# World Database of Happiness

## Correlational Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

**Subject Code: L12**

© on data collection: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

### Classification of Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Nr of Studies on this Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L12</td>
<td>LOVE-LIFE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.1</td>
<td>Love-career</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>L12.1.1</td>
<td>Earlier love-life</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.1.2</td>
<td>Change in love-life</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.1.4</td>
<td>Later love-life</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.2</td>
<td>Current love-life</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.2.1</td>
<td>Involved in dating</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.2.2</td>
<td>Steady love-relation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.3</td>
<td>Love-feelings</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.3.1</td>
<td>Feels in love</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.3.2</td>
<td>Feels loved</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.4</td>
<td>Attitudes to one's love-life</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.4.1</td>
<td>Desire to change love-life</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12.4.2</td>
<td>Satisfaction with love-life</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1</td>
<td>Happiness Items used</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 2</td>
<td>Statistics used</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix 3</td>
<td>About the World Database of Happiness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix 4</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix 5</td>
<td>Related Subjects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier love-life
Subject code: L12.1.1

Study

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark).
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København,
Page in Report: 286

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: partner (1)

Our classification: Earlier love-life, code L12.1.1

Measurement: Single question:
"Do you have a partner?"
1: no, and I have never had one
2: no, but I have had one
3: not sure
4: yes


Remarks: It is likely that the original sign of the correlation was
wrong: this was adjusted here.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a  r=+.16  p<.00
1: Mt=7.38
2: Mt=7.13
3: Mt=6.89
4: Mt=7.96
All Mt=7.76

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  r=+.19  p<.00
1: Mt=6.98
2: Mt=6.68
3: Mt=6.23
4: Mt=7.69
All Mt=7.44

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h  r=+.25  p<.00
1: Mt=6.40
2: Mt=6.00
3: Mt=5.68
4: Mt=7.24
All Mt=6.94

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier love-life
Subject code: L12.1.1

Correlate
Authors label: having a partner
Our classification: Earlier love-life, code L12.1.1

Study
VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 304

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 39%
N: 4500
**Measurement:** Single question:
"Do you have a partner?"
1: no, and I never had one
2: no, but I have had one
3: not sure
4: yes

**Measured Values:** N: All:4604; %: 1:1.9; 2:14.5; 3:2.5; 4:81.1

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>1: Mt=7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.23</td>
<td>1: Mt=6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=6.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.31</td>
<td>1: Mt=5.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=5.60</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=5.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier love-life**

**Subject code:** L12.1.1

**Study:** VENTE 1996

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.
Page in Report: 308

*Population:* 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 39%
N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: relations with one's previous partner
Our classification: Earlier love-life, code L12.1.1
Measurement: Single question:
"How are your current relations with your previous partner?"
1: very bad
2: bad
3: neither/nor
4: good
5: very good

Measured Values: N: All:3022; %:1:13,8; 2:17,8; 3:35,3; 4:25,3; 5:7,7

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td>1: Mt=7.45</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=7.38</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>3: Mt=7.85</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt=8.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>1: Mt=7.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
<td>2: Mt=7.06</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=7.51</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.34</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt=7.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in love-life

Subject code: L12.1.2

Study

HEADE 1982/2


Page in Report: 53

Population: Adults, general public, Melbourne, Australia, followed 25 months 1978-81

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 0

N: 184

Correlate

Authors label: Change in satisfaction with marriage

Our classification: Change in love-life, code L12.1.2

Measurement: Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with:
  a: Your wife/husband
  b: Your marriage
  c: Your sex life
All scored on a 1–9 D-T rating scale, summation by average.

Remarks: Both Happiness (ABS) and satisfaction with marriage were assessed at T1 and T2 (25 month interval)

Observed Relation with Happiness
### Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>Beta = +.25</td>
<td>T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction with marriage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current love-life

**Subject code: L12.2**

**Study**

- **AUSTR 1984/2**
  - **Reported in:** Austrom, D.R. The Consequences of Being Single. Peter Lang Publisher, 1984, New York, USA ISBN 0 8204 0095 5
  - **Page in Report:** 112/116

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

**Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 45%
- **N:** 1038

### Correlate

- **Authors label:** Dating pattern (1)
  - **Our classification:** Current love-life, code L12.2
  - **Measurement:** 3-item index. The respondents were asked which of the following described their present situation: 1. involved in a serious romantic relationship, 2. dating more than one person, 3. not dating anyone.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11a  DMt=p<.001

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY. Married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) left out.
- serious romantic relationship: Mt = 8.4
- dating more than one person: Mt = 7.9
- not dating anyone: Mt = 7.4

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current love-life
Subject code: L12.2

Study  PORTE 1967

Reported in: Porter J.
Sex-Role Concepts, Their Relationship to Psychological Well-Being and to Future Plans of Female College Seniors.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of Rochester, New York, USA
Page in Report: 58

Population: Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

Sample:
Non-Response: 8%; unaffected by place of residence
N: 162

Correlate

Authors label: Level of attachment of male partner (1)
Our classification: Current love-life, code L12.2
Measurement: Closed question: recently terminated relationship / apparently not dating / won't marry present beau / will possibly marry present beau / will fairly certain marry present beau / engaged / married.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure  Statistics  Elaboration/Remarks
Both variables assessed at T2. Females who are certain of getting married, who are engaged, or who are married are generally happier than those who are not (05).

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Involved in dating

**Subject code: L12.2.1**

**Study**

*Reported in:* Brenner, B.  
*Social Factors in Mental Well-Being at Adolescence.*  
*PhD Dissertation, The American University, 1970, Washington DC, USA*  
*Page in Report: 108/322*

**Population:** Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960

**Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 1%
- **N:** 5204

**Correlate**

- **Authors label:** Extent of dating (1)
- **Our classification:** Involved in dating, code L12.2.1
- **Measurement:** Open-ended question on number of dates this year.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G = +.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G = +.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>V = .07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt; .05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Involved in dating

Subject code: L12.2.1

Study

Reported in: Diener, E; Wolsic, B.; Fujita, F.
Physical Attractiveness and Subjective Well-Being.
Page in Report: 126

Population: College students, USA 199?

Sample: Non-probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 146

Correlate

Authors label: Number of dates

Our classification: Involved in dating, code L12.2.1

Measurement: Number of dates in 3 months

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/g/sq/v/10/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Number of dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>males</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>happy</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unhappy</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>females</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>happy</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unhappy</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation  
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study: AUSTR 1984/2

Reported in: Austrom, D.R.  
The Consequences of Being Single.  
Peter Lang Publisher, 1984, New York, USA ISBN 0 8204 0095 5  
Page in Report: 109/19/20

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 45%

N: 1038

Correlate

Authors label: Being in love (1)

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 4-point scale:  
Are you currently in love: 1. yes for the first time, 2. yes but not for the first time, 3. no but I have been in love, 4. I have never been in love.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</td>
<td>r = +.28</td>
<td>ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) and non-married):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Beta=.11

`ß controlled for:
- gender, age, household income, marital status,
- desire to change dating pattern or marital status,
- locus of control, social support (1. instrumental: problems managing money, deciding how to spend money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to get by on; 2. expressive: no close companions, no one to depend on, unsatisfactory sex life, problems communicating, dissatisfied with marital status, not enough close friends, no one to show love/affection, too dependent on others, not having children, no one to understand problems; 3. interpersonal demands: too many responsibilities, no one to depend on, too many demands on time, problems communicating, problems with children, problems with spouse/ex-spouse, conflicts with those who are close), and satisfaction with: job and financial situation, friendships, love relationships and living situation.

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- not in love: Mt = 6.9
- in love: Mt = 7.4
Difference Significant: (01)

- males: r = +.12 ß = -.09
- females: r = +.04 ß = -.09
Beta's controlled for the same variables as above, except gender and marital status.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study FORRE 1980

Reported in: Forrester, N.G.
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, U.S. International University, 1972, San Diego, California, USA
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, 1980, Arizona State University, USA
Page in Report: 76

Population: 21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 70

Correlate

Authors label: Committed love relationship (2)
Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2
Measurement: 0 not involved
1 involved

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.42</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.42</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study

HEADE 2004

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

Population: 25-59 aged, Australia, 2002
Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response:
N: 7934
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Correlate

Authors label: Partnered

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement: 0: without partner
1: with partner

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d</td>
<td>B=+4.6</td>
<td>B controlled for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
<td>- equivalised Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- net worth</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>- gender</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- age</td>
</tr>
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<td>- educational attainment</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- employment status</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- disability status</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study

Page in Report: 16

Population: 15+ aged, Australia 2002

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 11755
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Correlate

Authors label: Partnered
Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2
Measurement: 0: without partner
1: with partner:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/e</td>
<td>B=+4.6</td>
<td>B controlled for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
<td>- equivalised income</td>
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<td>- networth</td>
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<td>- gender</td>
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<td>- age</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- education</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- in working force</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- unemployed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- bad health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study

Reported in: Headey, B.; Muffels, R.; Wooden, M
Page in Report: 16

Population: 16+ aged Germany 2002
Sample: Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:

N: 9958
### Correlate

**Authors label:** Partnered  
**Our classification:** Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2  
**Measurement:**  
- 0: without partner  
- 1: with partner

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</td>
<td>$B=+3.0$</td>
<td>$B$ controlled for</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$p&lt;.001$</td>
<td>- equivalised income</td>
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<td>- unemployed</td>
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<td>- bad health</td>
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### Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation

**Subject code:** L12.2.2

**Study:** HEADE 2005/3

- **Reported in:** Headey, B.; Muffels, R.; Wooden, M  
  Money Doesn't Buy Happiness.. Or does it? A Reconsideration Based on the  
  Combined Effects of Wealth, Income and Consumption.  
  Schmollers Jahrbuch, 2005, Vol. 125, 131 - 144 (also published as IZA Discussion  
  Paper no.1218, 2004, Bonn, Germany) ISSN 0036 6234  
  Page in Report: 16

- **Population:** 15+ aged Great Britain 2000

- **Sample:** Probability simple random sample

- **Non-Response:**
Correlate

Authors label: Partnered

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement: 0: without partner
1: with partner

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>B =+6.6</td>
<td>B controlled for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
<td>- equivalised income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- net worth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- equivalised</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>consumption</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>gender</td>
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<td>age</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in working force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bad health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study

HEADE 2005/4

Reported in: Headey, B.; Muffels, R.; Wooden, M
Money Doesn't Buy Happiness.. Or does it? A Reconsideration Based on the
Combined Effects of Wealth, Income and Consumption.
Schmollers Jahrbuch, 2005, Vol. 125, 131 - 144 (also published as IZA Discussion
Paper no.1218, 2004, Bonn, Germany) ISSN 0036 6234
Page in Report: 16

Population: 16+ aged Hungary 1996

Sample: Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:

N: 3055

Correlate

Authors label: Partnered

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement:

0: without partner
1: with partner

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/f</td>
<td>B = +8.4</td>
<td>B controlled for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt; .001</td>
<td>- equivalised income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- net worth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- equivalised</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- gender</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- age</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- in working force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- bad health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark).
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København,
Page in Report: 286

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample
Non-Response: 39%
N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: partner (1)
Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2
Measurement: Single question:
"Do you have a partner?"
1: no, and I have never had one
2: no, but I have had one
3: not sure
4: yes

Remarks: It is likely that the original sign of the correlation was wrong: this was adjusted here.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.16</td>
<td>1: Mt=7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=7.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.19</td>
<td>1: Mt=6.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=6.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=7.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h  r=+.25  p<.00

1: Mt=6.40
2: Mt=6.00
3: Mt=5.68
4: Mt=7.24
All Mt=6.94

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation

Subject code: L12.2.2

Study VENTE 1996


Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: unemployment with/without partner/friend

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement: unemployment with/without partner/friend

Measured Values: N All:3389

Remarks: DMt + for all 3 correlates
employed < unemployed
without friend < having a friend
without partner < having a partner

Observed Relation with Happiness
## Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

### Happiness Measure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m</td>
<td>DMt=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unemployed</td>
<td>employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>without</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no partner</td>
<td>Mt=5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>partner</td>
<td>Mt=6.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c</td>
<td>DMt=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unemployed</td>
<td>employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>without</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no partner</td>
<td>Mt=4.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>partner</td>
<td>Mt=5.56</td>
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<td>5.75</td>
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<td>6.14</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c</td>
<td>DMt=+</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unemployed</td>
<td>employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>without</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no partner</td>
<td>Mt=4.80</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>partner</td>
<td>Mt=5.94</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>5.25</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>5.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation

**Subject code: L12.2.2**

**Study**

**VENTE 1996**


**Population:** 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 4500

**Correlate**
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Authors label: having a partner

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement: Single question:
"Do you have a partner?"
1: no, and I never had one
2: no, but I have had one
3: not sure
4: yes

Measured Values: N: All:4604; %:1:1.9; 2:14.5; 3:2.5; 4:81.1

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>1: Mt=7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.23</td>
<td>1: Mt=6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=6.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.31</td>
<td>1: Mt=5.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=5.60</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=5.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Steady love-relation
Subject code: L12.2.2

Study VENTE 1996
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE


Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: with/without partner

Our classification: Steady love-relation, code L12.2.2

Measurement:
0: no partner
1: partner

Measured Values: N; 0: 713; 1:3425

Remarks: Values and numbers are computed from the composite values of Ventegodt page 152-164. See Spreadsheet Seq.nr. 1 under Observed Associations

Values were then transformed to a 0-10 scale

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>D Mt=+</td>
<td>ALL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0: Mt=6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt=7.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>women:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0:Mt=6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt=6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1:Mt=8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt=7.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Const. 1965</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Constantinople, A.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>CONST 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Constantinople, A.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Correlates of Happiness and Unhappiness in College Students.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page in Report:</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Love-feelings

**Subject code: L12.3**

**A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a**  
DMt=+  
unemployed, employed:  
0: Mt=6.10, Mt=7.11  
1: Mt=7.36, Mt=8.08  

**O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e**  
DMt=+  
ALL:  
0: Mt=6.33  
1: Mt=7.71  

**O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e**  
DMt=+  
men, women:  
0: Mt=6.23, Mt=6.44  
1: Mt=7.76, Mt=7.66  

**O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e**  
DMt=+  
unemployed, employed:  
0: Mt=5.41, Mt=6.58  
1: Mt=7.03, Mt=7.80  

**O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h**  
DMt=+  
ALL:  
0: Mt=5.60  
1: Mt=7.35  

**O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h**  
DMt=+  
men, women:  
0: Mt=5.50, Mt=5.71  
1: Mt=7.36, Mt=7.34  

**O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h**  
DMt=+  
unemployed, employed:  
0: Mt=5.09, Mt=5.74  
1: Mt=6.90, Mt=7.41
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 30% (take home questionnaire).
N: 952

Correlate

Authors label: Love and sex. (1)

Our classification: Love-feelings, code L12.3

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Love and Sex Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure       Statistics   Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a      r=+        Males : r= +.31 (05)
                        p<.05      Females: r= +.37 (05)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Love-feelings
Subject code: L12.3

Study CRITE 1977


Population: Dating couples, midwest university, USA, 1975

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 61
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Authors label: Dating love (1)
Our classification: Love-feelings, code L12.3
Measurement: Rubin's Dating Love Scale (1973)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+</td>
<td>Males r=+.14 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females r=+.38 (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Love-feelings
Subject code: L12.3

Study

Reported in: Critelli, J.W.
Romantic Attraction and Happiness.
Psychological Reports, 1977, Vol. 41, 721 - 722. ISSN 0033 2941
Page in Report: 721,722

Population: Dating couples, midwest university, USA, 1975
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 61

Correlate

Authors label: General love (1)
Our classification: Love-feelings, code L12.3
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+</td>
<td>Males r=+.24 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females r=+.30 (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Love-feelings
Subject code: L12.3

Study

GORDO 1975

Reported in: Gordon, R.M.
The Effects of Interpersonal and Economic Resources upon Values and the Quality of Life.
Page in Report: 85

Population: Undergraduate students, Temple University, Pennsylvania, USA, 1973

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 346

Correlate

Authors label: Love (1)

Our classification: Love-feelings, code L12.3

Measurement: Direct question: "I often receive a great deal of warmth and affection now". Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from 1='not at all, never, lowest' to 9='completely, always, highest'
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a</td>
<td>r=+.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Feels in love
Subject code: L12.3.1

Study

KAMMA 1983/2

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%
N: 112

Correlate

Authors label: Felt loving (1)

Our classification: Feels in love, code L12.3.1

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.64</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Feels loved**

**Subject code: L12.3.2**

**Study**
KAMMA 1983/2

_Reported in:_ Kammann, R.; Flett, R.  
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-Being with Affectometer 2.  

_Page in Report:_

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

**Sample:**

_Non-Response:_ 52%

_N:_ 112

**Correlate**

_Authors label:_ Felt loved (1)

_Our classification:_ Feels loved, code L12.3.2

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

_Statistics_  
r=+.57

_p<.01_
Correlational finding on Happiness and Desire to change love-life
Subject code: L12.4.1

Study

AUSTR 1984/2

Reported in: Austrom, D.R.
The Consequences of Being Single.
Peter Lang Publisher, 1984, New York, USA ISBN 0 8204 0095 5
Page in Report: 109/18/19

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 45%
N: 1038

Correlate

Authors label: Desire to maintain dating pattern or marital status (1)

Our classification: Desire to change love-life, code L12.4.1

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 2-point scale: Would you change your present dating pattern or marital status if you could:
0 yes
1 no.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a r=+.41 ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married) and non-married):
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Beta = .04

β controlled for:
- gender, age, household income, marital status,
- being in love, locus of control, social support
  (1. instrumental: problems managing money,
   deciding how to spend money, not enough money to
do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to
get by on; 2. expressive: no close companions, no
one to depend on, unsatisfactory sex life,
problems communicating, dissatisfied with marital
status,, not enough close friends, no one to show
love/affection, too dependent on others, not
having children, no one to understand problems,
; 3. interpersonal demands: too many
responsibilities, no one to depend on, too many
demands on time, problems communicating, problems
with children, problems with spouse/ex-spouse,
conflicts with those who are close), and
satisfaction with: job and financial situation,
friendships, love relationships and living
situation.

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY;

- desire to change:        Mt = 6.7
- maintain present status: Mt = 8.1
Difference significant (001)

- males:    r = -.28     β = -.02
- females:  r = -.24     β = -.02
Beta's controlled for the same variables as above,
except gender and marital status.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with love-life
Subject code: L12.4.2

Study          AUSTR 1984/2

Reported in:   Austrom, D.R.
The Consequences of Being Single.
Peter Lang Publisher, 1984, New York, USA ISBN 0 8204 0095 5
Page in Report: 106/19/20

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

Sample:
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Non-Response: 45%
N: 1038

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with love relationship (1)
Our classification: Satisfaction with love-life, code L12.4.2
Measurement: Factor analysis based on answers to closed questions. The respondents were asked to indicate how satisfied they were with their: 1. marital status, 2. love relationship(s), 3. sex life. Rated on a 11-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11a</td>
<td>r=+.47</td>
<td>ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married) and non-married)).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLW/u/sq/n/11a  | Beta=+.25  | β controlled for: gender, age, household income, marital status, being in love, desire to change dating pattern or marital status, locus of control, social support. 1. instrumental: problems managing money, deciding how to spend money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to get by on; 2. expressive: unsatisfactory sex life, problems communicating, dissatisfied with marital status, not enough close friends, no one to show love/affection, too dependent on others, not having children, no one to understand problems; 3. interpersonal demands: too many responsibilities, no one to depend on, too many demands on time, problems communicating, problems with children, problems with spouse/ex-spouse, conflicts with those who are close), and satisfaction with job and financial situation, friendships and living situation. |
NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:
- neutral or dissatisfied: Mt = 6.6
- satisfied: Mt = 7.9
Difference significant (001)
- males: r = +.41, β = +.27
- females: r = +.45, β = +.21
Beta's controlled for the same variables as above, except marital status and gender.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with love-life
Subject code: L12.4.2

Study          AUSTR 1984/2

Reported in:  Austrom, D.R.
The Consequences of Being Single.
Peter Lang Publisher, 1984, New York, USA ISBN 0 8204 0095 5
Page in Report: 222

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

Sample:

Non-Response:  45%

N: 1038

Correlate

Authors label:  Satisfaction with love life (1)

Our classification:  Satisfaction with love-life, code L12.4.2

Measurement:   single closed question (rated on a 11-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied):
Indicate how happy you are with your:
- marital status;
- love relationships;
- sex life.
## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n11/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marital status:</td>
<td>$r = +.48$</td>
<td>(001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>love relationships:</td>
<td>$r = +.54$</td>
<td>(001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sex life:</td>
<td>$r = +.48$</td>
<td>(001)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with love-life

**Subject code: L12.4.2**

**Study**

**BAKKE 1974**


*Sample:*

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

*N:* 1552

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Satisfaction with love life. (2)

*Our classification:* Satisfaction with love-life, code L12.4.2

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

\[ \text{O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a} \quad G = +.70 \quad p < .05 \]
Lower for those of age 41-50 and 61-65
Stronger among low S.E.S.
No relation at high educational level.
Unaffected by sex.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with love-life

Subject code: L12.4.2

Study

Reported in: Bakker, P.; VandeBerg, N.
Determinanten en Correlaten van Geluk.(Determinants and Correlates of Happiness).
Unpublished Thesis, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 1974, Netherlands
Page in Report: 28


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

\[ N: 1552 \]

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with love life. (1)

Our classification: Satisfaction with love-life, code L12.4.2

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>[ G = +.70 ]</th>
<th>[ p &lt; .05 ]</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a</td>
<td>Lower among age 41-50 and 61-65</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stronger among low S.E.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No relation among high educational level.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaffected by sex.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with love-life

Subject code: L12.4.2

Study                  VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 310

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: satisfaction with one's relationship situation

Our classification: Satisfaction with love-life, code L12.4.2

Measurement: Single question:
"How satisfied are you with your present relationship situation?"
1: very dissatisfied
2: dissatisfied
3: neither/nor
4: satisfied
5: very satisfied

Measured Values: N: All:4559; %:1:5,6; 2:9,8; 3:13,4; 4:32,4; 5:38,8

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a  
\[ r = +0.46 \]
\[ p < 0.00 \]

1: Mt=5.50  
2: Mt=6.31  
3: Mt=6.83  
4: Mt=7.74  
5: Mt=8.76

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  
\[ r = +0.53 \]
\[ p < 0.00 \]

1: Mt=4.71  
2: Mt=5.70  
3: Mt=6.45  
4: Mt=7.41  
5: Mt=8.61

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h  
\[ r = +0.61 \]
\[ p < 0.00 \]

1: Mt=4.36  
2: Mt=5.26  
3: Mt=5.81  
4: Mt=6.89  
5: Mt=8.40

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

**Happiness Item Code**

**Full Text**

A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Mood is usually applied to states lasting for minutes or hours, but most people can estimate their average or typical mood over a long period of time. Using the following scale, please indicate which statement best describes your typical mood for the current spring semester. Draw a circle around the number of the statement which best describes your average level of happiness or unhappiness during this semester.

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."
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

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

"In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"
5 very good spirits
4 fairly good spirits
3 neither good spirits nor low spirits
2 fairly low spirits
1 very low spirits.

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a Single direct question:

How are you feeling now....?
5 very good
4 good
3 neither good nor poor
2 poor
1 very poor

A-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
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

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

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/g/sq/v/10/a Selfreport on single question:

Use the list below to answer the following question: IN GENERAL, HOW HAPPY OR UNHAPPY DO YOU USUALLY FEEL? Check the one statement that best describes your average happiness.
10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic!)
9 very happy (feeling really good and 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 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral)
4 mildly unhappy (just a bit low)
3 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down)
2 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low)
1 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)

Name: Fordyce's overall happiness item.
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a  Selfreport on single question:

How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?
7 delighted
6 pleased
5 mostly satisfied
4 mixed
3 mostly dissatisfied
2 unhappy
1 terrible

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

O-H?/c/sq/v/5/a  Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported
Response options:
1 unhappy
2 not very happy
3 fairly happy
4 happy
5 very happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h  Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'
5 meget lykkelig
4 lykkelig
3 hverken eller
2 ulykkelig
1 meget ulykkelig
Selfreport on single question:

Generally, how happy are you.....?
1 not at all
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 completely

(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)

Selfreport on single question:

On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?
4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 not very happy
1 very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

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

Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:
1 very unhappy
2
3
4
5
6
7 very happy.

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'
5 very satisfied
2 satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'
5 meget tilfreds
4 tilfreds
3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds
2 utilfreds
1 meget utilfreds
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, to what degree are you satisfied with your life now?"
1 dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 very satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Please answer with the help of this scale. For instance, when you are totally satisfied with your life, please tick '10'. When you are totally unsatisfied with your life, please tick '0'. You may use all values in between to indicate that you are neither totally satisfied nor totally unsatisfied.
10 totally satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 totally unsatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?
7 completely satisfied
6
5
4 neutral
3
2
1 completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a  Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?
10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/d  Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life?
Again, pick a number between 0 and 10 to indicate how satisfied you are.
0 totally dissatisfied
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 totally satisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/e  Selfreport on single question:

Now here are some questions concerning how satisfied - or dissatisfied - you are with various things about your life, such as your standard of living, your education etc. To indicate this, would you use this card. If you are extremely SATISFIED with something you would call of the highest number, ten. If you are extremely DISSATISFIED you would mention the lowest number, zero. If you are neither extremely satisfied nor extremely dissatisfied you would mention some number in between zero and ten - the higher the number, the more satisfied, the lower the number the less satisfied.
How satisfied - or dissatisfied - are you with the following? Just read off the number that comes closest to how you feel.
We have talked about various parts of your life. Now taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?
0 dissatisfied
1
2
3
4
5
6
Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

7
8
9
10 satisfied
## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AoV    | ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)  
Type: statistical procedure  
Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.  
In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to Ne -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.  
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) |
| B      | REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  
Theoretical range: unlimited  
Meaning:  
B > 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
B < 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate. |
Beta
(ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.
Range: [-1 ; +1]

Meaning:
beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.
beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.
beta = 0 « no correlation.
beta = +1 or -1 « perfect correlation.

Remark:
Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.

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.

DMt
DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.

G
GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
G = 0 « no rank correlation
G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.
G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.
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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.

CRAMéR's V
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning:
V = 0 « no association
V = 1 « strongest possible association

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Subjects</th>
<th>Subject Description</th>
<th>Number of Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>AFFECTIVE LIFE</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>AGGRESSION</td>
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<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>ANOMY</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7</td>
<td>APPEARANCE (good looks)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A8</td>
<td>ATTITUDES</td>
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<td>A9</td>
<td>AUTHORITARIANISM</td>
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<td>B1</td>
<td>BIRTH CONTROL</td>
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<td>B2</td>
<td>BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)</td>
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<td>BODY</td>
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<td>C1</td>
<td>CHILDREN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE’S CHILDREN</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td>CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE’S CHILDREN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6</td>
<td>CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE’S CHILDREN (parental behavior)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7</td>
<td>COMMUNAL LIVING</td>
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Findings on Happiness and LOVE-LIFE

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<td>CREATIVENESS</td>
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<td>D1</td>
<td>DAILY JOYS &amp; HASSLES</td>
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<td>363</td>
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Appendix 5: Related Subjects

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<td>M13.3.12 Feeling respectable (vs rejected)</td>
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