## Are fishers happier? An evidence from a large-scale Indonesian happiness survey



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## Rationales: Policy relevance

- There is a tendency that fishers is difficult to change occupation, because for them job is more than a job, it is a life style (Binkley 2002; Griffith and Valdés Pizzini 2002; Griffith 1999).
- As a result, declining stock may have not been accompanied by declining fishing efforts, leading to even faster fisheries depletion.
- One of the reason is that being a fisher give a satisfaction and happiness unique than other alternative occupation such as the nature of fishing as a physical product, exposure to outdoor activities, good salary and so on, (Treleaven 2014; Hope 2012; ONS 2012; Duc 2009; Clay 2010; Smith and Clay 2010).
- On the other hand, there is also conflicting theories which suggests that being a fisher is actually associated with lower happiness such as the risk involved or being away from the family, government policy issues that are considered burdensome (Kourous 2007, Acheson, 1981; Anna, 2012, King 2015).
- Despite the relevance and the interesting debate about the issue, findings from relevant literatures are still mixed.


## Rationales: Literature gap

There are quite a large number of studies on fishers' life satisfaction. They survey fishers, measure the degree of their satisfaction. However those studies are incomplete or imperfect for the following reasons:

- All recent empirical studies of subjective wellbeing of fishers lack of relevant control as they are only based on surveys among fishers (Pollanc and Poggie 2006; Smith and Clay 2010;Pollnac et al. 2012). Therefore, they cannot really answer whether being a fisher generate higher or lower life satisfaction, after controlling for other aspects of life.
- Majority of the studies also based on rather small samples.
- Using Indonesia as a case study is unique, both because, to our knowledge, no previous study has linked job and happiness for one specific developing country which comparing such common jobs.
This paper is an attempt to fill these gaps.


## Research questions

- General research questions: Are fishers happier than non-fishers?
- Specific questions: After controlling most relevant factors that determines their subjectives' wellbeing
- Are fishers, generally happier than non-fishers?
- Are fishers, within various categories of occupation, happier than non-fishers?
- Are fishers position themselves in higher economic ladder than non-fishers?
- Are fishers more optimistics in positioning their economic ladder than nonfishers?


## Data: Indonesian Family Life Survey

We use the data $t$ of two periods of available data's time (2014 and 2012), from the Indonesia Family Life Survey 2014 (IFLS), and IFLS 2012 for East Indonesia, fielded by the RAND Corporation in collaboration with SurveyMETER. The survey collects data on individual respondents, their families, their households, the communities in which they live, and the health and education facilities they use, including happiness.

The Indonesian 2014 IFLS surveyed 30,000 adult individuals living in 13 of the 27 provinces in the country, representing around $83 \%$ of the Indonesian population. IFLS 2014 were taken data from some part of Indonesia, which are North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Lampung, South Sumatera, Bangka Belitung, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Yogyakarta, Banten, South Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, West Nusa Tenggara, and Bangka Belitung.

The IFLS East Indonesia covering a large-scale multi-topic household and community survey of living conditions, surveyed 10,000 adult individuals from 2500 household living in Eastern Indonesia covering East Nusa Tenggara, maluku, North Maluku, West Papua and Papua.

## Data: Indonesian Family Life Survey

| Year <br> Survey | Fishers/Non <br> Fishers | Self employed <br> without worker | Self employed <br> with worker | Unpaid family <br> worker | Casual <br> worker | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2012 | Non-fishers | 450 | 842 | 507 | 108 | 1,907 |
|  | Fishers | 72 | 72 | 9 | 4 | 157 |
|  | Total | 522 | 914 | 516 | 112 | 2,064 |
| 2014 | Non-fishers | 2,653 | 3,531 | 1,215 | 1,761 | 9,160 |
|  | Fishers | 113 | 52 | 1 | 13 | 179 |
|  | Total | 2,766 | 3,583 | 1,216 | 1,774 | 9,339 |
| $2012+2014$ | Non-fishers | 3,103 | 4,373 | 1,722 | 1,869 | 11,067 |
|  | Fishers | 185 | 124 | 10 | 17 | 336 |
|  | Total | 3,288 | 4,497 | 1,732 | 1,886 | 11,403 |

*The non fishers is consisted of job sectors of agriculture, forestry, hunting, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity gas water, and constructions, wholesale, retail, restaurant and hotel, transportation, storage and communications, finance insurance, real estate, and business services, social services, and other jobs that can not be classified.

## Subjective wellbeing data

The survey instruments ask the following questions to the respondents subjective wellbeing questions:

- Taking all things together how would you say things are these days? (1=very happy; 2=happy; 3=unhappy; 4=very unhappy).
- On which economic ladder do you consider your self today (current)? (poorest 1,2,3,4,5,6 richest)
- On which economic ladder do you consider your self 5 years ago (past)? (poorest 1,2,3,4,5,6 richest)
- On which economic ladder do you consider your self today 5 years from now (future)? (poorest 1,2,3,4,5,6 richest)
- For the economic ladder we also analyzed the situation of economic step of respondent which compare between future and present (Future-present); Present-past; and future-past.


## Socio-economics-demographics

The survey also collects control variables of socio-demographic-economic characteristics of the respondents such as:

- Age in term of age and age ${ }^{2}$
- Gender (male, female)
- Education level: (1) no education (2) primary; (3) lower secondary/junior high school; (4) upper secondary/senior high school; and (5) university degree.
- Expenditure in term of ln expenditure (can be proxied for income)
- Marital status (married, single)
- Health status (health1: Very healthy; health2: Somewhat healthy; health3: Somewhat unhealthy \& unhealthy
- Regions (provinces): Region is a dummy variable for Sumatera (Island 1), Java (Island2), Bali and West Nusa Tenggara (Island3), Kalimantan (island4), Sulawesi (Island5), Maluku and Papua (Island6).
- Year of data taken (2012 and 2014)


## Econometric Model

- The data is used to estimate the ordered-probit model of the 4 types of subjectives well being:

$$
\operatorname{Prob}\left(y i>k \mid \kappa, x_{i}, v_{i}\right)=\Phi\left(x_{i} \beta+v_{i}-\kappa_{k}\right)
$$

- where $y_{i}=1$ is the observed individual $i$ 's response at time $t$ to happiness questions in a survey that designed to elicit individual subjective well-being, $k$ is the (estimated) threshold, $x_{i}$ is the relevan determinants of subjective wellbeing, included (to be tested) whether the individual is fishers.
- To provide relevant comparison, we also divide the sample by type of occupations i.e., (a) Self employed without workers, (b) Self employed with workers, (c) Unpaid family workers, (d) Casual workers.


## Variables Statistical Performance

All category of work

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max | Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| happy | 19506 | 3.03 | 0.49 | 1 | 4 | happy | 3288 | 2.98 | 0.50 | 1 | 4 |
| Inpce | 19506 | 13.67 | 0.67 | 11.19 | 16.94 | Inpce | 3288 | 13.63 | 0.67 | 11.19 | 16.58 |
| age | 19506 | 39.21 | 13.15 | 12 | 101 | Age | 3288 | 43.64 | 13.49 | 15 | 101 |
| agesq | 19506 | 1710.67 | 1148.99 | 144 | 10201 | agesq | 3288 | 2086.73 | 1283.86 | 225 | 10201 |
| male | 19506 | 0.62 | 0.48 | 0 | 1 | Male | 3288 | 0.63 | 0.48 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| married | 19506 | 0.79 | 0.41 | 0 | 1 | married | 3288 | 0.81 | 0.39 | 0 | 1 |
| primary | 19506 | 0.32 | 0.47 | 0 | 1 | primary | 3288 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |
| junior | 19506 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0 | 1 | junior | 3288 | 0.19 | 0.39 | 0 | 1 |
| senior | 19506 | 0.30 | 0.46 | 0 | 1 | senior | 3288 | 0.25 | 0.43 | 0 | 1 |
| tertiary | 19506 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 0 | 1 | tertiary | 3288 | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| health1 | 19506 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0 | 1 | health1 | 3288 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0 | 1 |
| health2 | 19506 | 0.61 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 | health2 | 3288 | 0.58 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |
| island2 | 19506 | 0.44 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 | island2 | 3288 | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |
| island3 | 19506 | 0.12 | 0.33 | 0 | 1 | island3 | 3288 | 0.13 | 0.33 | 0 | 1 |
| island4 | 19506 | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0 | 1 | island4 | 3288 | 0.07 | 0.26 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| island5 | 19506 | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0 | 1 | island5 | 3288 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 0 | 1 |
| island6 | 19506 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0 | 1 | island6 | 3288 | 0.11 | 0.32 | 0 | 1 |
| yeard | 19506 | 0.85 | 0.36 | 0 | 1 | yeard | 3288 | 0.84 | 0.37 | 0 | 1 |
| fishers | 19506 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0 | 1 | fishers | 3288 | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0 | 1 |

Self- employed with worker


Unpaid family worker

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Happy | 1732 | 3.01 | 0.50 | 1 | 4 |
| Lnpce | 1732 | 13.47 | 0.64 | 11.24 | 15.93 |
| Age | 1732 | 38.04 | 14.42 | 12 | 77 |
| Agesq | 1732 | 1654.57 | 1205.68 | 144 | 5929 |
| Male | 1732 | 0.26 | 0.44 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 1732 | 0.77 | 0.42 | 0 | 1 |
| Primary | 1732 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |
| Junior | 1732 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior | 1732 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0 | 1 |
| Tertiary | 1732 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| health1 | 1732 | 0.17 | 0.38 | 0 | 1 |
| health2 | 1732 | 0.59 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |
| island2 | 1732 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0 | 1 |
| island3 | 1732 | 0.16 | 0.37 | 0 | 1 |
| island4 | 1732 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| island5 | 1732 | 0.11 | 0.31 | 0 | 1 |
| island6 | 1732 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0 | 1 |
| Yeard | 1732 | 0.70 | 0.46 | 0 | 1 |
| Fishers | 1732 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0 | 1 |

Casual worker

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| happy | 1886 | 2.94 | 0.54 | 1 | 4 |
| Lnpce | 1886 | 13.44 | 0.61 | 11.55 | 16.53 |
| Age | 1886 | 38.95 | 12.86 | 15 | 84 |
| Agesq | 1886 | 1682.32 | 1093.40 | 225 | 7056 |
| Male | 1886 | 0.75 | 0.43 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| married | 1886 | 0.76 | 0.43 | 0 | 1 |
| primary | 1886 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 |
| junior | 1886 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0 | 1 |
| senior | 1886 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0 | 1 |
| tertiary | 1886 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| health1 | 1886 | 0.19 | 0.39 | 0 | 1 |
| health2 | 1886 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |
| island2 | 1886 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 |
| island3 | 1886 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0 | 1 |
| island4 | 1886 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| island5 | 1886 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 0 | 1 |
| island6 | 1886 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0 | 1 |
| yeard | 1886 | 0.94 | 0.24 | 0 | 1 |
| fishers | 1886 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0 | 1 |

Probit Model Regression Result for Fishers vs Non Fishers Happines

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ali } \\ \text { Samples } \end{gathered}$ | Self-employed without worker | Self-employed with worker | Unpaid family worker | Casual <br> Worker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Happy | Lnpce | $\begin{gathered} 0.125 \\ (0.015) * * \\ -0.029 \\ (0.004) * * * \\ 0.000 * * \\ (0.000) * * * \\ -0.039 \\ (0.019) * * \\ 0.437 * * * \\ (0.026) * * * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.124 \\ (0.035)^{* * * *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.165 \\ & (0.032) * * * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.166 \\ & (0.049) * * * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.117 \\ & (0.048) * * \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Age |  | -0.025 | -0.050 | -0.009 | -0.045 |
|  |  |  | (0.010)*** | (0.009)*** | (0.013) | $(0.013) * * *$ |
|  | Agesq |  | 0.000 | $0.000{ }^{0.000}$ | 0.000 | 0.000 |
|  | Male |  | $\mathrm{CO.000)*}_{-0.093}$ | $\underbrace{(0.040}_{(0.000)}{ }^{(0.06 *}$ | $(0.000)$ -0.038 | $\begin{aligned} & (0.000)^{* *} \\ & 0.009 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Male |  | $(0.048) *$ | (0.041) | (0.075) | (0.070) |
|  | Married |  | 0.451 | 0.341 | 0.216 | 0.492 |
|  |  |  | (0.064)*** | (0.062)*** | (0.090)** | (0.079)*** |
|  | Primary | (0.044)*** | 0.139 $(0.093)$ | $(0.302)^{(0.075 * *}$ | (0.410 ${ }_{\text {(0. }}$ | 0.179 $(0.137)$ |
|  | Junior | 0.311$(0.048) * *$ | $(0.093)$ 0.139 | (0.075)*** $0.324$ | (0.095)*** 0.552 | $(0.137)$ 0.181 |
|  |  |  | (0.104) | $(0.084) * * *$ | (0.117)*** | (0.146) |
|  | Senior | 0.425$(0.047) * * *$ | 0.235 | 0.438 | 0.550 | 0.238 |
|  |  |  | (0.101)** | (0.084)*** | (0.120)*** | (0.150) |
|  | Tertiary | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & (0.047) * * * \\ & (0.0529 \\ & 0.4)^{*} * \\ & (0.032) * * *\end{aligned}\right.$ | 0.311 | 0.554 | 0.726 | 0.515 |
|  |  |  | (0.127)** | (0.109)*** | (0.180)*** | $(0.210)^{* *}$ |
|  | health 1 |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.460 \\ (0.071) * * * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.477 \\ & (0.069) * * * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.555 \\ & (0.104) * * * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.406 \\ & (0.097) * * * \end{aligned}$ |
|  | health2 | $(0.025)^{* * *}$ | 0.284 | 0.271 | 0.314 | 0.303 |
|  |  |  | (0.057)*** | (0.048)*** | (0.079)*** | (0.077)*** |
|  | islandz |  | -0.055 | 0.075 | -0.062 | 0.029 |
|  |  |  | (0.061) | (0.052) | (0.091) | (0.076) |
|  | island3 | $(0.035)^{* * *}$ | 0.166 <br> (0.085)* | $0.110$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.173 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.195 \\ & (0.103) * \end{aligned}$ |
|  | island4 | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 0.035) * * * \\ (0.0417 \\ 0.042 * * \\ (Q .045) * * * \end{array}\right)$ | 0.150 | 0.266 | 0.213 | 0.247 |
|  |  |  | (0.098) | (0.088)*** | (0.125)* | (0.183) |
|  | islands |  | 0.097 | 0.149 | O. 186 | 0.289 |
|  |  |  | (0.095) | (0.092) | (0.170) | (0.155)* |
|  | island6 |  | 0.054 | -0.088 | O. 110 | -0.037 |
|  |  |  | (0.134) | (0.117) | (0.201) | (0.287) |
|  | yeard | $(0.092) *$ | 0.065 | $-0.029$ | 0.105 $(0.179)$ | $-0.145$ |
|  | fishers | $\begin{gathered} 0.077 \\ (0.072) \end{gathered}$ | -0.097 |  | (0.179) | $\frac{(0.2501}{0.601}$ |
|  |  |  | (0.108) | (0.119)** |  | (0.340)* |
| cut 1 | _cons | $-0.586$ <br> (O.218)*** | $\begin{gathered} -0.711 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $-0.718$ | $0.500$ | $-1.043$ |
| cutz | _cons | $\begin{aligned} & 0.500 \\ & (0.217)^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | 0.455 | (0.402) | 1.520 | 0.038 |
|  |  |  | (0.505) | (0.463) | (0.728)** | (0.698) |
| cut3 | _cons |  | 3.040 | 3.048 *** | (0.176 **** | (0.531 *** |
| $N$ |  | (0.219)*** $19,506$ | (0.507)*** $3,288$ | $4,497 .$ | $1,732$ | (0.699)*** 1,886 |

* $p<0.1 ; * * p<0.05 ;{ }^{* * *} p<0.01$

Probit Model Regression result for fishers vs non fishers Current, Future and Past Economic Ladder


Probit Model Regression result for fishers vs non fishers Future minus current Economic Ladder

|  |  | All-Sample | Self-employed without worker | Self-employed with worker | Unpaid <br> Family | Casual Worker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dladder1 | Lnpce | 0.069 | 0.104 | 0.085 | 0.079 | 0.059 |
|  |  | $(0.013) * * *$ | $(0.031) * * *$ | $(0.026) * * *$ | (0.041)* | -0.044 |
|  | age | -0.023 | -0.027 | -0.019 | -0.013 | -0.023 |
|  |  | (0.004)*** | (0.010)*** | (0.008)** | -0.011 | $(0.012) * *$ |
|  | agesq | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | male | -0.011 | -0.008 | -0.01 | 0.023 | -0.085 |
|  |  | -0.016 | -0.042 | -0.036 | -0.067 | -0.061 |
|  | married | 0.001 | -0.047 | 0.04 | 0.021 | -0.058 |
|  |  | -0.022 | -0.055 | -0.052 | -0.081 | -0.068 |
|  | primary | 0.089 | 0.149 | 0.099 | 0.07 | 0.137 |
|  |  | $(0.045) * *$ | (0.087)* | -0.076 | -0.093 | -0.134 |
|  | junior | 0.13 | 0.2 | 0.217 | 0.159 | 0.206 |
|  |  | (0.047)*** | $(0.095) * *$ | (0.084)*** | -0.106 | -0.142 |
|  | senior | 0.139 | 0.218 | 0.198 | 0.204 | 0.231 |
|  |  | $(0.046) * * *$ | (0.093)** | (0.082)** | (0.106)* | -0.146 |
|  | tertiary | 0.171 | 0.245 | 0.187 | 0.149 | 0.455 |
|  |  | $(0.048) * * *$ | $(0.111) * *$ | (0.100)* | -0.155 | $(0.189) * *$ |
|  | health1 | 0.069 | 0.081 | 0.098 | 0.077 | 0.065 |
|  |  | $(0.027) * *$ | -0.06 | (0.057)* | -0.093 | -0.085 |
|  | health2 | -0.005 | 0.035 | -0.039 | 0.12 | 0.034 |
|  |  | -0.021 | -0.049 | -0.042 | (0.066)* | -0.07 |
|  | island2 | 0.162 | 0.097 | 0.12 | 0.077 | 0.305 |
|  |  | $(0.021) * * *$ | (0.054)* | $(0.044) * * *$ | -0.08 | $(0.067)^{* * *}$ |
|  | island3 | 0.084 | 0.056 | 0.087 | 0.328 | 0.187 |
|  |  | $(0.029) * * *$ | -0.073 | -0.06 | (0.090)*** | $(0.094) * *$ |
|  | island4 | -0.12 | -0.278 | -0.139 | 0.001 | 0.029 |
|  |  | $(0.037) * * *$ | $(0.084) * * *$ | (0.078)* | -0.106 | -0.182 |
|  | island5 | 0.105 | -0.08 | 0.173 | 0.236 | 0.229 |
|  |  | $(0.040)^{* * *}$ | -0.084 | (0.083)** | (0.142)* | (0.139)* |
|  | island6 | -0.076 | -0.042 | -0.036 | -0.194 | 0.083 |
|  |  | -0.054 | -0.12 | -0.106 | -0.167 | -0.232 |
|  | yeard | -0.11 | -0.097 | -0.131 | -0.126 | 0.018 |
|  |  | $(0.045) * *$ | -0.097 | -0.089 | -0.148 | -0.198 |


|  |  | All-Sample | Self-employed without worker | Self-employed with worker | Unpaid Family | Casual Worker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fishers | 0.124 | 0.064 | 0.1 | 0.209 | 0.337 |
|  |  | $(0.061)^{* *}$ | -0.097 | -0.106 | -0.197 | -0.248 |
| cut1 | _cons | -3.699 | -3.174 | -3.222 | -2.775 | -3.123 |
|  |  | (0.259)*** | (0.525)*** | (0.476)*** | (0.655)*** | (0.665)*** |
| cut2 | cons | -3.464 | -2.278 | -3.049 | -2.344 | -2.793 |
|  |  | (0.225)*** | (0.484)*** | (0.459)*** | (0.602)*** | (0.643)*** |
| cut3 | cons | -3.11 | -1.495 | -2.793 | -1.832 | -2.244 |
|  |  | (0.202)*** | (0.475)*** | (0.426)*** | (0.593)*** | (0.626)*** |
| cut4 | _cons | -2.514 | -0.174 | -2.161 | -1.179 | -1.655 |
|  |  | (0.191)*** | -0.476 | (0.401)*** | (0.588)** | (0.622)*** |
| cut5 | _cons | -1.857 | 1.13 | -1.467 | 0.048 | -0.351 |
|  |  | (0.188)*** | (0.477)** | (0.397)*** | -0.591 | -0.624 |
| cut6 | cons | -0.554 | 1.936 | -0.165 | 1.374 | 0.941 |
|  |  | (0.188)*** | (0.478)*** | -0.398 | (0.593)** | -0.625 |
| cut 7 | _cons | 0.85 | 2.578 | 1.209 | 2.237 | 1.662 |
|  |  | (0.188)*** | (0.479)*** | (0.399)*** | (0.595)*** | (0.627)*** |
| cut8 | _cons | 1.684 |  | 2.02 | 2.824 | 2.229 |
|  |  | (0.188)*** |  | (0.399)*** | (0.598)*** | (0.632)*** |
| cut9 | _cons | 2.328 |  | 2.682 |  |  |
|  |  | (0.189)*** |  | (0.400)*** |  |  |
| cut10 | _cons | 2.775 |  | 3.063 |  |  |
|  |  | (0.192)*** |  | (0.407)*** |  |  |
| cut8 | _cons |  | 3.077 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (0.484)*** |  |  |  |
| cut9 | _cons |  |  |  | 3.387 | 2.745 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.621)*** | (0.636)*** |
| N |  | 18,488 | 3,068 | 4,218 | 1,640 | 1,752 |

$$
* p<0.1 ; * * p<0.05 ; * * * p<0.01
$$

Probit Model Regression result for fishers vs non fishers Current minus Past Economic Ladder

|  |  | All | Self-employed without worker | Self-employed with worker | Unpaid family worker | Casual worker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dladder2 | Lnpce | 0.097 | 0.079 | 0.153 | 0.158 | 0.036 |
|  |  | $(0.012)^{* * *}$ | (0.028)*** | (0.025)*** | (0.040)*** | -0.044 |
|  | Age | 0.005 | -0.002 | 0.01 | 0.007 | -0.006 |
|  |  | -0.003 | -0.008 | -0.008 | -0.011 | -0.011 |
|  | Agesq | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | $(0.000) * * *$ | 0 | (0.000)*** | 0 | 0 |
|  | Male | -0.074 | -0.134 | -0.079 | -0.003 | -0.118 |
|  |  | $(0.016)^{* * *}$ | (0.041)*** | (0.035)** | -0.064 | (0.060)** |
|  | Married | 0.131 | 0.234 | 0.17 | 0.124 | 0.223 |
|  |  | $(0.021)^{* * *}$ | (0.052)*** | (0.050)*** | -0.077 | (0.068)*** |
|  | Primary | 0.089 | 0.057 | 0.009 | 0.06 | 0.25 |
|  |  | $(0.039) * *$ | -0.076 | -0.066 | -0.084 | (0.117)** |
|  | Junior | 0.127 | 0.085 | 0.042 | 0.161 | 0.296 |
|  |  | $(0.042)$ *** | -0.086 | -0.073 | -0.098 | (0.128)** |
|  | Senior | 0.144 | 0.113 | -0.061 | 0.023 | 0.333 |
|  |  | $(0.041) * * *$ | -0.085 | -0.073 | -0.099 | (0.130)** |
|  | Tertiary | 0.175 | -0.025 | -0.142 | -0.092 | -0.06 |
|  |  | $(0.044) * * *$ | -0.108 | -0.094 | -0.152 | -0.21 |
|  | health1 | 0.051 | 0.036 | 0.025 | 0.167 | -0.028 |
|  |  | (0.026)* | -0.059 | -0.056 | (0.089)* | -0.081 |
|  | health2 | 0.017 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.146 | 0.011 |
|  |  | -0.02 | -0.046 | -0.039 | (0.065)** | -0.064 |
|  | island2 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.106 | 0.019 | 0.016 |
|  |  | $(0.020) * *$ | -0.051 | (0.042)** | -0.076 | -0.063 |
|  | island3 | 0.075 | 0.186 | 0.158 | -0.046 | 0.089 |
|  |  | (0.029)*** | $(0.069)^{* * *}$ | (0.060)*** | -0.092 | -0.089 |
|  | island4 | 0.045 | 0.007 | 0.034 | 0.048 | -0.115 |
|  |  | -0.035 | -0.079 | -0.075 | -0.101 | -0.16 |
|  | island5 | 0.061 | 0.117 | 0.096 | 0.105 | -0.095 |
|  |  | -0.038 | -0.087 | -0.077 | -0.14 | -0.131 |
|  | island6 | 0.024 | 0.006 | -0.034 | -0.008 | -0.343 |
|  |  | -0.051 | -0.124 | -0.1 | -0.155 | -0.229 |
|  | yeard | 0.103 | 0.133 | 0.077 | 0.169 | -0.198 |
|  |  | $(0.041)^{* *}$ | -0.102 | -0.083 | -0.134 | -0.189 |
|  | fishers | -0.011 | -0.043 | -0.05 | 0.495 | -0.016 |
|  |  | -0.059 | -0.085 | -0.109 | (0.280)* | -0.248 |


|  |  | All | Self-employed without worker | Self-employed with worker | Unpaid family worker | Casual <br> worker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cut1 | _cons | -1.616 | -1.828 | -1.07 | -0.313 | -2.746 |
|  |  | (0.195)*** | (0.454)*** | (0.419)** | -0.597 | (0.652)*** |
| cut2 | _cons | -1.372 | -1.634 | -0.69 | -0.075 | -2.396 |
|  |  | $(0.190) * * *$ | (0.446)*** | (0.397)* | -0.593 | (0.646)*** |
| cut3 | _cons | -0.905 | -1.158 | -0.194 | 0.266 | -2.011 |
|  |  | (0.183)*** | (0.434)*** | -0.38 | -0.576 | (0.623)*** |
| cut4 | _cons | -0.239 | -0.489 | 0.522 | 0.799 | -1.337 |
|  |  | -0.18 | -0.429 | -0.374 | -0.576 | (0.625)** |
| cut5 | _cons | 0.485 | 0.171 | 1.266 | 1.517 | -0.603 |
|  |  | (0.180)*** | -0.429 | (0.373)*** | (0.574)*** | -0.624 |
| cut6 | _cons | 1.618 | 1.351 | 2.412 | 2.682 | 0.603 |
|  |  | (0.180)*** | (0.429)*** | (0.375)*** | (0.577)*** | -0.624 |
| cut 7 | _cons | 2.928 | 2.559 | 3.665 | 3.821 | 1.851 |
|  |  | (0.181)*** | (0.430)*** | (0.377)*** | (0.581)*** | (0.626)*** |
| cut8 | _cons | 3.906 | 3.581 | 4.631 | 4.76 | 2.773 |
|  |  | (0.184)*** | (0.438)*** | (0.383)*** | (0.590)*** | (0.637)*** |
| cut9 | _cons | 4.489 | 4.268 | 5.094 | 5.35 |  |
|  |  | (0.190)*** | (0.470)*** | (0.392)*** | (0.610)*** |  |
| cut10 | _cons | 4.742 | 4.471 | 5.275 | 5.634 |  |
|  |  | (0.198)*** | (0.489)*** | (0.404)*** | (0.634)*** |  |
| cut9 | _cons |  |  |  |  | 3.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.707)*** |
| N |  | 19,371 | 3,258 | 4,462 | 1,716 | 1,871 |

$$
* p<0.1 ; * * p<0.05 ; * * * p<0.01
$$

## Highlight from the Result (1)

- Standard variables of subjective wellbeing determinants (other than being a fishers) are statistically significant and have correct signs. (See tables of regression results)


## Highlight from the Result (2)

- Using model with all sample we find that being a fishers is not associated with higher or lower happiness.
- When we separate observation into relevant employment group, we find that fishers are happier than alternative occupation within self-employed with workers and within casual workers group.
- Self-employed with workers are business owner that are relatively more well-off. One possible explanation is that fishers are happier (after controlling for other factors) from enjoying things unique to fishing activities such as being in outdoor and so on. This happiness gain is more likely if the fishers have more time to do this as he is a fisher-employer.


## Highlight from the Result (3)

- We don't find that being a fisher are associated with their subjective position of economic ladders (it applies to whether it is their self assessment of current, past or future ladders), except for unpaid family workers category at future ladder.
- However, we find that in positioning their relative economic position within society, when come to the difference between current and past economic ladder, as well as current and future prospect of economic ladder, defined as the difference between future and current position, for all sample category, fishers are more optimistic..


## Concluding remarks

- Existing empirical literatures cannot really answer whether being a fisher generate higher or lower life satisfaction due to lack of control group in their surveys.
- This study is based on a survey of almost 11,000 individuals which contain information of various socio-economic and employment characteristics as well as several life-satisfaction question which include their subjective happiness and their subjective position on economic ladders (5 ladders, from poorest to richest).
- We applied ordered-probit regressions model of subjective well being as a function of relevant factors including whether the individual is fisher or non-fishers.
- We find that, for at least two type of employment groups i.e., self-employed with worker and casual workers, being fishers is associated with higher happiness.
- We also find that in general, fishers are more optimistic in positioning their current economic ladder relative to the past as well as future economic ladder relative to their current situation.


## Thank you

