

# World Database of Happiness



## Correlational Findings on Happiness and HANDICAP Subject Code: H2

© on data collection: [Ruut Veenhoven](#),  
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### Classification of Findings

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
H2	HANDICAP	0
H2.1	Handicap career	0
H2.1.1	Earlier handicap	4
H2.1.2	Change in handicap	0
H2.1.2.1	. getting handicapped	1
H2.1.2.2	. time since handicap	2
H2.1.2.3	. revalidation from handicap	1
H2.1.4	Later handicap	0
H2.2	Current handicap	5
H2.2.1	Kind of handicap	0
H2.2.1.1	. mental handicap	2
H2.2.1.2	. physical handicap	7
H2.2.2	Severity of handicap	2
H2.3	Attitudes to handicap	1
Appendix 1	Happiness Items used	
Appendix 2	Statistics used	
Appendix 3	About the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 4	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 5	Related Subjects	

Cite as

Veenhoven, R.: Findings on HANDICAP  
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 handicap

Subject code: H2.1.1

### Study **VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet og Omstaedigheder Tidligt I Livet. (The Quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy).  
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark,  
ISBN 8790190130 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t3/index.asp>  
Page in Report: 334-342

*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 4626

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Signs of brain damage

*Our classification:* Earlier handicap, code H2.1.1

*Measurement:* Signs of brain damage as reported in medical file  
1: no signs of brain damage  
2: one of the following:  
a: convulsions, universal(I)  
b: convulsions, local  
c: trembling  
d: restless  
e: sleeplessness  
f: anxious  
g: distant  
h: limp  
i: phenobarbital  
j: convulsions, universal(II)  
k: trembling(II)  
l: restless(II)  
m: limp(II)  
n: phenobarbital(II)  
p: creaking(characteristic sound during respiration)  
q: attack of cyanosis  
r: change of color(harlequin)  
s: tense fontanelles  
u: opishotonus

v: poor ability to drink  
 w: brain cry  
 x: frog position  
 y: other  
 z: unknown(V)  
 aa: creaking(characteristic sound during respiration)(V)  
 ab: attack of cyanosis(V)  
 ac: change of color(V)  
 ad: opisthotonus(V)  
 ae: poor ability to drink(V)  
 af: frog position(V)  
 ag: other(V)

*Measured Values:* N: 1:3623; ,a:11, b:8, c:361, d:53, e:5, f:13, g:6, h:94, i:64, j:4, k:60, l:30, m:17, n:50, p:59, q:120, r:16, s:10, u:14, v:66, w:8, x:45, y:12, aa:13, ab:36, ac:10, ad:3, ae:63, af:42, ag:8

*Remarks:* The same symptoms were written on different pages with different values  
 To differentiate an (Roman) order number was added on symptoms that were mentioned more times.  
 Because of this unclear situation, only absolute frequencies of the values were given.  
 Value "Unknown" was left out, because of its frequency: it is unclear what it means.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u><a href="#">A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</a></u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=7.77 2a: Mt=7.50 2b: Mt=6,56 2c: Mt=7.80 2d: Mt=8.06 2e: Mt=8.00 2f: Mt=7.50 2g: Mt=8.75 2h: Mt=7.39 2i: Mt=7.85 2j: Mt=7.50 2k: Mt=8.21 2l: Mt=7.91 2m: Mt=7.20 2n: Mt=7.95

2p: Mt=8.01  
 2q: Mt=7.85  
 2r: Mt=7.81  
 2s: Mt=6.25  
 2u: Mt=7.86  
 2v: Mt=7.88  
 2w: Mt=7.50  
 2x: Mt=7.28  
 2y: Mt=7.50  
 2aa: Mt=8.28  
 2ab: Mt=7.91  
 2ac: Mt=7.50  
 2ad: Mt=6.66  
 2ae: Mt=7.90  
 2af: Mt=7.33  
 2ag: Mt=7.19

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

V=.02  
p<.684

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e

DMt=+

1: Mt=7.39  
 2: Mt=7.48  
 2a: Mt=7.05  
 2b: Mt=6.88  
 2c: Mt=7.50  
 2d: Mt=7.69  
 2e: Mt=8.50  
 2f: Mt=7.69  
 2g: Mt=6.66  
 2h: Mt=7.29  
 2i: Mt=7.58  
 2j: Mt=6.25  
 2k: Mt=7.96  
 2l: Mt=7.66  
 2m: Mt=7.20  
 2n: Mt=7.40  
 2p: Mt=7.71  
 2q: Mt=7.39  
 2r: Mt=7.19  
 2s: Mt=5.75  
 2u: Mt=7.86  
 2v: Mt=7.54  
 2w: Mt=6.88  
 2x: Mt=7.23  
 2y: Mt=8.34  
 2aa: Mt=7.69  
 2ab: Mt=7.23  
 2ac: Mt=6.75  
 2ad: Mt=9.16

2ae: Mt=7.50  
 2af: Mt=7.26  
 2ag: Mt=8.44

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e      V=.06  
                                  p<.003

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h      DMt=-

1: Mt=7.03  
 2: Mt=7.02  
 2a: Mt=6.14  
 2b: Mt=6.88  
 2c: Mt=7.01  
 2d: Mt=7.21  
 2e: Mt=7.50  
 2f: Mt=6.73  
 2g: Mt=7.50  
 2h: Mt=6.86  
 2i: Mt=6.95  
 2j: Mt=5.63  
 2k: Mt=7.66  
 2l: Mt=7.34  
 2m: Mt=7.06  
 2n: Mt=7.05  
 2p: Mt=7.29  
 2q: Mt=6.85  
 2r: Mt=6.56  
 2s: Mt=6.00  
 2u: Mt=7.50  
 2v: Mt=6.98  
 2w: Mt=7.19  
 2x: Mt=6.73  
 2y: Mt=7.71  
 2aa: Mt=7.69  
 2ab: Mt=7.01  
 2ac: Mt=6.00  
 2ad: Mt=8.34  
 2ae: Mt=6.95  
 2af: Mt=6.79  
 2ag: Mt=7.81

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h      V=.03  
                                  p<.247

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier handicap  
 Subject code: H2.1.1

**Study**                    **VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
 Livskvalitet og Omstaedigheder Tidligt I Livet. (The Quality of Life and Factors in  
 Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy).  
 Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark,  
 ISBN 8790190130 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t3/index.asp>  
 Page in Report: 406,408

*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 4626

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Congenital deformities at birth

*Our classification:* Earlier handicap, code H2.1.1

*Measurement:* Congenital deformities at birth as reported in medical file  
 1: unknown or no deformities  
 2: one of the following  
   2b: blood and endocrine organs  
   2c: skin  
   2d: fontanella anomaly  
   2e: respiratory apparatus  
   2f: cardio-vascular system  
   2g: gastro-intestinal system  
   2h: uro-genital system  
   2i: central nervous system  
   2j: skeleto-muscular apparatus  
   2k: endocrine organs  
   2l: other

*Measured Values:* N:4391, 1:84,4%, 2:15,6%, 2b:0,1%, 2c:2,6%, 2d:9,4%, 2e:0,3%, 2f:0,1%, 2g:1,1%,  
 2h:0,5%, 2i:0,3%, 2j:1,6%, 2k:0,0%, 2l:0,3%

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a      DMt=-

1: Mt=7.73

2: Mt=7.70

2b: Mt=9.16

2c: Mt=7.83

2d: Mt=7.71

2e: Mt=8.66

2f: Mt=8.34

2g: Mt=7.55

2h: Mt=7.50

2i: Mt=7.71

2j: Mt=7.39

2k: Mt=6.25

2l: Mt=7.50

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e      DMt=+

1: Mt=7.39

2: Mt=7.43

2b: Mt=8.34

2c: Mt=7.13

2d: Mt=7.51

2e: Mt=8.34

2f: Mt=8.34

2g: Mt=7.01

2h: Mt=7.29

2i: Mt=7.71

2j: Mt=7.35

2k: Mt=7.50

2l: Mt=7.68

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h      DMt=+

1: Mt=7.01

2: Mt=7.03

2b: Mt=7.50

2c: Mt=6.93

2d: Mt=7.04

2e: Mt=7.66

2f: Mt=7.09

2g: Mt=6.81

2h: Mt=7.50

2i: Mt=6.46

2j: Mt=7.03

2k: Mt=8.75

2l: Mt=7.33

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier handicap  
Subject code: H2.1.1



**Study**                    **VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
 Livskvalitet og Omstaedigheder Tidligt I Livet. (The Quality of Life and Factors in  
 Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy).  
 Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark,  
 ISBN 8790190130 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t3/index.asp>  
 Page in Report: 412-420

*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 4626

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Abnormal health conditions shortly after birth

*Our classification:* Earlier handicap, code H2.1.1

*Measurement:* Abnormal health conditions shortly after birth as reported  
 in medical file

1: normal

2: abnormal health conditions at birth:

2b: skin

2c: blood and endocrine organs

2d: respiratory apparatus

2e: cardio-vascular system

2f: wrong heart sound

2g: gastro-intestinal system

2h: uro-genital system

2i: central nervous system

2j: skeleto-muscular apparatus

2k: enlargement of the breast

2l: other

Assessed at day 1, day 5 and after day 5

*Measured Values:* N day 1 all:3271, 1:69,5%, 2: 2b:1,7%, 2c:0,8%, 2d:5,9%, 2e:0,1%, 2f:1,5%, 2g:0,5%,  
 2h:20,1%, 2i:1,2%, 2j:7,3%, 2l:1,8% N day 5 all:4378, 1:65,6%, 2: 2b:2,5%, 2c:0,6%,  
 2d:2,1%, 2e:0,1%, 2f:0,9%, 2g:0,7%, 2h:18,1%, 2i:1,1%, 2j:6,6%, 2k:0,2% 2l:1,5% N  
 after day 5 all:4276, 1:95,7% 2:, 2c:0,4%, 2d:1,0%, 2g:0,4%, 2h:0,4%, 2i:0,2%,  
 2j:0,2%, 2k:1,5%, 2l:0,2%

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>		
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=±</u>	day 1	day 5	after day 5
		1: Mt=7.70	1:7.73	1: 7.74
		2: Mt=7.75	2:7.72	2: 7.61
		2b: Mt=7.68	2b:7.45	
		2c: Mt=7.83	2c:7.78	2c:7.50
		2d: Mt=7.65	2d:7.83	2d:7.50
		2e: Mt=8.00	2e:8.75	
		2f: Mt=8.06	2f:7.75	
		2g: Mt=8.38	2g:8.71	2g:8.16
		2h: Mt=7.76	2h:7.74	2h:7.36
		2i: Mt=7.94	2i:7.88	2i:8.58
		2j: Mt=7.76	2j:7.65	2j:7.50
		2k: Mt=-	2k:7.81	2k:7.50
		2l: Mt=7.54	2l:7.54	2l:7.81
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>rs=+.01</u> <u>p&lt;.550</u>	day 1		
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>rs=-.00</u> <u>p&lt;.883</u>	day 5		
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>rs=-.02</u> <u>p&lt;.261</u>	day 5+		
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>DMt=±</u>	day 1	day 5	day 5 more
		1: Mt=7.38	1: 7.40	1: 7.41
		2: Mt=7.42	2: 7.43	2: 7.28
		2b: Mt=7.54	2b:7.01	
		2c: Mt=7.50	2c:7.41	2c:7.98
		2d: Mt=7.29	2d:7.53	2d:7.38
		2e: Mt=7.50	2e:8.75	
		2f: Mt=7.66	2f:7.86	
		2g: Mt=7.88	2g:8.31	2g:7.10
		2h: Mt=7.44	2h:7.46	2h:7.09
		2i: Mt=7.01	2i:6.96	2i:7.86
		2j: Mt=7.41	2j:7.31	2j:7.50
		2k: Mt=-	2k:7.81	2k:6.99
		2l: Mt=7.60	2l:7.69	2l:7.81
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>rs=+.01</u> <u>p&lt;.476</u>	day 1		

<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>rs=+,00</u> <u>p&lt;.771</u>	day 5		
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>rs=-,02</u> <u>p&lt;.339</u>	day 5+		
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	day 1	day 5	day 5 more
		1: Mt=7.00	1: 7.04	1: 7.03
		2: Mt=7.00	2: 6.97	2: 6.97
		2b: Mt=7.25	2b: 6.74	
		2c: Mt=7.26	2c: 6.85	2c: 7.50
		2d: Mt=6.91	2d: 6.99	2d: 7.03
		2e: Mt=7.50	2e: 8.13	
		2f: Mt=7.06	2f: 7.14	
		2g: Mt=6.88	2g: 7.43	2g: 7.24
		2h: Mt=6.96	2h: 6.98	2h: 6.66
		2i: Mt=6.76	2i: 6.69	2i: 7.50
		2j: Mt=7.06	2j: 6.99	2j: 7.00
		2k: Mt=-	2k: 7.19	2k: 6.60
		2l: Mt=7.10	2l: 7.13	2l: 8.13
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>rs=+,00</u> <u>p&lt;.930</u>	day 1		
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>rs=-,01</u> <u>p&lt;.361</u>	day 5		
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>rs=-,01</u> <u>p&lt;.703</u>	day 5+		

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier handicap

Subject code: H2.1.1

### Study **VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet og Omstaedigheder Tidligt I Livet. (The Quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy).  
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark,  
ISBN 8790190130 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t3/index.asp>  
Page in Report: 454,456

*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 4626

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Birth defects

*Our classification:* Earlier handicap, code H2.1.1

*Measurement:* Birth defects as reported in medical file

a: crooked mandible, right side

b: crooked mandible, left side

c: no testes

d: hydrocele testes

e: valgus

f: hip dislocation

Assessed at day 1 and day 5

*Measured Values:* N day1 all:460, a:30, b:22, c:11, d:15, e:18, f:4 N day5 all:469, a:29, b:21, c:13, d:16, e:17, f:5

*Remarks:* only respondents with birth defects

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=±</u>	day 1	day 5
		a: Mt=7.90	a: 7.93
		b: Mt=7.65	b: 7.76
		c: Mt=7.84	c: 7.71
		d: Mt=7.86	d: 7.79
		e: Mt=7.71	e: 7.66
		f: Mt=8.29	f: 7.50

<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	day1
	<u>ns</u>	

<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	day 5
	<u>ns</u>	

<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>DMt=±</u>	day1	day5
		a: Mt=7.46	a: 7.55
		b: Mt=7.23	b: 7.30
		c: Mt=7.45	c: 7.50
		d: Mt=7.33	d: 7.28
		e: Mt=7.44	e: 7.28
		f: Mt=7.50	f: 7.39

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e      BMCT=      day 1  
ns

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e      BMCT=      day 5  
ns

<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>DMt=±</u>	day1	day5
		a: Mt=7.14	a: 7.23
		b: Mt=7.05	b: 7.16
		c: Mt=7.01	c: 7.04
		d: Mt=6.75	d: 6.85
		e: Mt=7.01	e: 6.90
		f: Mt=7.76	f: 7.73

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h      BMCT=      day 1  
ns

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h      BMCT=      day 5  
ns

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . getting handicapped Subject code: H2.1.2.1

### Study                      UPPAL 2006

*Reported in:* Uppal S.  
Impact of the timing, type and severity of disability on the subjective well-being of individuals with disabilities  
Social Science & Medicine, 2006, 63: 525-539  
Page in Report: 530

*Population:* Disabled, Canada, 1991

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 7.1%

N: 24036

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Recency of disability*Our classification:* . getting handicapped, code H2.1.2.1*Measurement:* 0 Disabled at birth  
1 Disabled later*Measured Values:* 0; 10,3%, 1: 87,9%

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure**Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aD%=-

% not too happy % very happy

disabled at birth 14,0 23,2

disabled later 14,6 20,3

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . time since handicap Subject code: H2.1.2.2

### Study

**CAMER 1973/2***Reported in:* Cameron, P.; Titus, D.G.; Kostin, J.; Kostin, M.  
The Life Satisfaction of Non-Normal Persons.  
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, Vol. 41, 207 - 214  
Page in Report: 210*Population:* Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA,197?*Sample:**Non-Response:* 2% of the handicapped excluded because matching was impos- sible (lack of data)

N: 90

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Born with physical handicap (1)

*Our classification:* . time since handicap, code H2.1.2.2

*Measurement:* Acquired defect vs defect since birth.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a

SNR= ns Computed for handicapped Ss only.

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Correlational finding on Happiness and . time since handicap  
Subject code: H2.1.2.2

**Study** SCHUL 1985A

*Reported in:* Schulz, R.;Decker, S.  
Longterm Effects of Control and Predictability Enhancing Interventions: Findings and Ethical Issues.  
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, Vol.48, 1162 - 1172. ISSN 0022 3514  
Page in Report: 1170

*Population:* 40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 4%

*N:* 100

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Age at injury (1)

*Our classification:* . time since handicap, code H2.1.2.2

*Measurement:*

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a</a>	<u>r=-.18</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . revalidation from handicap

Subject code: H2.1.2.3

### 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

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in functional independence

*Our classification:* . revalidation from handicap, code H2.1.2.3

*Measurement:* Functional Independence Measure (FIM): 18 item self report measure of basic daily living skills in six domains:

- self-care
- sphincter control
- mobility
- locomotion
- communication
- social cognition

All 18 items are score into one of seven levels of function ranging from complete dependence(level 1) to complete independence(level 7)



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

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/b</u>	<u>OR=1.08</u>	T2 happines by T1-T2 CHANGE in functional independence controlling for: -age -gender -mental status -race -length of stay CI95 (1.03-1.06)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current handicap Subject code: H2.2

### Study HEADE 2004

*Reported in:* Headey, B.; Wooden, M.  
 The Effects of Wealth and Income on Subjective Well-Being and Ill-Being.  
 Working Paper No.3/04, University of Melbourne, Institute of Applied Economics and Social Research, Australia <http://www.melbourneinstitute.com>  
 Page in Report: 22

*Population:* 25-59 aged, Australia, 2002

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 7934

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disability status

*Our classification:* Current handicap, code H2.2

*Measurement:* Severe disability:  
 0: No disability  
 1: Severe disability

Moderate disability:  
 0: No disability  
 1: Moderate disability

Mild disability:  
 0: No disability  
 1: Mild disability

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-15.</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Severe disability
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-6.1</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Moderate disability
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-2.6</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Mild disability
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>		B's controlled for: - equivalised Income - net worth - gender - partnered - educational attainment - employment status - age

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current handicap

Subject code: H2.2

Study                      KAINU 1998

*Reported in:* Kainulainen, S.

Elämäntapahtumat ja Elämään Tyytyväisyys eri Sosiaaliluokissa. (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; Summary).

Kuopio University Publications, 1998, FinlandKuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland. ISBN 951 781 821 1 ISBN 951-781-821-1

Page in Report: 261

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* not rep

*N:* 2682

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disablement (1)

*Our classification:* Current handicap, code H2.2

*Measurement:* Have you experienced disablement  
(a) during the last year ?  
(b) ever in your life ?  
Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).

*Measured Values:* Never: N = 2016 Ever in your life: N = 427

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>r=-.06</u>	during the last year
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>r=-.10</u>	ever in your life
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	never: M = 3.89 ever in your life: M = 3.67 95% CI for difference: [0.13 ; 0.31]

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current handicap

Subject code: H2.2

### Study NETTL 2005 A

*Reported in:* Nettle, D.  
Happiness. The Science behind your Smile  
Oxford University Press, 2005, UK. ISBN 019 28 05584  
Page in Report: 83

*Population:* General public, Great Britain, 2000

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 11269

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Long-standing illness/disability

*Our classification:* Current handicap, code H2.2

*Measurement:* 0: no  
1: yes

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	
<u>O-V/h/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	0: no	M= 7,39
		1: yes	M= 6,49
		Difference	-0,90

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current handicap

Subject code: H2.2

### 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:* Locomotion

*Our classification:* Current handicap, code H2.2

*Measurement:* Locomotion subscale of 18 item Functional Independence  
Measure (FIM), 18 item  
self report measure of basic daily living skills

Scored from (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*

[O-SQL/u/sq/v/4/b](#)

[OR=1.07](#) T2 happines by T1-T2 CHANGE in locomotion  
controled for:  
-age  
-gender  
-mental status  
-race  
-length of stay  
CI95 (1.03-1.11)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current handicap

Subject code: H2.2

## Study PANDE 1971

*Reported in:* Pandey, C.  
 Popularity, Rebelliousness and Happiness among Institutionalized Retarded Males.  
 American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, Vol. 76, 523 - 331  
 Page in Report: 329

*Population:* Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 149

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Speech (1)

*Our classification:* Current handicap, code H2.2

*Measurement:* Ratings by 2 experienced staff members on a 7-point scale, ranging from 'talks unintelligible' to 'talks well'.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

[A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a](#)

r=- ns

Open ward: r = -.00 (ns)

Closed ward: r = -.08 (ns)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . mental handicap

Subject code: H2.2.1.1

## Study CAMER 1975

*Reported in:* Cameron, P.

Mood as an Indicant of Happiness: Age, Sex, Social Class and Situational Differences.  
Journal of Gerontology, 1975, Vol. 30, 216 - 224. ISSN 0022 1422  
Page in Report: 218/220

*Population:* College students, Detroit, USA, 197?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 187

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Thinking about something other than situation at hand (1)

*Our classification:* . mental handicap, code H2.2.1.1

*Measurement:* Time sampling, the question asked 21 times during 10 weeks:  
"How or to what degree were your thoughts tied to the situation at hand(class or classmates)? Completely, remotely or unrelated.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

A-ARE/mi/sqr/v/3/a

r=

Completely:

Happy mood: r=-.23 (01)

Neutral mood: r=+.05 ns

Unhappy mood: r=-.06 ns

Remotely:

Happy mood: r=+.17 (05)

Neutral mood: r=-.27 (001)

Unhappy mood: r=+.15 (05)

Unrelated:

Happy mood: r=+.12 ns

Neutral mood: r=+.03 ns

Unhappy mood: r=-.07 ns

Happiness assessed by time sampling. Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or sad mood.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . mental handicap

Subject code: H2.2.1.1

### Study UPPAL 2006

*Reported in:* Uppal S.  
Impact of the timing, type and severity of disability on the subjective well-being of individuals with disabilities  
Social Science & Medicine, 2006, 63: 525-539  
Page in Report: 530

*Population:* Disabled, Canada, 1991

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 7.1%

*N:* 24036

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Type of disability

*Our classification:* . mental handicap, code H2.2.1.1

*Measurement:* Self report of disability  
1: Seeing  
2: Hearing  
3: Speaking  
4: Mobilty  
5: Agility  
6: Mental  
7: Unknown

*Measured Values:* 1: 14,09%; 2: 30,19%; 3: 6,71%; 4: 59,53%; 5: 54,53%; 6: 30,22%; 7: 6,70

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>D%=</u>	% not too happy	% very happy
	Seeing	18.0	19.3
	Hearing	13.2	20.9
	Speaking	23.2	22.2
	Mobility	16.9	19.1
	Agility	16.8	17.5
	Mental	23.0	16.5
	Unknow	6.3	23.1

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap

Subject code: H2.2.1.2

### Study **BRICK 1978/1**

*Reported in:* Brickman, P.; Coates, D.; Janoff-Bulman, R.  
 Lottery Winners and Accident Victims: Is Happiness Relative?  
 Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1987, Vol. 36, 917 - 927 ISSN: 0022  
 3514  
 Page in Report: 921

*Population:* Lottery winners, paralyzed accident victims, and controls, Illinois USA, 1977

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 45.5%

*N:* 73

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Being an accident victim (2)

*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Accident victims vs major lottery winners and controls.

1. Accident victims: 11 paraplegic and 18 quadraplegic accident victims, drawn from the fulltime patient population of a rehabilitation institute.  
N=29, non-response 15%.
2. Lottery winners: won \$50000 or more in Illinois State Lottery.  
N=22, non-reponse 48%.
3. Controls: 22 individuals, living in approximately the same areas of the city as the lottery winners.  
N=22, non-reponse 41%.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/n/6/c

AoV=-  
p<..01

Accident victims: M=2.96 Mt '=5.92  
Lottery winners: M=4.00 Mt '=8.00  
Controls: M=3.82 Mt '=7.64

Both difference with lottery winners and controls significant.

Accident victims interviewed face-to-face; winners and controls interviewed by phone.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap Subject code: H2.2.1.2

**Study**

**CAMER 1971**

*Reported in:* Cameron, P.; VanHoeck, D.; Weiss, N.; Kostin, M.  
Happiness or Life Satisfaction of the Malformed.  
Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association,  
1971, Vol. 6, 641 - 642  
Page in Report: 641-642

*Population:* Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA,197?

*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 295

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Bodily defect. (1)*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2*Measurement:* 'Normal' vs handicapped.  
Controlgroup of normals matched for sexe, age and situation (outpatient or inpatient or student).

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>G=-.17</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/c</u>	<u>G=-.13</u> <u>ns</u>	Reversed among those with incomes > \$ 15,000.-

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap Subject code: H2.2.1.2

### Study CAMER 1973/2

*Reported in:* Cameron, P.; Titus, D.G.; Kostin, J.; Kostin, M.  
The Life Satisfaction of Non-Normal Persons.  
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, Vol. 41, 207 - 214  
Page in Report: 210*Population:* Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA,197?*Sample:**Non-Response:* 2% of the handicapped excluded because matching was impos- sible (lack of data)*N:* 90

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Presence of physicalhandicap (1)

*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* "normal" vs handicapped

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a</a>	<a href="#">AoV= ns</a>	

---

Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap  
 Subject code: H2.2.1.2

## Study LAM 1998

*Reported in:* Lam, C.L.; Gandek, B.; Ren, X.S.; et al.  
 Tests of Scaling Assumptions and Construct Validity of the Chinese (HK) Version of the SF - 36 Health Survey.  
 Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1998, Vol. 51, 1139 - 1147. ISSN 0895 4356.  
 DOI:10.1016/S0895-4356(98)00105-X  
 Page in Report: 1142-1145

*Population:* 14+aged patients and students, Hong Kong 1996

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 0%

*N:* 236

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Role physical (Limitations due to physical health problems)

*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Selfreport on 4 questions on work related activities in last month.

- a. Accomplished less
- b. Cut down time on work
- c. Limited in kind of work
- d. Difficulty performing work

RP Subscale of SF-36 Health Survey (Ware et al. 1993)

*Measured Values:* M=57,97 SD=39,54 (transformed score on range 1-100)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<u>M-TH/cm/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=+.01</u>	
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Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap  
Subject code: H2.2.1.2

**Study** SCHUL 1985A

*Reported in:* Schulz, R.;Decker, S.  
Longterm Effects of Control and Predictability Enhancing Interventions: Findings and Ethical Issues.  
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, Vol.48, 1162 - 1172. ISSN 0022 3514  
Page in Report:

*Population:* 40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 4%

*N:* 100

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disabled (1)

*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* 1 Disabled:  
 40+ aged spinal cord-injured with paraplegia or quadriplegia (complete and incomplete) in stable disease state. Non-institutionalized, most married. Average time since injury 20 years.

0 Normals:  
 18+ aged USA (Data BERKM 1971)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a

DM=-

Disabled: M=4.04    Mt'=5.0  
 Normals : M=3.77    Mt'=5.4

The distribution of happiness (affect) is similar in both groups.  
 original M on range 7unhappy- 1 happy  
 Ms' 0 unhappy- 10 happy

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap

Subject code: H2.2.1.2

**Study**

**UPPAL 2006**

*Reported in:* Uppal S.  
 Impact of the timing, type and severity of disability on the subjective well-being of individuals with disabilities  
 Social Science & Medicine, 2006, 63: 525-539  
 Page in Report: 530

*Population:* Disabled, Canada, 1991

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 7.1%

*N:* 24036

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Type of disability

*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Self report of disability

- 1: Seeing
- 2: Hearing
- 3: Speaking
- 4: Mobility
- 5: Agility
- 6: Mental
- 7: Unknown

*Measured Values:* 1: 14,09%; 2: 30,19%; 3: 6,71%; 4: 59,53%; 5: 54,53%; 6: 30,22%; 7: 6,70

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

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

D%=

% not too happy

% very happy

Seeing	18.0	19.3
Hearing	13.2	20.9
Speaking	23.2	22.2
Mobility	16.9	19.1
Agility	16.8	17.5
Mental	23.0	16.5
Unknow	6.3	23.1

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . physical handicap

Subject code: H2.2.1.2

**Study**

**VANCA 2007**

*Reported in:* VanCampen, C.  
 Bruto Nationaal Geluk: Een Proef op de Som. (Gross National Happiness: A Test).  
 Schnabel, P.; Ed.: "Veel Geluk in 2007" Social Cultural Planning Office (SCP), 2007,  
 The Hague, Netherlands, 19 - 23. ISBN 978 90377 02958  
 Page in Report:

*Population:* 18-65 aged, Netherlands, 2003

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* 0

*N:* 5355

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Permanent physical limitations

*Our classification:* . physical handicap, code H2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Selfreported permanent physical handicap (OECD-measure)  
 1=no or light disability  
 2=moderate or serious disability

*Measured Values:* N= 1: 91 %: 2: 9%

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/d

D%= %happy (score 3,4,5)

	Handicap	No handicap
Unemployed	67	84
Employed	81	92
Difference	+14	+8
All	73	90 (D=-17)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Severity of handicap

Subject code: H2.2.2

**Study**

**HEADE 2004**

*Reported in:* Headey, B.; Wooden, M.  
 The Effects of Wealth and Income on Subjective Well-Being and Ill-Being.  
 Working Paper No.3/04, University of Melbourne, Institute of Applied Economics and  
 Social Research, Australia <http://www.melbourneinstitute.com>  
 Page in Report: 22



*Population:* 25-59 aged, Australia, 2002

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 7934

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Disability status

*Our classification:* Severity of handicap, code H2.2.2

*Measurement:* Severe disability:  
 0: No disability  
 1: Severe disability

Moderate disability:  
 0: No disability  
 1: Moderate disability

Mild disability:  
 0: No disability  
 1: Mild disability

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-15.</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Severe disability
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-6.1</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Moderate disability
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=-2.6</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	Mild disability

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

B's controlled for:

- equivalised Income
- net worth
- gender
- partnered
- educational attainment
- employment status
- age

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Severity of handicap

Subject code: H2.2.2

### Study UPPAL 2006

*Reported in:* Uppal S.  
Impact of the timing, type and severity of disability on the subjective well-being of individuals with disabilities  
Social Science & Medicine, 2006, 63: 525-539  
Page in Report: 530

*Population:* Disabled, Canada, 1991

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 7.1%

*N:* 24036

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Severity of disability

*Our classification:* Severity of handicap, code H2.2.2

*Measurement:* 1 Mild  
2 Moderate  
3 Severe

Criteria not reported

*Measured Values:* 1: 48,5%, 2: 33,5%, 3: 18,1%

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>D%=-</u>		
		Mild	% not too happy      % very happy
		Moderate	8.4                      24.4
		Severe	17.1                     19.2
			23.4                     12.6

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to handicap

Subject code: H2.3

### Study                      SCHUL 1985A

*Reported in:* Schulz, R.;Decker, S.  
 Longterm Effects of Control and Predictability Enhancing Interventions: Findings and Ethical Issues.  
 Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, Vol.48, 1162 - 1172. ISSN 0022 3514  
 Page in Report: 1170

*Population:* 40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 4%

*N:* 100

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived avoidability of injury. (2)

*Our classification:* Attitudes to handicap, code H2.3

*Measurement:* Single direct question on whether the subject felt he could have avoided the disability.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a      r=+.17  
ns

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## Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:  "How would you describe your general mood....?" 3 happy 2 neutral 1 sad
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	Single direct question:  How are you feeling now....? 5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor
A-ARE/mi/sqr/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question, asked 21 times in a period of 10 weeks (experience sampling)  "How would you characterize your mood or impulse of the last instant....?" 3 happy 2 neutral 1 sad  Summation: average of 21 scores.
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	Selfreport on 8 questions:  "Here is a list that describes some of the ways people feel at different times. How often do you feel each of these ways?"  A Very lonely or remote from other people B Depressed or very unhappy C Bored D So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair E Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why F On top of the world G Particularly excited or interested in something H Pleased about having accomplished something  Answer options:

- 0 never
- 1 sometimes
- 2 often

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -10 to +6 (transformed to ridits (0 - 1))

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (modified variation)

A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a

Rating by two independent staff members who were familiar with the patient.

- 7 happy
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1 depressed

M-TH/cm/sq/v/6/a

Selfreport on single question:

During the past 4 weeks..... Have you been a happy person?

- 6 all of the time
- 5 most of the time
- 4 a good bit of the time
- 3 some of the time
- 2 a little of the time
- 1 none of the time

Item MH5 in SF-36 (Medical Outcome Study 36 item Short Form)

O-HL/c/sq/n/6/c

Selfreport on single question:

"How happy are you now (not at this moment, but at this stage of life) ....."

- 0 not at all
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 very much

(originally rated on horizontal line scale)

- O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:  
Taking all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are .....?  
3 very happy  
2 pretty happy  
1 not too happy
- O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h Selfreport on single question  
'How happy are you now?'  
5 very happy  
4 happy  
3 neither happy nor unhappy  
2 unhappy  
1 very unhappy  
  
Original text in Danish:  
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'  
5 meget lykkelig  
4 lykkelig  
3 hverken eller  
2 ullykkelig  
1 meget ullykkelig
- O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:  
How satisfied are you with the life you currently lead?  
5 extraordinary satisfied  
4 very satisfied  
3 satisfied  
2 fairly satisfied  
1 not so satisfied
- O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question :  
"These days my life is .....".  
4 just great  
3 more than satisfactory  
2 less than satisfactory  
1 miserable
- O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/c Selfreport on single question:  
Which of the statements below applies best to your current life?  
5 I am very satisfied with the course of my life  
4 There are problems, but I am satisfied  
3 I don't know whether I should be satisfied now, I think I am  
2 I don't know whether I should be satisfied, in fact I am not  
1 I am disappointed in life  
- Other

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'

5 very satisfied

2 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'

5 meget tilfreds

4 tilfreds

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds

2 utilfreds

1 meget utilfreds

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g

Self report on single question:

How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?

1 very dissatisfying

2 quite dissatisfying

3 not satisfying not dissatisfying

4 quite satisfying

5 very satisfying

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

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life?

Again, pick a number between 0 and 10 to indicate how satisfied you are.

0 totally dissatisfied

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 totally satisfied

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

O-V/h/sq/n/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

Overall, how do you feel your life has turned out so far?

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0



## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)            Type: statistical procedure            Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.            In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to <math>N_e - 1</math> for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the <math>c</math> mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric            Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>B &gt; 0</math> A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>B &lt; 0</math> A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>B = 0</math> Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
BMCT	<p>BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST            Type: statistical procedure            Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Meaning: if the correlate is measured at <math>c</math> levels, the <math>c</math> 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 <math>c</math> 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 Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous Range: [-100; +100]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric 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>
DMt	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 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')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>r = 0</math> « no correlation ,</p> <p><math>r = 1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p><math>r = -1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rs	<p>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>rs = 0</math> « no rank correlation</p> <p><math>rs = 1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings</p> <p><math>rs = -1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p>
SNR	<p>Statistic Not Reported</p>
V	<p>CRAMÉR'S V</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>V = 0</math> « no association</p> <p><math>V = 1</math> « strongest possible association</p>

## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

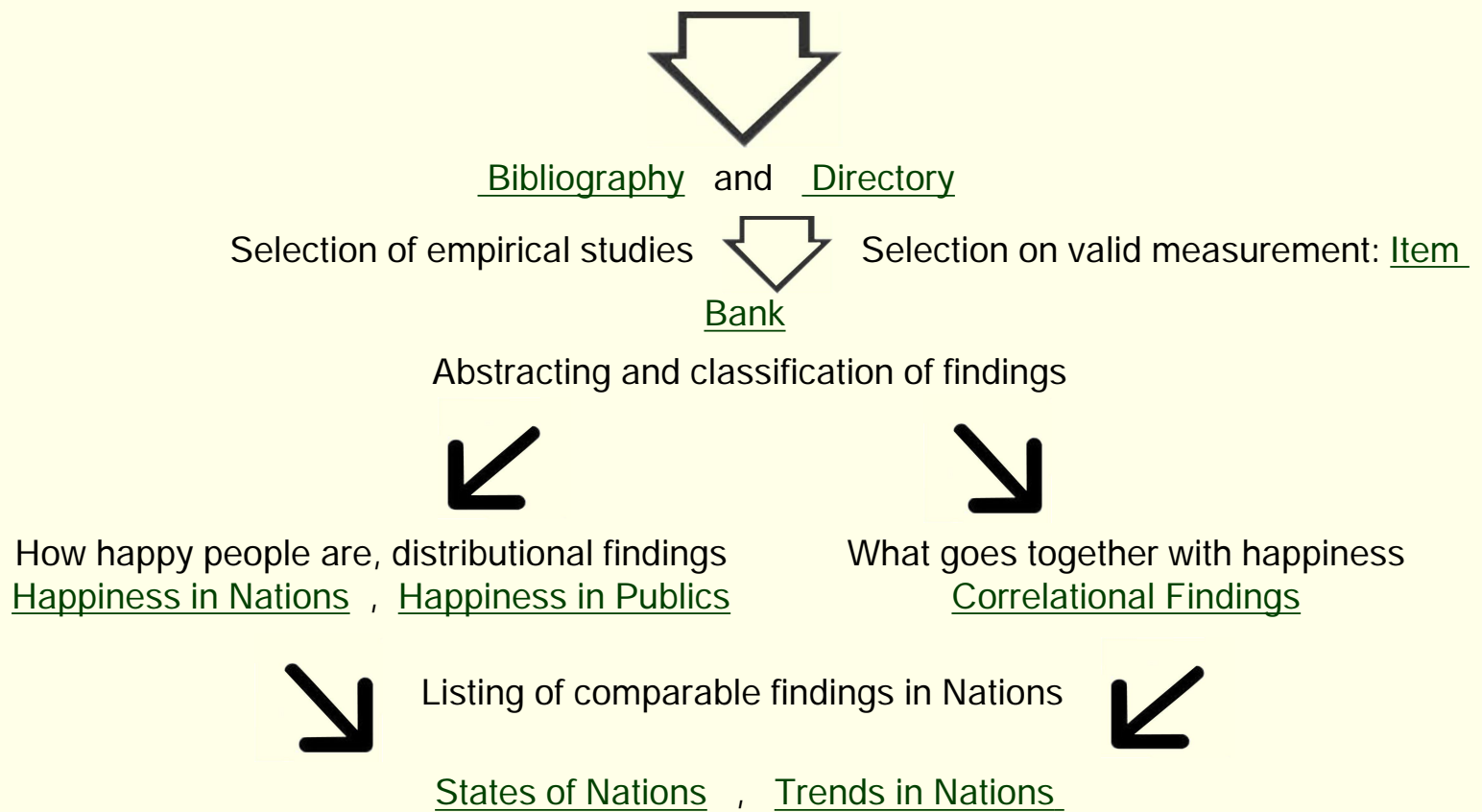
### Structure of the collections

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.

World literature on Happiness

Selection on subject



### 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

<i>Main Subjects</i>	<i>Subject Description</i>	<i>Number of Studies</i>
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

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## Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
H2.1.2.1 . getting handicapped	L6 LIFE EVENTS
H2.1.2.1 . getting handicapped	V5.2.2 Victim of accident
H2.1.2.2 . time since handicap	P6.1.1 Earlier physical health
H2.1.2.3 . revalidation from handicap	P6.1.2.2 . recovery from disease
H2.2.1.1 . mental handicap	I3.4 Intelligence defects
H2.2.1.1 . mental handicap	M7 MENTAL HEALTH
H2.2.1.2 . physical handicap	P6.3 Current functional health
H2.2.2 Severity of handicap	I2.2.6 Living in a home for handicapped
H2.3 Attitudes to handicap	C9 COPING

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A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings