

## World Database of Happiness



### Correlational Findings on Happiness and ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does) Subject Code: A2

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#### Classification of Findings

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	0
A2.1	Activity career	0
A2.1.1	Earlier activity pattern	1
A2.1.2	Change in activity pattern	3
A2.1.4	Later activity pattern	0
A2.2	Current activity pattern	6
A2.3	Specific activities	1
A2.3.1	. Eating	0
A2.3.2	. household work	0
A2.3.3	. paid work	0
A2.3.4	. Studying	2
A2.3.5	. Leisure	4
A2.3.6	. Socializing	5
A2.3.7	. Sporting	1
A2.4	Attitudes to own activity pattern	2
A2.4.1	Want for new activities	0
A2.4.2	Satisfaction with activity-pattern	5
A2.4.3	Time spend on disliked activities	2
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Appendix 5	Related Subjects	

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World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings  
Internet: [worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl](http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier activity pattern

Subject code: A2.1.1

Study **BAKER 2005**

*Reported in:* Baker, L.A.; Lawrence, P.; Cahalin, K.G.; Burr, J.A.  
Productive Activities and Subjective Well-Being among Older Adults: the Influence of Number of Activities and Time Commitment.  
Social Indicators Research, 2005, Vol. 73, 431 - 458. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6  
Page in Report: 443

*Population:* 60+ aged, USA, followed 3 years 1986-1989

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1279

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Physical activity

*Our classification:* Earlier activity pattern, code A2.1.1

*Measurement:* Self reported activities in the last year:  
- gardening  
- taking walks  
- exercising, sports

Rated:

0 Never

1 Rarely

2 Sometimes

3 Often

*Measured Values:* Range 0-9, M = 5,0, SD = 2,6

*Remarks:* Assessed at T1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>r=+.19</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	T1 physical activities by T2 happiness
<a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</a>	<u>r=+.11</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aaB=+.08p<.05

B (+.079) controlled for:

- T1 activity in voluntary associations
- T1 health
- T1 social support
- T1 religious participation
- Demographic variables
  - age
  - gender
  - education
  - race
  - marital status

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/aB=+.04p<.05

B (+.041) controlled for:

- Demographic variables
  - age
  - gender
  - education
  - race
  - marital status
- T1 health
- T1 kind of activities
  - physical activity
  - social activities
  - religious participation
- T1 social support

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/aB=+.02 ns

B (+0,020) additionally controlled for:

- T1 happiness (indicating CHANGE in happiness)

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in activity pattern

Subject code: A2.1.2

### Study

#### OSTIR 2006

*Reported in:* Ostir, G. V.; Berges;I.M.; Smith, P. M; Smith, D; Rice, L.:Ottenbacher, K.J.  
Does Change in Functional Performance Affect Quality of Life in Persons with Orthopaedic Impairment?  
Social Indicators Research. 2006, Vol. 77, 79 - 93. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/s11205-005-5554-z DOI:10.1007/s11205-005-5554-z  
Page in Report: 83-86

*Population:* 40+ orthopedic patients, 3 month after discharge, USA, 2002

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 228

*N:* 3751

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in motor functional status

*Our classification:* Change in activity pattern, code A2.1.2

**Measurement:** Subscale of Functional Independence Measure (FIM) 18 item selfreport measure of basic daily living skills

Motor subscale contains items on:

- self-care
- sphincter control
- mobility
- locomotion

Scored 1 (complete dependence) to 7 (complete independence)

**Remarks:** Assessed at admission(T1) and after discharge(T2) with average 3 month interval.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>OR=1.08</u>	T2 happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in motor functional independence controlled for: -age(range 40-102) -gender -mental status -race -length of stay CI95: (1.07-1.09)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in activity pattern

Subject code: A2.1.2

### Study

#### POWDT 2007

**Reported in:** Powdthavee N.  
 Putting a Price Tag on Friends, Relatives, and Neighbours: Using Surveys of Life Satisfaction to Value Social Relationships  
 2008, The Journal of Socio-Economics, vol. 37, 1459-1480. ISSN:.1053 5357. DOI: 10.1016/j.socec.2007.04.004.  
 Page in Report: 36-41

**Population:** 16-65 aged, followed 6 years, Great-Britain, 1997-2003

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:** n.a.

**N:** 54424

## Correlate

**Authors label:** Change in Meeting friends and relatives

*Our classification:* Change in activity pattern, code A2.1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 change in selfreport on single question:  
How often do you meet friends or relatives who are not living with you, whether here at your home or elsewhere?  
1 never or less often than once a month  
2 once or twice a month  
3 once or twice a week  
4 on most days

Change in social network from T1 to T2  
a Remain the same  
b Increased in frequency  
c Reduced in frequency

*Measured Values:* Range= a-d:1-4 M=3,31 SD(within)=0.54 Frequencies in %: All Men Women Age<=30 Age>30 1: 2 3 2 1  
3 2: 11 12 9 6 13 3: 40 42 39 31 44 4: 47 43 50 62 40

*Remarks:* Due to a small number of respondents Less often than once a month is considered as Never

T1=average 1997-2000, T2=2002

T

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	NO CHANGE IN MEETINGS
		Average change in happiness      SD      N
		1 to 1:    -.02                    1,43            346
		2 to 2:    -.03                    1,15            1.565
		3 to 3:    -.03                    1,14            10.153
		4 to 4:    -.04                    1,25            13.248
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	INCREASE IN MEETINGS
		Average change in happiness      SD      N
		1 to 2:    +.03                    1,35            316
		1 to 3:    +.06                    1,34            326
		1 to 4:    +.01                    1,50            234
		2 to 3:    -.03                    1,21            1.739
		2 to 4:    +.01                    1,26            894
		3 to 4:    +.00                    1,20            5374

<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</u>	<u>DM=--</u>	DECREASE IN MEETINGS		
		Average change in happiness	SD	N
		2 to 1: -.05	1,30	322
		3 to 1: -.11	1,43	332
		3 to 2: -.05	1,16	2.008
		4 to 1: -.26	1,33	246
		4 to 2: -.05	1,29	949
		4 to 3: -.04	1,21	5.675

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e      B=+.12      2 once or twice a month (vs. 1)  
p<.01

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e      B=+.14      3 once or twice a week (vs. 1)  
p<.01

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e      B=+.17      4 on most days (vs. 1)  
p<.01

B's are estimated by means of fixed effects estimators instead of OLS.

B's controlled for:

- frequency of talking to neighbours
- gender
- age
- real household income
- marital status
- employment status
- look after home
- health status
- education level
- household size
- home ownership
- days spent in hospital
- number of children

Additional control variables about quality of accommodation and neighbourhood do not make a difference:

- shortage of space
- noise from neighbours
- street noise
- not enough lights
- lack of adequate heating
- condensation
- leaky roof
- damp wall, floors, etc.
- rot windows, floors, etc
- pollution/environmental problems
- vandalism or crime
- average district income

Fixed effect estimators differ significantly from OLS estimators denoting a positive inborn personality bias on the observed relationship

between frequency of social contacts, income and  
life satisfaction

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in activity pattern

Subject code: A2.1.2

### Study

POWDT 2007

*Reported in:* Powdthavee N.  
Putting a Price Tag on Friends, Relatives, and Neighbours: Using Surveys of Life Satisfaction to Value Social Relationships  
2008, The Journal of Socio-Economics, vol. 37, 1459-1480. ISSN:.1053 5357. DOI: 10.1016/j.socec.2007.04.004.  
Page in Report: 36-41

*Population:* 16-65 aged, followed 6 years, Great-Britain, 1997-2003

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 54424

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in Talking to neighbours

*Our classification:* Change in activity pattern, code A2.1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 change in selfreport on single question: How often do you talk to your neighbours?  
1 never or less often than once a month  
2 once or twice a month  
3 once or twice a week  
4 on most days

Change in talking to neighbours from T1 to T2

a Remain the same  
b Increased in frequency  
c Reduced in frequency

*Measured Values:* Range= a-d:1-4 M=3,02 SD(within)=0,48 Frequencies in %: All Men Women Age<=30 Age>30 1: 10 10 9 16 7 2: 15 16 14 17 14 3: 40 42 38 36 41 4: 36 33 39 31 38

*Remarks:* Due to a small number of respondents Less often than once a month is considered as Never

T1=average 1997-2000, T2=2002

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
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O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/eDM=-

NO CHANGE IN TALKING TO NEIGHBOURS

	Average change in happiness	SD	N
1 to 1:	-.08	1,32	1.376
2 to 2:	-.03	1,13	2.024
3 to 3:	-.02	1,08	9.287
4 to 4:	-.03	1,26	12.098

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/eDM=+

INCREASE IN TALKING TO NEIGHBOURS

	Average change in happiness	SD	N
1 to 2:	+.00	1,24	879
1 to 3:	-.00	1,41	851
1 to 4:	+.17	1,49	432
2 to 3:	+.04	1,14	2.180
2 to 4:	+.02	1,26	614
3 to 4:	-.02	1,22	4.634

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/eDM=-

DECREASE IN TALKING TO NEIGHBOURS

	Average change in happiness	SD	N
2 to 1:	-.11	1,27	842
3 to 1:	-.13	1,32	773
3 to 2:	-.05	1,15	2.272
4 to 1:	-.05	1,54	424
4 to 2:	-.07	1,39	617
4 to 3:	-.08	1,22	4.413

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/eB=+.01 ns

2 once or twice a month (vs. 1)

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/eB=+.05  
p<.05

3 once or twice a week (vs. 1)

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/eB=+.07  
p<.01

4 on most days (vs. 1)

B's are estimated by means of fixed effects estimators instead of OLS.

B's controlled for:

- frequency of talking to neighbours
- gender
- age
- real household income
- marital status
- employment status
- look after home
- health status
- education level
- household size



- home ownership
- days spent in hospital
- number of children

Additional control variables about quality of accommodation and neighbourhood do not make a difference:

- shortage of space
- noise from neighbours
- street noise
- not enough lights
- lack of adequate heating
- condensation
- leaky roof
- damp wall, floors, etc.
- rot windows, floors, etc
- pollution/environmental problems
- vandalism or crime
- average district income

Fixed effect estimators differ significantly from OLS estimators denoting a positive inborn personality bias on the observed relationship between frequency of social contacts, income and life satisfaction

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current activity pattern

Subject code: A2.2

### Study

#### BRUNI 2006

*Reported in:* Bruni, L.; Stanca, L.  
Watching alone: Relational Goods, Television and Happiness.  
Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization. 2006, Vol. 6775, 506 - 528. ISSN 0167 2681 DOI:  
10.1016/j.jebo.2005.12.005  
Page in Report: 7-16

*Population:* Adults, 80 counties, 1990-2004

*Sample:* Mixed samples

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 259947

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Voluntary activities

*Our classification:* Current activity pattern, code A2.2

*Measurement:* Kind of voluntary organizations actively involved in:

- a: church, religious
- b: sports, recreation
- c: arts, music, educational
- d: labor union
- e: political party
- f: environmental
- g: professional
- h: charity

- 0: no
- 1: yes

*Measured Values:* Range 0-1 a: M= 0,13, SD=0,33 b: M= 0.10, SD=0.30 c: M= 0.07, SD=0.25 d: M= 0.04, SD=0.19 e: M= 0.04, SD=0.19 f: M= 0.03, SD=0.17 g: M= 0.04, SD=0.20 h: M= 0.06, SD=0.23

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+1,4</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Church B: 1,41, t: 6,03
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.95</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Sports B: 0,95, t: 4,21
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+1,4</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Arts B: 1,43, t: 5,69
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.16 ns</u>	Labor union B: 1,41, t: 6,03
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.14 ns</u>	Politics B: 0,95, t: 4,21
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.65 ns</u>	Environment B: 0,65, t: 1,61
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.35 ns</u>	Professional B: 0,35, t: 1,13
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+1,8</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Charity B: 1,78, t: 6,13
		B's controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- member of any voluntary organization</li> <li>- active in any voluntary organization</li> <li>- income</li> <li>- self rated health</li> <li>- perceived freedom</li> <li>- unemployed</li> <li>- married</li> <li>- education</li> <li>- age</li> <li>- gender</li> <li>- religion perceived as important</li> <li>- trust in people</li> <li>- honesty (cheating on tax justifiable or not)</li> </ul>

- individual country dummies
- time dummies for survey waves

B's estimated individually in separate equations  
(model a)

Not different when estimated jointly (models c and  
d)

B is points greater happiness on range 10-100 of  
people who participate in that kind of  
organization

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current activity pattern

Subject code: A2.2

### Study DEBOE 2007

*Reported in:* DeBoer, A; VanCampen, C.

Informele Helpers en o zo Gelukkig. (Informal Caregivers are happy; up to a point!)

Schnabel, P.; Ed.: "Veel Geluk in 2007", Social Cultural Planning Office (SCP), 2007, The Hague,  
Netherlands, 72-76. ISBN 9789037702958

Page in Report: 73

*Population:* 16+aged; The Netherlands, 2004

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2300

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Infomal helpers

*Our classification:* Current activity pattern, code A2.2

*Measurement:* Selfreport of average number of hours per week spend on  
unpaid help to sick or handicapped family-members, friends  
or neighbours.

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness  
Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

[O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a](#)DM=

Hours unpaid help per week

0:	M=3,60
1:	M=3,71
2:	M=3,78
3:	M=3,82
4:	M=3,81
5:	M=3,77
6:	M=3,69
7-8:	M=3,57
9-10:	M=3,41
11-20:	M=3,21
21-40:	M=2,97

Set Image size:

### Gemiddelde geluksscore<sup>a</sup> en het aantal uren verleende informele hulp<sup>b</sup> per week (16-plussers), 2004



- a 1 = ongelukkig, 2 = niet zo gelukkig, 3 = niet gelukkig/niet ongelukkig, 4 = gelukkig 5 = erg gelukkig. Cijfers zijn gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd en geslacht.
- b Het aantal uur dat men gemiddeld per week besteed aan kosteloze hulp aan zieke of gehandicapte familieleden, kennissen of buren.

Bron: SCP(CV'04)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current activity pattern  
Subject code: A2.2

**Study****DUIIME 2007**

*Reported in:* Duimel, M.  
 Tieners en Geluk: Liever een Leven Online dan een Gezinsleven? ( Teenage Happiness: Link with Familylife and Life On-Line).  
 Schnabel, P.; Ed.: "Veel Geluk in 2007", Social Cultural Planning Office (SCP), 2007, The Hague, Netherlands, 130-135. ISBN 9789037702958  
 Page in Report: 132

*Population:* Teenagers, Netherlands, 2005

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1561

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* specific activities together with at least one parent

*Our classification:* Current activity pattern, code A2.2

*Measurement:* Selfreported activities together with parents:  
 -having breakfast/dinner  
 -watching tv  
 -talking

1= less than once a week

2= at least once a week

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SQL/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Breakfast together with parent(s) 1: M = 7,5 2: M = 7,9 Difference +0,4
<u>O-SQL/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Supper together with parent(s) 1: M = 7,2 2: M = 7,7 Difference +0,5
<u>O-SQL/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	TV-watching together with parent(s) 1: M = 7,4 2: M = 7,8 Difference +0,4

<u>O-SQL/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Talking with parent(s)
		1: M = 7,5
		2: M = 7,9
		Difference +0,4
<u>O-SQL/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Average activities together with parent(s)
		1: M = 7,5
		2: M = 7,8
		Difference +0,3

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current activity pattern

Subject code: A2.2

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 2003</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, M. Daily Contextual Variations in Levels of Adolescent Happiness. The Korean Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2003, Vol. 16, 193 - 209 Page in Report: 200
<i>Population:</i>	Middle school students, South Korea, 200?
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24
<i>N:</i>	134

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	daily activity
<i>Our classification:</i>	Current activity pattern, code A2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Time spend on activities: A study B active leisure C passive leisure D interpersonal relationship E living maintenance  Assessed using experience sampling during one week. When beeped Ss answered the open question: 'What do you do right now'. Responses were later classified in these 5 categories. Higher scores mean more time spend on this activity

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>		M	SD
		A	1.06	.87
		B	1.91	.98
		C	1.69	.99
		D	1.66	1.05
		E	1.27	.96

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a      BMCT=      B>C , D>E>A  
p<.05

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current activity pattern

Subject code: A2.2

### Study                      LINN 1986

*Reported in:* Linn, L.S.;Yager, J.; Dennis, W.;Cope, W.; Leake, B.  
 Factors Associated With Life Satisfaction Among Practicing Internist.  
 Medical Care, 1986, Vol. 24, 830 - 837. ISSN p 0125 7079; ISSN e 1537 1948  
 Page in Report: 833

*Population:* Physicians, California, USA, 1984

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 211

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Task of physicians

*Our classification:* Current activity pattern, code A2.2

*Measurement:* Self report of % time spend on  
 a: administration  
 b: teaching  
 c: house staff supervising  
 d: research  
 e: patients care  
 f: inpatients seen last 2 weeks  
 g: outpatients seen last 2 weeks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.07 ns</u>	% administration
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.07 ns</u>	% teaching

<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.18</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	% time supervising house staff
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.08 ns</u>	% time doing research
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.08 ns</u>	% time providing direct patient care
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.06 ns</u>	% time inpatients seen last 2 weeks
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.06 ns</u>	% number of outpatients seen in past 2 weeks

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current activity pattern

Subject code: A2.2

### Study **NUVOL 2004/1**

*Reported in:* Nuvolati, G.  
The Italian Case. Commuting and Quality of Life.  
Paper 6th Congress ISQOLS, 2004, Philadelphia, USA  
Page in Report: 7

*Population:* 15+ aged. Italy, 1996

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 1,7%

*N:* 3561

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Transport to go to work

*Our classification:* Current activity pattern, code A2.2

*Measurement:* a: car  
b: train  
c: bus  
d: bike  
e: feet

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
--------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------



<u>O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>D%=</u>	% Satisfied
		car : 84,8
		train: 84,2
		bus : 82,9
		bike : 88,6
		walk : 79,4

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Specific activities

Subject code: A2.3

### Study

#### CSIKS 2003

*Reported in:* Csikszentmihalyi, M.; Hunter, J.  
Happiness in Everyday Life: the Uses of Experience Sampling.  
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 185 - 199. ISSN p 1389 4978; ISSN e 1573 7780. DOI  
10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6  
Page in Report: 193

*Population:* Teenagers, USA, 1998

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 828

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Fun reading/writing

*Our classification:* Specific activities, code A2.3

*Measurement:* % of time reading books for pleasure when beeped

*Remarks:* Participants were beeped at random moments eight times a day from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm for one week. At each beep they answered questions about:  
a: what activity they where doing on the moment  
b: whom they were with  
c: how they felt at that moment (various feelings, one of which happiness)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a

Beta=+

Beta controlled for:

- age
- gender
- SES

A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/at.=-2.1p<.04

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Studying

Subject code: A2.3.4

### Study

#### CSIKS 2003

*Reported in:* Csikszentmihalyi, M.; Hunter, J.  
Happiness in Everyday Life: the Uses of Experience Sampling.  
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 185 - 199. ISSN p 1389 4978; ISSN e 1573 7780. DOI  
10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6  
Page in Report: 193

*Population:* Teenagers, USA, 1998

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 828

### Correlate

*Authors label:* School-related activity

*Our classification:* . Studying, code A2.3.4

*Measurement:* % time doing school related activities when beeped

*Remarks:* Participants were beeped at random moments eight times a day from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm for one week. At each beep they answered questions about:  
a: what activity they where doing on the moment  
b: whom they were with  
c: how they felt at that moment (various feelings, one of which happiness)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a

Beta=

Beta controlled for;

- age
- gender
- SES

A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/at.=+2.3p<.024

Average (trait) happiness is higher among teenagers who study more, though happiness of the moment (state) tends to be lower while studying than during most other activities

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Studying

Subject code: A2.3.4

### Study

SHAMI 1985A

*Reported in:* Shamir, B.

Unemployment and 'Free Time' - the Role of Protestant Work Ethic and Work Involvement  
Leisure Studies, 1985, Vol. 4, 333-345

Page in Report: 340

*Population:* 27-47 aged unemployed male academics, Israel, 1983

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 59

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Study as a leisure activity

*Our classification:* . Studying, code A2.3.4

*Measurement:* Self report of involvement in non-work study

*Remarks:* Item in a wider questionnaire on involvement in non-work activities

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d

r=+.60 p<.s

a High protestant work ethic

A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d

r=+.00 ns

b Low protestant work ethic

Protestant Work Ethic measured using Mirels and Garret (1971) scale. PWE unrelated to study activity (r = +.05 ns)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Leisure

## Subject code: A2.3.5

Study **AUSSE 2008**

*Reported in:* Aussen, S.; Hooijmans, S.; Linden, L. v.d.  
 Geluk in Rotterdam (Happiness in Rotterdam)  
 Erasmus University Rotterdam, Faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen. Bachelor thesis, oktober 2008  
 Page in Report: 89,98

*Population:* 16-75 aged, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 2007

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 4420

## Correlate

*Authors label:* participation in nature facilities

*Our classification:* . Leisure, code A2.3.5

*Measurement:* Frequency of participation in nature facilities a year

1: 1-50

2: 51-100

3: 101-150

4: 151-200

5: 201-250

6: 251-300

7: 301-365

*Remarks:* Included were centra for nature and milieu education, allotment gardens, marinas, child farms, scouting grounds, recreation grounds etc.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab</a>	<u><math>r=+.01</math></u> ns	N=3938
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab</a>	<u><math>rpc=+.01</math></u> ns	rpc controlled for income
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab</a>	<u><math>r=-.01</math></u> ns	Participation only in neighbourhood
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab</a>	<u><math>rpc=-.00</math></u> ns	rpc controlled for income

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Leisure

## Subject code: A2.3.5

## Study SHAMI 1985A

*Reported in:* Shamir, B.  
Unemployment and 'Free Time' - the Role of Protestant Work Ethic and Work Involvement  
Leisure Studies, 1985, Vol. 4, 333-345  
Page in Report: 340

*Population:* 27-47 aged unemployed male academics, Israel, 1983

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 59

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Study as a leisure activity

*Our classification:* . Leisure, code A2.3.5

*Measurement:* Self report of in involvement in non-work study

*Remarks:* Item in a wider questionnaire on involvement in non-work activities

## Observed Relation with Happiness

## Happiness Measure

## Statistics

## Elaboration/Remarks

[A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d](#)

$r=+.60$   $p<.s$

a High protestant work ethic

[A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d](#)

$r=+.00$  ns

b Low protestant work ethic

Protestant Work Ethic measured using Mirels and Garret (1971) scale. PWE unrelated to study activity ( $r = +.05$  ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and . Leisure  
Subject code: A2.3.5

## Study SHAMI 1985A

*Reported in:* Shamir, B.  
Unemployment and 'Free Time' - the Role of Protestant Work Ethic and Work Involvement  
Leisure Studies, 1985, Vol. 4, 333-345  
Page in Report: 340

*Population:* 27-47 aged unemployed male academics, Israel, 1983

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 59

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Reading books as a leisure activity

*Our classification:* . Leisure, code A2.3.5

*Measurement:* Self report of involvement in non-work book reading

*Remarks:* Item in a wider questionnaire on involvement in non-work activities

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

[A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d](#)

$r=+$

a High protestant work ethic

Set Image size:

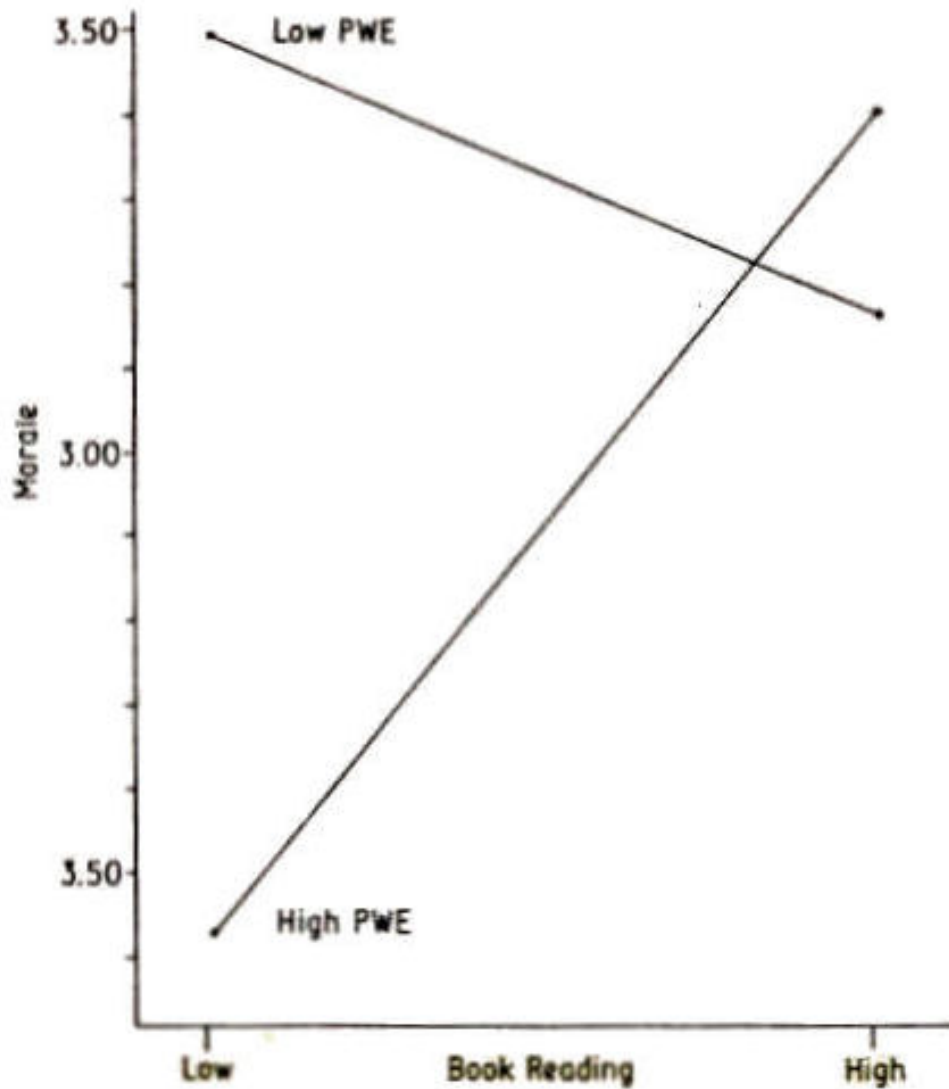


Figure 1. Level of morale and frequency of reading books for unemployed men with low and high PWE.

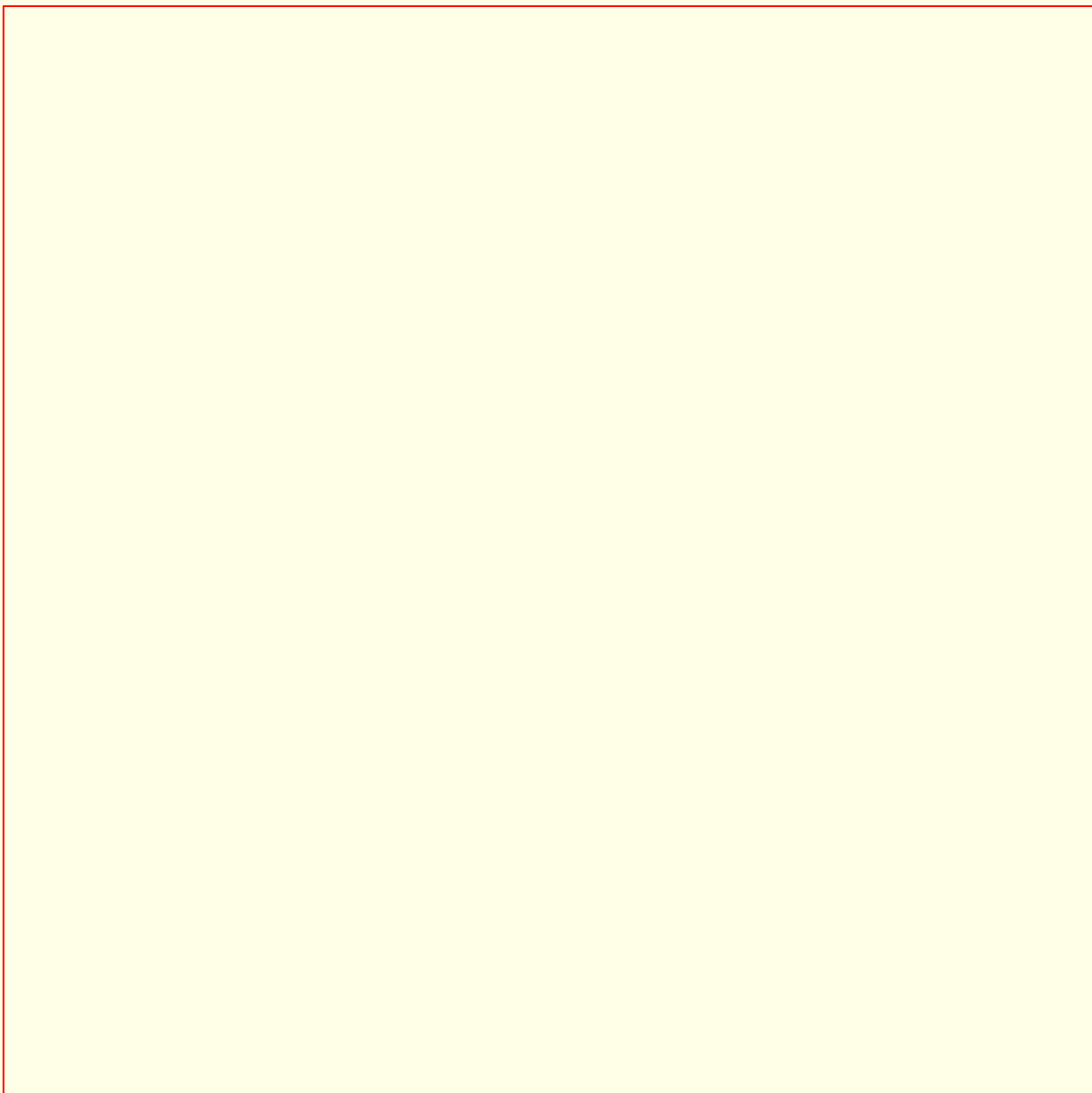
[A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d](#)

r=-

b Low protestant work ethic

Protestant Work Ethic measured using Mirels and Garret (1971) scale. PWE unrelated to study activity (r = +.02 ns)

Set Image size:



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Correlational finding on Happiness and . Leisure  
Subject code: A2.3.5



**Study****WINKE 2006B**

*Reported in:* Winkelmann, R.  
Unemployment, Social Capital, and Subjective Well-Being.  
Discussion Paper, IZA, 2006, no. 2346, Bonn, Germany  
Page in Report: 20

*Population:* Employed, who fell unemployed, Germany 1984-2004

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5536

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Active social life

*Our classification:* . Leisure, code A2.3.5

*Measurement:* Attending at least once a week (yes or no) in:  
a Cultural events  
b Entertainment events  
c Sport  
d Visiting friend, relative  
e Voluntary work  
f Church services

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>		
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+</u>	Attending cultural events	male	female
			+ ,370	+ ,614
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-</u>	Attending entertainment events	- ,101	- ,068
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+</u>	Sport	+ ,427	+ ,502
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+</u>	Visiting friend, relative	+ ,224	+ ,374
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+</u>	Engaging in voluntary work	+ ,155	+ ,186

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/dB=+

Attending church services

+,212 +,350

B's controlled for

-sex

-nationality

-age

-marital status

-education

-East/West-germany

B denotes p[oints difference in happiness on scale

0-10

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Socializing

Subject code: A2.3.6

### Study

#### CSIKS 2003

*Reported in:* Csikszentmihalyi, M.; Hunter, J.

Happiness in Everyday Life: the Uses of Experience Sampling.

Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 185 - 199. ISSN p 1389 4978; ISSN e 1573 7780. DOI

10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6

Page in Report: 193

*Population:* Teenagers, USA, 1998

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 828

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Company

*Our classification:* . Socializing, code A2.3.6

*Measurement:* % time spend in company of:

a: teachers

b: class mates

c: friends

d: relatives

when beeped

*Remarks:* Participants were beeped at random moments eight times a day from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm for one week. At each beep they answered questions about:

a: what activity they where doing on the moment

b: whom they were with

c: how they felt at that moment (various feelings, one of which happiness)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+</u>	% time in company with teachers
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>t.=-0,1</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-</u>	% time with class mates
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>t.=-0,7</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+</u>	% time with friends
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>t.=+0,2</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+</u>	% time with relatives
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>t.=+2,2</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Beta's controled for: - age - gender - SES

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Socializing

Subject code: A2.3.6

### Study

### CSIKS 2003

*Reported in:* Csikszentmihalyi, M.; Hunter, J.  
Happiness in Everyday Life: the Uses of Experience Sampling.  
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 185 - 199. ISSN p 1389 4978; ISSN e 1573 7780. DOI  
10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6  
Page in Report: 193

*Population:* Teenagers, USA, 1998

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 828

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Being alone

*Our classification:* . Socializing, code A2.3.6

*Measurement:* % time in company when beeped  
 0: alone  
 1: in company of:  
   a: teachers  
   b: classmates  
   c: friends

*Remarks:* Participants were beeped at random moments eight times a day from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm for one week. At each beep they answered questions about:  
 a: what activity they were doing on the moment  
 b: whom they were with  
 c: how they felt at that moment (various feelings, one of which happiness)

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Beta controlled for: - age - gender - SES
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>t.=-3.9</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>B=-.01</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Beta additionally controlled for: - % time in flow - % time in relaxation - % time reading/writing for fun - grade level in school

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Socializing

Subject code: A2.3.6

### Study CSIKS 2003

*Reported in:* Csikszentmihalyi, M.; Hunter, J.  
 Happiness in Everyday Life: the Uses of Experience Sampling.  
 Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 185 - 199. ISSN p 1389 4978; ISSN e 1573 7780. DOI  
 10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6  
 Page in Report: 193

*Population:* Teenagers, USA, 1998

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 828

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Socializing with friends

*Our classification:* . Socializing, code A2.3.6

*Measurement:* % time socializing with friends when beeped

*Remarks:* Participants were beeped at random moments eight times a day from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm for one week. At each beep they answered questions about:  
 a: what activity they were doing on the moment  
 b: whom they were with  
 c: how they felt at that moment (various feelings, one of which happiness)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+</u>	Beta controlled for - age - gender - SES
<u>A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a</u>	<u>t.=+2,6</u> <u>p&lt;.009</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Socializing

Subject code: A2.3.6

### Study

#### POWDT 2007

*Reported in:* Powdthavee N.  
 Putting a Price Tag on Friends, Relatives, and Neighbours: Using Surveys of Life Satisfaction to Value Social Relationships  
 2008, The Journal of Socio-Economics, vol. 37, 1459-1480. ISSN:.1053 5357. DOI: 10.1016/j.socec.2007.04.004.  
 Page in Report: 33, 34, 39

*Population:* 16-65 aged, followed 6 years, Great-Britain, 1997-2003

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 54424

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Meeting friends and relatives

*Our classification:* . Socializing, code A2.3.6

*Measurement:* How often do you meet friends or relatives who are not living with you, whether here at your home or elsewhere?  
 1 Never and Less often than once a month  
 2 Once or twice a month  
 3 Once or twice a week  
 4 On most days

*Measured Values:* Range= a-d:1-4 M=3,31 SD=0,94 Frequencies in %: All Men Women Age<=30 Age>30 1: 2 3 2 1 3 2: 11 12 9 6 13 3: 40 42 39 31 44 4: 47 43 50 62 40

*Remarks:* Due to a small number of respondents Less often than once a month is considered as Never

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</u>	<u>B=+.21</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	2 Once or twice a month (vs. 1)
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</u>	<u>B=+.30</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	3 Once or twice a week (vs. 1)
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</u>	<u>B=+.38</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	4 On most days (vs. 1)  B's controlled for: - frequency of talking to neighbours - gender - age - socioeconomic variables: - real household income - marital status - employment status - look after home - health status - education level - household size - home ownership - days spent in hospital - number of children  Robust OLS. Ordered Probit analysis and ordered probit analysis without socioeconomic variables yield similar results

Correlational finding on Happiness and . Socializing  
 Subject code: A2.3.6

**Study****POWDT 2007**

*Reported in:* Powdthavee N.  
 Putting a Price Tag on Friends, Relatives, and Neighbours: Using Surveys of Life Satisfaction to Value Social Relationships  
 2008, The Journal of Socio-Economics, vol. 37, 1459-1480. ISSN:.1053 5357. DOI: 10.1016/j.socec.2007.04.004.  
 Page in Report: 33, 34, 39

*Population:* 16-65 aged, followed 6 years, Great-Britain, 1997-2003

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 54424

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Talking to neighbours

*Our classification:* . Socializing, code A2.3.6

*Measurement:* How often do you talk to your neighbours?

- 1 Never and Less often than once a month
- 2 Once or twice a month
- 3 Once or twice a week
- 4 On most days

*Measured Values:* Range= a-d:1-4 M=3,02 SD=0,76 Frequencies in %: All Men Women Age<=30 Age>30 1: 10 10 9 16 7  
 2: 15 16 14 17 14 3: 40 42 38 36 41 4: 36 33 39 31 38

*Remarks:* Due to a small number of respondents Less often than once a month is considered as Never

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</a>	<a href="#">B=+.03 ns</a>	2 once or twice a month (vs. 1)
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</a>	<a href="#">B=+.14</a> <a href="#">p&lt;.01</a>	3 once or twice a week (vs. 1)

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e

B=+.27

4 on most days (vs. 1)

p<.01

B's controlled for:

- frequency of meeting friends
- gender
- age
- socioeconomic variables:
  - real household income
  - marital status
  - employment status
  - look after home
  - health status
  - education level
  - household size
  - home ownership
  - days spent in hospital
  - number of children

Robust OLS. Ordered Probit analysis and ordered probit analysis without socioeconomic variables yield similar results

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . Sporting

Subject code: A2.3.7

### Study

**AUSSE 2008**

*Reported in:* Aussen, S.; Hooijmans, S.; Linden, L. v.d.  
Geluk in Rotterdam (Happiness in Rotterdam)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, Faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen. Bachelor thesis, oktober 2008  
Page in Report: 36,86, 97

*Population:* 16-75 aged, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 2007

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 4420

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* participation in sportfacilities

*Our classification:* . Sporting, code A2.3.7



*Measurement:* Frequency of active sport participation  
a year  
0: 0  
1: 1-50  
2: 51-100  
3: 101-150  
4: 151-200  
5: 201-250  
6: 251-300  
7: 301-365

*Remarks:* Included were sportcentra,tennis courts, swimmingpools etc.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab</a>	<u>r=+.06</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	N=2694
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab</a>	<u>rpc=+.04</u> <u>ns</u>	rpc controlled for income

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own activity pattern

Subject code: A2.4

### Study LUDWI 1970

*Reported in:* Ludwig, L.D.  
Intra- and Inter-Individual Relationships between Elation-Depression and Desire for Excitement.  
Journal of Personality, 1970, Vol.38,.167 - 176. ISSN 0022 3506  
Page in Report: 173

*Population:* University students, University of Wisconsin, USA, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 45

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Excitement. (1)

*Our classification:* Attitudes to own activity pattern, code A2.4

*Measurement:* Repeated closed question on to what extent one felt like doing exciting things during the day, rated each night on a 4-point scale for at least 20 days.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b</a>	<a href="#">r=-.16 ns</a>	Both variables measured daily during 20 days. The correlation concerns their mean scores over that period.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own activity pattern

Subject code: A2.4

### Study

#### MOLLE 2005A

*Reported in:* Mollenkopf, H.; Kaspar, R.  
Ageing in Rural Areas of East and West Germany: Increasing Similarities and Remaining Differences. European Journal of Ageing, 2005, Vol-2, 120-130. ISSNp:1613 9372; ISSNe: 1613 9380; DOI:10.1007/s10433-005-0029-2  
Page in Report: 125,127

*Population:* 55+, general public, rural areas, East and West Germany, 2000

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 41,6%

*N:* 762

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Satisfaction with leisure time activities

*Our classification:* Attitudes to own activity pattern, code A2.4

*Measurement:* Selfreport on an 11-point bipolar scale:  
0: if I had a choice, I would always stay at home  
10: if I had a choice, I would always be on the go

*Measured Values:* West Germany: M=7,5; SD=2,4; East Germany: M=6,1, SD=2,8; p<0,001

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
--------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/ba

B=+.14

p<.05

Beta controlled for:

- Socio-demographic:
  - sex
  - age
  - satisfaction with finances
- Health-related:
  - activities of daily living
  - visu-motoric coordination
  - affect balance score
  - satisfaction with health
- Social network:
  - household type
  - network variety
- Housing:
  - basic household features
  - home ownership
  - satisfaction with housing
- Living area:
  - available services
  - neighbourhood features
  - satisfaction with living area
- Mobility:
  - car use as passenger
  - car use as driver
  - satisfaction with public transport
  - satisfaction with mobility
- Leisure time activities:
  - outdoor leisure activities

No interaction with region (East/West Germany)

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with activity-pattern

Subject code: A2.4.2

### Study

**BAKKE 1974**

*Reported in:* Bakker, P.; VandeBerg, N.  
Determinanten en Correlaten van Geluk. (Determinants and Correlates of Happiness).  
Unpublished Thesis, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 1974, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 27

*Population:* 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 34% refusal and unattainable.

*N:* 1552

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Satisfaction with daily activities. (1)

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with activity-pattern, code A2.4.2

*Measurement:* Closed question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very dissatisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a</u>	<u>G=+.56</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Lower among age 41-50 Stronger among high or low S.E.S., among medium educational level, among females and among the married.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with activity-pattern Subject code: A2.4.2

### Study

#### BECKE 1984

*Reported in:* Becker, J.W.; Vink, R.  
Werkelozen, Arbeidsongeschikten en Werkenden Vergeleken. ( A Comparison between the Unemployed, Disabled Workers and the Employed).  
Social and Cultural Planning Office, 1984, Rijswijk, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 1

*Population:* 18-64 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* 68-94%

*N:* 465

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Satisfaction with daily activities (1)

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with activity-pattern, code A2.4.2

*Measurement:* Single question:  
"To what extent are you satisfied with your daily activities (work, school, homemaking)?"  
0=very dissatisfied  
1=dissatisfied  
2=neither satisfied nor dissatisfied  
3=satisfied  
4=very satisfied

*Measured Values:* M=2.5296 SD=0.8835

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>r=+.56</u> <u>p&lt;.000</u>	Working
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>r=+.53</u> <u>p&lt;.000</u>	unemployed
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>r=+.39</u> <u>p&lt;.000</u>	disabled

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with activity-pattern

Subject code: A2.4.2

### Study HEADE 1981

*Reported in:* Headey, B.  
The Quality of Life in Australia  
Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155 - 18. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00286195  
Page in Report:

*Population:* Adults, general public, Australia 1978

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 679

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Spare time activities

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with activity-pattern, code A2.4.2

*Measurement:* 1 single question on satisfaction with: The way you spend your spare time; your non-working activities, scored on a 1-9 rating scale.

*Measured Values:* M = 6.3 SD = 1.5

*Remarks:* Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.36</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with activity-pattern

Subject code: A2.4.2

### Study HEADE 1991

*Reported in:* Headey, B.; Veenhoven, R.; Wearing, A.  
Top-down versus Bottom-up Theories of Subjective Well-Being.  
Social Indicators Research, 1991, Vol. 24, 81 - 100. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00292652  
Page in Report: 94

*Population:* 18-65 aged, general public, Victoria, Australia, followed from 1981 to 1987 in two 24 months periods

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 942

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Leisure

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with activity-pattern, code A2.4.2

*Measurement:* 1 single question on satisfaction with: The way you spend your spare time; your non-working activities, scored on a 1-9 rating scale.

*Remarks:* Panel analysis over four waves (1981, 1983, 1985, 1987) which estimates following effects

- bottom up: effect of satisfaction with leisure activities on life satisfaction
- topdown: effect of life satisfaction on satisfaction with leisure activities
- contemporaneous: within wave correlation
- lagged: over time (waves) correlation

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u><a href="#">O-DT/u/sqrt(v/9/a)</a></u>	<u><a href="#">Beta=-.06</a></u> <u><a href="#">ns</a></u>	Contemporaneous bottom up: satisfying leisure activities make people happy
<u><a href="#">O-DT/u/sqrt(v/9/a)</a></u>	<u><a href="#">Beta=+.17</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.05</a></u>	Contemporaneous top down: happy people are satisfied with their leisure activities

O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/aBeta=-.05  
nsLagged bottom up: satisfying leisure activities  
make people happyO-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/aBeta=+.12  
p<.05Lagged top down: happy people are satisfied with  
their leisure activities

Beta's controlled for satisfaction with

- marriage
- job
- standard of living
- friendship
- health

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with activity-pattern

Subject code: A2.4.2

### Study

#### KENNE 1985

*Reported in:* Kennedy, L.W.; Mehra, A.N.

Effects of Social Change on Well-Being: Boom and Bust in a Western Canadian City.

Social Indicators Research, 1985, Vol. 17, 101 - 113. ISSN 0303 8300. DOI:10.1007/BF00302416

Page in Report: 108

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977-84

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 3440

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Things wanted to do-satisfaction (1)

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with activity-pattern, code A2.4.2

*Measurement:* Question on satisfaction with things wanted to do;

Rated:

1. very dissatisfied

.

.

7. very satisfied

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness  
Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b

Beta=+.07

Stepwise regression by age-group.  
age-group 17-25

Beta controlled for:

- standard of living satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- job satisfaction
- neighbourhood satisfaction
- financial better/worsen than year ago
- health satisfaction
- year of significant social change
- education

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b

Beta=+.05

age-group 26-45

Beta controlled for:

- standard of living satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- job satisfaction
- health satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- neighbourhood satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- sex
- year of significant social change

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b

Beta=+.08

age-group 45+

Beta controlled for:

- standard of living satisfaction
- health satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- job satisfacion
- frienship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- sex
- year of significant social change

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Time spend on disliked activities

Subject code: A2.4.3

### Study

**CHASS 1980**

*Reported in:* Chassie, M.B.; Bhagat, R.S.  
Role Stress in Working Women: Differential Effect on Selected Organizational Outcomes.  
Group & Organizational Studies, 1980, Vol. 5, 224 - 233  
Page in Report: 228 + 230

*Population:* Working women, USA, 197?

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample



*Non-Response:* not reported*N:* 115

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Role stress (1)*Our classification:* Time spend on disliked activities, code A2.4.3*Measurement:* The absolute differences between actual time allocation in eight relevant roles and preferred time allocation for these roles. The roles being: employee, volunteer, wife, mother, housekeeper, student, committee member, leisure time pursuer (see also Anrews & Farris, 1972)

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a</a>	<u>DM=-</u>	High stress: Mt=5.6 Low stress: Mt=6.6
<a href="#">O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a</a>	<u>r=-.20</u>	
<a href="#">O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a</a>	<u>rpc=-.20</u>	Controlled for organizational commitment
<a href="#">O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a</a>	<u>rpc=-.17</u>	Controlled for total job satisfaction

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Time spend on disliked activities

Subject code: A2.4.3

### Study

#### WESSM 1956

*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.  
A Psychological Inquiry into Satisfaction and Happiness.  
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Princeton University, 1956, USA  
Page in Report: 212*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946*Sample:**Non-Response:* -*N:* 2377

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Time spent in disliked activities (1)

*Our classification:* Time spend on disliked activities, code A2.4.3

*Measurement:* 2-item index on disliked activities and on amount of time spent doing these things.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.18 p&lt;.01</u>	

## Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question: "On the whole, how is your general mood these days....?" 1 bad almost all the time 2 3 4 5 good almost all the time"
A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a	Self report on repeated questions (experience sampling) How happy did you feel at the moment you were beeped? 0 not happy 1 probably not happy 2 probably happy 3 happy
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b	Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling) "On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....?" 10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy 8 Elated and in high spirits 7 Feeling very good and cheerful 6 Feeling pretty good , "OK" 5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so 4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue' 3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely 'blue' 2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful" 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - depression scale'

A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a

Selfreport on single question repeated several times a day.

" .. mood .."

Full lead question not reported

7 happy

6

5

4

3

2

1 sad

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed

3 mostly dissatisfied

2 unhappy

1 terrible

Name: Andrews & Withey's `Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version)

O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a

Selfreport on single question asked twice

'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'

1 terrible

2 very unhappy

3 unhappy

4 mostly dissatisfied

5 mixed feelings

6 mostly satisfied

7 pleased

8 very pleased

9 delighted

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa

Selfreport on single question:

Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy

2 fairly happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/ab

Selfreport on single question:

taking all together, how happy would you say you are/

1 not happy at all

2 not too happy

3 happy

4 very happy

O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"

Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:

- 1 very unhappy
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 very happy.

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question

To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person....?

- 5 very happy
- 4 happy
- 3 neither happy nor unhappy
- 2 not very happy
- 1 unhappy

O-SL?!/sq/f/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with life....."  
(full question not reported)

Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several  
smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.  
(Pictures not presented here)

- 1 unhappy face
- 2
- 3
- 4 neutral face
- 5
- 6
- 7 happy face  
(Pictures not presented here)

Name: Kunin's `Faces Scale'

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how satisfied are you with your life these days.....?"

- 1 very dissatisfied
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 very satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole these days?

- 1 dissatisfied
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/ba

Selfreport on single question;

What do you think, how satisfied are you at this moment- all in all - with your life ?' 'If for instance you are totally satisfied with your life, please mark a '10'.If you are totally unsatisfied with your life, mark a '0'.If you are not completely unsatisfied nor totally satisfied range yourself somewhere between '1' and '9"

- 10 completely satisfied
- 9
- 8
- 7
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1
- 0 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Please answer with the help of this scale. For instance, when you are totally satisfied with your life, please tick '10'. When you are totally unsatisfied with your life, please tick '0'. You may use all values in between to indicate that you are neither totally satisfied nor totally unsatisfied."

- 10 totally satisfied
- 9
- 8
- 7
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1
- 0 totally unsatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?

- 7 completely satisfied
- 6
- 5
- 4 neutral
- 3
- 2
- 1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n

Selfreport on single question

Now taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life these days?

- 5 very satisfied
- 4 satisfied
- 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 2 dissatisfied
- 1 very dissatisfied
- don't know
- no answers

Numerical scale reversed

O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e

Selfreport on single question:

How dissatisfied or satisfied are you with.. Your life overall?

- 1 not satisfied at all
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 completely satisfied

O-SQL/c/sq/n/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how would you rate your own quality of life today on a scale of 1 to 10?

- 1 very poor
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 excellent

O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

All in all, how do you judge your quality of life?

- 4 very satisfactory
- 3 sufficiently satisfactory
- 2 not too satisfactory
- 1 unsatisfactory
- don't know

O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/b

Selfreport on single question:

Please rate your satisfaction with your quality of life

- 1 very dissatisfied
- 2 somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 somewhat satisfied
- 4 very satisfied

## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>B &gt; 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>B &lt; 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>beta &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>beta &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>beta = 0 « no correlation.</p> <p>beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.</p> <p>Remark:</p> <p>Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.</p>
BMCT	<p>BONFERRONI'S MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Meaning: if the correlate is measured at c levels, the c mean happiness values can be ranked from low to high. A multiple comparison procedure judges for each of the <math>\frac{1}{2}c(c-1)</math> pairs whether or not they differ significantly. A convenient way to represent the results is by ranking the c means and by underlining them in such a way that means which have a common underlining do NOT differ significantly.</p> <p>When added by us, this test is performed at the 95% confidence level for all the differences together.</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well.</p> <p>Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-100; +100]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>

G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: G = 0 « no rank correlation G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
OR	<p>ODDS RATIO Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous Range: nonnegative unlimited</p> <p>Meaning: OR = 1 « no association at all; OR = 0 or infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows an error-free prediction of the happiness.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: r = 0 « no correlation , r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions rpc &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
t.	<p>t-STATISTIC (Student's t-statistic) Type: symmetric standard test statistic. One parameter: n (= number of degrees of freedom (df) ; range df: [1; + infinite) Range for t: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning : the test statistic is the ratio of a difference between a statistic and its expected value under the null hypothesis and its (estimated) standard error with n degrees of freedom. The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on Statistics.</p>

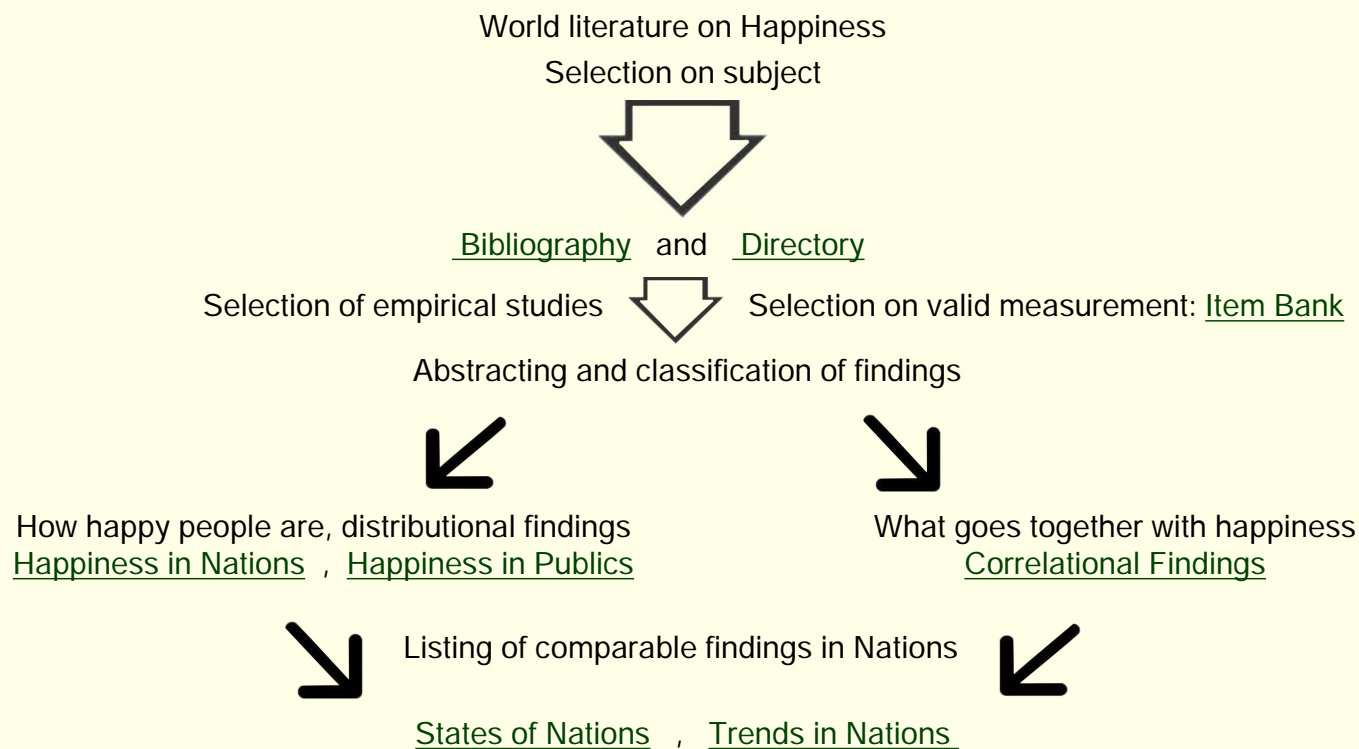
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## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

### Structure of the collections



The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on the subjective enjoyment of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic work.



#### Size of the collections

1226 Happiness measures (Item Bank)

4258 Nations surveys in 206 Nations

149 Distinguished publics in 1199 studies

12032 Correlational findings in 1196 studies

### Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Main Subjects	Subject Description	Number of Studies
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1
B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1
C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8

C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNS	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236
F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32
H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35
L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22

L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	64
M2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	543
M3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	115
M4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	46
M5	MEANING	23
M6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	81
M7	MENTAL HEALTH	218
M8	MIGRATION: TO OTHER COUNTRY	29
M9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
M10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M11	MILITARY LIFE	7
M12	MODERNITY	6
M13	MOOD	246
M14	MOTIVATION	7
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	29
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	41
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	29
N4	NATION: CONDITION IN ONE'S NATION	430
N5	NATION: POSITION OF ONE'S NATION	1
N6	NATION: ATTITUDES TO ONES NATION	152
N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17
N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59
N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23

S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8
S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5
W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2
W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

## Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
A2 ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	L3.3.2 Specific leisure activities
A2 ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	O1 OCCUPATION
A2 ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	T1.4 Current time-usage
A2.1.2 Change in activity pattern	R3 RETIREMENT
A2.3.1 . Eating	N10 NUTRITION
A2.3.2 . household work	H13.2 Current household-work
A2.3.3 . paid work	E2.2 Current employment status
A2.3.4 . Studying	S1.2.1.1 . involved in schooling or not
A2.3.5 . Leisure	L3.3.2 Specific leisure activities
A2.3.6 . Socializing	F6.3 Current contacts with friends

A2.3.6	. Socializing	S6.2	Current contacts
A2.3.7	. Sporting	S12.2.1	Active involvement in sports
A2.4.2	Satisfaction with activity-pattern	L1	LANGUAGE
A2.4.3	Time spend on disliked activities	L4.4.1	Single domain evaluations

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## A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings