

# World Database of Happiness



## Correlational Findings on Happiness and HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS Subject Code: H3

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### Classification of Findings

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	0
H3.1	Happiness-attitude career	0
H3.1.1	Earlier happiness-attitudes	0
H3.1.2	Change in happiness-attitudes	0
H3.1.4	Later happiness-attitudes	0
H3.2	Current happiness-attitudes	1
H3.2.1	Concept of happiness	2
H3.2.2	Perceived sources of happiness	0
H3.2.2.1	. perceived sources of one's own happiness	13
H3.2.2.2	. perceived sources of every-bodies happiness	2
H3.2.3	Perceived happiness of others	1
H3.2.3.1	. perceived level of happiness of compatriots	3
H3.2.3.2	. perceived level of happiness of specific social categories	4
H3.2.3.3	. perceived difference with own happiness	13
H3.3	Valuation of happiness	1
H3.3.1	Moral desirability of happiness	5
H3.3.2	Acceptance of own (un)happiness	1
H3.4	Perceived reputation of happiness	1
H3.5	Concern about happiness	1
H3.6	Acceptance of way to happiness	0
H3.6.1	Acceptance of happiness elevating drugs	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 HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON  
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 Current happiness-attitudes

Subject code: H3.2

## Study LEWIS 2001

*Reported in:* Lewis, C.A.; McCollam, P.; Joseph, S.  
 Convergent Validity of The Depression-Happiness Scale with the Memorial University of Newfoundland Scale of Happiness.  
 Psychological Reports, 2001, Vol 88, 471-472.  
 Page in Report: 471-472

*Population:* University Students, Northern Ireland, 1999

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 0

*N:* 52

## Correlate

*Authors label:* MUNSH Negative Experiences

*Our classification:* Current happiness-attitudes, code H3.2

*Measurement:* Negative Experiences Scale the Memorial University of Newfoundland Scale

Items not reported.

*Measured Values:* Range: 0-14, Mean:10.53; SD:3.16

*Error Estimates:* Cronbach Alpha .70

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">A-BMc/cw/mq/v/4/a</a>	<u>r=-.73</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Concept of happiness

## Subject code: H3.2.1

Study **BBC 2006***Reported in:* BBC

The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfcpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfcpoll.pdf)  
 GfK-NOP poll 421059, commissioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfcpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfcpoll.pdf)  
 Page in Report: 107

*Population:* 15+ aged, UK, 2005*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)*Non-Response:* ??*N:* 1001

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Concept of happiness*Our classification:* Concept of happiness, code H3.2.1

*Measurement:* Self-report on a single question:  
 Please tell me in your own words, what happiness is for you?

- a: contentment/fulfilment/peace of mind/no stress/worries
- b: my family/being with my family in general
- c: my health/good health/being able to get about
- d: money/financial security/being comfortable
- e: my friends/being with my friends
- f: my friends/family/people around me being happy/healthy
- g: enjoying life/happiness in general
- h: a happy marriage/relationships/being with husband/wife/partner
- i: being happy at home/a good/secure home/house
- j: work/having a good/secure job/career
- k: enjoying my hobbies/pastimes (specified/unspecified)
- l: being with my children/grandchildren
- m: a good/safe community/environment/good neighbours
- n: security/stability (unspecified)
- o: my religious faith/belief in God
- p: the world to be a better place in general/peace/no poverty
- q: being a good person/citizen/helping others
- r: having (regular) holidays
- s: the weather/sunshine/rain

t: a good better government/the way the country is run  
 u: my pet/pets  
 v: success/succeeding/being successful (unspecified)  
 w: good work/life balance  
 x: my car/having a nice car  
 y: not having to worry about the environment/global warming  
 etc..  
 z: others

*Measured Values:* a: N=345; b: N=303; c: N=242; d: N=230; e: N=206; f: N=170; g: N=122; h: N=112; i: N=88; j: N=72; k: N=56; l: N=55; m: N=34; n: N=32; o: N=25; p: N=24; q: N=23; r: N=18; s: N=11; t: N=10; u: N=9; v: N=8; w: N=7; x: N=5; y: N=4; z: N=37

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

DM=

a:	M=3,26	CI95=3,19-3,32
b:	M=3,34	CI95=3,27-3,41
c:	M=3,26	CI95=3,18-3,35
d:	M=3,21	CI95=3,12-3,29
e:	M=3,21	CI95=3,12-3,31
f:	M=3,30	CI95=3,21-3,40
g:	M=3,34	CI95=3,20-3,47
h:	M=3,18	CI95=3,02-3,33
i:	M=3,16	CI95=3,00-3,22
j:	M=3,23	CI95=3,07-3,40
k:	M=3,25	CI95=3,03-3,47
l:	M=3,32	CI95=3,13-3,51
m:	M=3,23	CI95=3,04-3,42
n:	M=3,06	CI95=2,76-3,37
o:	M=3,27	CI95=2,98-3,56
p:	M=3,26	CI95=3,03-3,49
q:	M=3,00	CI95=2,74-3,26
r:	M=3,24	CI95=2,85-3,62
s:	M=3,45	CI95=2,83-4,08
t:	M=3,00	CI95=2,52-3,48
u:	M=3,00	CI95=3,00-3,00
v:	M=3,29	CI95=2,83-3,74
w:	M=3,00	CI95=2,37-3,63
x:	M=3,40	CI95=2,72-4,08
y:	M=4,00	CI95=4,00-4,00
z:	M=3,32	CI95=3,10-3,55

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

BMCT=

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/gDM=O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/DM=ab

a: M=7,39 CI95=7,21-7,57  
 b: M=7,56 CI95=7,37-7,74  
 c: M=7,49 CI95=7,30-7,67  
 d: M=7,01 CI95=6,78-7,24  
 e: M=7,44 CI95=7,22-7,67  
 f: M=7,40 CI95=7,17-7,63  
 g: M=7,71 CI95=7,42-8,00  
 h: M=7,18 CI95=6,79-7,57  
 i: M=7,02 CI95=6,63-7,41  
 j: M=7,23 CI95=6,84-7,62  
 k: M=7,36 CI95=6,97-7,74  
 l: M=7,45 CI95=7,04-7,87  
 m: M=7,24 CI95=6,62-7,87  
 n: M=7,47 CI95=7,04-7,90  
 o: M=8,08 CI95=7,30-8,86  
 p: M=7,13 CI95=6,47-7,78  
 q: M=6,91 CI95=6,35-7,48  
 r: M=7,53 CI95=6,84-8,21  
 s: M=7,75 CI95=6,57-8,93  
 t: M=6,10 CI95=4,58-7,62  
 u: M=6,11 CI95=4,29-7,93  
 v: M=7,50 CI95=7,05-7,95  
 w: M=7,50 CI95=6,50-8,50  
 x: M=7,20 CI95=6,16-8,24  
 y: M=7,50 CI95=5,91-9,09  
 z: M=7,67 CI95=7,11-8,22

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/DM=abO-SLW/c/sq/n/10/DM=ab

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Concept of happiness

Subject code: H3.2.1

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: 214

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Meaning attached to the word "happiness" (1)

*Our classification:* Concept of happiness, code H3.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "Will you tell me in your own words what the word "happiness" means to you? Other meanings vs meaning mentioned.

1. Contented, being adjusted to one's surrounding, freedom from worry
2. Marriage, family, children, having a happy home life
3. Health
4. Money, having enough to get along on
5. Success in chosen work, achievement security
6. Understanding people, making other people happy, being unselfish
7. Getting along with people, congeniality, good friends
8. Having fun, enjoyment
9. Religion, obeying God's will
10. Love, affection
11. No opinion

Remarks:

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## 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=-.01</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.19</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.01</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.26</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.07</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.08</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.04</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.11</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.41</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.18</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.26</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	

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Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness



## Subject code: H3.2.2.1

Study **AUSTR 1984/2**

*Reported in:* Austrom, D.R.  
The Consequences of Being Single.  
Peter Lang Publisher, 1984, New York, USA ISBN 0 8204 0095 5  
Page in Report: 227

*Population:* 23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 45%

*N:* 1038

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Job as a major source of satisfaction in life (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question. The respondents were asked whether they agreed with the following statement: 'The major satisfaction in my life comes from my job'. Rated on a 11-point scale ranging from completely disagree to completely agree.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</a>	$r=+.14$ $p<.001$	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

Study **BBC 2006**

*Reported in:* BBC

The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfkpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf)  
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commissioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfkpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf)  
Page in Report: 19

*Population:* 15+ aged, UK, 2005

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* ??

*N:* 1001

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Source of own happiness

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Question: -After I read them out, please tell me which one is the most important to you with regard to your own happiness and well-being?  
a: a nice place to live  
b: work fulfilment  
c: partner/spouse and family relationships  
d: money and financial situation  
e: religious/spiritual life  
f: community and friends  
g: health  
h: none of these

This list was presented subsequently as:

- Most important
- Second in importance
- Third in importance
- Fourth in importance
- Fifth in importance
- Sixth in importance
- Least important

*Measured Values:* a=8%; b=2%; c=48%; d=7%; e=6%; f=5%; g=24%; h=1%

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

DM=

Mentioned as MOST important:

- Nice place to live:	M=3,04	CI95=2,85-3,22
- Work fulfillment	M=2,85	CI95=2,41-3,29
- Spouse and family	M=3,30	CI95=3,24-3,36
- Money and financial	M=3,15	CI95=3,00-3,31
- Religious/spiritual	M=3,20	CI95=2,98-3,42
- Community & friends	M=3,13	CI95=2,95-3,32
- Health	M=3,28	CI95=3,19-3,36
- None of these	M=3,14	CI95=2,79-3,49

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

BMCT=  
ns

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

DM=

Mentioned as SECOND important:

Nice place to live	M=3,28	CI95=3,19-3,38
Work fulfilment	M=3,29	CI95=3,13-3,45
Spouse and family	M=3,25	CI95=3,16-3,34
Money and financial	M=3,19	CI95=3,09-3,29
Religious/spiritual	M=3,25	CI95=2,98-3,52
Community & friends	M=3,27	CI95=3,12-3,32
Health	M=3,22	CI95=3,12-3,32
None of these	M=3,35	CI95=3,12-3,58

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

BMCT=  
ns

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

DM=

Mentioned as THIRD important:

Nice place to live	M=3,19	CI95=3,09-3,29
Work fulfilment	M=3,23	CI95=3,11-3,36
Spouse and family	M=3,28	CI95=3,15-3,41
Money and financial	M=3,28	CI95=3,18-3,37
Religious/spiritual	M=3,13	CI95=2,94-3,32
Community and friends	M=3,24	CI95=3,13-3,35
Health	M=3,26	CI95=3,14-3,38
None of these	M=3,32	CI95=3,15-3,49

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g

BMCT=  
ns

<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as FOURTH important:	
		Nice place to live	M=3,27 CI95=3,17-3,36
		Work fulfilment	M=3,17 CI95=3,07-3,27
		Spouse and family	M=3,07 CI95=2,87-3,27
		Money and financial	M=3,28 CI95=3,18-3,38
		Religious/spiritual	M=3,08 CI95=2,85-3,31
		Community and friends	M=3,27 CI95=3,16-3,38
		Health	M=3,31 CI95=3,19-3,43
		None of these	M=3,27 CI95=3,12-3,42

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g BMCT=  
ns

<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned the FIFTH important:	
		Nice place to live	M=3,33 CI95=3,22-3,44
		Work fulfilment	M=3,29 CI95=3,19-3,40
		Spouse and family	M=3,11 CI95=2,87-3,36
		Money and financial	M=3,28 CI95=3,18-3,38
		Religious/spiritual	M=3,18 CI95=3,02-3,33
		Community and friends	M=3,18 CI95=3,09-3,28
		Health	M=3,25 CI95=3,12-3,39
		None of these	M=3,28 CI95=3,16-3,41

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g BMCT=  
ns

<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as SIXTH important:	
		Nice place to live	M=3,24 CI95=3,13-3,35
		Work fulfilment	M=3,31 CI95=3,21-3,41
		Spouse and family	M=3,14 CI95=2,92-3,36
		Money and financial	M=3,24 CI95=3,08-3,40
		Religious/spiritual	M=3,26 CI95=3,14-3,38
		Community and friends	M=3,28 CI95=3,18-3,38
		Health	M=3,13 CI95=3,01-3,26
		None of these	M=3,23 CI95=3,12-3,34

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g BMCT=  
ns

<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as the LEAST important:		
		Nice place to live	M=3,12	CI95=2,90-3,33
		Work fulfilment	M=3,26	CI95=3,15-3,37
		Spouse and family	M=2,54	CI95=1,95-3,12
		Money and financial	M=3,16	CI95=2,95-3,36
		Religious/spiritual	M=3,30	CI95=3,24-3,36
		Community and friends	M=3,27	CI95=3,09-3,44
		Health	M=3,15	CI95=2,81-3,49
		None of these	M=3,20	CI95=3,10-3,31

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g      BMCT=  
ns

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u> <u>ab</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as the MOST important:		
		Nice place to live	M=7,28	CI95=6,89-7,66
		Work fulfilment	M=6,32	CI95=5,39-7,24
		Spouse and family	M=7,40	CI95=7,24-7,55
		Money and financial	M=6,66	CI95=6,17-7,16
		Religious/spiritual	M=7,73	CI95=7,23-8,22
		Community and friends	M=7,40	CI95=6,95-7,86
		Health	M=7,46	CI95=7,24-7,68
		None of these	M=8,00	CI95=6,48-9,52

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/  
ab      BMCT=  
ns

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u> <u>ab</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as SECOND important:		
		Nice place to live	M=7,48	CI95=7,22-7,74
		Work fulfilment	M=7,53	CI95=7,12-7,95
		Spouse and family	M=7,34	CI95=7,12-7,55
		Money and financial	M=7,04	CI95=6,77-7,31
		Religious/spiritual	M=7,57	CI95=6,93-8,21
		Community and friends	M=7,71	CI95=7,39-8,03
		Health	M=7,17	CI95=6,90-7,44
		None of these	M=7,39	CI95=6,60-8,17

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/  
ab      BMCT=      g,c,h,a,b,e,f > d (money and financial)  
p<. 05

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as THIRD important:	
<u>ab</u>		Nice place to live	M=7,22 CI95=6,97-7,48
		Work fulfilment	M=7,21 CI95=6,90-7,52
		Spouse and family	M=7,30 CI95=6,88-7,72
		Money and financial	M=7,48 CI95=7,25-7,71
		Religious/spiritual	M=7,20 CI95=6,67-7,74
		Community and friends	M=7,34 CI95=7,07-7,60
		Health	M=7,41 CI95=7,08-7,73
		None of these	M=7,50 CI95=7,03-7,97

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ BMCT=  
ab ns

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as FOURTH important:	
<u>ab</u>		Nice place to live	M=7,41 CI95=7,17-7,65
		Work fulfilment	M=7,18 CI95=6,90-7,47
		Spouse and family	M=7,28 CI95=6,78-7,77
		Money and financial	M=7,63 CI95=7,40-7,86
		Religious/spiritual	M=6,88 CI95=6,18-7,57
		Community and friends	M=7,18 CI95=6,91-7,45
		Health	M=7,35 CI95=7,03-7,67
		None of these	M=7,37 CI95=6,96-7,77

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ BMCT=  
ab ns

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as FIFTH important:	
<u>ab</u>		Nice place to live	M=7,30 CI95=7,01-7,59
		Work fulfilment	M=7,25 CI95=6,96-7,53
		Spouse and family	M=7,44 CI95=6,97-7,90
		Money and financial	M=7,40 CI95=7,12-7,68
		Religious/spiritual	M=7,53 CI95=7,13-7,92
		Community and friends	M=7,21 CI95=6,93-7,50
		Health	M=7,48 CI95=7,22-7,74
		None of these	M=7,28 CI95=6,95-7,62

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ BMCT=  
ab ns

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as SIXTH important:	
<u>ab</u>		Nice place to live	M=7,23 CI95=6,87-7,59
		Work fulfilment	M=7,39 CI95=7,12-7,66
		Spouse and family	M=7,64 CI95=7,16-8,13
		Money and financial	M=7,51 CI95=7,15-7,86
		Religious/spiritual	M=7,38 CI95=7,07-7,70
		Community and friends	M=7,44 CI95=7,21-7,66
		Health	M=7,02 CI95=6,67-7,37
		None of these	M=7,19 CI95=6,90-7,47

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/      BMCT=  
ab                      ns

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Mentioned as the LEAST important:	
<u>ab</u>		Nice place to live	M=7,05 CI95=6,45-7,64
		Work fulfilment	M=7,57 CI95=7,32-7,83
		Spouse and family	M=5,43 CI95=3,51-7,35
		Money and financial	M=7,47 CI95=7,00-7,93
		Religious/spiritual	M=7,37 CI95=7,22-7,52
		Community and friends	M=7,17 CI95=6,73-7,61
		Health	M=6,74 CI95=5,82-7,66
		None of these	M=7,21 CI95=6,93-7,49

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/      BMCT=  
ab                      ns

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

**Study**                      **FAVER 1982**

*Reported in:* Faver, C.A.  
 Life Satisfaction and the Life-Cycle: The Effects of Values and Roles on Women's Well-Being  
 Sociology and Social Research, 1982, Vol. 66, 435 - 452, ISSN 0038 0393  
 Page in Report: 441,443,445,447

*Population:* 22-64 aged women, USA, 1977

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 1120

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Career Value Orientation

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Self report on 3 questions:

1 For me, it is (would be) more important to help my husband in his career than to have a career of my own.(reverse scored)

b Seriously pursuing a career involves costs in other areas of my life that I am not willing to accept.(reverse scored)

c I can't picture having a fully satisfying a fully satisfying life without a career on my own.

Rated on a 5 point scale: 1 = disagree, 2 = mostly disagree, 4 = mostly agree, 5 = agree

From these scales a dichotomous variable was created measuring:

0 = Low career values

1 = High career values

*Measured Values:* N= 0:702, 1:406

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a

DM=+

All

- High career values M = 4,15 SD = 0,07

- Low career values M = 4,05 SD = 0,24

Difference +0,10

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a

DM=+

Singles only

- High career values M = 4,05 N = 219

- Low career values M = 3,43 N = 53

Difference +0,62



<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Married only - High career values M = 4,20 N=483 - Low career values M = 4,14 N=353 Difference +0,06
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	age cohort 22-34, high career values a) Single childless women M = 3,94 N = 83 b) Married childless women M = 4,39 N = 59 c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,83 N = 77 d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,29 N = 42 e) Single mothers M = 4,11 N = 27
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>F=3,03</u> <u>p&lt;.02</u>	
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	age cohort 22-34 low career values a) Single childless women M = 3,40 N = 5 b) Married childless women M = 4,33 N = 6 c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,98 N = 53 d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,11 N = 9 e) Single mothers M = 3,83 N = 6
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>F=,69</u> <u>p&lt;.03</u>	
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	Not employed only - High career values M = 3,67 SD = ,05 N = 125 - Low career values M = 3,95 SD = 0,12 N = 138 Difference =-0,28
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	parttime workers only - High career values M = 4,11 SD = 0,06 N = 178 - Low Career values M = 4,06 SD = 0,42 N = 117 Difference M =+0,05

<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	fulltime workers only - High career values M = 4,34 SD = 0,21 N = 380 - Low Career values M = 4,13 SD = 0,27 N = 104 Difference M =+0,21
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	single, not employed workers only - High career values M = 3,77 N = 30 - Low career values M = 3,55 N = 11 Difference +0,22
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	married, not employed workers only - High career values M = 3,65 N = 95 - Low career values M = 3,98 N = 127 Difference -0,33
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	single, parttime workers only - High career values M = 4,24 N = 34 - Low career values M = 2,93 N = 14 Difference +1,31
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	married, parttime workers only - High career values M = 4,08 N = 144 - Low career values M = 4,21 N = 103 Difference -0,13
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	single, fulltime workers only - High career values M = 4,08 N = 148 - Low career values M = 3,67 N = 27 Difference +0,41
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Married, fulltime workers only - High career values M = 4,50 N = 232 - Low career values M = 4,29 N = 77 Difference +0,21
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Age group 22-34, single childless women only - High career values M = 3,94 N = 83 - Low career values M = 3,40 N = 5 Difference +0,54

<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Age group 22-34, among married childless women - High career values M = 4,39 N = 59 - Low career values M = 4,33 N = 6 Difference +0,06
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	Age group 22-34, married mothers of preschool children only - High career values M = 3,83 N = 77 - Low career values M = 3,98 N = 53 Difference -0,15
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Age group 22-34, married mothers with elementary school children only - High career values M = 4,29 N = 42 - Low career values M = 4,11 N = 9 Difference +0,19
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Age group 22-34, single mothers only - High career values M = 4,11 N = 27 - Low career values M = 3,83 N = 6 Difference +0,19
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Age group 22-34, singles only - High career values M = 4,11 N = 27 - Low career values M = 3,83 N = 6 Difference +0,19
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Age group 22-34, married only - High career values M = 4,34 N = 184 - Low career values M = 4,09 N = 88 Difference +0,25
<u>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	Age group 22-34, not employed only - High career values M = 3,41 N = 22 - Low career values M = 4,06 N = 48 Difference -0,65



*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you feel pretty happy about these days?"

*Remarks:* If a specific source of satisfaction is mentioned more often by the 'very happy' than by the 'not too happy' a positive relationship is assumed, if reversed a negative one.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>D%= +</u>	- Family
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>D%= +</u>	- Marriage
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>D%= ±0</u>	- Economic and material factors.
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>D%= -</u>	- Health

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

### Study GURIN 1960

*Reported in:* Gurin, G.; Veroff, J.;Feld, S.  
 Americans View their Mental Health. A Nationwide Interview Survey.  
 Basic Books, 1960, New York, USA ( Reprint in 1980, Arno Press, New York, USA)  
 Basic Books, 1960, New York, USA ( Reprint in 1980, Arno Press, New York, USA).  
 ISBN 0 405 1191 86  
 Page in Report: 31-32

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1957

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals

*N:* 2460

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived sources of unhappiness (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you're not too happy about these days?"

*Remarks:* If a specific source of dissatisfaction is mentioned more often by the 'very happy' than by the 'not too happy' a positive relationship is assumed, if reversed a negative one.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>D%= -</u>	- Children
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>D%= -</u>	- Marriage
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>D%= ±0</u>	- Economic and material factors
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>D%= -</u>	- Health

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

Study GURIN 1960

*Reported in:* Gurin, G.; Veroff, J.;Feld, S.

Americans View their Mental Health. A Nationwide Interview Survey.

Basic Books, 1960, New York, USA ( Reprint in 1980, Arno Press, New York, USA)

Basic Books, 1960, New York, USA ( Reprint in 1980, Arno Press, New York, USA).

ISBN 0 405 1191 86

Page in Report: 33

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1957

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals

*N:* 2460

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Number of sources of happiness mentioned (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Less than 2 vs 2 or more sources mentioned on open-ended direct question.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>G=+.38</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

## Study GURIN 1960

*Reported in:* Gurin, G.; Veroff, J.;Feld, S.

Americans View their Mental Health. A Nationwide Interview Survey.

Basic Books, 1960, New York, USA ( Reprint in 1980, Arno Press, New York, USA)

Basic Books, 1960, New York, USA ( Reprint in 1980, Arno Press, New York, USA).

ISBN 0 405 1191 86

Page in Report: 33

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1957

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals

*N:* 2460

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Number of sources ofunhappiness mention-ed (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Less than 2 vs 2 or more sources men- tioned on open-ended direct question.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>G=-.33</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

### Study IISAG 1948

*Reported in:* Iisager, H.  
Factors Contributing to Happiness among Danish College Students.  
Journal of Social Psychology, 1948, Vol. 28, 237 - 246. ISSN 0022 4545  
Page in Report: 241

*Population:* Adult college students, Denmark, 1946-47

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 5%

*N:* 113



## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived sources of own happiness. (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* 31-item inventory. Each item was scored for its importance for the attainment of happiness.

1. Art.
2. Beauty.
3. Clear Conscience.
4. Economic independence.
5. Entertainments (dance, cinema, etc)
6. Excitement and thrills.
7. Freedom (of speech and behavior)
8. Friends.
9. Good fellowship.
10. Good food.
11. Good health.
12. Helping others.
13. Humour.
14. Joy of collecting.
15. Joy of work.
16. Knowledge.
17. Liquor.
18. Literature.
19. Love.
20. Money.
21. Music.
22. Nature.
23. Politics.
24. Popularity.
25. Power.
26. Prestige.
27. Religion.
28. Security.
29. Sports.
30. Thinking.
31. Travels.





N: 671

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Satisfying aspects of life (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Responses to open ended question

0 Not mentioned

1 Mentioned

- Work

a. 1950

b. 1960

- Recognition

c. 1950

d. 1960

- Income

e. 1950

f. 1960

- Activities / hobbies

g. 1950

h. 1960

- Marriage

i. 1950

j. 1960

- Children

k. 1950

l. 1960

- Religion

m. 1950

n. 1960

- Social contacts

o. 1950

p. 1960

- Community service

q. 1950

r. 1960

- Other

s. 1950

t. 1960

*Remarks:* Earlier ratings (1950, 1960) by present happiness (1972).

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	a.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	a.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	b.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	b.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	c.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	c.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	d.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b      Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    d.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b      Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    e.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a      AoV= ns    e.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b      Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    f.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a      AoV= ns    f.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b      Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    g.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a      AoV= ns    g.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b      Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    h.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a      AoV= ns    h.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a      AoV=+    i.  
p<.00

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b      Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    i.

<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>=+</u> <u>p&lt;.00</u>	j.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV=+</u> <u>p&lt;.00</u>	j.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	k.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV=+</u> <u>p&lt;.03</u>	k.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	l.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	l.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	m.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	m.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>=+</u> <u>p&lt;.02</u>	n.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV=</u> <u>p&lt;.03</u>	n.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	o.
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns</u>	o.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a    AoV=    p .  
p<.02

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b    Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns    p .

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a    AoV=+    q .  
p<.00

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b    Chi<sup>2</sup>=+    q .  
p<.00

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a    AoV=    r .  
p<.03

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b    Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b    Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a    AoV= ns    s .

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a    AoV= ns    t .

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b    Chi<sup>2</sup>= ns

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Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

Study                    SEARS 1977A



*Reported in:* Sears, P.S.; Barbee, A.H.  
 Career and Life Satisfaction among Terman Gifted Women.  
 Stanley, J.C.;George, W.C.;Eds.: "The Gifted and the Creative", J.Hopkins University  
 Press, 1977, Baltimore, USA, 28 - 72  
 Page in Report: 40-62/4

*Population:* "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* Attrition in 1972: 25%

*N:* 671

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Earlier satisfactionwith community service (2)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Mentioned on an open question on satisfying aspects of  
 life.  
 a. in 1950  
 b. in 1960

*Remarks:* Earlier reports (1950, 1960) by present happiness (1972)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV=-</u> <u>ns</u>	a.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV=-</u> <u>p&lt;.02</u>	b.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own  
 happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

**Study**                      **VEROF 1981**

*Reported in:* Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.  
 The Inner American: A Self-Portrait from 1957 to 1976.  
 Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA. ISBN 0 465 03493 1  
 Page in Report: 54

*Population:* 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 29%

*N:* 2264

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Sources of happiness (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you feel pretty happy about these days?".

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r= ns</u>	Sources mentioned:	1957                      1976
		- Economic and material	+ .04                      + .06
		- Children	+ .05                      + .02
		- Marriage	+ .21                      + .16
		- Other interpersonal	+ .10                      + .03
		- Job	+ .02                      + .03
		- Own health	- .07                      - .07
		- Family's health	+ .02                      + .01
		- Independence	+ .02                      + .04
		- Personal char.	+ .01                      + .04
		- Community, national and world problems	-                              -

**Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own**

## happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

Study **VEROF 1981**

*Reported in:* Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.  
The Inner American: A Self-Portrait from 1957 to 1976.  
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA. ISBN 0 465 03493 1  
Page in Report: 54

*Population:* 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 29%

*N:* 2264

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Sources of unhappiness (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you're not too happy about these days?".

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks	1957	1976
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r= ns</u>	Sources mentioned:		
		- Economic and material	-.05	-.07
		- Children	-.10	-.05
		- Marriage	-.10	-.10
		- Other interpersonal	-.10	-.09
		- Job	-.02	-.05
		- Own health	-.11	-.05
		- Family's health	-.07	-.03
		- Independence	-	-
		- Personal char.	+.03	+.05
		- Community, national and world problems	+.03	+.04

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of one's own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.1

### Study ZAUTR 1977

*Reported in:* Zautra, A.; Beier, E.; Cappel, L.  
The Dimension of Life Quality in a Community.  
American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, Vol. 5, 85 - 97. ISSN 0091 0562  
DOI:10.1007/BF00884787  
Page in Report: 88-93

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 15%

*N:* 454

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Blaming orientation (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness, code H3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Factor loading on:  
-Economic difficulties  
-Personal difficulties  
-Government/world  
Respondent score depended on whether or not he mentioned these items as response to the open-ended question "What are the things you are unhappy about these days?"

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a</a>	$r = ns$	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of every-bodies happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.2

### 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: 215-216

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived major factor in people's happiness (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of every-bodies happiness, code H3.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What one thing would you say makes people happy more than anything else?"

Other factors vs factor mentioned:

1. Marriage, family, children, having happy home life
2. Understanding people, making other people happy, being unselfisch
3. Contented, being adjusted to one's surroundings, freedom from worry
4. Health
5. Money, having enough to get along on
6. Getting along with people, congeniality good friends
7. Success in chosen work, achievement security

8. Religion, obeying God's will
9. Love, affection
10. Having fun, enjoyment
11. No opinion

*Remarks:*

## 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=+.10</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.20</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.00</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.11</u> <u>p&lt;. 05</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.41</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.11</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.03</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.25</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.10</u> <u>ns</u>	

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c      G=-.24  
ns

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c      G=-.21  
p<.05

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived sources of every-bodies happiness

Subject code: H3.2.2.2

### 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: 217

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived major factor in people's unhappiness (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived sources of every-bodies happiness, code H3.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What one thing would you say makes people unhappy more than anything else?"

Other factors vs factor mentioned

1. Lack of money, desire for money
2. Unhappy homelife, arguments, inlaws
3. Jealousy, suspicion, lack of understanding
4. Fear, worry, discontent
5. Selfishness, greed, bad character, or disposition

6. Sickness, poor health
7. Drinking, running around
8. Not getting along with neighbours and friends
9. Failure, lack of success, lack of security, idleness
10. Lack of religion, leaving out God, sin
11. No opinion

*Remarks:*

## 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=-.13</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.05</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.28</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.02</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.15</u> <u>p&lt;. 05</u>	
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.32</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	



<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.03</u> <u>ns</u>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.15</u> <u>ns</u>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.15</u> <u>ns</u>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.31</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.01</u> <u>ns</u>

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived happiness of others

Subject code: H3.2.3

### Study NOELL 1987

*Reported in:* Noelle-Neumann, E.  
Quality of Life Indicators. Measuring Economic and Social Well-Being: The German Experience.  
Paper presented at Statistics Users' Conference, November 1987, London, UK  
Page in Report: 23

*Population:* Adult, general public, Germany, 1982

*Sample:* Sampling not reported

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 1997

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Climate of opinion (1)

*Our classification:* Perceived happiness of others, code H3.2.3

*Measurement:*

Single question:

"Do you have the impression that most people here in the Federal Republic are satisfied with their life generally speaking or are they not so satisfied?"

1 satisfied with life

0 not so satisfied

- undecided

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/2/a</u>	<u>G=+.64</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/2/a</u>	<u>tc=+.34</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	

**Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of compatriots**

Subject code: H3.2.3.1

**Study ANDRE 1976/4**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
Page in Report: 78

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 26%

*N:* 1433

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Perceived happiness of others Circles: others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of compatriots, code H3.2.3.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question:  
Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?  
Rated on a 9-point graphic scale ranging from an all-plus-circle (8) to an all-minus-circle (0)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.04</a>	
<a href="#">O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.11</a>	
<a href="#">C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.04</a>	
<a href="#">O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</a>	<a href="#">mr=+.04</a>	O-DT asked twice: at the beginning of the interview: r=+.03 at the end of the interview: r=+.04

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of compatriots  
Subject code: H3.2.3.1

**Study**                      **ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
Page in Report: 92

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 222

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived happiness of others Circles: others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of compatriots, code H3.2.3.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question rated on a graphic scale: "Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?"  
Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from a 8-plus-circle (8) to a 8-minus-circle (0).

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>r=+.00</u>	
<u>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.00</u>	
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.10</u>	
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>mr=+.13</u>	O-DT asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. O-DT asked first : r=+.10 O-DT asked second: r=+.20 O-DT asked third : r=+.10

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of compatriots

Subject code: H3.2.3.1

Study **ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
 Page in Report: 92

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 222

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived overall happiness of others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of compatriots, code H3.2.3.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: "Think of the neighbor who lives nearest to you, who is of the same sex as you, and who is at least eighteen years old (If there are several such neighbors living equally close to your house or apartment, pick the one to your left as you walk into your place). The following questions all concern how you think this person feels about aspect of his or her own life."  
 Measure: how he/ she feels about life as a whole (terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#"><u>M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.20</u></a>	
<a href="#"><u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>mr=+.20</u></a>	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.20
<a href="#"><u>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.20</u></a>	
<a href="#"><u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.20</u></a>	

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a    r=+.10    Index of positive affects: r=+.10  
 Index of negative affects: r=-.10

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa    r=-.20

C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a    r=-.00

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories

Subject code: H3.2.3.2

### Study                      ABRAM 1972

*Reported in:* Abrams, M.; Hall, J.  
 The Condition of the British People: Report on a Pilot Survey using Self-Rating Scales.  
 Unpublished paper, Social Science Research Council, 1972, London, UK.  
 Page in Report: 21

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 213

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Percieved satisfaction of S.E.S.group one belongs to (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories, code H3.2.3.2

*Measurement:* Closed question on perceived satisfac- tion of various S.E.S. groups on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril(1965); and closed question on the S.E.S.-group S belongs to

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b r=+.47

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories

Subject code: H3.2.3.2

### Study **GUNDE 2004**

*Reported in:* Gundelach, P.; Kreiner, S.  
Happiness and Life Satisfaction in Advanced European Countries.  
Cross-Cultural Research, 2004, Vol. 38, 359 - 386. ISSN 1069 3971 DOI:  
n10.1177/1069397104267483  
Page in Report: 383

*Population:* 18 + aged , 9 advanced countries, Western Europe, 1999

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 10517

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Social stigma attached to being single

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories, code H3.2.3.2

*Measurement:* Agreement to statement:"A marriage or long term relationship is necessary to be happy."  
The response categories are: agree strongly, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and disagree strongly.  
1 low agreement in nation  
2 high agreement in nation

*Remarks:* Cut-off points not reported

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>D%=-</u>	percentage happy in nations where: - agreement to statement is low = 40% - agreement to statment is high = 33%
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>G=-.17</u> <u>p&lt;.0000</u>	Gs controlled for - participation in voluntary organizations - % scoring 10 on satisfaction with life and job
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>DM= ns</u>	Happiness of singles in nations with: - low agreement M = 3,05 SD = 0,36 - high agreement M = 3,21 SD = 0,68
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>DM= ns</u>	Happiness of marrieds in nations with: - low agreement M = 3,44 SD = 0,55 - high agreement M = 3,30 SD = 0,41

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories  
Subject code: H3.2.3.2

## 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: 191

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Positive attitude towards marriage (2)

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories, code H3.2.3.2



*Measurement:* Closed question: "In general, which do you think is happier  
- married people or single people?".  
Single / no difference / married

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## 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=+.32</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	

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Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories

Subject code: H3.2.3.2

## 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: 191

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

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## Correlate

*Authors label:* Positive attitude towards marriage (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories, code H3.2.3.2

*Measurement:* Closed question: "In general, which do you think is happier  
- married people or single people?"  
single / no difference / married

## 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=+.32</u> <u>p&lt;. 01</u>	

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Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

### Study **ABRAM 1972**

*Reported in:* Abrams, M.; Hall, J.  
The Condition of the British People: Report on a Pilot Survey using Self-Rating Scales. Unpublished paper, Social Science Research Council, 1972, London, UK.  
Page in Report: 21

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 213

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### Correlate

*Authors label:* Satisfaction (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Two closed questions on whether and how much one is closer in general satisfaction to the person one would most one would least like to be.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=+.09</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

### Study **ANDRE 1976/4**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
 Page in Report: 78

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 26%

*N:* 1433

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Overall compared to others Circles:R-others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Difference in response to the following questions:

1. "Which circle comes closest to matching your life?"
2. "Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?"

Rated on a 9-point graphic scale ranging from an all-plus-circle (8) to an all-minus-circle (0)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u><a href="#">O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a</a></u>	<u><a href="#">r=+.40</a></u>	
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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.20</u>	
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.50</u>	
<u>M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>mr=+.20</u>	O-DT asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. O-DT asked first : r=+.20 O-DT asked second: r=+.20 O-DT asked third : r=+.20

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

**Study**                      **ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
Page in Report: 92

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 222

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Feeling about life compared to others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

- Measurement:* Closed question:
1. "Which of the following statements fits how you feel? My life is worse than nearly everyone else's...worse than most others...about average-better than some and worse than some...better than most other's ...better than nearly everyone else's?"
  2. "Which of the following statements fits how you feel? My life is much worse than most other people's ... somewhat worse...about the same ...somewhat better...much better?"

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#"><u>M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.40</u></a>	Question 1
<a href="#"><u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>mr=+.37</u></a>	O-DT asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. Question 1: O-DT asked first : r=+.40 O-DT asked second: r=+.30 O-DT asked third : r=+.40
<a href="#"><u>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.40</u></a>	Question 1
<a href="#"><u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.40</u></a>	Questin 1
<a href="#"><u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=+.20</u></a>	Question 1: Index of positive affects: r=+.40
<a href="#"><u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>r=-.40</u></a>	Question 1

<u>C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.30</u>	Question 1
<u>M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.50</u>	Question 2
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.40</u>	Question 2
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u>	<u>r=+.40</u>	Question 2
<u>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.40</u>	Question 2
<u>C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.30</u>	Question 2
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	Question 2: Index of negative affects: r=-.00
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>mr=+.43</u>	Question 2: O-DT asked first : r=+.50 O-DT asked second: r=+.40 O-DT askwd third : r=+.40

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

### Study **ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
Page in Report: 92

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 222

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived overall life quality compared to compatriots (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question: "If all the adults in the United States were represented by cards - one person per card - and if you were sorting everyone into seven piles ordered from those who had the best kind of life to those who had the worst kind of life, some people would have to fall in the middle pile. We have drawn a line to represent the height of the pile of cards, representing people in the middle group. Draw lines up from each of the other six points to show about how many people you think would be in the other piles. Just make your best guess. Draw a circle around the letter under the pile in which you would put your own life."

On the bases of the responses two measures were derived.

1. category selected as the one "in which you would put your own life"
2. decile position, as calculated from respondent's perceived position within the distribution he gave

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</a>	<u>r=+.40</u>	Measure 1: (score)
<a href="#">O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</a>	<u>mr=+.33</u>	O-DT asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. Measure 1: (score) O-DT asked first : r=+.40 O-DT asked second: r=+.30 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.30
<a href="#">O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</a>	<u>r=+.30</u>	Measure 1: (score)



<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u>	<u>r=+.40</u>	Measure 1: (score)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.40</u>	Measure 1: (score)
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>r=+.30</u>	Measure 1: (score) Index of positive affects: r=-.30
<u>C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	Measure 1: (score)
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</u>	<u>r=+.30</u>	Measure 2: (decile position)
<u>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	Measure 2: (decile position)
<u>C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	Measure 2: (decile position)
<u>M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.30</u>	Measure 2: (decile position)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.30</u>	Measure 2: (decile position)
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>mr=+.27</u>	Measure 2: decile position O-DT asked first : r=+.30 O-DT asked second: r=+.20 O-DT asked third : r=+.30
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	Measure 2: (decile position) Index of negative affects: r=+.10

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

Study ANDRE 1976/5

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
 Page in Report: 92

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 222

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived overall life quality compared to others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question: "Now let's compare your life...with the lives of six people you know well. It does not matter to us who these people are, but for your convenience write down the initials of each person in the boxes provided below. (Think of real people you meet from time to time.) Under each set of initials put a 'B' if you think that on the whole your life is better for you than that person's would be. Put an 'S' if yours seems about the same for you as that person's would be. Put a 'W' if yours seems worse for you than that person's would be."  
 Measure: average of up to six ratings, where B=3, S=2 and W=1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.10</a>	
<a href="#">O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</a>	<a href="#">mr=+.17</a>	O-DT asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. O-DT asked first : r=+.20 O-DT asked second: r=+.10 O-DT asked third : r=+.20
<a href="#">O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</a>	<a href="#">r=+.20</a>	

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b      r=+.20

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa      r=-.20

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a      r=+.10      Index of positive affects: r=+.20  
Index of negative affects: r=-.00

C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a      r=+.10

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

**Study**                      **ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1  
Page in Report: 241

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 222

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Happiness relative to neighbor (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* 0. perceived happiness of neighbor  
1. own happiness  
Both rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly  
dissatisfied/  
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/  
delighted

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	Estimate for neighbor: M=5.12    Mt '=6.90 Own rating                               : M=5.42    Mt '=7.40

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

### Study                      IRWIN 1979

*Reported in:* Irwin, R.; Kammann, R.; Dixon, G.  
If you Want to Know how Happy I am ,You'll have to Ask me.  
New Zealand Psychologist, Vol. 8, 1979, 10 - 12  
Page in Report: 11

*Population:* Singles, Dunedin New Zealand, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 78

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Projection (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Correspondence of self-rating of Ss' own happiness with Ss' rating of the happiness of two flatmates.  
Ss' rated how they thought the flatmates WILL rate themselves and how they SHOULD rate if they were honest to themselves.

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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M-FH/cm/sq/v/7/a      $r=+.29$   
 $p<.01$

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

### Study                      IRWIN 1979

*Reported in:* Irwin, R.; Kammann, R.; Dixon, G.  
 If you Want to Know how Happy I am ,You'll have to Ask me.  
 New Zealand Psychologist, Vol. 8, 1979, 10 - 12  
 Page in Report: 11

*Population:* Singles, Dunedin New Zealand, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 78

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Pair similarity (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Correspondence in self-ratings of Ss' with the happiness of flatmates.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-FH/cm/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u><math>r=+.06</math></u> <u>ns</u>	The happy appear not more apt to seek happy company.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

## Subject code: H3.2.3.3

## Study MATLI 1966/1

*Reported in:* Matlin, N.  
The Demography of Happiness.  
University of Puerto Rico, Health & Welfare Series 2, nr. 3, 1966, Puerto Rico  
Page in Report: 13

*Population:* 20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1417

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Enjoying life (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question on enjoying life compared with other people of the same age: less / about the same / more

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/c

G=+.38

Index of Positive Affects:  $G' = +.15$  (01)

p<.01

Index of Negative Affects:  $G' = -.83$  (01)

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

## Study MOLLE 1988

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

Quality of Life in Retirement: A Case Study of Zulu Return Migrants.  
Social Indicators Research, 1988, Vol. 20, 621 - 658. ISSN 0303 8300  
Page in Report: 631

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Comparative happiness (relative to grandparents) (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* 'Do you think that you are as happy as your grandparents were at your age?'

0: less happy

1: more happy

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</u>	<u>r=+.16</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	All
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.14</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d      Beta=      All  
+ .16                     $\beta$  controlled for:  
p<.01                    1 Satisfied with health  
                                  2 Voluntary retirement  
                                  3 More active person  
                                  4 No pension income  
                                  5 Has a confidant  
                                  6 Higher standard house  
                                  7 Community elder  
                                  8 Satisfied with job while working  
                                  9 Enjoys aspects of retirement  
                                  10 Retired suddenly  
                                  11 Agrees:planning is key to success  
                                  12 Preference for entrepreneurship in  
                                      retirement  
                                  13 Higher modernity score

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d      Beta=      -65 years old  
+ .17                     $\beta$  controlled for:  
p<.05                    1 Satisfaction with health  
                                  2 Perceived financial adequacy  
                                  3 No pension income  
                                  4 Community elder  
                                  5 Has a confidant  
                                  6 Looked forward to retirement  
                                  7 Aged gradually

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

**Study**                    **SHINN 1978**

*Reported in:* Shinn, D.C.;Johnson, D.M.  
 Avowed Happiness as the Overall Assesment of the Quality of Life.  
 Social Indicators Research, 1978, Vol. 5, 475 - 492. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573  
 0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00352944  
 Page in Report: 483/487

*Population:* Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975

*Sample:*



Non-Response: 17%

N: 665

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived life- enjoyment relative to others (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* ?

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=+.43</u> <u>p&lt;..05</u>	<p>When controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- comparisons only <math>\beta = +.40</math></li> <li>- resources and comparisons <math>\beta = +.39</math></li> <li>- assessments and comparisons <math>\beta = +.28</math></li> <li>- comparisons recources and assessments <math>\beta = +.30</math></li> </ul> <p>'Comparisons': perceived financial improvement in the past few years;</p> <p>'Resources': race, sex, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;</p> <p>'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community, government.</p>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceived difference with own happiness

Subject code: H3.2.3.3

Study SNIDE 1980

*Reported in:* Snider, E.L.  
 Explaining Life Satisfaction: It's the Elderly's Attitudes that Count.  
 Social Science Quarterly, 1980, Vol. 61, 253 - 263. ISSN 0038 4941  
 Page in Report: 255

*Population:* 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976

*Sample:* Probability systematic sample

*Non-Response:* 10%

*N:* 428

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Life happiness compared to others on the same age (1)

*Our classification:* . perceived difference with own happiness, code H3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Single direct question.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=+.27</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Valuation of happiness Subject code: H3.3

### Study **BBC 2006**

*Reported in:* BBC  
 The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfcpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfcpoll.pdf)  
 GfK-NOP poll 421059, commissioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfcpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfcpoll.pdf)  
 Page in Report: 69

*Population:* 15+ aged, UK, 2005

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* ??

N: 1001

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Happiness vs work*Our classification:* Valuation of happiness, code H3.3

*Measurement:* Reponse to statement "Schools should put more emphasis on teaching students how to achieve a happy personal life and less on educating them for the world of work"

0: Disagree  
1: Agree

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>DM= ns</u>	0: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29 1: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab</u>	<u>DM=+ ns</u>	0: M=7,27 CI95=7,11-7,43 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,19-7,49

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Moral desirability of happiness

Subject code: H3.3.1

### Study PHILL 1973

*Reported in:* Philips, D.L.;Clancy, K.L.  
Some Effects of "Social Desirability" in Survey Studies.  
American Journal of Sociology, 1971/72, Vol. 77, 921 - 940. ISSN 0002 9602  
Page in Report: 927

*Population:* Adult, general public, New England and Mid-Atlantic States, USA, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

N: 404

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Perceived desirability of happiness as a trait (1)

*Our classification:* Moral desirability of happiness, code H3.3.1

*Measurement:* Rating of 'happiness' on a 9-point scale of desirability: low/medium/high desirability

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

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

G=+.28  
p<.01

Gamma's computed on the basis of proportions 'very happy' answers

Females: Q = +.40

Males | Q = +.10

High need for social approval : G' = +.33 (ns)

Medium need for social approval: G' = +.30 (05)

Low need for social approval : G' = +.22 (ns)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Moral desirability of happiness Subject code: H3.3.1

**Study**                    **SUH 1994**

*Reported in:* Suh, E.M.  
Psychocultural Factors of Subjective Well-Being.  
Paper presented at the Midwestern Psychological Association Convention, 1994,  
Chicago, USA (based on Master Thesis, University Illinois, USA)  
Page in Report: 21

*Population:* College students, Korea, China, and USA, 199?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 217

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Importance of Happiness

*Our classification:* Moral desirability of happiness, code H3.3.1

*Measurement:* Self report on two questions;  
How important it is for you to be...  
a happy  
b satisfied with your life  
  
rated on 7 point scale;  
1 of no importance of whatsoever, irrelevant...7  
extraordinarily important

*Measured Values:* Mean = China: 5.87, S- Korea:6.55, USA:6.70

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.16</u> <u>ns</u>	China
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.07</u> <u>ns</u>	S-Korea
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=-.02 ns</u>	USA

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Moral desirability of happiness Subject code: H3.3.1

### Study SUH 1994

*Reported in:* Suh, E.M.  
Psychocultural Factors of Subjective Well-Being.  
Paper presented at the Midwestern Psychological Association Convention, 1994,  
Chicago, USA (based on Master Thesis, University Illinois, USA)  
Page in Report: 21

*Population:* College students, Korea, China, and USA, 199?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 217

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Social desirability of positive emotional traits

*Our classification:* Moral desirability of happiness, code H3.3.1

*Measurement:* Ss were asked to rate how desirable or undesirable it is express each personality characteristics in an average situation;

- a affectionate
- b content
- c friendly
- d loving
- e joyful
- f pleased

Each trait was rated on a 7 point scale;  
1 extremely undesirable ...7 extremely desirable

The order of the judgements was counterbalanced

The social desirability of positive emotional traits was constructed by averaging the ratings of six positive emotional traits.

*Measured Values:* Mean = China: 5.70, S-Korea: 5.87, USA: 6.03

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.41</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	China
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.13</u> <u>ns</u>	S-Korea

A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/    r=+.08    USA  
a                      ns

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Moral desirability of happiness

Subject code: H3.3.1

### Study                      SUH 1994

*Reported in:* Suh, E.M.  
Psychocultural Factors of Subjective Well-Being.  
Paper presented at the Midwestern Psychological Association Convention, 1994,  
Chicago, USA (based on Master Thesis, University Illinois, USA)  
Page in Report: 21

*Population:* College students, Korea, China, and USA, 199?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 217

---

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Positive emotion desirability

*Our classification:* Moral desirability of happiness, code H3.3.1

*Measurement:* Participants were asked to rate how desirable or undesirable it is to experience or express each positive emotions when she/he is with a stranger or a friend average situation;

- a joy
- b happiness
- c friendliness
- d satisfaction

rated on a 7 point scale

1 extremely undesirable and inappropriate ... 7 extremely desirable and appropriate

The order of the judgements was counterbalanced

An overall index of positive emotion desirability was obtained by averaging the ratings of the four positive emotions

*Measured Values:* Mean: China=5.43, S-Korea=5.15, USA=6.12

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.24</u> <u>ns</u>	China
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.03</u> <u>ns</u>	S-Korea
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.15</u> <u>ns</u>	USA

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## Correlational finding on Happiness and Moral desirability of happiness Subject code: H3.3.1

### Study WESSM 1966/2

*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.;Ricks, D.F.  
Mood and Personality.  
Holt, Rinehart and Wilson, 1966, New York, USA. ISBN 03 0541 151 8  
Page in Report: 116/117

*Population:* Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.

*N:* 17

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Valuation of happiness (1)

*Our classification:* Moral desirability of happiness, code H3.3.1

*Measurement:* Scale, containing agree / disagree statements.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</u>	<u>r=+.48</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	<p>The happier men were more likely to agree with such statements as: 'Happiness is one of the primary goals of life' and 'Find me a truly happy man and I'll show you a man who is mature and creative'.</p> <p>The less happy tended to agree with statements to the effect: 'Only cows are contented', 'Most people who say they are happy close their eyes to the sufferings of the world', and 'I don't want to be happy: I want to be utterly alive'.</p>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Acceptance of own (un)happiness Subject code: H3.3.2

### Study **ABRAM 1972**

*Reported in:* Abrams, M.; Hall, J.  
The Condition of the British People: Report on a Pilot Survey using Self-Rating Scales. Unpublished paper, Social Science Research Council, 1972, London, UK.  
Page in Report: 21

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 213

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Satisfaction with own satisfaction level (1)

*Our classification:* Acceptance of own (un)happiness, code H3.3.2

*Measurement:* Difference between own level of satisfaction and level of satisfaction one thinks people like oneself are entitled to. Both questions were rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale (Cantril 1965)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b</a>	<a href="#">r=+.59</a>	Both question were rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived reputation of happiness Subject code: H3.4

Study	WATSO 1930
<i>Reported in:</i>	Watson, G. Happiness Among Adult Students of Education. Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, Vol. 21, 79 -109 Page in Report: 88
<i>Population:</i>	Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-
<i>N:</i>	388

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Perceived happy image (1)
<i>Our classification:</i>	Perceived reputation of happiness, code H3.4

*Measurement:* Estimate of how friends would rate one's happiness: most miserable of all / about three-fourths of the population happier than you are / the average person of your own sex and age / happier on the whole than three-fourths of the population of similar age and sex / happiest of all.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a</a>	$r = +$	Females : $r = +.49$ Males : $r = +.26$
<a href="#">O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a</a>	$r = +$	Females : $r = +.35$ Males : $r = +.22$
<a href="#">A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a</a>	$r = +$	Males : $r = +.39$ Females : $r = +.39$

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Concern about happiness

Subject code: H3.5

### Study SUH 1994

*Reported in:* Suh, E.M.  
Psychocultural Factors of Subjective Well-Being.  
Paper presented at the Midwestern Psychological Association Convention, 1994, Chicago, USA (based on Master Thesis, University Illinois, USA)  
Page in Report: 21

*Population:* College students, Korea, China, and USA, 199?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 217

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Familiarity of subjective well-being concept

*Our classification:* Concern about happiness, code H3.5

*Measurement:* How often you do you think of each of them;  
a How satisfied you are with your life  
b How happy you are

rated on a 7 point scale;  
1 I have never thought about this before...7 very much,  
several time a day or more

*Measured Values:* Mean = China:3.91, S-Korea:5.12, USA:5.00

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.29</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	China
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=-.24</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	S-Korea
<u>A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/</u> <u>a</u>	<u>r=+.03</u> <u>ns</u>	USA

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Acceptance of happiness elevating drugs

Subject code: H3.6.1

**Study**                      **BBC 2006**

*Reported in:* BBC

The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfcpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfcpoll.pdf)  
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commissioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK [http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29\\_03\\_06\\_happiness\\_gfcpoll.pdf](http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfcpoll.pdf)  
Page in Report: 84

*Population:* 15+ aged, UK, 2005

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* ??

N: 1001

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Acceptance of happiness' drugs*Our classification:* Acceptance of happiness elevating drugs, code H3.6.1*Measurement:* Response to statement: "If there was a legally available drug that could be bought over the counter, that made you feel happy and did not have any side effects, do you think there would be occasions when you would take it?"

1: No, definitely not

2: No, probably not

3: Yes, probably

4: Yes, definitely

*Measured Values:* 1: N=527; 2: N=194; 3: N=145; 4: N=117

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure**Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*O-HL/g/sq/v/4/gDM=-

1: M=3,34 CI95=3,28-3,40

2: M=3,21 CI95=3,12-3,30

3: M=3,21 CI95=3,11-3,31

4: M=2,90 CI95=2,75-3,04

O-HL/g/sq/v/4/gBMCT=

1,2,3 &gt; 4

p<.05

2,3 &gt; 4

3 &gt; 4

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/abDM=-

1: M=7,69 CI95=7,55-7,83

2: M=7,34 CI95=7,12-7,55

3: M=7,01 CI95=6,75-7,27

4: M=6,16 CI95=5,77-6,55

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/</u>	<u>BMCT=</u>	2, 3 > 4
<u>ab</u>	<u>p&lt;.05</u>	1 > 2, 3, 4 3 > 4

## Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ a	<p>Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).</p> <p>"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"</p> <p>1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down.            2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.            3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.            4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.            5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.            6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.            7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.            8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.            9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.            10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.</p> <p>Name: Wessman &amp; Ricks' `Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)</p>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	<p>Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....? (yes/no)</p> <p>A Particularly exited or interested in something?            B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?            C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?            D Very lonely or remote from other people?            E Pleased about having accomplished something?            F Bored?            G On top of the world?            H Depressed or very unhappy?            I That things were going your way?            J Upset because someone criticized you?</p> <p>Answer options and scoring:            yes = 1            no = 0</p> <p>Summation:            -Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I            -Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J</p>

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS  
Possible range: -5 to +5

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version)

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/c Selfreport on 10 questions:

During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....? (yes/no)  
B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?  
C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?  
D Very lonely or remote from other people?  
E Pleased about having accomplished something?  
F Bored?  
G On top of the world?  
H Depressed or very unhappy?  
I That things were going your way?  
J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): AC+E+G+I

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +4

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (adjusted version 'exited/interested' item dropped)

A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/ Selfreport of daily mood on 24 questions

a

'Please indicate how much of each emotion you felt in the past month'

A LOVE

Aa Affection

Ab love

Ac caring

Ab fondness

B JOY

Ba joy

Bb happiness

Bc contentment

Bd pride

C FEAR

Ca fear

Cb worry

Cc anxiety

Cd nervous

D ANGER

Da anger

Db irritation

Dc disgust  
Dd rage  
E SHAME  
Ea shame  
Eb guilt  
Ec regret  
Ed embarrassment  
F SADNES  
Fa sadness  
Fb loneliness  
Fc unhappiness  
Fd depression

Answer options:

1 not at all  
2 very slight  
3 somewhat  
4 moderate amount  
5 much  
6 very much  
7 extremely much  
Options presented horizontally

Computation: average A+B minus average C+D+E+F

A-BMc/cw/mq/v/4/a Selfreport on 25 questions:

A number of statements that people have used to describe how they feel are given below. Read each one and circle the number that best describes how frequently that statement was true for you in the past seven days, including today. Some statements describe positive feelings and some describe negative feelings. You may have experienced both positive and negative feelings at different times in the past week.

A I felt sad  
B I felt I had failed as a person  
C I felt dissatisfied with my life  
D I felt mentally alert  
E I felt disappointed with myself  
F I felt cheerful  
G I felt life wasn't worth living  
H I felt satisfied with my life  
I I felt healthy  
J I felt life crying  
K I felt I had been successful  
L I felt happy  
M I felt I couldn't make decisions  
N I felt unattractive  
O I felt optimistic about the future  
P I felt life was rewording  
Q I felt cheerless  
R I felt life has a purpose  
S I felt too tired to do anything





no = -1

Summation: number of happy traits mentioned minus number of unhappy traits mentioned.

Possible range: - 50 to + 50

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?"

- occupational success
- family life
- friendships
- richness of cultural life
- total service to society.

1 less important to me than to most people

2

3

4

5 of prime importance to me

B. "How successful have you been in the pursuit of these goals?"

1 little satisfaction in this area

2

3

4

5 had excellent fortune in this respect

Computation: General Satisfaction 5 is the quotient obtained by multiplying the planned goal (early adulthood) by the reported success in attaining that goal, adding the five of these multiplied areas and dividing them by the sum of the planned goals for each of the areas.

$Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se$

-----  
 $Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe$

Pa = planned goal a (1-5)

Sa = success goal a (1-5)

C-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. At the bottom of the ladder is the worst life you might reasonably expect to have. At the top is the best life you might expect to have. Of course, life from week to week falls somewhere in between. Where was your life most of the time during the past year?"

[ 9 ] best life you might expect to have

[ 8 ]

[ 7 ]

[ 6 ]

[ 5 ]

[ 4 ]

[ 3 ]

[ 2 ]

[ 1 ] worst life you might expect to have

Name: Cantril's self anchoring ladder rating (modified version)

M-AO/u/sq/f/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

Which (of the faces) best described how you feel about your life as a whole?

7 completely happy

6

5

4 neither happy nor unhappy

3

2

1 completely unhappy

M-FH/cm/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Over the past month I have been feeling.....?"

7 extremely happy

6 very happy

5 somewhat happy

4 mixed (about equally happy and unhappy)

3 somewhat unhappy

2 very unhappy

1 extremely unhappy

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of which was 'joy in living'

" How successful have you been in pursuit of that goal.....?"

(joy in living)

5 had excellent fortune in this respect

4

3

2

1 found little satisfaction in this area

M-TH/g/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

Underline the sentence which comes nearest to the truth:

"I am ....."

- 1 almost always unhappy
- 2 more often unhappy than happy
- 3 about as often happy as unhappy
- 4 more often happy than unhappy
- 5 almost always happy

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/7/a

Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

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

Summation: arithmetic mean

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

Also known as Lehman's 'Global lifesatisfaction'

O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"

(circles not reproduced here )

8 + + + + + + + +  
7 + + + + + + -  
6 + + + + + - -  
5 + + + + - - -  
4 + + + - - - -  
3 + + - - - - -  
2 + - - - - - -  
2 + - - - - - -  
0 - - - - - - -

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Circles Scale'

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/c/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are ....?

5 very happy  
4 happy  
3 neither happy nor unhappy  
2 unhappy  
1 very unhappy

O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a

Selfreport on open question:

Now write in your own words a sentence of two, something which you believe will most truly describe your own general happiness in life.

The answers were rated by three judges on a scale ranging from 0 to 10.

0 low

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 high

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/g/sq/v/4/g

Selfreport on single question:

If you were to consider your life in general, how happy or unhappy would you say you are on the whole?

4 very happy

3 fairly happy

2 fairly unhappy

1 very unhappy

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

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?

4 very happy

3 quite happy

2 not very happy

1 not at all happy.

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b

Selfreport on single question:

How do you feel how happy you are.....?

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)

3 mostly

2 unhappy

1 terrible

O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Among the following description arranged in miscellaneous order, choose the one which comes nearest to fitting you. None will be likely to fit exactly."

3 Finding life rather disappointing and disillusioning, comfortable in many ways, moderately successful, but far from realizing the hopes of youth.

9 Cheerful, gay spirits most of the time. Occasionally bothered by something but can usually laugh it off.

8 Calm, quiet sort of satisfaction. Life has been pretty good. Not everything one desires comes, of course, but on the whole there is much for which to be serenely thankful.

5 Ups and downs, now happy about things, now depressed. About balanced in the long run.

1 Life often seems so worthless that there is little to keep one going. Nothing matters very much, there has been so much of hurt that laughter would be empty mockery.

2 Keeping a brave front, others think everything is all right. Inside life seems rather black.

1 Usually sad, weep readily, smile seldom.

11 Radiant, find every day full of interest, amusing things, and worthwhile things.

3 Seriously hurt by certain things, for which the good aspects of life cannot quite make up.

5 Quite objective. Like some experiences, dislike others. Not aware of any prevalent happiness or unhappiness.

O-SLu/g/sq/v/2/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Would you say that you are satisfied with your life, generally speaking, or are you not so satisfied...?"

2 satisfied with life

1 not so satisfied

- undecided

O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?"

1 not very satisfied

2 fairly satisfied

3 very satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"

Rated on ladder scale

[ 10 ] completely satisfied

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

1 not satisfied at all

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 completely satisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?

10 completely satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0 completely dissatisfied



O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:  
Taking your life as a whole, are you .....?  
5 very satisfied  
4 quite satisfied  
3 more satisfied than discontented  
2 more discontented than satisfied  
1 quite dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:  
Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?  
7 completely satisfied  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1 completely dissatisfied  
  
Summation: both scores added  
Possible range: 2 to 14

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:  
I think of my life as interesting and satisfying  
1 disagree  
2 mostly agree  
3 neither agree or disagree  
4 mostly agree  
5 agree

## 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 c 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>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)            Type: test statistic.            Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.            Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:            beta &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.            beta &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.            beta = 0 « no correlation.            beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.</p> <p>Remark:            Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.</p>

BMCT	<p><b>BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST</b> Type: statistical procedure 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>
Chi <sup>2</sup>	<p><b>CHI-SQUARE</b> Type: test statistic Range: <math>[0; Ne*(\min(c,r)-1)]</math>, where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning: Chi<sup>2</sup> <math>\leq (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: no association Chi<sup>2</sup> <math>\gg (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: strong association</p>
D%	<p><b>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</b> 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><b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</b> 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>
DMs	<p><b>STANDARDIZED DIFFERENCE of MEANS (CRITICAL RATIO)</b> Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning: DMs is the ratio of the difference of the, either untransformed or transformed, means and its standard error.</p>

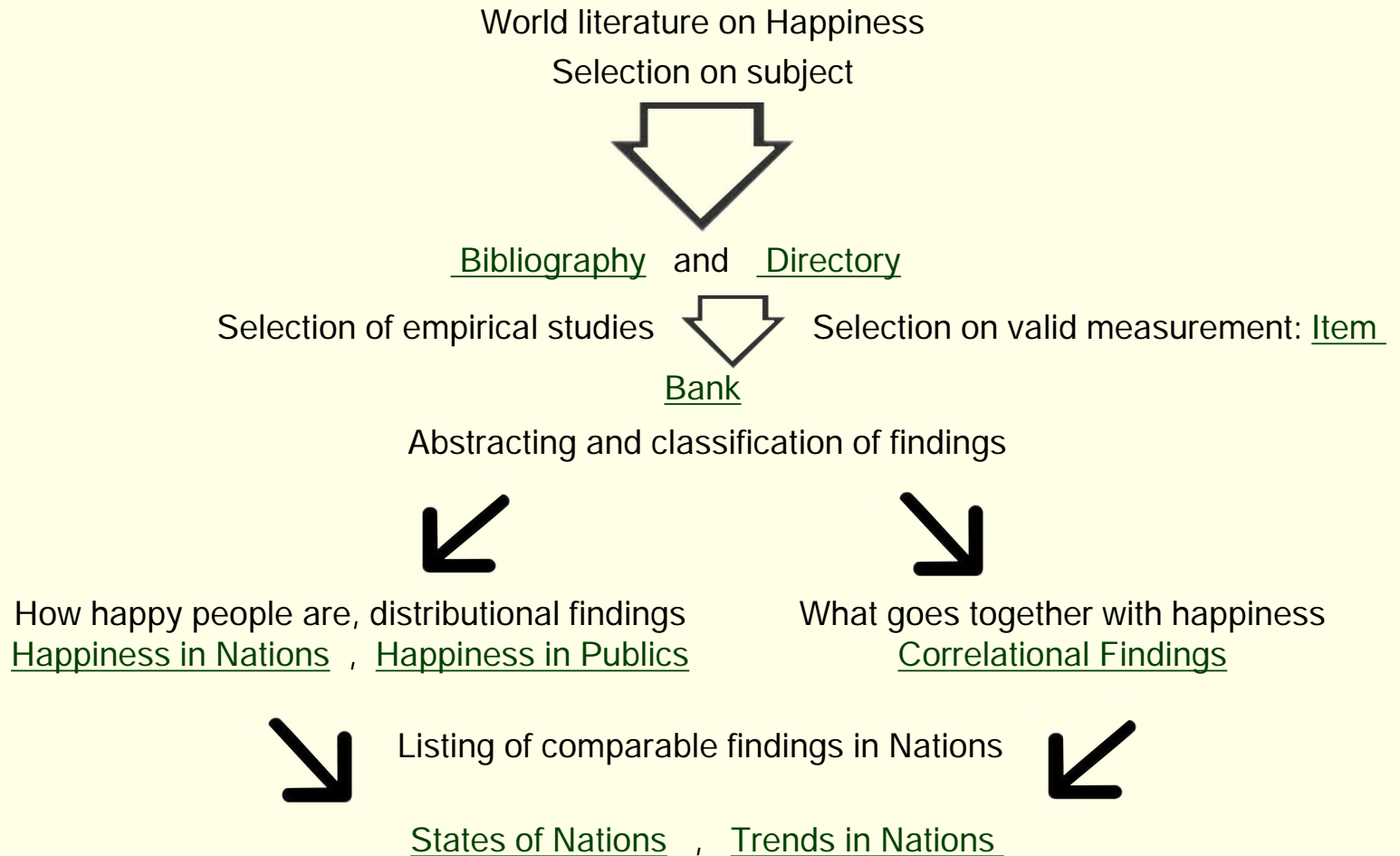
- F**                      **F-STATISTIC**  
Type: asymmetric standard test statistic.  
Range: nonnegative unlimited
- Meaning : the test statistic is also called the "Variance Ratio" and is the ratio of two independent estimators of the same variance with  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  degrees of freedom respectively. The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on Statistics
- G**                      **GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA**  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  
Range: [-1; +1]
- 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.
- mr**                      Mean correlation coefficient ( $r$ ).  
For  $r$ , see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION
- r**                      **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]
- 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.
- tc**                      **KENDALL'S TAU-C** (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  
Range: [-1; +1]
- Meaning:  
 $tc = 0$  « no rank correlation  
 $tc = 1$  « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.  
 $tc = -1$  « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

## 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>
H3.2.2.1 . perceived sources of one's own happiness	P12 PROBLEMS
H3.2.2.1 . perceived sources of one's own happiness	S2.2.7 Self-perceived happy nature
H3.2.2.1 . perceived sources of one's own happiness	W7 WORRIES
H3.2.3.3 . perceived difference with own happiness	L4.5.1.4 . life compared with situation of others

H3.3	Valuation of happiness	N3.48	modal hedonism
H3.3.1	Moral desirability of happiness	V2.1.1.1	. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)
H3.3.2	Acceptance of own (un)happiness	C9	COPING
H3.3.2	Acceptance of own (un)happiness	P4.24	Defensive
H3.4	Perceived reputation of happiness	S2.7.1	Self-perceived reputation
H3.5	Concern about happiness	C8.2.2	Specific concerns
H3.6	Acceptance of way to happiness	V2.1.1.1	. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)
H3.6.1	Acceptance of happiness elevating drugs	S13.3	Attitudes to own use of stimulants

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