

## World Database of Happiness



### Correlational Findings on Happiness and HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS Subject Code: H4

© on data collection: [Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus  
University Rotterdam](#)

#### Classification of Findings

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	0
H4.1	Inequality in happiness among intimates	0
H4.2	Inequality of happiness in nations	8
H4.3	Inequality of happiness between rich and poor	2
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 HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF  
 HAPPINESS  
 World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings  
 Internet: [worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl](http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl)  
 Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations

Subject code: H4.2

## Study FAHEY 2004

*Reported in:* Fahey, A.L.; Smyth, E.  
The Link between Subjective Well-Being and Objective Conditions in European Societies.  
Arts, W.; Halman, L.; Eds.: "European Values at the Turn of the Millennium", Brill, 2004, Boston, USA, 57 - 80  
Page in Report: 67

*Population:* 18+ aged, 33 European nations, 1999.

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 39799

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Standard deviation in life satisfaction

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2

*Measurement:* Standard deviation of responses to 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

*Measured Values:* Range: 1.34 (Netherlands) to 2,77 (Romania).

*Remarks:* Source: World Values Survey 1999-2000

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

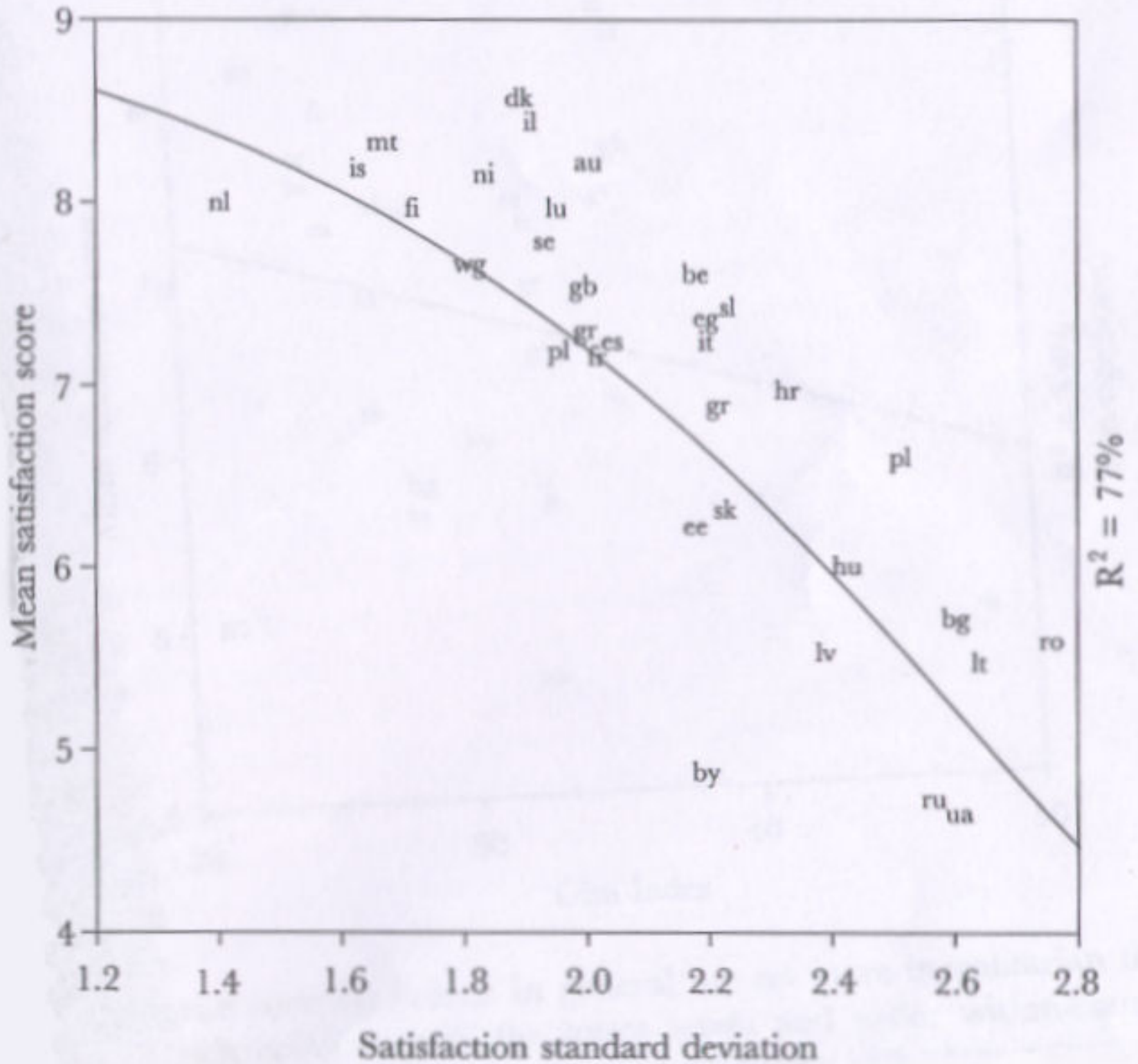
[O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a](#)

$R^2=.77$   $p<.00$

Average life-satisfaction by standard deviation of life-satisfaction in 33 nations (bivariate).

Set Image size:

Figure 3.3 Mean life satisfaction and standard deviation in life satisfaction in 33 European societies



Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations  
 Subject code: H4.2

**Study****OTT 2005**

*Reported in:* Ott, J.C.  
 Level and Inequality of Happiness in Nations; Does Greater Happiness of a Greater Number Imply Greater Inequality in Happiness?  
 Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 397 - 420. ISSN p 1389 4979; ISSN e 1573 7780  
 DOI:10.1007/s10902-005-8856-6  
 Page in Report: 402

*Population:* 18+ aged, 78 nations, 1991-2001

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 100000

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Inequality of happiness in nations

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2

*Measurement:* Standard deviation of responses to single question on happiness in nations:  
 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

*Measured Values:* Range: 1,34 (Netherlands) to: 3,35 (Egypt)

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</a>	<u>r=-.65</u>	Average happiness (mean) by inequality of happiness (SD) in 78 nations.  Meaning: higher average of happiness goes with lower inequality in happiness (SD).

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations**  
 Subject code: H4.2

**Study****VEENH 2002B***Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.

Die Rückkehr der Ungleichheit in die moderne Gesellschaft? Die Verteilung der Lebenszufriedenheit in den EU-Ländern von 1973 bis 1996. (Return of Inequality in Modern Society? Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction in EU-Nations 1973 -1996).

Glatzer, W.;Habich, R.;Mayer, K.U.;Eds.: "Sozialer Wandel und gesellschaftliche Dauerbeobachtung", Leske &amp; Budrich, 2002, Opladen, Germany, 273 - 293

Page in Report: 293

*Population:* Adults, 12 EU nations, 1973 -1996*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)*Non-Response:**N:* 15000**Correlate***Authors label:* Trend inequality in happiness 1973-1996*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2*Measurement:* Standard deviation of responses to single question: On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

4 very satisfied

3 fairly satisfied

2 not very satisfied

1 not at all satisfied

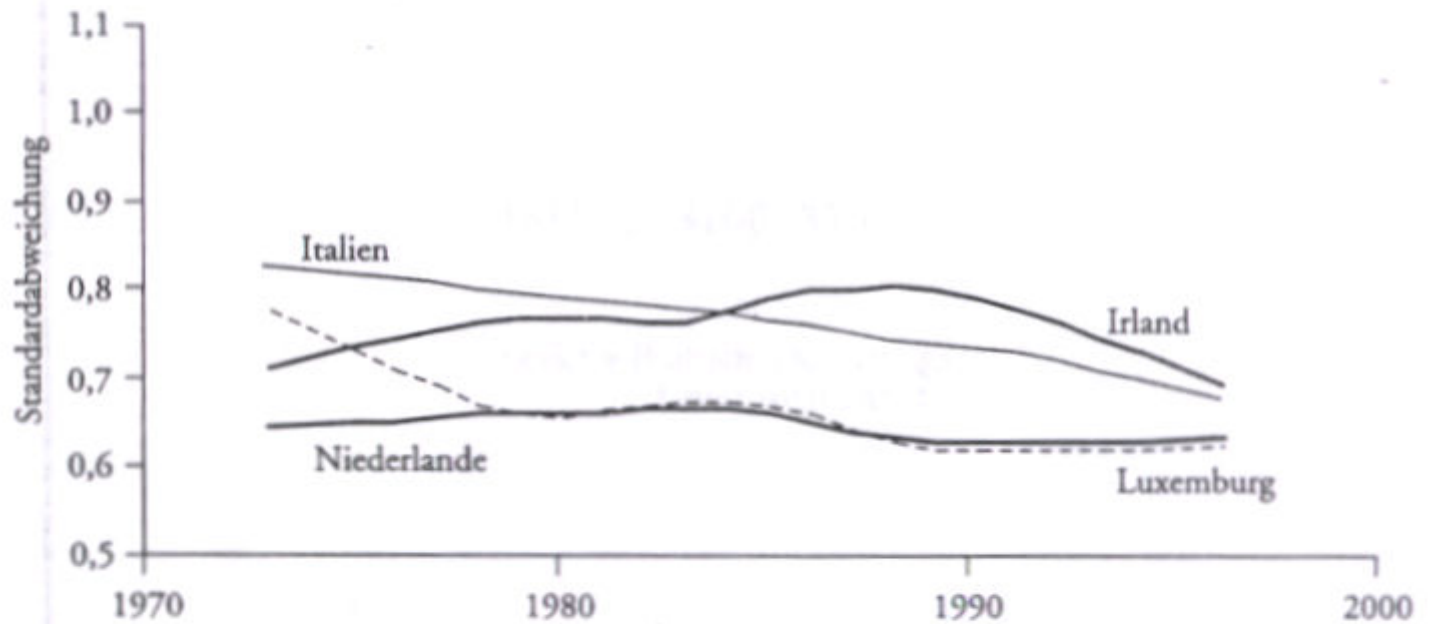
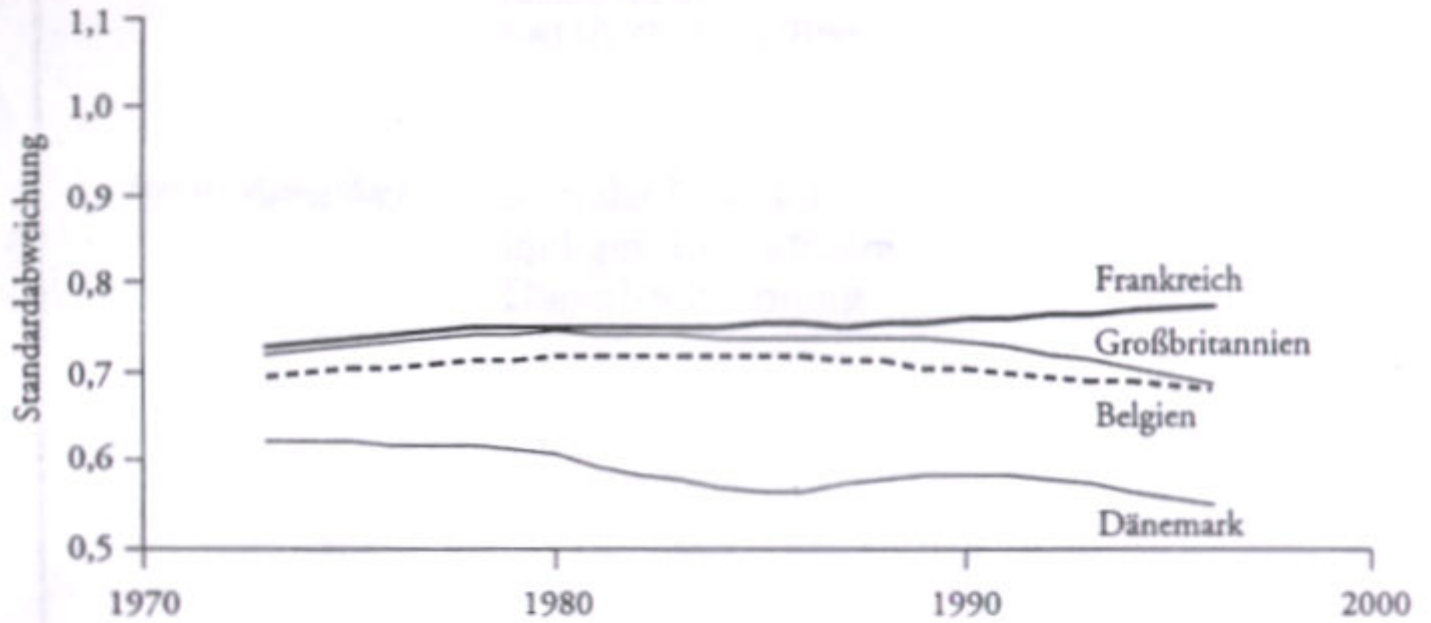
- Don't know

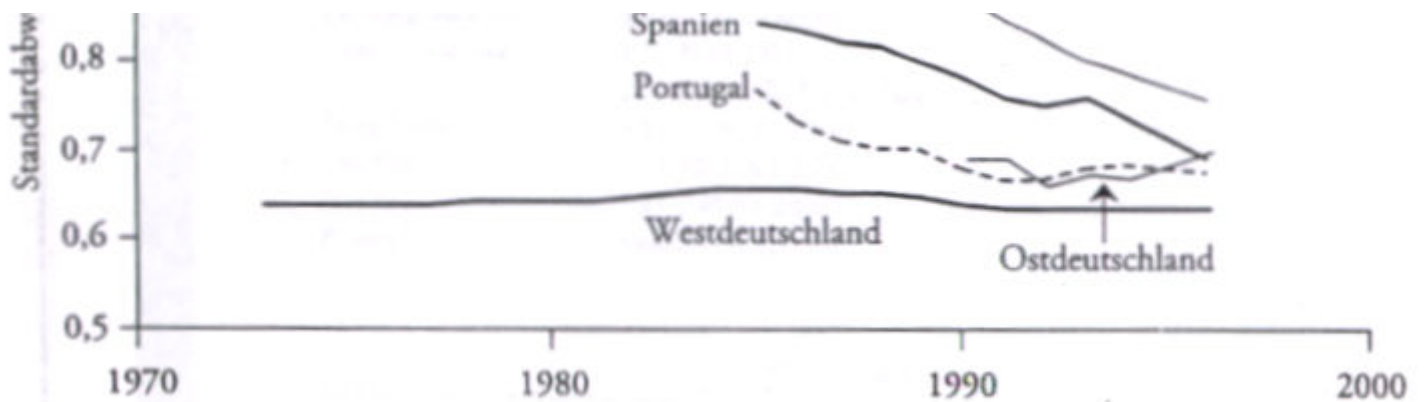
Asked bi-annually 1973 to 1996

*Remarks:* Trend assessed in 4 North European nations (Denmark, Germany, Great Britain and the Netherlands) and 4 South European nations (Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain)  
From 1980 on in Ireland, from 1985 on in Portugal and Spain**Observed Relation with Happiness***Happiness Measure**Statistics**Elaboration/Remarks*[O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b](#)  $r=-.67$   $p<.000$ Average standard deviation of life satisfaction by year in 12 EU nations 1973-1996.  
Inequality in happiness declined in all nations except France

Set Image size:

### Anhang 1: Trends in der Streuung von Lebenszufriedenheit in EU-Nationen 1973 bis 1996





[O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b](#)  $rpc=-.59$   $p<.003$

Trend standard deviation of happiness controlled for trend in average happiness.

Inequality in happiness declined irrespective of rising level of happiness in these nations

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations

Subject code: H4.2

### Study VEENH 2002B

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.

Die Rückkehr der Ungleichheit in die moderne Gesellschaft? Die Verteilung der Lebenszufriedenheit in den EU-Ländern von 1973 bis 1996. (Return of Inequality in Modern Society? Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction in EU-Nations 1973 -1996).

Glatzer, W.;Habich, R.;Mayer, K.U.;Eds.: "Sozialer Wandel und gesellschaftliche Dauerbeobachtung", Leske & Budrich, 2002, Opladen, Germany, 273 - 293

Page in Report: 293

*Population:* Adults, 12 EU nations, 1973 -1996

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 15000

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Inequality of happiness

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2

*Measurement:* Standard deviation of responses to single question: On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?  
 4 very satisfied  
 3 fairly satisfied  
 2 not very satisfied  
 1 not at all satisfied  
 - Don't know

Asked bi-annually 1973 to 1996

*Remarks:* Trend assessed in 4 North European nations (Denmark, Germany, Great Britain and the Netherlands) and 4 South European nations (Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain)  
 From 1980 on in Ireland, from 1985 on in Portugal and Spain

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</a>	<a href="#">r=-.49</a>	Trend in inequality of happiness by trend in average happiness in nations. Average correlation in 12 EU nations 1973-1996

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations

Subject code: H4.2

<b>Study</b>	<b>VEENH 2005B</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veenhoven, R. Apparent Quality-of-Life in Nations: How Long and Happy People Live. Social Indicators Research, 2005, Vol. 71, 61 - 86 Page in Report: 73
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, 67 nations, 1990s
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)
<i>Non-Response:</i>	
	<i>N:</i> 100000

---

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Disparity in happiness
<i>Our classification:</i>	Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Standard deviation of life satisfaction



Remarks: See VEENH2002B in this database

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">Y-LH//yh/n/100/a</a>	<a href="#">r=-.64</a>	Happy life years by Disparity in happiness in 54 nations in the 1990s.
<a href="#">Y-LH//yh/n/100/a</a>	<a href="#">rpc=-.37</a>	rpc controlled for purchasing power per head.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations Subject code: H4.2

### Study VEENH 2005D/1

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.;Kalmijn, W.  
Inequality-Adjusted Happiness in Nations. Egalitarianism and Utilitarianism Married in a New Index of Social Performance.  
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 421 - 455  
Page in Report: 432+436

*Population:* Adults, 90 nations, 1990s

*Sample:* Mixed samples

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 90000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Purchasing power per head

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2

*Measurement:* Real GNP per capita in 1995

*Remarks:* Source: Human Development Report 1999, Table 1 (United Nations Development Program)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
-------------------	------------	---------------------

<a href="#">O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.66</a>	LEVEL OF HAPPINESS by purchasing power per head in 78 nations Level of happiness measured with the average score
<a href="#">O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</a>	<a href="#">r=-.64</a>	INEQUALITY OF HAPPINESS by purchasing power in 78 nations Inequality of happiness measured by the standard deviation
<a href="#">O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.68</a>	INEQUALITY-ADJUSTED HAPPINESS by purchasing power per head in 78 nations Inequality-adjusted happiness measured using an index of average and standard deviation, as proposed by Kalmijn & Veenhoven (2005)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations

Subject code: H4.2

### Study VEENH 2005E

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.  
Return of Inequality in Modern Society? Test by Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction across Time and Nations.  
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 457 - 487  
Page in Report: 474-477

*Population:* 15+ aged, EU nations, 1973 - 2001

*Sample:* Mixed samples

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 374000

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Trend in dispersion of life-satisfaction

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2

*Measurement:* Selfreport on single question:  
On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?  
4 very satisfied  
3 fairly satisfied  
2 not very satisfied  
1 not at all satisfied  
- Don't know

*Measured Values:* Average standard deviation about 0,7

*Remarks:* Inequality in happiness measured using the standard deviation

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness  
Measure

Statistics

Elaboration/Remarks

[O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b](#)B=-.00 p<.05

B = -.00176 CI95 [ -0,001 to -0,003]  
 This means a yearly drop in inequality of 0,18%.  
 If this trend continues linearly, it will take  
 about 50 years to reduce the standard-deviation  
 from about 0,7 to 0,6 and another 300 years would  
 be required to reduce it to zero

Set Image size:

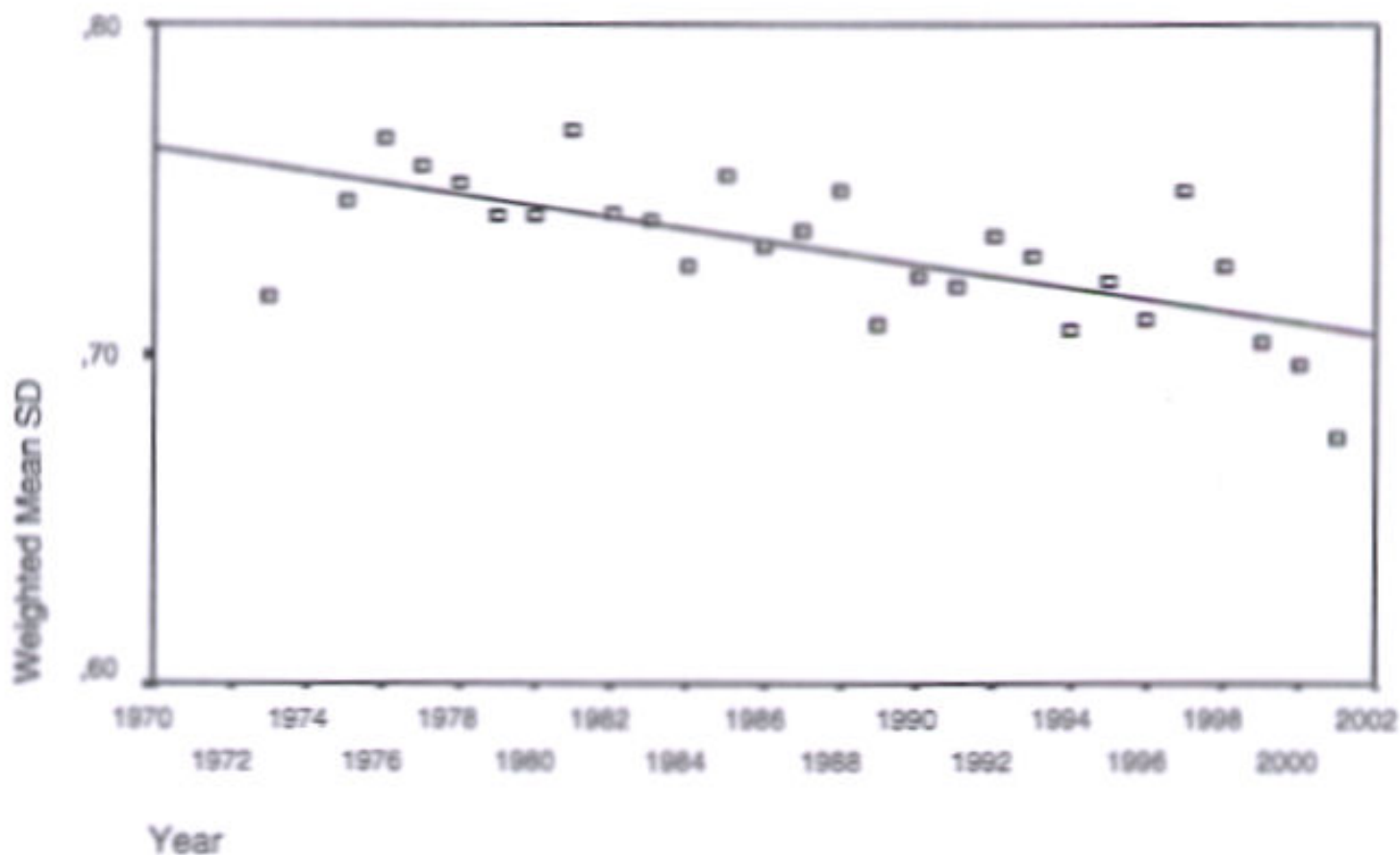
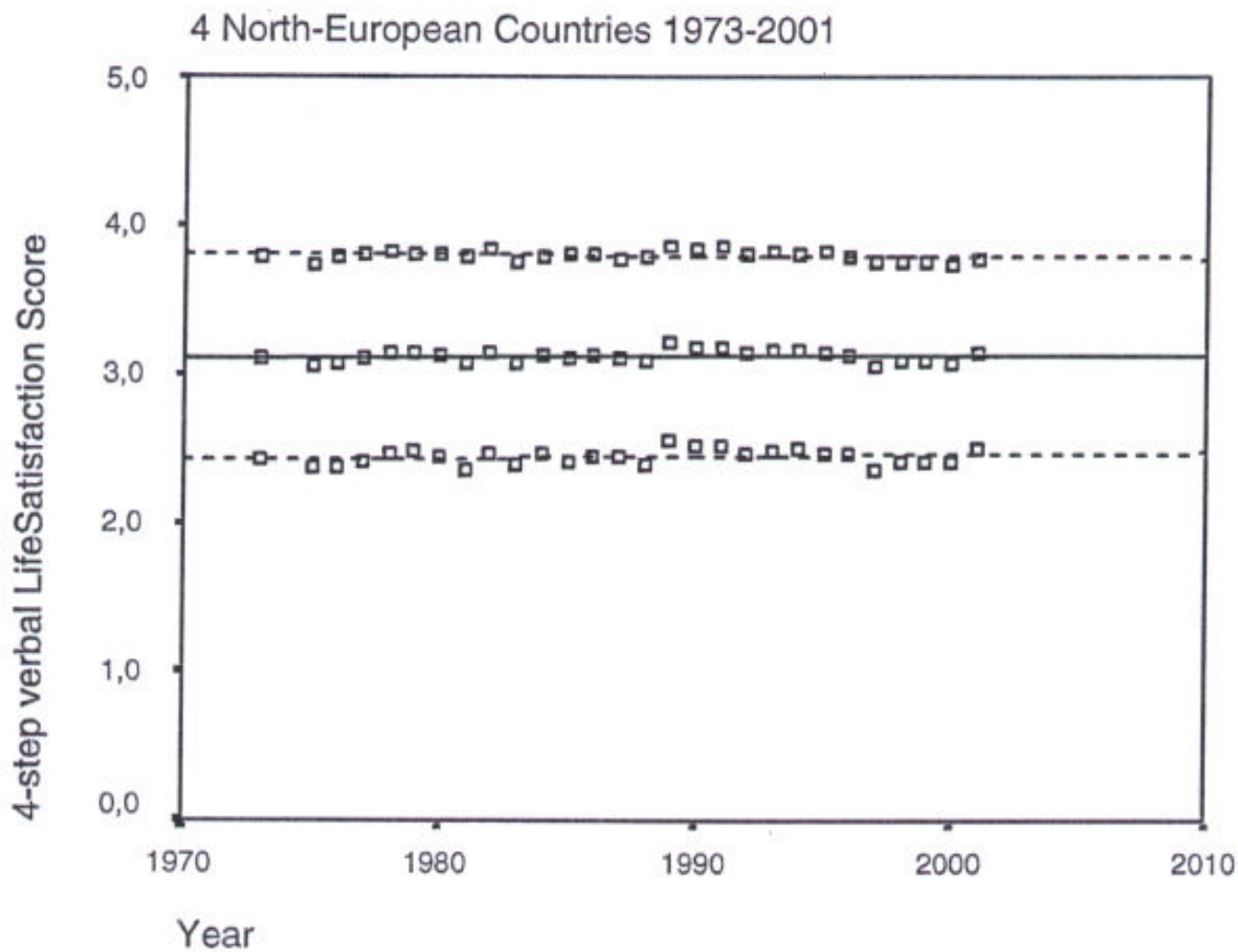


Figure 5. Trend in dispersion of life-satisfaction in the European Union.

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

Decline of inequality of happiness stronger in  
 South than North European countries

Set Image size:



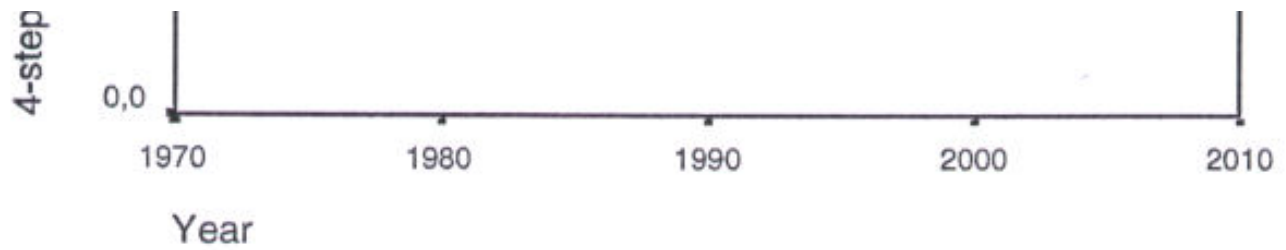


Figure 6. Trend in life-satisfaction in Northern and Southern EU nations.

[O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b](http://O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b)

The decline of standard deviations is only partly due to rise of the mean level of happiness

Set Image size:

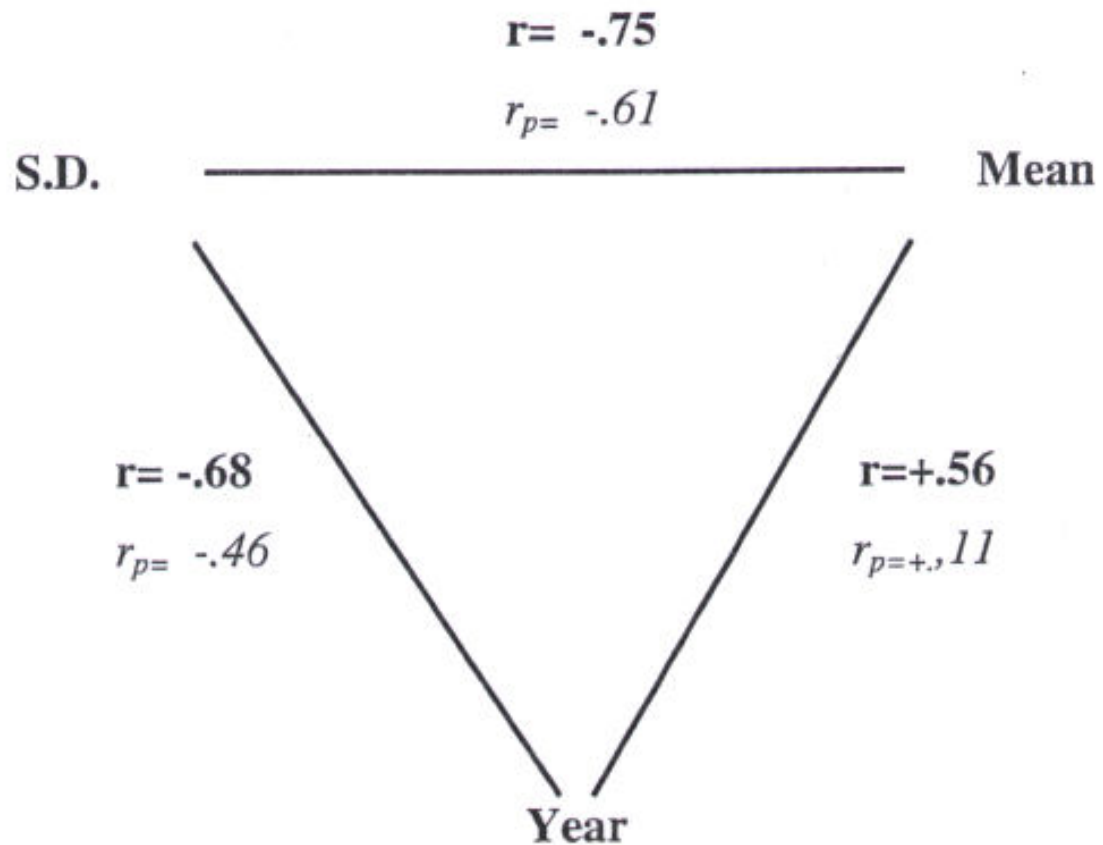


Figure 7. Partial correlation analysis of level, dispersion and year.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness in nations  
 Subject code: H4.2

Study VEENH 2005E

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.  
Return of Inequality in Modern Society? Test by Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction across Time and Nations.  
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 457 - 487  
Page in Report: 479

*Population:* 15+ aged, EU nations, 1973 - 2001

*Sample:* Mixed samples

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 374000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* 1997 purchasing power p/c

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness in nations, code H4.2

*Measurement:* Real GNP per capita in 1997

*Remarks:* Source: Human Development Report 1998. (United Nations Development Program)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</a>	<a href="#">r=-.68</a>	INEQUALITY in happiness by purchasing power p/c in 61 nations  Inequality in happiness in nations measured using the standard deviation (average over the 1990s)

Set Image size:

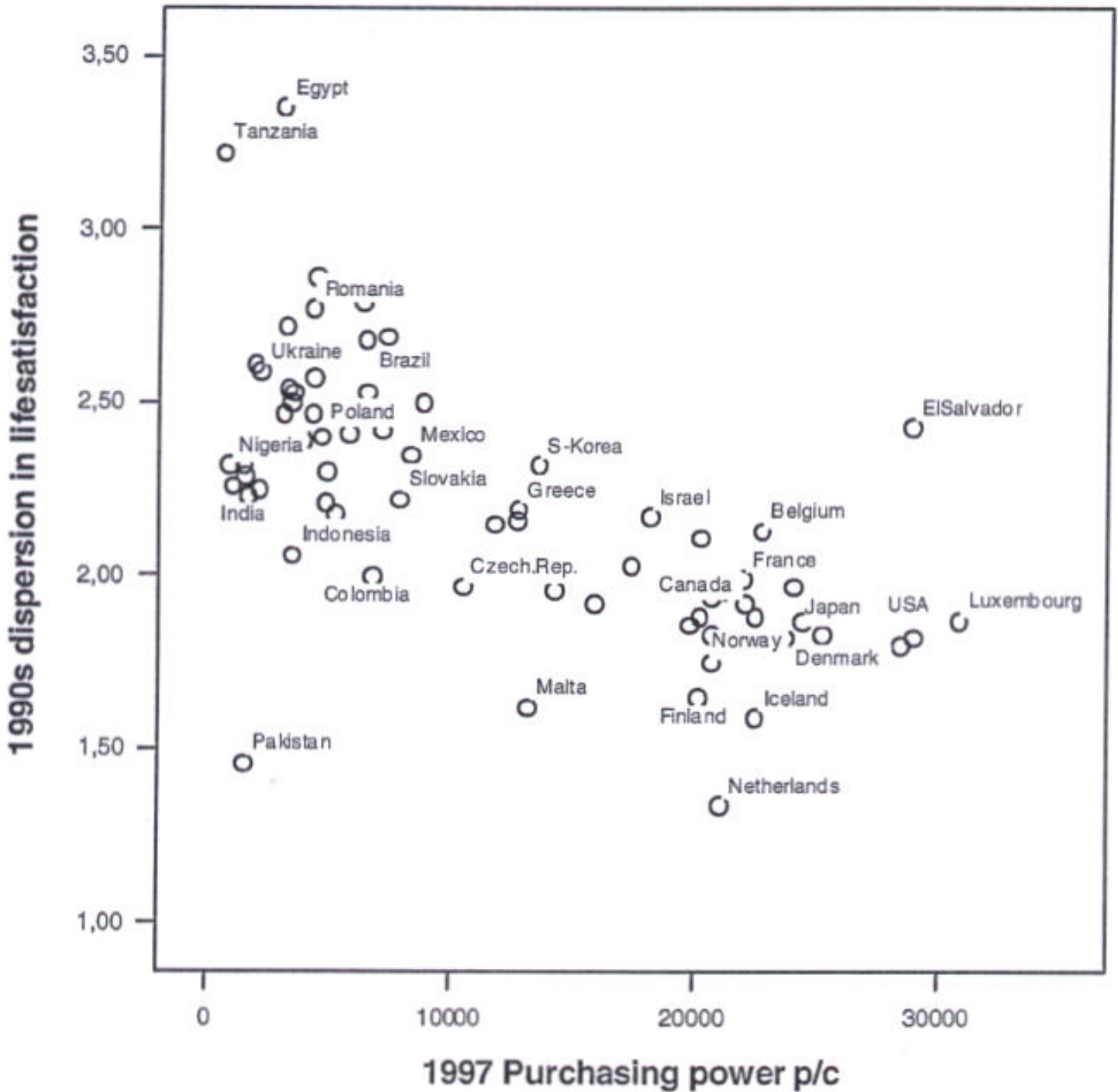


Figure 8. Scattergram of SD life-satisfaction by economic development.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness between rich and poor  
 Subject code: H4.3

Study ALBER 2008

*Reported in:* Alber, J.;Lenarz, P.  
Wachsende soziale Ungleichheit in Europa. (Growing Social Inequality in Europe).  
ISI Bulletin, 2008, Vol. 39, 1 - 5  
Page in Report: 4

*Population:* Adults, Europe,2003

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 35000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Income

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness between rich and poor, code H4.3

*Measurement:* Income Quartiles

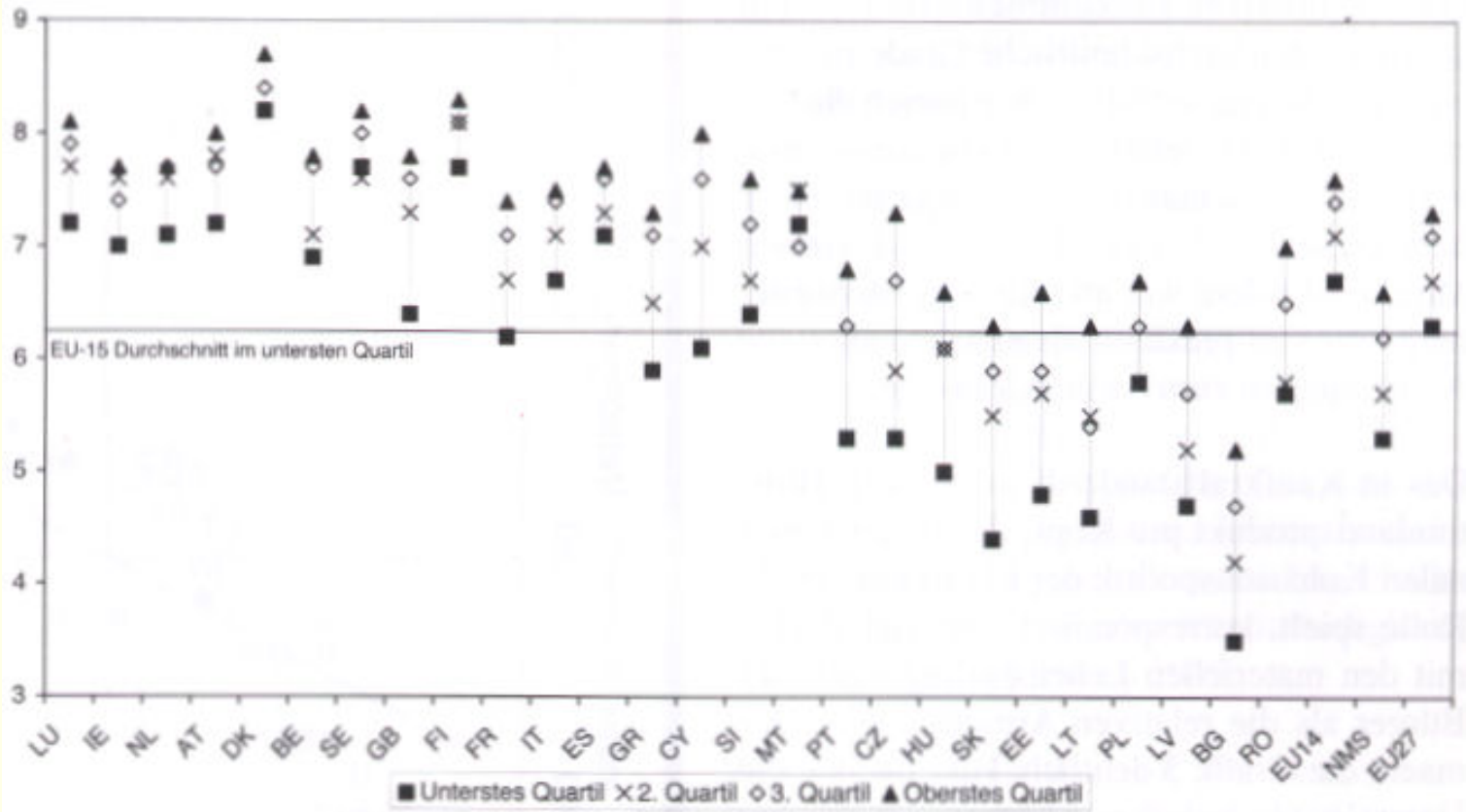
## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLu/c/sq/n/10/b</a>	<a href="#">DM=+</a>	<p>Average happiness in income quartiles in 25 nations</p> <p>In rich nations, the poor are happier than the rich in poor nations.</p> <p>Difference in happiness across income categories is smaller in rich nations than in poor nations</p>

Set Image size:



**Grafik 5: Lebenszufriedenheit in den Einkommensquartilen in der EU-27 (gruppiert nach BIP in KKS), 2003**



Datenbasis: Eurostat, European Quality of Life Survey

Correlational finding on Happiness and Inequality of happiness between rich and poor  
Subject code: H4.3

Study **BJORN 2006A**

*Reported in:* Bjornskov, C.  
Ideological Interpretations of Easterlin's Income-Happiness Paradox: A Warning.  
Paper, Department of Economics, Aarhus School of Business. May 2006, Denmark  
Page in Report: 8

*Population:* 18+aged; 67 nations, 1995-2002

*Sample:* Mixed samples

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 70000

Correlate

*Authors label:* Regulatory Freedom

*Our classification:* Inequality of happiness between rich and poor, code H4.3

*Measurement:* Regulatory Freedom

*Measured Values:* N = 67 M = 0.56 ; Sd = 0,98 (z-scores in original sample).

*Remarks:* Source: Gwartney and Lawson (Fraser Institute, 2005)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>D_LS/c/sq/n/10/a</u>		<p>DIFFERENCE IN HAPPINESS between poor and rich citizens by regulatory freedom in 67 nations.</p> <p>'Poor' is lowest 33%, 'rich highest 33% in self rated income position.</p>
<u>D_LS/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=-.13</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<p>B (-0,133) controlled for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-GDP per capita</li> <li>-Openness</li> <li>-Government share in national consumption</li> <li>-Postcommunist</li> <li>-Income-inequality</li> </ul> <p>The more freedom in a nation, the less difference in happiness between poor and rich. Yet among rich and democratic nations freedom is not related to difference in happiness between the rich and the poor</p>

## Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
D_LS/c/sq/n/10/a	<p>DIFFERENCE in average happiness as measured using selfreports on single question</p> <p>All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?</p> <p>1 dissatisfied</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p>10 satisfied</p> <p>Question code: O-SLW/c/sq/n/10</p>

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

Selfreport on single question:

On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

4 very satisfied

3 fairly satisfied

2 not very satisfied

1 not at all satisfied

- Don't know

O-SLu/c/sq/n/10/b

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life these days? Please tell me on a scale of 1 to 10, where one means very dissatisfied and 10 means very satisfied

10 very satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1 very dissatisfied

O-SLW\*/sq/t/11/a

Self report on single question:

Various questions on overall satisfaction with life as a whole.

Scores transformed to scale 0-10

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

Y-LH//yh/n/100/a

Happy Life Years

Life-expectancy in nations multiplied by 0-1 average happiness as assessed with survey questions type

O-HL

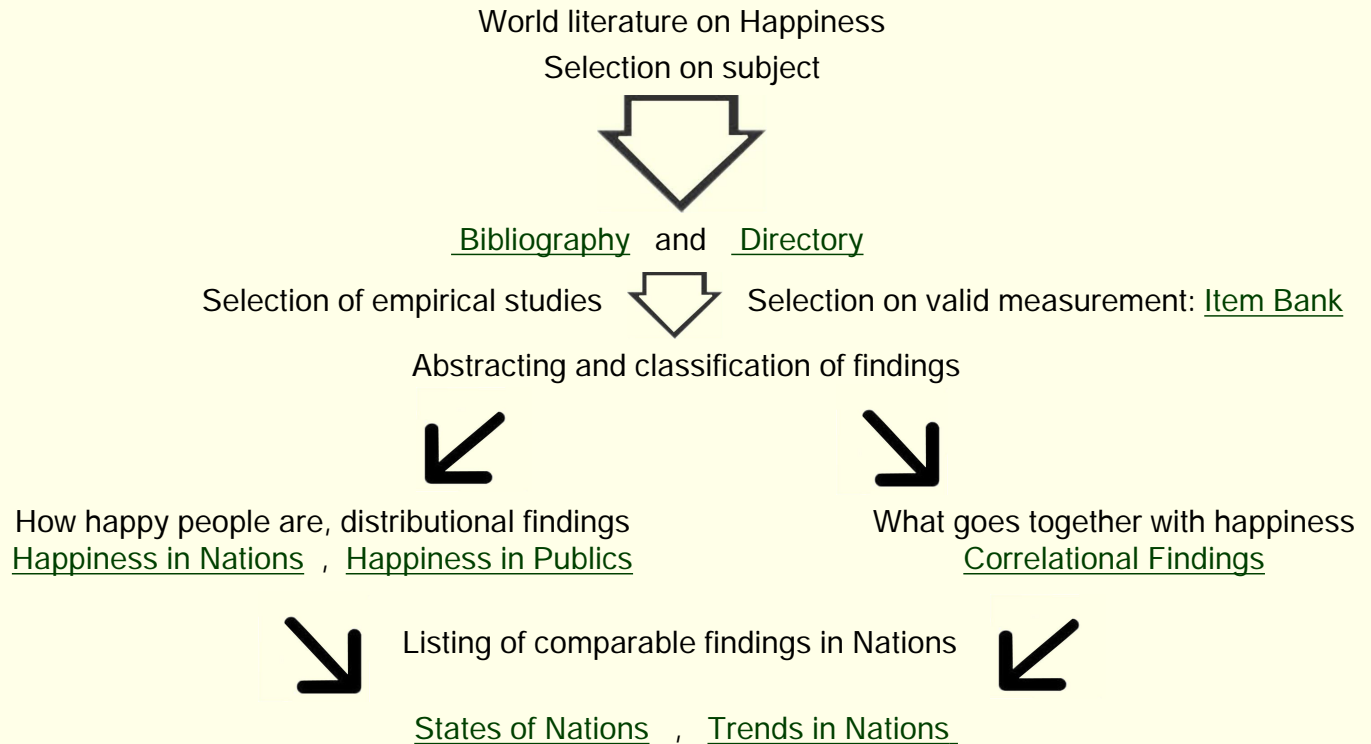
## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<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><math>B &gt; 0</math> A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p><math>B &lt; 0</math> A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p><math>B = 0</math> Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</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>
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>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Under that conditions</p> <p><math>rpc &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,</p> <p><math>rpc &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
R <sup>2</sup>	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>R^2 = 0</math> « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</p> <p><math>R^2 = 1</math> « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</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.



### 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>
H4.1 Inequality in happiness among intimates	H3.2.3.3 . perceived difference with own happiness
H4.2 Inequality of happiness in nations	N4.8.5.1 . inequality in happiness
H4.3 Inequality of happiness between rich and poor	I1.2 Current income level (unspecified)
H4.3 Inequality of happiness between rich and poor	N4.8.2 Income inequality
H4.3 Inequality of happiness between rich and poor	N2.2 Inequality of happiness in era

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