

Trajectories of satisfaction with life following a collective, critical life event and their relationship with sociodemographic factors and internal migration: The example of the German reunification 1989/90

Applied Research in Quality of Life

Supplementary Material 5: Detailed results of the multinomial regressions

SM5 Table 1. Results of multinomial regressions for the prediction of short-term trajectories of satisfaction with life ($N=5,548$).

Model		Ref = Stable ($n = 4810$)					
		Improvement ($n = 139$)		Decline-Improvement ($n = 290$)		Decline ($n = 309$)	
		OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p
1	Migration (Ref = West) ^a						
	East	2.08 [1.48; 2.93]	<.001	6.50 [4.91; 8.61]	<.001	2.26 [1.79; 2.84]	<.001
	East-West	2.09 [0.64; 6.80]	.223	4.87 [2.15; 10.99]	<.001	0.64 [0.16; 2.65]	.541
2	Migration (Ref = West) ^a						
	East	1.66 [1.08; 2.56]	.022	4.89 [3.38; 7.09]	<.001	2.18 [1.60; 2.96]	<.001
	East-West	1.44 [0.43; 4.85]	.556	3.80 [1.63; 8.87]	.002	0.59 [0.14; 2.45]	.465
	Baseline characteristics (1990)						
	Sex: Female (Ref = Male)	0.90 [0.63; 1.27]	.543	0.97 [0.75; 1.24]	.782	1.11 [0.87; 1.42]	.387
	Age / 10	0.94 [0.84; 1.06]	.304	1.03 [0.94; 1.13]	.540	0.98 [0.89; 1.06]	.581
	Education (ISCED) (Ref = High)						
	Low	0.83 [0.44; 1.57]	.565	1.30 [0.82; 2.06]	.258	1.19 [0.80; 1.78]	.392
	Medium	1.23 [0.78; 1.93]	.376	1.11 [0.83; 1.48]	.495	0.96 [0.72; 1.28]	.774
	Employment status: Not employed (Ref = Employed)	2.02 [1.36; 2.98]	<.001	0.87 [0.62; 1.21]	.410	1.12 [0.84; 1.49]	.442
	Marital status: Not married/separated (Ref = Married)	1.58 [1.08; 2.30]	.017	1.18 [0.88; 1.57]	.275	1.11 [0.85; 1.46]	.444
	Household income / 1000	0.59 [0.44; 0.81]	.001	0.69 [0.53; 0.89]	.005	0.90 [0.75; 1.07]	.235
3	Migration (Ref = West) ¹						
	East	1.62 [1.05; 2.51]	.029	4.71 [3.24; 6.86]	<.001	2.05 [1.51; 2.78]	<.001
	East-West	1.15 [0.34; 3.94]	.821	2.74 [1.14; 6.60]	.024	0.51 [0.12; 2.16]	.363
	Baseline characteristics (1990)						
	Sex: Female (Ref = Male)	0.89 [0.62; 1.26]	.503	0.85 [0.66; 1.10]	.215	0.98 [0.76; 1.25]	.858
	Age / 10	0.96 [0.85; 1.08]	.505	1.01 [0.92; 1.11]	.799	0.94 [0.87; 1.03]	.200
	Education (ISCED) (Ref = High)						
	Low	0.86 [0.45; 1.65]	.655	1.09 [0.68; 1.73]	.731	0.84 [0.56; 1.26]	.394
	Medium	1.28 [0.81; 2.03]	.286	0.98 [0.73; 1.32]	.894	0.75 [0.56; 1.01]	.055
	Employment status: Not employed (Ref = Employed)	2.07 [1.38; 3.10]	<.001	1.12 [0.79; 1.58]	.528	1.33 [0.99; 1.80]	.060
	Marital status: Not married/separated (Ref = Married)	1.70 [1.17; 2.49]	.006	1.16 [0.86; 1.57]	.316	0.96 [0.72; 1.28]	.802
	Household income / 1000	0.64 [0.47; 0.87]	.004	0.71 [0.54; 0.92]	.010	0.70 [0.57; 0.86]	<.001
	Changes						
	Become not employed: Yes (Ref = No)	1.16 [0.77; 1.75]	.488	2.18 [1.67; 2.85]	<.001	2.05 [1.59; 2.66]	<.001
	Become divorced/separated: Yes (Ref = No)	2.43 [1.26; 4.67]	.008	3.12 [2.00; 4.88]	<.001	2.30 [1.51; 3.52]	<.001
	Household income change / 1000	1.27 [1.03; 1.57]	.027	0.93 [0.76; 1.13]	.463	0.58 [0.48; 0.70]	<.001

Note. ^a West-East migration is not included for the short-term perspective due to the very small group size ($n=3$); Ref = Reference category, OR = odds ratio; Explained variance: R^2 (Model 1) = 0.070, R^2 (Model 2) = 0.086, R^2 (Model 3) = 0.127; Model 1 vs. Model 2: $\Delta R^2 = 0.016$ ($p < 0.001$); Model 2 vs. Model 3: $\Delta R^2 = 0.041$ ($p < 0.001$); significant results ($p < .05$) printed in bold.

SM5 Table 2. Results of multinomial regressions for the prediction of long-term trajectories of satisfaction with life ($N=5,548$).

Model	Predictor	Ref = Stable ($n = 4810$)					
		Improvement ($n = 911$)		Decline-Improvement ($n = 521$)		Decline ($n = 659$)	
		OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p
1	Migration (Ref = West)						
	East	2.84 [2.44; 3.31]	<.001	1.15 [0.94; 1.40]	.169	0.95 [0.79; 1.14]	.589
	East-West	4.15 [2.79; 6.17]	<.001	1.28 [0.68; 2.39]	.445	0.62 [0.30; 1.30]	.208
	West-East	0.62 [0.14; 2.67]	.523	2.11 [0.84; 5.28]	.112	1.03 [0.35; 3.01]	.964
2	Migration (Ref = West)						
	East	2.69 [2.20; 3.29]	<.001	0.89 [0.69; 1.14]	.341	0.94 [0.75; 1.18]	.614
	East-West	3.62 [2.38; 5.50]	<.001	1.03 [0.54; 1.96]	.938	0.77 [0.36; 1.65]	.502
	West-East	0.59 [0.14; 2.55]	.481	2.33 [0.92; 5.88]	.074	1.22 [0.41; 3.61]	.724
	Baseline characteristics (1990)						
	Sex: Female (Ref = Male)	1.02 [0.88; 1.19]	.790	1.01 [0.83; 1.22]	.921	0.90 [0.75; 1.08]	.254
	Age / 10	0.94 [0.89; 1.00]	.045	0.98 [0.92; 1.06]	.658	1.25 [1.18; 1.33]	<.001
	Education (ISCED) (Ref = High)						
	Low	0.89 [0.68; 1.17]	.412	1.05 [0.75; 1.46]	.773	1.45 [1.08; 1.95]	.013
	Medium	0.95 [0.80; 1.14]	.612	1.13 [0.89; 1.44]	.321	1.32 [1.04; 1.66]	.020
	Employment status: Not employed (Ref = Employed)	1.21 [1.00; 1.46]	.046	1.11 [0.88; 1.39]	.382	1.32 [1.08; 1.62]	.006
	Marital status: Not married/separated (Ref = Married)	1.14 [0.96; 1.36]	.140	0.81 [0.64; 1.01]	.062	1.20 [0.98; 1.45]	.072
	Household income / 1000	0.91 [0.81; 1.02]	.100	0.75 [0.65; 0.87]	<.001	0.84 [0.75; 0.95]	.005
3	Migration (Ref = West)						
	East	2.64 [2.15; 3.24]	<.001	0.80 [0.62; 1.03]	.077	0.88 [0.70; 1.11]	.287
	East-West	3.26 [2.14; 4.97]	<.001	0.95 [0.49; 1.82]	.870	0.76 [0.35; 1.62]	.473
	West-East	0.53 [0.12; 2.30]	.399	2.84 [1.09; 7.40]	.033	1.49 [0.49; 4.51]	.482
	Baseline characteristics (1990)						
	Sex: Female (Ref = Male)	0.96 [0.83; 1.13]	.653	0.93 [0.76; 1.13]	.456	0.85 [0.71; 1.02]	.085
	Age / 10	0.95 [0.90; 1.02]	.141	0.87 [0.80; 0.94]	<.001	1.12 [1.05; 1.20]	<.001
	Education (ISCED) (Ref = High)						
	Low	0.84 [0.64; 1.11]	.227	0.73 [0.52; 1.03]	.071	1.09 [0.80; 1.47]	.597
	Medium	0.94 [0.78; 1.13]	.485	0.91 [0.71; 1.16]	.443	1.10 [0.87; 1.39]	.439
	Employment status: Not employed (Ref = Employed)	1.40 [1.15; 1.71]	.001	1.33 [1.04; 1.69]	.022	1.49 [1.19; 1.86]	<.001
	Marital status: Not married/separated (Ref = Married)	1.18 [0.99; 1.41]	.070	0.80 [0.63; 1.00]	.055	1.19 [0.97; 1.45]	.090
	Household income / 1000	0.91 [0.81; 1.02]	.116	0.60 [0.51; 0.70]	<.001	0.70 [0.61; 0.79]	<.001
	Changes						
	Become not employed: Yes (Ref = No)	1.52 [1.27; 1.82]	<.001	1.39 [1.11; 1.74]	.004	1.16 [0.94; 1.43]	.166
	Become divorced / separated: Yes (Ref = No)	1.43 [1.20; 1.71]	<.001	1.33 [1.07; 1.64]	.009	1.18 [0.97; 1.44]	.100
	Household income change / 1000	1.03 [0.98; 1.09]	.211	0.70 [0.64; 0.77]	<.001	0.73 [0.67; 0.79]	<.001

Note. Ref = Reference category, OR = odds ratio; Explained variance: R^2 (Model 1) = 0.045, R^2 (Model 2) = 0.074, R^2 (Model 3) = 0.111; Model 1 vs. Model 2: $\Delta R^2 = 0.029$ ($p < 0.001$); Model 2 vs. Model 3: $\Delta R^2 = 0.037$ ($p < 0.001$); significant results ($p < .05$) printed in bold.