

World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on Happiness and INTELLIGENCE

Subject Code: I3

© on data collection: Ruut Veenhoven,
Erasmus University Rotterdam

Classification of Findings

Subject Code	Description	Nr of Studies on this Subject
I3	INTELLIGENCE	0
I3.1	Development of intelligence (career)	0
I3.1.1	Earlier intelligence	5
I3.1.2	Change in intelligence	1
I3.1.4	Later intelligence	0
I3.2	Current general intelligence	3
I3.2.1	Test-intelligence	12
I3.2.2	Reputation of intelligence	9
I3.2.3	Self-perceived intelligence	4
I3.3	Current specific mental abilities	4
I3.3.1	Exact ability	2
I3.3.2	Perceptual performance	1
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I3.3.2.2	. perceptual rigidity	3
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I3.3.4	Verbal ability	9
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I3.4	Intelligence defects	0
I3.4.1	Mental retardation	3
I3.4.2	Mental rest-ability	1
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- 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

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Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier intelligence

Subject code: I3.1.1

Study BRAY 1980

Reported in: Bray, D.W.; Howard, A.
Career Succes and Life-Satisfactions of Middle Aged Managers.
Bond, L.A.;Rosen, J.C.;Eds.: "Competence and Coping during Adulthood", University Press of New England, 1980, London, UK, 258 - 287 ISBN: 0 8745 11 593
Page in Report: 278

Population: 40+ aged, male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: panel loss at T5: 37%

N: 422

Correlate

Authors label: earlier mental ability (1)

Our classification: Earlier intelligence, code I3.1.1

Measurement: School and Abilities Test (SCAT)-Total.
A multiple-choice test composed of Verbal and Quantitative subscales measuring intellectual ability.

Assessed at T1 (20 years before T5)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.26</u> <u>p<.05</u>	T1 mental ability by T5 happiness. Later analysis of the full study-group (N=266) also showed a significantly negative correlation (BRAY 1983: p302).

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier intelligence

Subject code: I3.1.1

Study BRAY 1980

Reported in: Bray, D.W.; Howard, A.
 Career Success and Life-Satisfactions of Middle Aged Managers.
 Bond, L.A.; Rosen, J.C.; Eds.: "Competence and Coping during Adulthood", University Press of New England, 1980, London, UK, 258 - 287 ISBN: 0 8745 11 593
 Page in Report: 278

Population: 40+ aged, male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: panel loss at T5: 37%

N: 422

Correlate

Authors label: earlier mental ability (2)

Our classification: Earlier intelligence, code I3.1.1

Measurement: Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center.

Rater instruction: " How able is this person in terms of the functions measured by tests of intelligence, scholastic aptitude, and/or learning ability? "

Assessed at T1 (20 years before T5).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure *Statistics* *Elaboration/Remarks*

M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a r=-.34 T1 mental ability by T5 happiness.
p<.01

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier intelligence

Subject code: I3.1.1

Study**HARTO 1998**

Reported in: Hartog, J.; Oosterbeek, H.
 Health, Wealth, and Happiness: Why Pursue a Higher Education?
 Economics of Education Review, 1998, Vol.17, 245 -256. ISSN 0272 7757
 DOI:10.1016/S0272-7757(97)00064-2
 Page in Report: 252

Population: 41 aged, Brabant, the Netherlands, 1993

Sample: Probability area sample

Non-Response: 53,6%

N: 1893

Correlate

Authors label: Mathematical ability at age 12

Our classification: Earlier intelligence, code I3.1.1

Measurement: Score on mathematical ability test at age 12

Measured Values: M= 103.09, SD=13.36, range= 75-146

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>lgt=+.20</u> <u>ns</u>	lgt controlled for gender
<u>C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>lgt=+.03</u> <u>ns</u>	lgt additionally controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - father education - mothers education - occupational level of father - number of siblings - own social status

<u>C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>lgt=-.09</u>	lgt additionally controled for
	<u>ns</u>	- marital status
		- number of children
		- employment status
		- self perceived health
		- wealth

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier intelligence

Subject code: I3.1.1

Study **HARTO 1998**

Reported in: Hartog, J.; Oosterbeek, H.
Health, Wealth, and Happiness: Why Pursue a Higher Education?
Economics of Education Review, 1998, Vol.17, 245 -256. ISSN 0272 7757
DOI:10.1016/S0272-7757(97)00064-2
Page in Report: 252

Population: 41 aged, Brabant, the Netherlands, 1993

Sample: Probability area sample

Non-Response: 53,6%

N: 1893

Correlate

Authors label: Verbal ability at age 12

Our classification: Earlier intelligence, code I3.1.1

Measurement: Score on verbal ability test at age 12

Measured Values: M= 102.85, SD=13.03, range= 73-146

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>lgt=+.53</u>	lgt controled for gender
	<u>p<.05</u>	

<u>C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>lgt=+.10</u>	lgt additionally controlled for:
	<u>ns</u>	- father education
		- mothers education
		- occupational level of father
		- number of siblings
		- own social status

C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a lgt=+.19 lgt additionally controled for
ns
- marital status
- number of children
- employment status
- self perceived health
- wealth

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier intelligence Subject code: I3.1.1

Study SEARS 1977A

Reported in: Sears, P.S.; Barbee, A.H.
Career and Life Satisfactions 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: Exact ability (3)

Our classification: Earlier intelligence, code I3.1.1

Measurement:

- a. Teachers comparison with average in arithmetic.
- b. Teacher rates math as best (vs worst) subject.
- c. Parent report on special ability in math.
- d. Arithmetic quotient on Stanford Achievement Test.

Assessed in 1922.

Remarks: Earlier ratings (1922) 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>p<.00</u>	a.
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	b.
<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.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in intelligence Subject code: I3.1.2

Study CLEME 1980/4

Reported in: Clement, F.J.

De la Variation de Quelques Traits de Personalité en Fonction, notamment, de l'Age, du Sexe et du Niveau Intellectuel. (The Variation of Certain Personality Traits in Relation to Age, Sex, and Intelligent Level).

Psychologie Francaise, 1980, Vol. 25, 95 - 113

Page in Report: 103-107

Population: 50-69 aged women, France, 1975

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 747

Correlate

Authors label: Intellectual condition (1)

Our classification: Change in intelligence, code I3.1.2

Measurement: Self rating
 0 lessened
 1 still as good as ever

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>		
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	<u>DM=+</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Lessened Still as good as ever	M=6,76 M=7,19	Mt '=8,5 Mt '=7,7
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	<u>DM=+</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Lessened Still as good as ever	M=6,06 M=6,56	Mt '=7,6 Mt '=8,2
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	<u>DM=+</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Lessened Still as good as ever	M=5,81 M=6,87	Mt '=7,3 Mt '=8,6

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current general intelligence
 Subject code: I3.2

Study**BRAY 1980**

Reported in: Bray, D.W.; Howard, A.
 Career Succes and Life-Satisfactions of Middle Aged Managers.
 Bond, L.A.;Rosen, J.C.;Eds.: "Competence and Coping during Adulthood", University Press of New England, 1980, London, UK, 258 - 287 ISBN: 0 8745 11 593
 Page in Report: 285

Population: 40+ aged, male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: panel loss at T5: 37%

N: 422

Correlate

Authors label: mental ability (1)

Our classification: Current general intelligence, code I3.2

Measurement: School and Abilities Test (SCAT)- Total.
 A multiple-choice test composed of Verbal and Quantitative subscales measuring intellectual ability.

Assessed at T5.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.25</u> <u>p<.05</u>	T5 mental ability by T5 happiness Later analysis of the full studygroup (N=266) showed a significantly negative correlation. (BRAY 1983 p 302).

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current general intelligence
Subject code: I3.2

Study**BRAY 1980**

Reported in: Bray, D.W.; Howard, A.
 Career Succes and Life-Satisfactions of Middle Aged Managers.
 Bond, L.A.;Rosen, J.C.;Eds.: "Competence and Coping during Adulthood", University Press of New England, 1980, London, UK, 258 - 287 ISBN: 0 8745 11 593
 Page in Report: 285

Population: 40+ aged, male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: panel loss at T5: 37%

N: 422

Correlate

Authors label: mental ability (2)

Our classification: Current general intelligence, code I3.2

Measurement: Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center.

Rater instruction: "How able is this person in terms of the functions measured by tests of intelligence, scholastic aptitude, and/or learning ability?".

Assessed at T5.

Observed Relation with Happiness**Happiness Measure****Statistics Elaboration/Remarks**

M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a r=-.30 T5 mental ability by T5 happiness.
p<.01

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current general intelligence
Subject code: I3.2

Study**WATTE 1995**

Reported in: Watten, R.G.; Syversen, J.L.; Myhrer, T.
Quality of Life, Intelligence and Mood.
Social Indicators Research, 1995, Vol. 36, 287 - 299. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573
0921 DOI:10.1007/BF01078818
Page in Report: 293

Population: Army recruits, Norway, 199?

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 269

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence

Our classification: Current general intelligence, code I3.2

Measurement: Norwegian Armed Forced Test Battery (Rist, 1982) with three parts; mathematical test, verbal test, and spatial test. Mathematical test from simple arithmetic to elementary algebra; The verbal test of word-similarity items; The spatial test of a matrices test with 36 metrices adapted from the Ravens and selected to provide a linear increase in difficulty

Measured Values: M=5.27 SD=1.54

Remarks: Intelligence was assessed several month before Ss arrived at the training center and hence before assessment of happiness

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.06 ns</u>	
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/d</u>	<u>r=-.07 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.1**Study****BACHM 1970**

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; Kahn, R.L.; Mednick, M.; Davidson, T.N.
 Youth in Transition. Vol.II: The Impact of Family Background on Intelligence in 10th-Grade Boy.
 Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
 Page in Report: 209

Population: Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

N: 1799

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Quick Test of Intelligence (Amsons & Amoons, 1962).
 Intelligence assessed at T1.

Remarks: Happiness was measured at T1, T2 and T3.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.00</u>	Happiness T1
<u>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.00</u>	Happiness T2
<u>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=-.02</u>	Happiness T3

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.1

Study **BACHM 1977**

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J. Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men. Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
 Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Respondent's scores on three tests of intelligence (the Quick Test of intelligence, section J (vocabulary) of the General Aptitude Test Battery, and the Gates test of reading comprehension) and mean of these scores. Assessed at T1

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>																																			
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	<u>tau=+ ns</u>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Quick test</th> <th>GATB</th> <th>Gates test</th> <th>mean</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1 happiness:</td> <td>+ .01</td> <td>+ .04</td> <td>+ .03</td> <td>+ .03 T2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>happiness:</td> <td>+ .01</td> <td>+ .01</td> <td>+ .03</td> <td>+ .02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3 happiness:</td> <td>+ .01</td> <td>+ .00</td> <td>+ .04</td> <td>+ .01 T4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>happiness:</td> <td>+ .01</td> <td>+ .03</td> <td>+ .03</td> <td>+ .02 All</td> </tr> <tr> <td>tau's not significant</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Quick test	GATB	Gates test	mean	T1 happiness:	+ .01	+ .04	+ .03	+ .03 T2	happiness:	+ .01	+ .01	+ .03	+ .02	T3 happiness:	+ .01	+ .00	+ .04	+ .01 T4	happiness:	+ .01	+ .03	+ .03	+ .02 All	tau's not significant					T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970				
	Quick test	GATB	Gates test	mean																																	
T1 happiness:	+ .01	+ .04	+ .03	+ .03 T2																																	
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T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970																																					

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.1

Study FELDM 1984

Reported in: Feldman, D.H.
 A Follow-up of Subjects Scoring above 180 I.Q. in Terman's "Genetic Studies of Genius".
Exceptional Children, 1984, Vol. 50, 518 - 523
Page in Report: 521

Population: Gifted children (IQ >140), born \pm 1910, followed \pm 60 years, California, USA, 1921-72

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition at T9: 25%

N: 52

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: IQ score on the Stanford-Binet test at age 12
 1. gifted (IQ > 140) N = 26
 2. very gifted (IQ > 180) N = 26

Gifted drawn at random from 1500 gifted subjects (Terman genius sample). The very gifted are all subjects in this group that scored 180 or more.

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>D%\pm</u>	<p>% satisfied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - females: gifted 64% (few had worked) very gifted 57% (only who had worked) - males : gifted 68% very gifted 74%

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.1

Study GEORG 1978

Reported in: George, L.K.
The Impact of Personality and Social Status Factors upon Levels of Activity and Psychological Well-Being.
Journal of Gerontology, 1978, Vol. 33, 840 - 847. ISSN 0022 1422
Page in Report: 845

Population: 50+ aged, whites, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1977?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 380

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Form C of the Cattell (1970)
16 personality factor questionnaire

Remarks:

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>Beta=</u>	$\beta = .00$ ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = -.03$ ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a Beta=.00 β controled for the other Cattell personality variables.
ns

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a Beta=-.03 ns β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.1

Study PALMO 1972

Reported in: Palmore, E.B.; Luikart, C.
Health and Social Factors Related to Life Satisfaction.
Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1972, Vol. 13, 68 -80. ISSN 0022 1465
Page in Report: 70

Population: 46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 502

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence. (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Four subtests of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence scale (see Wechsler, 1955).
Information, vocabulary, digit symbol and picture arrangement.

Measured Values: Actual range: 10-60 M= 36.1 SD=9.0

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</u>	<u>$r=+.05$</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence Subject code: I3.2.1

Study PANDE 1971

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 149

Correlate

Authors label: IQ. (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Data obtained from hospital records

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a</u>	<u>r= ns</u>	Open ward : $r = +.04$ (ns) Closed ward: $r = -.16$ (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: 13.2.1

Study **SEARS 1977A**

Reported in: Sears, P.S.; Barbee, A.H.
Career and Life Satisfactions 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: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Combined Quotient on Stanford Achievement Test in 1922.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>Chi²= ns</u>	
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV= ns</u>	Earlier IQ (1922) by present happiness (1922).

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence Subject code: I3.2.1

Study **SIGEL 1981**

Reported in: Sigelman, L.
Is Ignorance Bliss? A Reconsideration of the Folk Wisdom.
Human Relations, 1981, Vol. 34, 965 - 974. ISSN 0018 7267
Page in Report: 970

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-76

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 2650

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Thorndike Intelligence Test (Thorndike, 1942); shortened form

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=+.06</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>rpc=-.04</u> <u>p<. ns</u>	rpc controled for: age, gender, race, education, family income, marital status, church attendance, political participation and health.
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.05 ns</u>	β controled for: age, gender, race, education, income, marital status, church attendance, political participation and health.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence Subject code: I3.2.1

Study **WASHB 1941**

Reported in: Washburne, J.N.

Factors Related to Social Adjustment of College Girls.

Journal of Social Psychology. 1941, Vol. 13, 281 - 289. ISSN 0022 4545

Page in Report: 283

Population: Female college students, New York, USA, 194?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 238

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Those below vs those above the 75th percentile of college students in the Ohio State University Psychological Examination - Form 17.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-CO/?/?q/?0/a</u>	<u>SNR= +</u> <u>p<.s</u>	Stronger among freshmen Lower among juniors L-shaped curve: significant among unhappy students only
<u>M-CO/?/?q/?0/a</u>	<u>D%+=</u> <u>p<.s</u>	Stronger among freshmen Lower among juniors L-shaped curve: significant among unhappy students only

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.1

Study

WATSO 1930

Reported in: Watson, G.
Happiness Among Adult Students of Education.
Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, Vol. 21, 79 -109
Page in Report: 88/89

Population: Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 388

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Otis S-A test of mental ability

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a</u>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	Unaffected by sex
<u>O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a</u>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	Males only
<u>A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>r= - ns</u>	Males : $r = -.03$ Females : $r = -.09$

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.1

Study

WATTE 1995

Reported in: Watten, R.G.; Syversen, J.L.; Myhrer, T.
Quality of Life, Intelligence and Mood.
Social Indicators Research, 1995, Vol. 36, 287 - 299. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573
0921 DOI:10.1007/BF01078818
Page in Report: 293

Population: Army recruits, Norway, 199?

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 269

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: Norwegian Armed Forced Test Battery (Rist, 1982) with three parts; mathematical test, verbal test, and spatial test. Mathematical test from simple arithmetic to elementary algebra; The verbal test of word-similarity items; The spatial test of a matrices test with 36 metrices adapted from the Ravens and selected to provide a linear increase in difficulty

Measured Values: M=5.27 SD=1.54

Remarks: Intelligence was assessed several month before Ss arrived at the training center and hence before assessment of happiness

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.06 ns</u>	
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/d</u>	<u>r=-.07 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Test-intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.1

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: 123

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: Intellectual ability at college entrance (1)

Our classification: Test-intelligence, code I3.2.1

Measurement: 1. Scholastic aptitude score (S.A.T.)

2. Mathematical aptitude score (M.A.T.)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-ARE/</u> <u>md/sqr/v/10/</u>	<u>r=+.12</u>
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<u>a</u>	<u>ns</u>
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<u>A-ARE/</u> <u>md/sqr/v/10/</u>	<u>r=+.17</u>
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<u>a</u>	<u>ns</u>
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Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Quickness of apprehension (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.42</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Profoundness of apprehension (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	
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Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Soundness of common sense (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a</u>	<u>$r=+.24$</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Originality of ideas (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a r=+.43

Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Power of getting through mental work rapidly. (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure *Statistics* *Elaboration/Remarks*

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a r=+.37

Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/2

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 27

Population: ±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 140

Correlate

Authors label: Quickness of apprehension (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.52</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/2

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 27

Population: ±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 140

Correlate

Authors label: Profoundness of apprehension (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.48</u>	
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Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/2

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 27

Population: ±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 140

Correlate

Authors label: Soundness of common sense (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a</u>	<u>$r=+.47$</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Reputation of intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.2

Study WEBB 1915/2

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 27

Population: ±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 140

Correlate

Authors label: Originality of ideas (1)

Our classification: Reputation of intelligence, code I3.2.2

Measurement: Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a r=+.57

Correlational finding on Happiness and Self-perceived intelligence Subject code: I3.2.3

Study ABBEY 1985

Reported in: Abbey, A.; Andrews, F.M.
Modeling the Psychological Determinants of Life Quality.
Social Indicators Research, 1985, Vol. 16, 1 - 34. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573
0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00317657
Page in Report: 16

Population: Tranquilizer users, Detroit, USA, 1984

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: 40%

N: 675

Correlate

Authors label: Technical performance (1)

Our classification: Self-perceived intelligence, code I3.2.3

Measurement: Self perceived technical performance was measured with 3 questions about how one does in technical tasks such as decision-making

Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'very poorly' to exceptionally well'

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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M-ACO/cw/mq/*/20/ r=+.51

a

Correlational finding on Happiness and Self-perceived intelligence

Subject code: I3.2.3

Study

BACHM 1970

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; Kahn, R.L.; Mednick, M.; Davidson, T.N.
Youth in Transition. Vol.II: The Impact of Family Background on Intelligence in 10th-Grade Boy.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report: 242

Population: Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

N: 1799

Correlate

Authors label: Self-perceived school ability (2)

Our classification: Self-perceived intelligence, code I3.2.3

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on self-perceived ability, intelligence, and reading ability compared with other boys of the same age.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HP/g/mg/v/5/a

$r=+.12$ Both variables assessed at T1.

p<.01

Correlational finding on Happiness and Self-perceived intelligence Subject code: 13.2.3

Study

KAMMA 1983/2

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-Being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, 1983, Dunedin, New Zealand.
Page in Report:

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Correlate

Authors label: Felt clear and creative (1)

Our classification: Self-perceived intelligence, code I3.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I think clearly and creatively"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'all the time'

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.33</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u> <u>p<.05</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Self-perceived intelligence
Subject code: I3.2.3

Study **KAMMA 1983/2**

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.

Sourcebook for Measuring Well-Being with Affectometer 2.

Why Not? Foundation, 1983, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Page in Report:

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Correlate

Authors label: Felt clear-headed (2)

Our classification: Self-perceived intelligence, code I3.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"How often have you felt clear-headed?"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'all the time'

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.59</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.37</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current specific mental abilities
Subject code: I3.3

Study LEHMA 1988

Reported in: Lehman, A.F.
 A Quality of Life Interview for the Chronically Mentally Ill.
 Evaluation and Program Planning, 1988, Vol. 11, 51 -52. ISSN 0149 7189
 Page in Report: 57

Population: Chronic mental patients, USA, 1981

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 469

Correlate

Authors label: satisfaction with family

Our classification: Current specific mental abilities, code I3.3

Measurement: satisfaction with family
 question not reported

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.37</u> <u>p<.0001</u>	Los Angeles: mentally ill residents of 30 large board-and-care homes
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.46</u> <u>p<.0001</u>	Rochester: chronically mentally ill inpatients at the Rochester (N.Y.) Psychiatric Center
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.46</u> <u>p<.0001</u>	Rochester: chronically mentally ill residents of various supervised community residences

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current specific mental abilities
 Subject code: I3.3

Study LUDWI 1971

Reported in: Ludwig, L.D.

Elation-Depression and Skill as Determinants of Desire for Excitement.

Unpublished doctoral Dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA

Page in Report: 64

Population: Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response: 81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re

N: 72

Correlate

Authors label: Numbering speed. (1)

Our classification: Current specific mental abilities, code I3.3

Measurement: Time necessary to number backwards from 100 to 1.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u>	
	<u>ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current specific mental abilities

Subject code: I3.3

Study SEIDL 1993/2

Reported in: Seidlitz, L.;Diener, E.

Memory for Positive versus Negative Life Events: Theories for the Differences between Happy and Unhappy Persons.

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1993, Vol. 64, 654 - 664. ISSN 0022 3514

Page in Report: 658

Population: Psychology students, selected for earlier happiness, USA, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response: 28%

N: 94

Correlate

Authors label: Ability to recall historic events (1)

Our classification: Current specific mental abilities, code I3.3

Measurement: Participants were asked to recall and list as many positive and negative US historical events since 1900 as they could remember within 1,5 minutes. Order of the tests randomly.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/g/mq/*/0/a</u>	<u>r=-.13 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current specific mental abilities Subject code: I3.3

Study SEIDL 1993/3

Reported in: Seidlitz, L.;Diener, E.
Memory for Positive versus Negative Life Events: Theories for the Differences between Happy and Unhappy Persons.
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1993, Vol. 64, 654 - 664. ISSN 0022 3514
Page in Report: 661

Population: Psychology students, selected for earlier happiness, followed 11 month, USA, 1990-91

Sample:

Non-Response: Drop-out: T0-T1: 28%, T1-T2: 41%

N: 54

Correlate

Authors label: Ability to recall aspects of American life (1)

Our classification: Current specific mental abilities, code I3.3

Measurement: Participants were asked to recall and list as many positive and negative aspects of American life as they could within 3 minutes.

Random order of positive- and negative tests.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>A-AOL/g/mq/*/0/a</u>	<u>r=+.40</u>	<u>p<.01</u>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Exact ability Subject code: 13.3.1

Study SEARS 1977A

Reported in: Sears, P.S.; Barbee, A.H.

Career and Life Satisfactions 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: Exact ability (2)

Our classification: Exact ability, code I3.3.1

Measurement:

- a. Teachers comparison with average in arithmetic.
- b. Teacher rates math as best (vs worst) subject.
- c. Parent report on special ability in math.
- d. Arithmetic quotient on Stanford Achievement Test.

Assessed in 1922.

Remarks: Earlier ratings (1922) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure *Statistics* *Elaboration/Remarks*

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

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b Chi²= a.
p<.00

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a AoV= ns b.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b Chi²= ns b.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a AoV= ns c.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b Chi²= ns c.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a AoV= ns d.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b Chi²= ns d.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Exact ability

Subject code: I3.3.1

Study WATTE 1995

Reported in: Watten, R.G.; Syversen, J.L.; Myhrer, T.
Quality of Life, Intelligence and Mood.
Social Indicators Research, 1995, Vol. 36, 287 - 299. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573
0921 DOI:10.1007/BF01078818
Page in Report: 293

Population: Army recruits, Norway, 199?

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 269

Correlate

Authors label: Technical ability

Our classification: Exact ability, code I3.3.1

Measurement: Technical ability test. Detail not reported

Measured Values: M=5.11 SD=1.8

Remarks: Technical ability was assessed several month before Ss arrived at the training center and hence before assessment of happiness

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure *Statistics* *Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/a r=.00 ns

O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/d r=+.02
 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceptual performance Subject code: I3.3.2

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: Perceptual accuracy (2)

Our classification: Perceptual performance, code I3.3.2

Measurement: Correspondence of self-rating of Ss' happiness with ratings of Ss' happiness by two flatmates.
Flatmates rated how they thought the Ss
WILL rate themself and how they SHOULD
rate if they were honest to themselves.
These ratings appeared largely identical and were added.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>M-FH/cm/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.27</u>	
	<u>p<.05</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . field independence Subject code: I3.3.2.1

Study**GORMA 1971**

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
 A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
 Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
 Page in Report: 215/216

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Field independence (1)

Our classification: . field independence, code I3.3.2.1

Measurement: Hidden Patterns Test - Cf - 2, asking to check the instances in which 200 complex figures contained a given simple figure (part of Kit of Reference Test for Cognitive Factors; see French et al., 1963).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=+.24</u> <u>p<.05</u>
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<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/</u> <u>b</u>	<u>r=+.23</u> <u>ns</u>
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Correlational finding on Happiness and . field independence
 Subject code: I3.3.2.1

Study**GORMA 1971**

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/216

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Field Independence (2)

Our classification: . field independence, code I3.3.2.1

Measurement: Hidden Figures Test - Cf-1; a 16-item multiple choice test asking which one of five simple figures was embedded in a given complex figure, scored for number of simple figures correctly identified (part of Kit of Reference Test for Cognitive Factors; see French et al., 1963).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=+.09</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/b</u>	<u>r=+.14</u> <u>ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . field independence
Subject code: I3.3.2.1

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/216

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Field Independence (3)

Our classification: . field independence, code I3.3.2.1

Measurement: Number of items on the Hidden Figures Test - Cf - 1 which were attempted incorrectly.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.19 ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/</u> <u>md/sqr/v/10/</u> <u>b</u>	<u>r=-.17 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . field independence

Subject code: I3.3.2.1

Study TOBAC 1981

Reported in: Tobacyk, J

Personality Differentiation, Effectiveness of Personality Integration and Mood in Female College Students.

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1981, Vol. 41, 348 - 356. ISSN 0022 3514

Page in Report: 348

Population: Female undergraduate students, U.S.A., 1987

Sample:

Non-Response: 57 %

N: 31

Correlate

Authors label: Personality differentiation (1)

Our classification: . field independence, code I3.3.2.1

Measurement: Index computed from individual scores on the Rod-and-Frame Test and the Embedded Figures Test. (see Witkin et al., 1954)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-ASA/mp/mqr/v/10/a</u>	<u>r=+.05</u> <u>p<. ns</u>	Unaffected by personality integration No hidden curvilinear relation

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceptual rigidity

Subject code: I3.3.2.2

Study

GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/216

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Rigidity (4)

Our classification: . perceptual rigidity, code I3.3.2.2

Measurement: Breskin 15-item Rigidity Test, scored for the number of pairs out of 15 pairs in which the 'good fit' figure was chosen (see Breskin, 1968).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.15 ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/</u> <u>b</u>	<u>r=-.45</u> <u>p< .01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceptual rigidity Subject code: I3.3.2.2

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/216

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Rigidity (3)

Our classification: . perceptual rigidity, code I3.3.2.2

Measurement: Barron-Welsh Art Scale, scored for the number of unusual figures selected of a set of figures differing in complexity, shading and symmetry. (See Barron & Welsh, 1952).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.22 ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/b</u>	<u>r=+.08 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . perceptual rigidity

Subject code: I3.3.2.2

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Rigidity (1)

Our classification: . perceptual rigidity, code I3.3.2.2

Measurement: Barron-Welsh Art Scale, Forced Choice Form, scored for the number of pairs out of 20 pairs in which the more elaborate figure was chosen (Figure Choices Test, see Messick & Kogan, 1965).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.15 ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/b</u>	<u>r=+.16 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability Subject code: I3.3.3

Study CLEME 1980/1

Reported in: Clement, F.J.
 De la Variation de Quelques Traits de Personalité en Fonction, notamment, de l'Age, du Sexe et du Niveau Intellectuel. (The Variation of Certain Personality Traits in Relation to Age, Sex, and Intelligent Level).
 Psychologie Francaise, 1980, Vol. 25, 95 - 113
 Page in Report: 101

Population: 29-88 aged women, upper middle class, France, 1975

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1145

Correlate

Authors label: Level of efficiency (1)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Clement (1963) digit/letter coding test.

The score is the number of characters correctly coded in 5 minutes.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.11</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.16</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a</u>	<u>r=+.08</u> <u>ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: I3.3.3

Study CLEME 1980/2

Reported in: Clement, F.J.

De la Variation de Quelques Traits de Personalité en Fonction, notamment, de l'Age, du Sexe et du Niveau Intellectuel. (The Variation of Certain Personality Traits in Relation to Age, Sex, and Intelligent Level).

Psychologie Francaise, 1980, Vol. 25, 95 - 113

Page in Report: 101

Population: 60-69 aged women, lower class, France 1975

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 922

Correlate

Authors label: Level of efficiency (1)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Clement (1963) digit/letter coding test.
The score is the number of characters correctly coded in 5 minutes.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a</u>	<u>r=+ ns</u>	Males $r=+.18$ (ns) Females $r=-.07$ (ns)
<u>O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a</u>	<u>r=+ ns</u>	Males $r=+.18$ (ns) Females $r=-.03$ (ns)
<u>M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a</u>	<u>r=+ ns</u>	Males $r=+.14$ (ns) Females $r=+.18$ (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: 13.3.3

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style
Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Object sorting ability (1)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Clayton & Jackson Object Sorting Test, asking subjects to sort 50 objects in logical order, scored for number of groups formed (see Clayton & Jackson, 1961).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=+.00</u> <u>ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/b</u>	<u>r=+.16</u> <u>ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: I3.3.3

Study **GORMA 1971**

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
 A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
 Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
 Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Nation sorting ability (2)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Scott Nation Sorting Test, asking subjects to sort 28 countries in logical order, scored for number of groups formed (see Scott, 1962).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.09 ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/rd/sqr/v/10/b</u>	<u>r=+.06</u>	<u>ns</u>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: I3.3.3

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style
Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Nation sorting ability (1)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Scott Nation Sorting Test, scored for number of countries left ungrouped (see Scott, 1962).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=-.08 ns</u>	
<u>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b</u>	<u>r=-.01 ns</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: I3.3.3

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style
Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Category width (1)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Pettigrew Category Width Test, asking subjects to choose estimates of the largest and smallest values of a given object of known average value (see Pettigrew, 1958).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b r=+.00
 ns

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ r=+.11
b ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: I3.3.3

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Object sorting ability (compartmental-ization style) (1)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Clayton & Jackson Object Sorting Test, scored for number of objects left un- grouped (see Clayton & Jackson, 1961).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure *Statistics* *Elaboration/Remarks*

C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b r=+.02
 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Sorting ability

Subject code: I3.3.3

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report:

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Object sorting ability (compartmental-ization style) (2)

Our classification: Sorting ability, code I3.3.3

Measurement: Clayton & Jackson Object Sorting Test, scored for number of objects left un- grouped (see Clayton & Jackson, 1961).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ r=+.07

b ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study BACHM 1970

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; Kahn, R.L.; Mednick, M.; Davidson, T.N.
Youth in Transition. Vol.II: The Impact of Family Background on Intelligence in 10th-Grade Boy.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report: 242

Population: Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

N: 1799

Correlate

Authors label: Vocabulary level (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: General Aptitude Test Battery - Part J: Vocabulary (GATB-J; Super, 1957)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u> <u>ns</u>	Both variables assessed at T1.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study BACHM 1970

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; Kahn, R.L.; Mednick, M.; Davidson, T.N.
Youth in Transition. Vol.II: The Impact of Family Background on Intelligence in 10th-Grade Boy.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report: 242

Population: Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

N: 1799

Correlate

Authors label: Reading comprehension ability (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: Test of Reading Comprehension (Gates, 1958).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u> <u>ns</u>	Both variables assessed at T1.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study CONST 1965

Reported in: Constantinople, A.P.
Some Correlates of Happiness and Unhappiness in College Students.
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.
Page in Report: 68

Population: College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965

Sample:

Non-Response: 30% (take home questionnaire).

N: 952

Correlate

Authors label: Academic status. (3)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: S.A.I.-verbal score in the form of local percentile rank.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a</u>	<u>DM=±0</u> <u>ns</u>	Analysis on the basis of a comparison of happy and unhappy students (resp. 120 males, 157 females and 154 males, 94 females: N=525) Unaffected by sex and stage of study.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study CONST 1965

Reported in: Constantinople, A.P.
Some Correlates of Happiness and Unhappiness in College Students.
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.
Page in Report: 68

Population: College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965

Sample:

Non-Response: 30% (take home questionnaire).

N: 952

Correlate

Authors label: Academic status. (2)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: SAT-Verbal score in the form of local percentile rank.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a</u>	<u>DM=±0</u> ns	Unaffected by sex and stage of study.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style
Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA
Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Language facility (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: Advanced Vocabulary Test V-4; a multiple choice questionnaire scored for the number of words correctly matched (see French et al., 1963).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b</u>	<u>r=+.07</u>	ns

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ r=+.16b ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study **GORMA 1971**

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported Daily Mood Experiences.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA

Page in Report: 215/218

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Mood word fluency (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: Assessment of mood repertoire using the number of words mentioned in three minutes.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure *Statistics* *Elaboration/Remarks*

C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b r=+.01
ns

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ r=+.12
b ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study NOELL 1980

Reported in: Noelle-Neumann, E.
Happiness and Games of Chance.
Paper Institut für Demoskopie, 1980, Allensbach, Germany
Page in Report: 10

Population: Adult, general public, Germany, 1979

Sample: Sampling not reported

Non-Response: not reported

N: 0

Correlate

Authors label: producing associations (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: Open question. Ss were asked about ideas they associate with a certain city, a certain profession or a certain political concept.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b</u>	<u>D%+=</u>	Cheerful looking Ss produce more associations in the interview

Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study PANDE 1971

Reported in: Pandey, C.

Popularity, Rebelliousness and Happiness among Institutionalized Retarded Males.

American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, Vol. 76, 523 - 331

Page in Report: 329

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 149

Correlate

Authors label: Speech. (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a</u>	<u>r=- ns</u>	Open ward : r = -.00 (ns) Closed ward: r = -.08 (ns)
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Correlational finding on Happiness and Verbal ability

Subject code: I3.3.4

Study WEBB 1915/2

Reported in: Webb, E.

Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.

Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK

Page in Report: 27

Population: ±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 140

Correlate

Authors label: Intelligence (1)

Our classification: Verbal ability, code I3.3.4

Measurement: Experimental test containing paired words of opposite meaning, and reconstructing disarranged sentences.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Memory

Subject code: I3.3.5

Study NOELL 1980

Reported in: Noelle-Neumann, E.
Happiness and Games of Chance.
Paper Institut für Demoskopie, 1980, Allensbach, Germany
Page in Report: 10

Population: Adult, general public, Germany, 1979

Sample: Sampling not reported

Non-Response: not reported

N: 0

Correlate

Authors label: recollection (1)

Our classification: Memory, code I3.3.5

Measurement: not reported

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b</u>	<u>D%+=</u>	Cheerful Ss have a better recollection

Correlational finding on Happiness and Mental retardation

Subject code: I3.4.1

Study CAMER 1973/3

Reported in: Cameron, P.; Titus, D.G.; Kostin, J.; Kostin, M.
 The Life Satisfaction of Non-Normal Persons.
 Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, Vol. 41, 207 - 214
 Page in Report: 211

Population: Children, retarded and normal, USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 80

Correlate

Authors label: Being retarded (1)

Our classification: Mental retardation, code I3.4.1

Measurement: 0 normals
 1 retarded

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>A-CP/g/rdf/v/5/a</u>	<u>AoV=+</u> <u>p<.04</u>	Retardates were rated as happier than normals. Almost all of the variance contributed by boys. The report is unclear as to whether this difference appears in the ratings of teachers, parents or both.
<u>A-CA/mi/tsb/v/3/a</u>	<u>AoV= +</u> <u>p<.s</u>	Among boys, retardates are observed to be significantly happier; both in observations in school and during recess. No significant differences among girls.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Mental retardation

Subject code: I3.4.1

Study LEHMA 1988

Reported in: Lehman, A.F.
A Quality of Life Interview for the Chronically Mentally Ill.
Evaluation and Program Planning, 1988, Vol. 11, 51-52. ISSN 0149 7189
Page in Report: 57

Population: Chronic mental patients, USA, 1981

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 469

Correlate

Authors label: Mental retardation

Our classification: Mental retardation, code I3.4.1

Measurement: Diagnosis

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.06</u> <u>ns</u>	Los Angeles: mentally ill residents of 30 large board-and-care homes
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u> <u>ns</u>	Rochester: chronically mentally ill inpatients at the Rochester (N.Y.) Psychiatric Center
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.22</u> <u>p<.05</u>	Rochester: chronically mentally ill residents of various supervised community residences

Correlational finding on Happiness and Mental retardation

Subject code: I3.4.1

Study MATIK 2002

Reported in: Matikka, L.M; Ojanen, M.
 Happiness in Persons with Intellectual Disabilities.
 Working paper of FAMR Research Unit, 2002, Helsinki, Finland
 Page in Report: 16

Population: 18-77 aged intellectually disabled, Finland, 2002

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 15%

N: 376

Correlate

Authors label: level of intellectual disability

Our classification: Mental retardation, code I3.4.1

Measurement:

- 1 Boderline
- 2 Mild intellectual disability
- 3 Moderate intellectual disability

Measured Values: 1: 34 (9%), 2: 162(43%), 3: 180(48%)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/2/a</u>	<u>Chi²=</u> <u>+12.</u> <u>p<.00</u>	% happy 1: 65 2: 87 3: 87

Correlational finding on Happiness and Mental rest-ability

Subject code: 13.4.2

Study KAHAN 1975

Reported in: Kahana, B.; Kahana, E.
The Relationship of Impulse Control to Cognition and Adjustment among
Institutionalized Aged Women.
Journal of Gerontology, 1975, Vol. 30, 679 - 687. ISSN 0022 1422
Page in Report:

Population: 55+ aged white females living in nursing home, USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 91

Correlate

Authors label: Reflectiveness. (1)

Our classification: Mental rest-ability, code I3.4.2

Measurement: 1. Selfreport.
2. Interviewerrating
3. Staff-rating.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-SL?/?/sq/I/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.11</u> β's control all other indicators of reflectiveness <u>ns</u>
<u>O-SL?/?/sq/I/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.10 ns</u>
<u>O-SL?/?/sq/I/10/a</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.13 ns</u>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own intelligence

Subject code: I3.5

Study **HOLAH 1999**

Reported in: Holahan, C.K.;Holahan, C.J.; Wonacott, N.L.
Self-Appraisal, Life Satisfaction, and Retrospective Life Choices Across One and Three Decades.
Psychology and Aging, 1999; Vol.14, 238 - 244. ISSN 0882 7974
Page in Report: 239/243

Population: "Gifted (IQ>135) followed unto old age, USA, 1960-1992

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response:

N: 383

Correlate

Authors label: Lived up to ability

Our classification: Attitudes to own intelligence, code I3.5

Measurement: Self-appraisal of having lived up to abilities.
Participants were asked "On the whole, how well do you think you have lived up to your intellectual abilities?"
Responses were coded in two categories
1: did not live-up
2: lived-up
Assessed at T1 (1960)

Measured Values: T2 N: 1=115, 2=223

Remarks: T1:1960, T2:1972, T3:1992

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	<p>T1 lived up by T2 happiness</p> <p>Men 1.M=3.71 SD=0.89 2.M=4.15 SD=0.85</p> <p>Women 1.M=3.76 SD=1.08</p> <p>In univariate analyses of covariance (ANCOVAs) there was a significant lived-up effect: $F(1,332) = 13.85$, MSE=.82 $p<0.001$ 2.M=4.19 SD=0.92</p>
<u>C-ASG/h/mq/v/8/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	<p>T1 lived up by T2 happiness</p> <p>In univariate analyses of covariance (ANCOVAs) there was a significant lived-up effect: $F(1,310)=10,65$, MSE=.84, $p<.05$</p>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/9/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	<p>T1 lived up by T3 happiness</p> <p>Univariate analyses of covariance (ANCOVAs) was significant for lived-up: $F(1,355)=10.71$, MSE=2,25, $p<.001$</p> <p>LISREL analysis showed no direct link when T2 perceid goal relization was controled.</p>

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
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A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a Selfreport on single question:

"In thinking over the past year, indicate how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you have felt....?"

- 10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy
- 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy.
- 8 Elated and in high spirits.
- 7 Feeling very good and cheerful.
- 6 Feeling pretty good, "OK".
- 5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so.
- 4 Spirits low and somewhat "blue".
- 3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely "blue".
- 2 Tremendously depressed.
- Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful".
- 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down.
All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

A-AOL/g/mq/*/0/a Selfreport on 2 questions:

A: "In general how happy or unhappy do you usually feel? Check the one statement below that best describes your average happiness.

- 10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)
- 9 very happy (feeling really good, elated)
- 8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good)
- 7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful)
- 6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral)
- 5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy)
- 4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral)
- 3 mildly unhappy (just a little low)
- 2 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down)
- 1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low)
- 0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)"

B: "Consider your emotions a moment further. On the average.

- What percent of the time do you feel happy?
- What percent of the time do you feel unhappy?
- What percent of the time do you feel neutral (neither happy nor unhappy)?

Make sure the three figures add-up to equal 100%".

Scoring:

- Question A : 0.- 10
- Question B : % happy

Summation : $(A * 10 + B)/2$

A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a Selfreport on 4 questions:

"The following are statements of feelings or mood. Please read them over and then indicate which of these overall feelings best describes your feelings."

- A) Right now you feel
- B) The best you felt today
- C) The worst you felt today ...
- D) The way you usually feel ...

Response options:

- 10. Complete elations, rapturous joy, and soaring ecstasy.
- 9. Very elated and in very high spirits; tremendous delight and buoyancy.
- 8. Elated and in high spirits.
- 7. Feeling very good and cheerful.
- 6. Feeling pretty good, "OK".
- 5. Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so.
- 4. Spirits low and somewhat blue.
- 3. Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely blue.
- 2. Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful".
- 1. Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

Summation: average scores on A,B,C,D.

Name: Elation-Depression Scale (variant)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).

"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"

- 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.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' 'Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ b	<p>Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)</p> <p>"On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....?</p> <p>10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy</p> <p>9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy</p> <p>8 Elated and in high spirits</p> <p>7 Feeling very good and cheerful</p> <p>6 Feeling pretty good , "OK"</p> <p>5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so</p> <p>4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue'</p> <p>3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely 'blue'</p> <p>2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful"</p> <p>1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.</p>
A-ASA/mp/mqr/ v/10/a	<p>Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - depression scale'</p> <p>Selfreport on 16 questions, repeated three times a day during at least 33 successive days (experience sampling)</p> <p>"How I feel now":</p> <p>A Fullness vs. Emptiness of life (how emotionally satisfying, abundant or empty, your life felt today)</p> <p>B Receptivity towards and Stimulation by the World (how interested and responsive you feel to what was going on around you)</p> <p>C Social Respect vs. Social Contempt (how you feel about other people regard you, or feel about you, today)</p> <p>D Personal Freedom vs. External Constraint (how much you feel you are free or not free to do as you want)</p> <p>E Harmony vs. Anger (how well got along with, or how angry you feel toward, other people)</p> <p>F Sociability vs. Withdrawal (how socially outgoing or withdrawn you feel now)</p> <p>G Companionship vs. Being Isolated (the extent to which you feel emotionally accepted by, or isolated from other people)</p> <p>H Love and Sex (the extent to which you feel loving and tender or sexually frustrated and unloving)</p> <p>I Present Work (how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your work)</p> <p>J Thought Processes (how readily your ideas come and how valuable they seem)</p> <p>K Tranquility vs. Anxiety (how calm or troubled you feel)</p> <p>Impulse Expression vs. Self-restraint (how expressive and impulsive or internally restrained and controlled, you feel)</p> <p>M Personal Moral Judgment (how self-approving or how</p>

guilty, you feel)

N Self-confidence vs. feeling of Inadequacy (how self-assured and adequate or helpless and inadequate you feel)

O Energy vs. Fatigue (how energetic or tired and weary you feel)

P Elation vs. Depression (how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy, you feel now)

Scoring: all items scored on 0 - 9 . (Rating scales not reported).

Summation: average

Name: Wessman & Rick's 'Personal Feelings Scale'

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

During the past few weeks, did you ever feel? (yes/no)

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?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

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

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

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 40 questions:

"Over this time period (the last few weeks) I have had the feeling described by":

- A My life is on the right track
- B I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be
- C I feel I can do whatever I want to
- D I think clearly and creatively
- E I feel like a failure
- F Nothing seems very much fun any more
- G I like myself
- H I can't be bothered doing anything
- I I feel close to people around me
- J I feel as though the best years of my life are over
- K My future looks good
- L I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them
- M I have energy to spare
- N I smile and laugh a lot
- O I wish I could change some parts of my life
- P My thoughts go around in useless circles
- Q I can handle any problems that come up
- R My life seems stuck in a rut
- S I feel loved and trusted
- T I feel there must be something wrong with me

"Over this period (the last few weeks), "how often you felt..."

- U Satisfied
- V Lonely
- W Free-and-easy
- X Clear-headed
- Y Helpless
- Z Impatient
- AA Useful
- AB Depressed
- AC Loving
- AD Hopeless
- AE Optimistic
- AF Withdrawn
- AG Enthusiastic
- AH Good-natured
- AI Discontented
- AJ Confused
- AK Confident
- AL Tense
- AM Understood
- AN Insignificant

Answer options:

- 0 not at all
- 1 occasionally
- 2 some of the time

3 often
4 all the time

Summation:

- Positive Affect score (PAS): mean positive items
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items
- Affect balance score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -4 to +4

A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a Selfreport on 50 questions:

Below is a list of words and phrases. Check every term which you believe could fairly be applied to yourself in prevalent attitudes. (yes/no)

A Enthusiastic
B Morbid
C Disappointed
D Distressed
E Cheerful
F Prosperous
G Frivolous
H Troubled
I Annoyed
J Calm
K Miserable
L Thrilled
M Irritable
N Buoyant
O Joyful

.

AX

The total list contained fifty adjectives, half positive and half negative

Scoring:

yes = +1
no = -1

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

Possible range: - 50 to + 50

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b	<p>Interviewer-rating of cheerfulness:</p> <p>Altogether the respondent looks.....</p> <p>2 quite cheerfull</p> <p>1 not too cheerful</p> <p>- difficult to say</p> <p>Part of the 8 item Allensbacher Ausdrücktest which also involves ratings of cheerful appearance in: look, mouth, posture, movements, eyes, elbows and lips. This general rating is the last item in the test.</p>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/3/a	<p>Time sampling of happy behavior:</p> <p>Rating by two independent observers.</p> <p>One of the observers was familiar with the general aims of the study whereas the other one was not familiar with these. Each child was observed twice in both a class situation and at recess. It was observed for one minute and then later for another minute in the same situation by both observers independently and then rated over that minute in that situation.</p> <p>Rating options:</p> <p>3 happy</p> <p>2 neutral</p> <p>1 unhappy</p>
A-CP/g/rdf/v/5/a	<p>Ratings by parents:</p> <p>How would you rate this child's general level of happiness....?</p> <p>1 always or almost always unhappy</p> <p>2 more often unhappy than happy</p> <p>3 equal periods or amounts of happiness and unhappiness</p> <p>4 more often happy than unhappy</p> <p>5 always or almost always happy</p>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	<p>Rating by two independent staff members who were familiar with the patient.</p> <p>7 happy</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 depressed</p>

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a

Peer rating on single question (based on contact during 6 months):

Rater instruction: "personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of any of them, please ask me (investigator)

2. In the columns under each subject's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

+3 very high compared to average

+2 distinctly above average

+1 slightly above average

0 average

-1 slightly below average

-2 distinctly below average

-3 lowest as compared to average

A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a

Teacher rating on single question:

1 Personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule.

2. In the columns under each pupil's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

+3 very high compared to average

+2 distinctly above average

+1 slightly above average

0 average

-1 slightly below average

-2 distinctly below average

-3 lowest as compared to average

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.

$$\frac{Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se}{Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe}$$

Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe

Pa = planned goal a (1-5)

Sa = success goal a (1-5)

C-ASG/h/mq/v/8/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?"

-

-

- joy in living

4 of prime importance to me

3

2

1 less important to me than to most people

B.

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

5 had excellent fortune in this respect

4

3

2

1 little satisfaction in this area

Computation: Life satisfaction score = Perceived success in achieving joy in living now (B) minus remembered importance of joy in living in early adulthood (A)

C-BW/c/sq/l/10/c

Selfreport on single question:

Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for you and the bottom (1) represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel personally stand at the present time?

[9] best possible life for you

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1]

[0] worst possible life for you

Name: Cantril's self anchoring ladder rating of life (adapted version)

C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life.

A Please place an X where you feel you are now.

B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.

C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

[10] best possible life

[9]

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1]

[0] worst possible life

Question A is the case question.

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

C-BW/c/sq/n/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

Think about the quality of your life at the present time. I would like you to give a rating where 0 represents the worst possible life for you and 10 represents the best possible life for you.

1 worst possible life

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 best possible life

M-ACO/cw/mq/*/20/

a

Selfreport on 5 questions, repeated every week during 24 weeks:

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

1 terrible

2

3

4

5

6

7 delighted

B. "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are.....?";

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

C. To what extent have the five areas of your life been what you wanted it to be?
(refers to self, personal life, work life and health)

5 all

4

3

2

1 not at all

D. "How much have you really enjoyed your life as a whole?"

1 not at all,

2

3

4

5 a great deal

E. "How much has your life as a whole made you feel emotionally upset?"

1 not at all

2

3
4
5 a great deal

Summation: sum

M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a Selfreport on multiple questions:

Questions indicated both happiness and a sense of contentment and well-being (Full questions not reported)

Summation: not reported

Name: 'Happiness subtest' of Washburn's 'Social Adjustment Scale'.

M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, how would you say you have been this period? Check the phrase that best describes how you have felt."

7 very happy
6 happy
5 somewhat happy
4 mixed (about equally happy and unhappy)
3 somewhat unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very 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-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a Selfreport on single question:

Place a cross on the line on the place you estimate to be what corresponds best with your state.

1 | I don't feel very well in my skin
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 | I don't feel too well in my skin
6 |
7 |
8 |
9 | I feel very well in my skin

Scoring: rated on open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.

M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a

Clinical rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during periodical stays in assessment center.

Rater instruction:

"To what extend does this person find pleasure in life at the present time.....?"

1 low

2

3 average

4

5 high

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are?

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

- 3 very happy
- 2 pretty happy
- 1 not too happy

O-HL/g/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/u/sq/ol/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

Place a cross, on each line, on the place you estimate to be that which corresponds best with your state

1 I am not very happy

2 |

3 |

4 |

5 | I am not too happy

6 |

7 |

8 |

9 I am quite happy

Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale, divided afterwards in 9 sections.

O-HL/u/sq/v/2/a

Selfreport on single question:

Are you happy with your life?

2 yes

1 no

- don't know

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 6 questions:

" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"

- 1 I feel like smiling
- 2 I generally feel in good spirits
- 3 I feel happy
- 4 I am very satisfied with life
- 5 I find a good deal of happiness in life
- 6 I feel sad

Response options:

- 5 almost always true
- 4 often true
- 3 sometimes true
- 2 seldom true
- 1 never true

Summation: average

Possible range: 1 to 5

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-SL?/?/sq/l/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to rate themselves on an 1 - 10 rating ladder in terms of their self-perceived life satisfaction.

(Full question not reported).

[10] +

[9]

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1] --

(labels of scale extremes not reported)

O-SLW/c/sq/n/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

1 completely dissatisfied

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 completely satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/d

Selfreport on single question:

Everything considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you are with your life these days?

1 extremely dissatisfied

2 very dissatisfied

3 pretty dissatisfied

4 both satisfied and dissatisfied (neutral)

5 pretty satisfied

6 very satisfied

7 extremely satisfied

O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

Place a cross on the line below, on the spot you estimate that corresponds best with your state.

1 | I am not very satisfied

2 |

3 |

4 |

5 | I am not too satisfied

6 |

7 |

8 |

9 | I am very satisfied

Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.

Appendix 2: Statistics used

Symbol	Explanation
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>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 $N_e - 1$ 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>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>$\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>$\beta = 0$ « no correlation.</p> <p>$\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p> <p>Remark:</p> <p>Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.</p>
Chi ²	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Range: $[0; N_e \cdot \min(c, r) - 1]$, where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of N_e sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$\chi^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)$ means: no association</p> <p>$\chi^2 > (c-1) * (r-1)$ means: strong association</p>

D%

DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous

Range: [-100; +100]

Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.

DM

DIFFERENCE of MEANS

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric

Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

lgt

LOGIT COEFFICIENT

Type: descriptive statistic only

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous

Range: unlimited

Meaning:

 $lgt = 0$ « no association at all; $lgt \rightarrow -/+ \infty$ « at least one level of the correlate allows a perfect prediction of the happiness.

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.

rpc

PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.

Under that conditions

 $rpc > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, $rpc < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

SNR	Statistic Not Reported
tau	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</p>

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

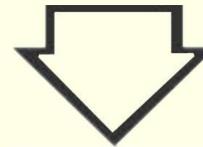
Structure of the collections

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on the subjective enjoyment of life.

It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic work.

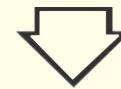
World literature on Happiness

Selection on subject



Bibliography and Directory

Selection of empirical studies



Selection on valid measurement: Item

Bank

Abstracting and classification of findings



How happy people are, distributional findings
Happiness in Nations , Happiness in Publics

What goes together with happiness
Correlational Findings



Listing of comparable findings in Nations



States of Nations , Trends in Nations

Size of the collections

1226 Happiness measures (Item Bank)
 4258 Nations surveys in 206 Nations
 149 Distinguished publics in 1199 studies
 12032 Correlational findings in 1196 studies

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<i>Main Subjects</i>	<i>Subject Description</i>	<i>Number of Studies</i>
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1
B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1
C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNs	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236

F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32
H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35
L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22
L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31

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

P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8
S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5
W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2
W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>		<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
I3	INTELLIGENCE	C10 CREATIVENESS
I3	INTELLIGENCE	E1.2.1 Level of school-education
I3	INTELLIGENCE	W2 WISDOM
I3.1.2	Change in intelligence	I3.4 Intelligence defects
I3.2	Current general intelligence	P4.14 Clever
I3.2	Current general intelligence	P4.71 Naive
I3.2	Current general intelligence	P4.80 Practical
I3.2.1	Test-intelligence	S1.2.2 School-success
I3.2.3	Self-perceived intelligence	M13.3.1 Feeling clear (vs dull, confused)
I3.2.3	Self-perceived intelligence	S2.2 Current self-characterization
I3.3	Current specific mental abilities	P4 PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS
I3.3.2.1	. field independence	P4.54 Independent
I3.3.2.2	. perceptual rigidity	P4.90 Rigid
I3.4	Intelligence defects	H2.2.1.1 . mental handicap
I3.4	Intelligence defects	P6.3.2 Specific restrictions
I3.4	Intelligence defects	P6.3.2.3 . restrictions in seeing

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