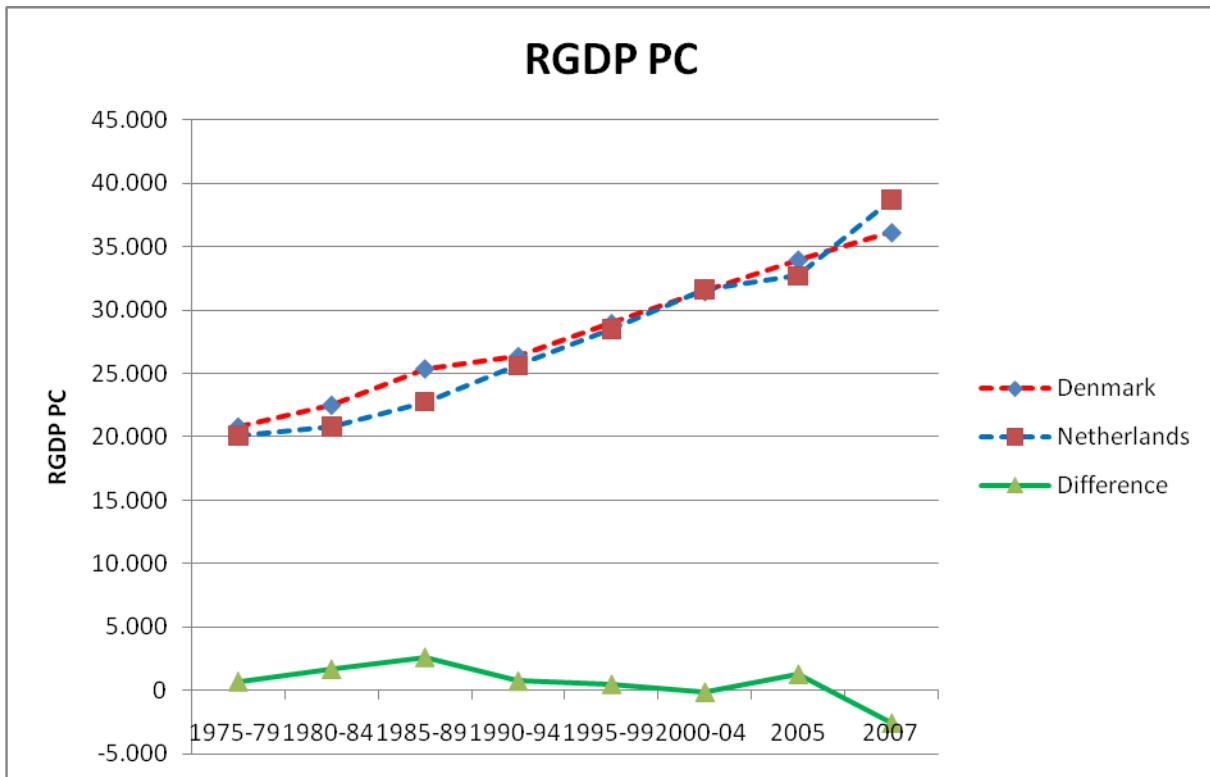


OECD Welfare definition



Trends

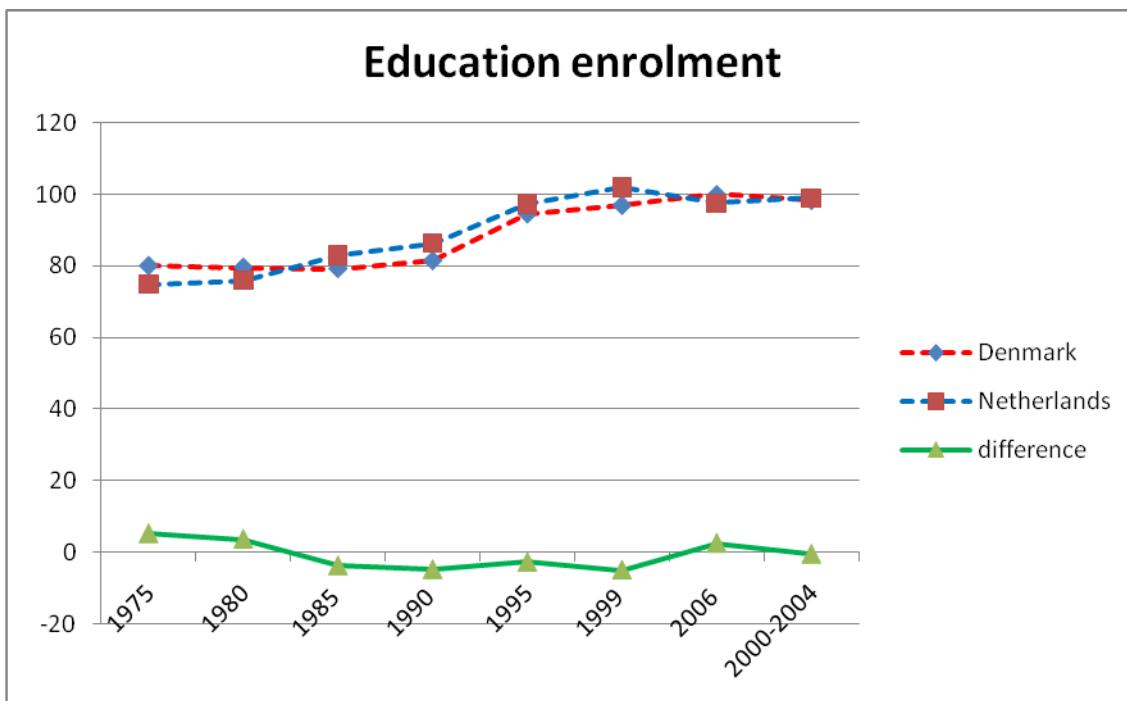
Trend in RGDP



rgdp ppp p/c	Denmark	Netherlands	Difference
1975-79	20,789	20,080	709
1980-84	22,502	20,815	1,687
1985-89	25,374	22,760	2,614
1990-94	26,353	25,611	742
1995-99	28,953	28,463	490
2000-04	31,475	31,599	-124
2005	33,973	32,684	1,289
2007	36,130	38,694	-2,564

Source: UN-HDR Trend file 2007, Human Development report 2009

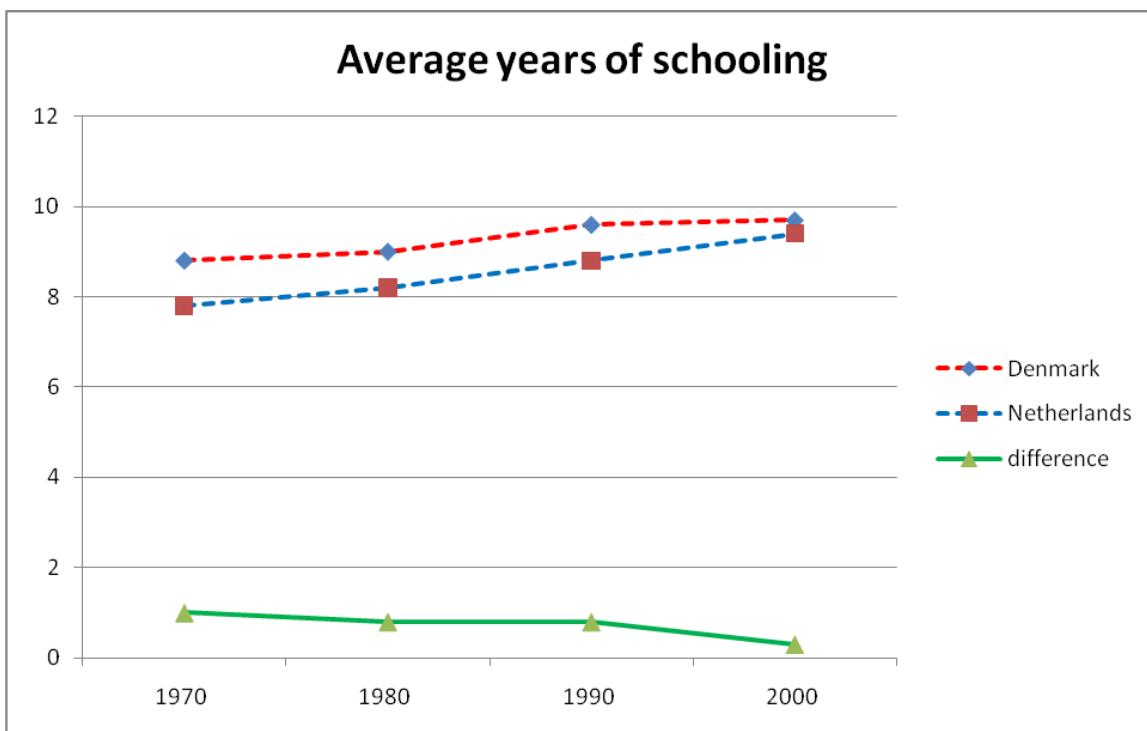
Trend in Education enrolment



Education enrolment	Denmark	Netherlands	difference
1975	80,02	74,86	5,16
1980	79,56	75,95	3,61
1985	79,21	83,03	-3,82
1990	81,44	86,32	-4,88
1995	94,6	97,41	-2,81
1999	97	102	-5
2006	100	97,5	2,5
2000-2004	98,39	98,95	-0,56

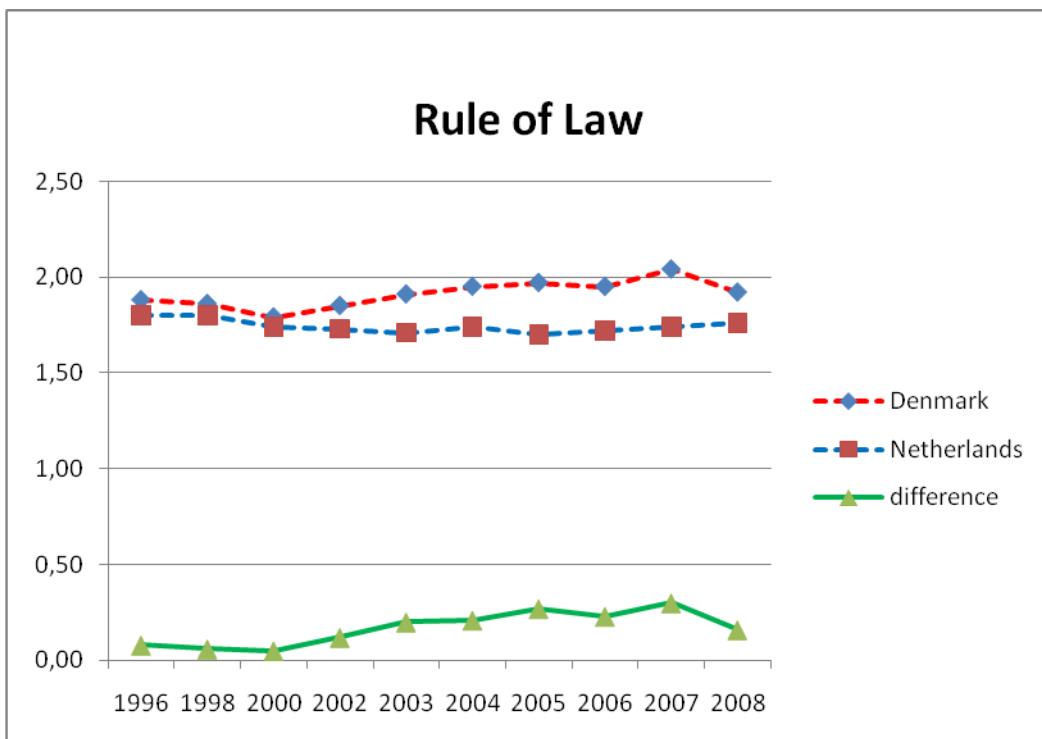
Source: UN-HDR

Trend in average years of schooling



Source: UN-HDR

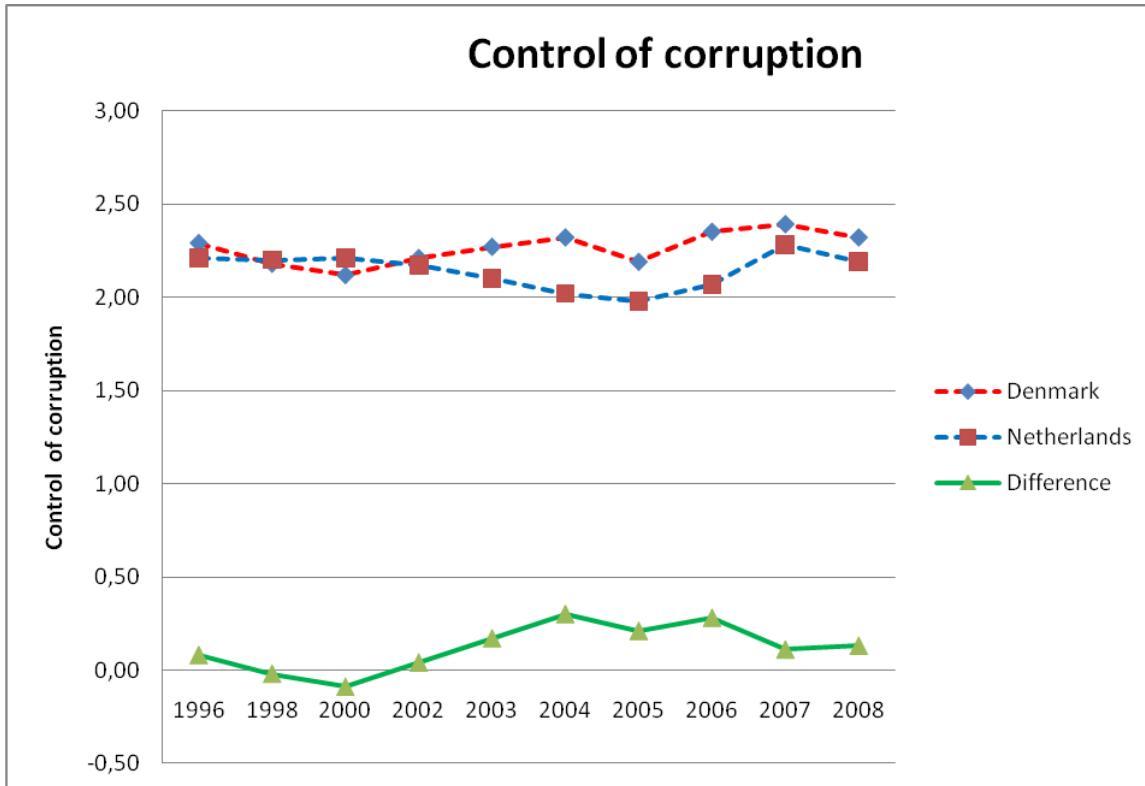
Trend in Rule of Law



Rule of Law	Denmark	Netherlands	Difference
1996	1,88	1,80	0,08
1998	1,86	1,80	0,06
2000	1,79	1,74	0,05
2002	1,85	1,73	0,12
2003	1,91	1,71	0,20
2004	1,95	1,74	0,21
2005	1,97	1,70	0,27
2006	1,95	1,72	0,23
2007	2,04	1,74	0,30
2008	1,92	1,76	0,16

Source: World Bank

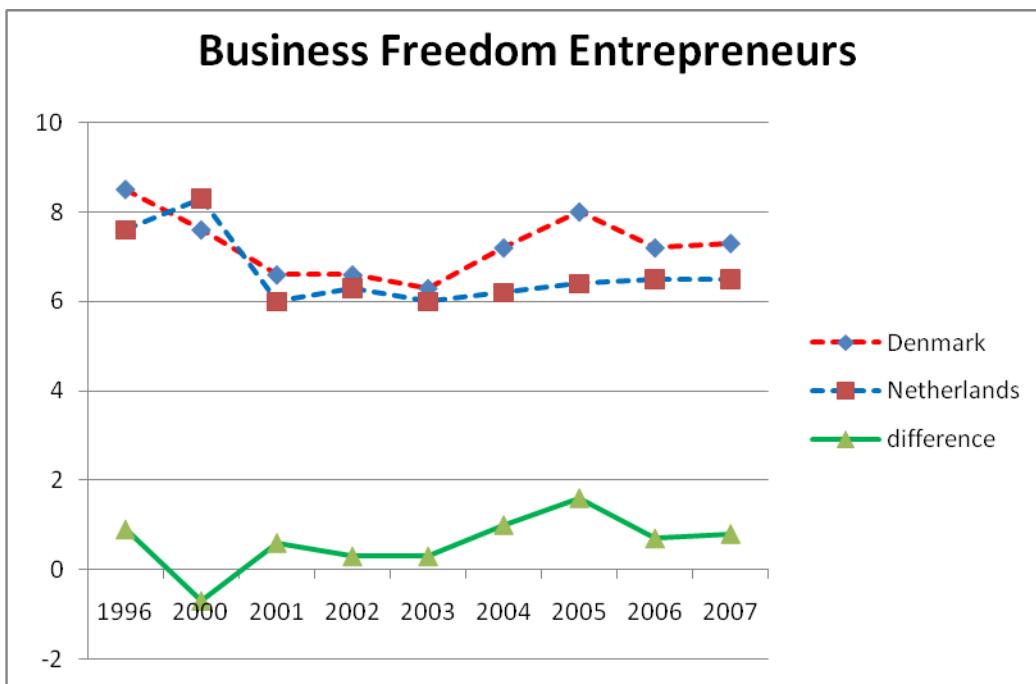
Control of corruption



Control of corruption	Denmark	Netherlands	Difference
1.996	2,29	2,21	0,08
1.998	2,18	2,20	-0,02
2.000	2,12	2,21	-0,09
2.002	2,21	2,17	0,04
2.003	2,27	2,10	0,17
2.004	2,32	2,02	0,30
2.005	2,19	1,98	0,21
2.006	2,35	2,07	0,28
2.007	2,39	2,28	0,11
2.008	2,32	2,19	0,13

Source: World Bank

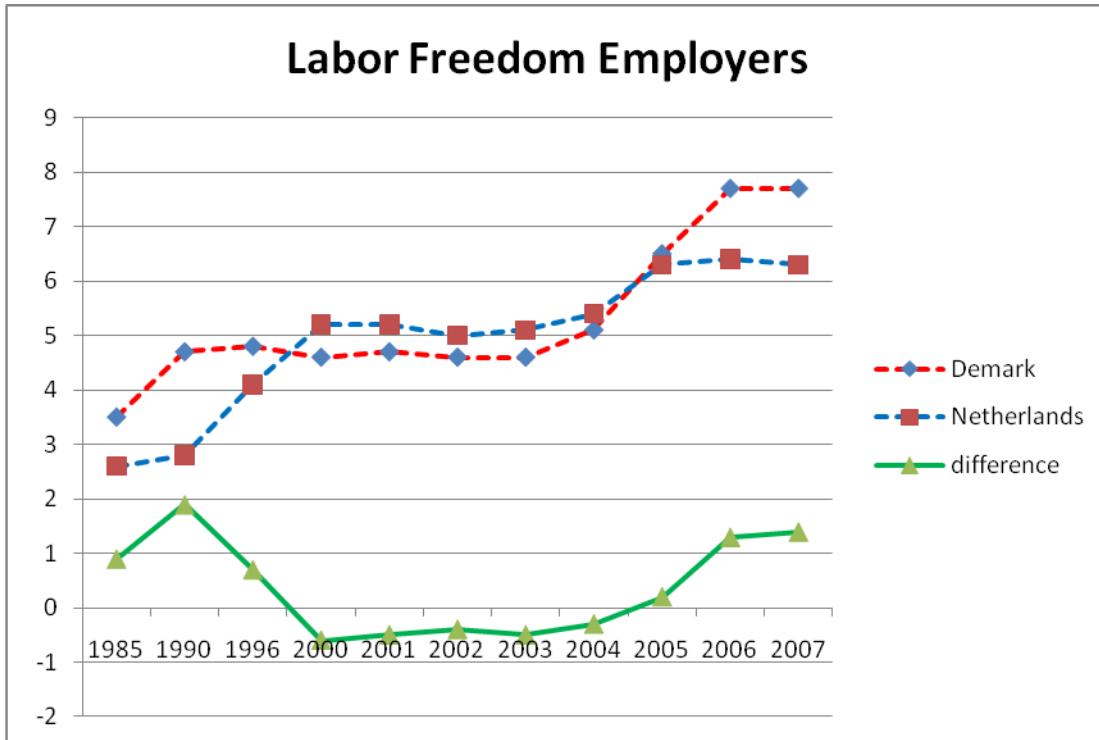
Trend Business Freedom Entrepreneurs



Business Freedom Entrepreneurs	Denmark	Netherlands	difference
1996	8,5	7,6	0,90
2000	7,6	8,3	-0,70
2001	6,6	6	0,60
2002	6,6	6,3	0,30
2003	6,3	6	0,30
2004	7,2	6,2	1,00
2005	8	6,4	1,60
2006	7,2	6,5	0,70
2007	7,3	6,5	0,80

Source: Data Fraser Institute

Trend Labor Freedom Employers

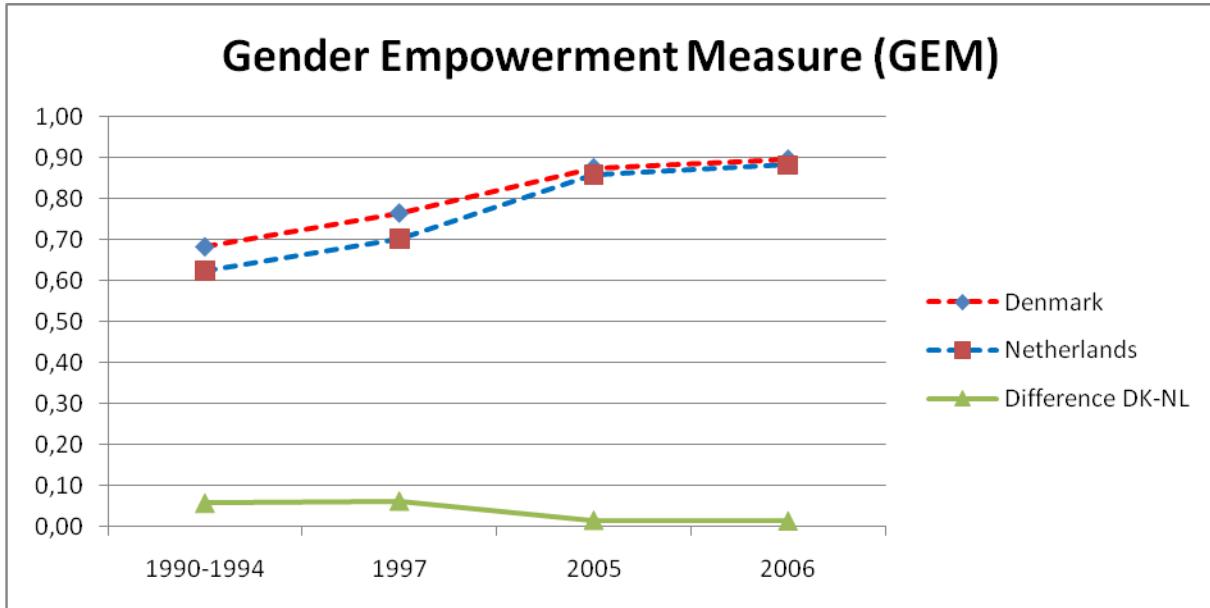


Labor Freedom Employers	Denmark	Netherlands	difference
1985	3,5	2,6	0,90
1990	4,7	2,8	1,90
1996	4,8	4,1	0,70
2000	4,6	5,2	-0,60
2001	4,7	5,2	-0,50
2002	4,6	5	-0,40
2003	4,6	5,1	-0,50
2004	5,1	5,4	-0,30
2005	6,5	6,3	0,20
2006	7,7	6,4	1,30
2007	7,7	6,3	1,40

Source: Data Fraser Institute

Gender Inequality

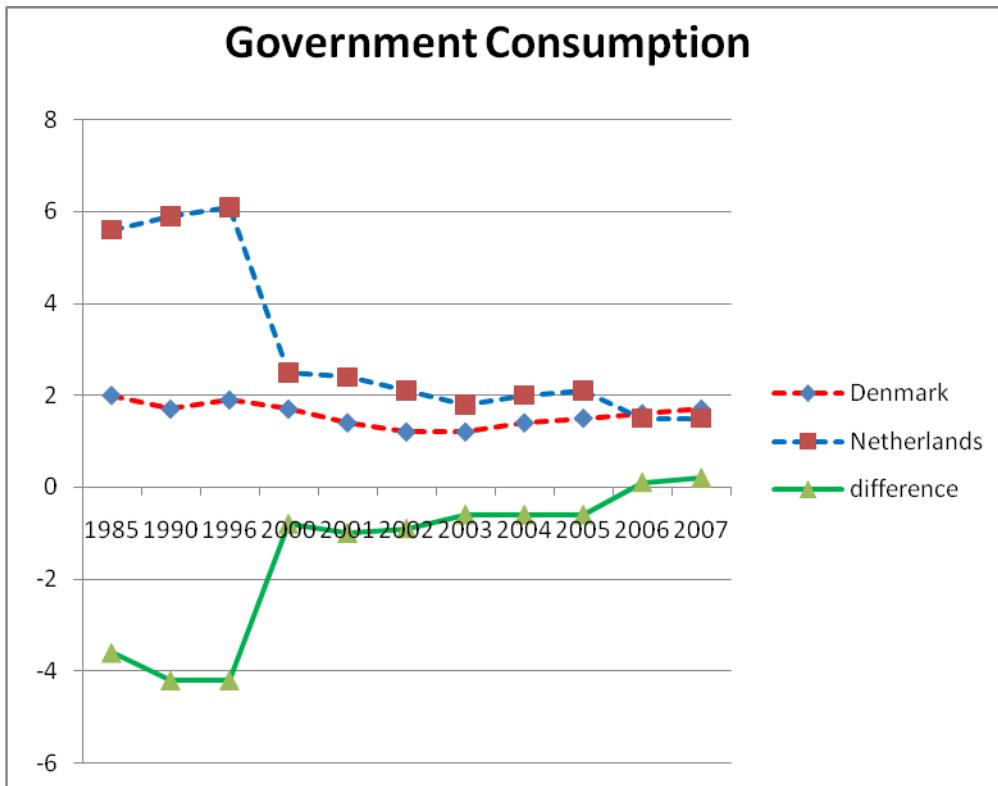
The **Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)**, is a measure of agency. It evaluates progress in advancing women's standing in political and economic forums. It examines the extent to which women and men are able to actively participate in economic and political life and take part in decision-making.



	Denmark	Netherlands	Difference
1990-1994	0,68	0,63	0,06
1997	0,77	0,70	0,06
2005	0,88	0,86	0,02
2006	0,90	0,88	0,01

Source: UN-HDR

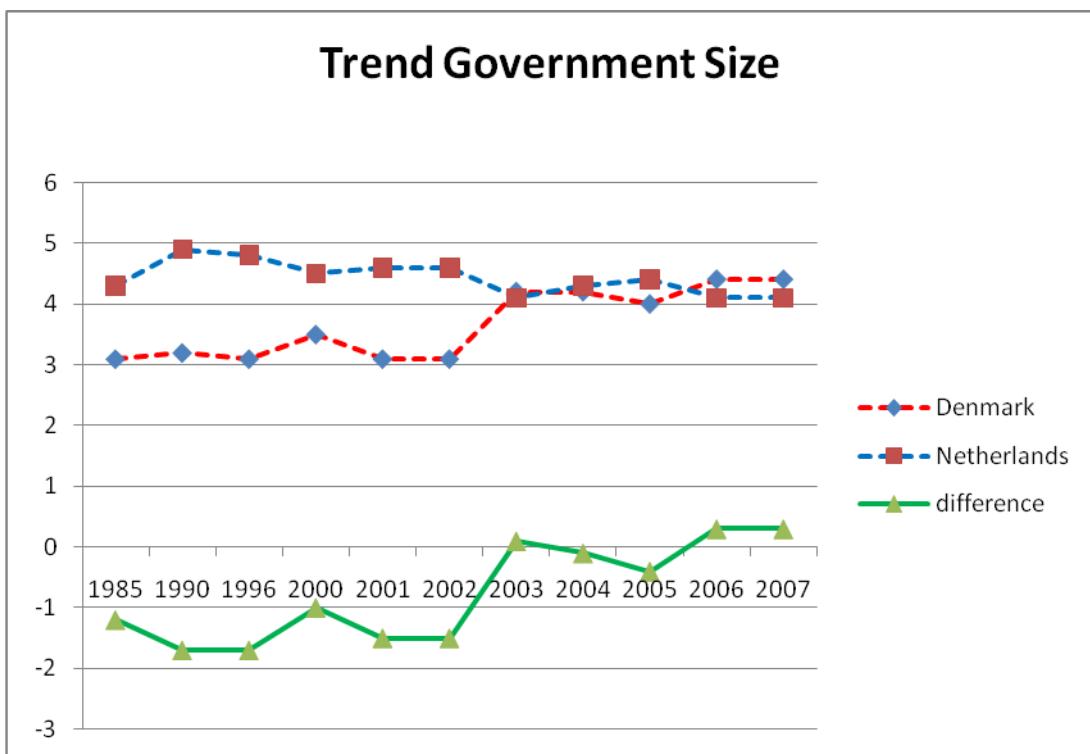
Trend in Government Consumption



Government Consumption	Denmark	Netherlands	difference
1985	2	5,6	-3,60
1990	1,7	5,9	-4,20
1996	1,9	6,1	-4,20
2000	1,7	2,5	-0,80
2001	1,4	2,4	-1,00
2002	1,2	2,1	-0,90
2003	1,2	1,8	-0,60
2004	1,4	2	-0,60
2005	1,5	2,1	-0,60
2006	1,6	1,5	0,10
2007	1,7	1,5	0,20

Source: Data Fraser Institute

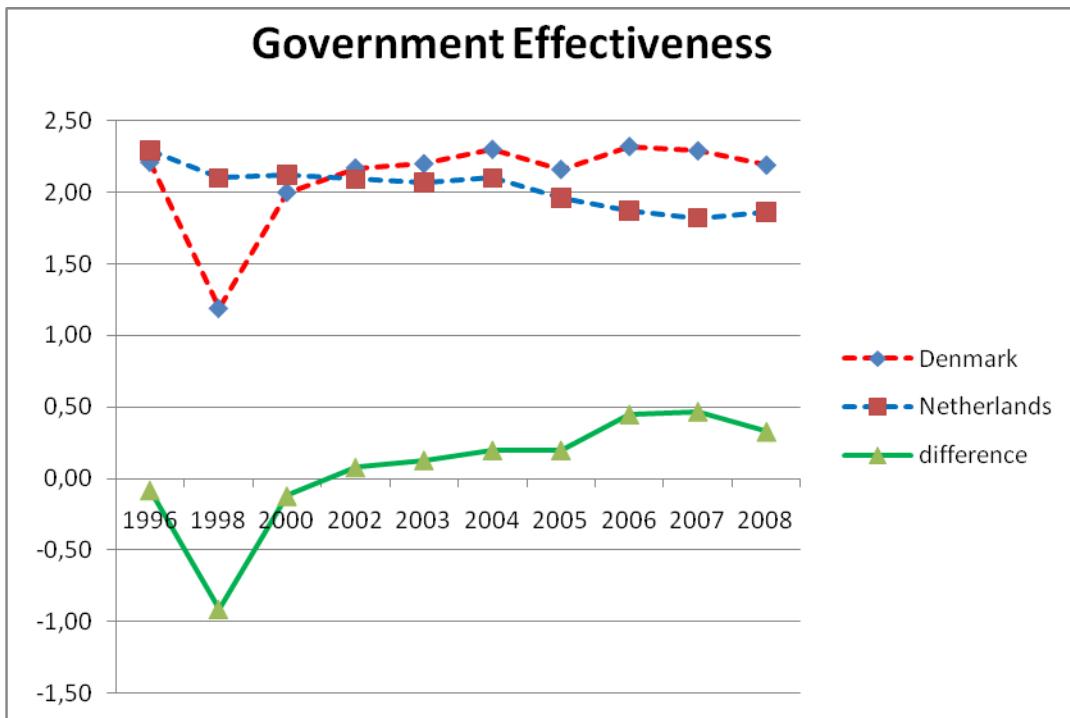
Trend Government Size



	Denmark	Netherlands	difference
1985	3,1	4,3	-1,20
1990	3,2	4,9	-1,70
1996	3,1	4,8	-1,70
2000	3,5	4,5	-1,00
2001	3,1	4,6	-1,50
2002	3,1	4,6	-1,50
2003	4,2	4,1	0,10
2004	4,2	4,3	-0,10
2005	4	4,4	-0,40
2006	4,4	4,1	0,30
2007	4,4	4,1	0,30

Source:

Trend Government effectiveness

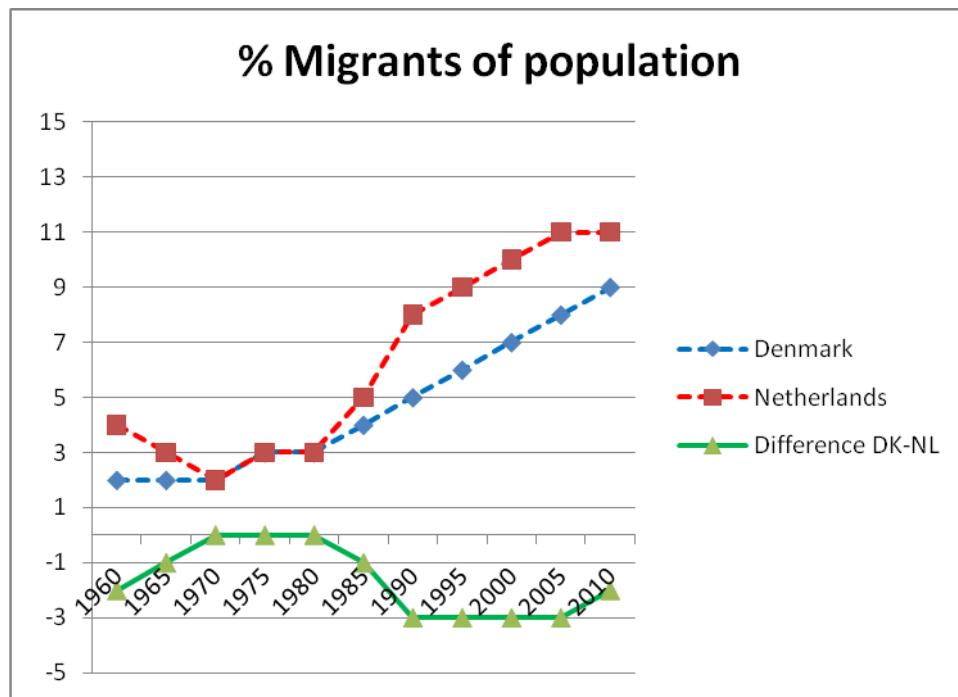


	Denmark.Effectiveness	NL.Effectiveness	difference
1996	2,21	2,29	-0,08
1998	1,19	2,10	-0,91
2000	2,00	2,12	-0,12
2002	2,17	2,09	0,08
2003	2,20	2,07	0,13
2004	2,30	2,10	0,20
2005	2,16	1,96	0,20
2006	2,32	1,87	0,45
2007	2,29	1,82	0,47
2008	2,19	1,86	0,33

Source: World Bank

Migration

International migrant stock is the number of people born in a country other than that in which they live. It also includes refugees.



	Denmark	Netherlands	Difference
1960	2	4	-2
1965	2	3	-1
1970	2	2	0
1975	3	3	0
1980	3	3	0
1985	4	5	-1
1990	5	8	-3
1995	6	9	-3
2000	7	10	-3
2005	8	11	-3
2010	9	11	-2

Source: World Bank

NOTES

¹ The 'range' is the interval between the highest and lowest country score on this variable, that is the 'actual range' (instead of the theoretically possible range).

² R. Veenhoven, States of Nations: Data set to be used for the cross-national analysis of happiness. Assessed June 25th 2010 at:

http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl/statnat/statnat_fp.htm

³ Average of performance of 15 years aged on 1) mathematics, 2) reading, 3) science and 4) identification of scientific issues.

Taken from: <http://pisacountry.acer.edu.au>

⁴ City states Hong Kong and Singapore excluded