

## World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on Happiness  
and MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS  
CAREER  
Subject Code: M1

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

---

*Classification of Findings*

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	3
M1.1	Earlier marital states	4
M1.1.1	Earlier marital states	0
M1.1.1.1	. ever lived as married	2
M1.1.1.2	. ever married before	1
M1.1.2	Earlier marital transitions	1
M1.1.2.1	. ever divorced/separated	4
M1.1.2.2	. ever widowed	0
M1.1.2.3	. ever remarried	3
M1.2	Recent change in marital status	1
M1.2.1	Recent entering of marriage	0
M1.2.1.1	. recent start of living as married	2
M1.2.1.2	. recent marriage	5
M1.2.1.3	. recent re-marriage	8
M1.2.2	Recent dissolution of marriage	1
M1.2.2.1	. recent divorce/separation	15
M1.2.2.2	. recent widowhood	4
M1.4	Later marriage	0
M1.4.1	Later entering of marriage	1
M1.4.1.1	. later living as married	0
M1.4.1.2	. later marriage	1
M1.4.1.3	. later re-marriage	2
M1.4.2	Later dissolution of marriage	1
M1.4.2.1	. later divorce/separation	0
M1.4.2.2	. later widowhood	0
M1.5	Attitudes to marital status career	1
M1.5.1	Attitudes to earlier marital status	0
M1.5.2	Attitudes to recent change in marital status	0
M1.5.2.1	. attitudes to entering marriage	1
M1.5.2.2	. attitudes to dissolution of marriage	0

M1.5.3	Attitudes to later marriage	0
M1.5.3.1	. aspired change in marital status	1
M1.5.3.2	. expected change in marital status	2
Appendix 1	Happiness Items used	
Appendix 2	Statistics used	
Appendix 3	About the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 4	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 5	Related Subjects	

Cite as  
Veenhoven, R.: Findings on MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER  
World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings  
Internet: [worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl](http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

## Correlational finding on Happiness and MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER

Subject code: M1

### Study HANSO 1983

*Reported in:* Hanson, S.L.;Spanier, G.B.  
Family Development and Adjustment to Marital Separation.  
Sociology and Social Research, 1983, Vol. 68, 19 - 40. ISSN 0038 0393  
Page in Report: 29

*Population:* Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %

*N:* 210

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Age at first marriage (2)

*Our classification:* MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER, code M1

*Measurement:* Years

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</a>	<a href="#">B= - ns</a>	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1 and T2
<a href="#">A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</a>	<a href="#">B= - ns</a>	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2.  b`s controlled for: age, sexe, education, work-status, income, occupational status, and family history.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER

Subject code: M1

### Study LEE 1998

*Reported in:* Lee, S.  
Marital Status, Gender, and Subjective Quality of Life in Korea.  
Development and Society, 1998, Vol. 27,35 - 49. ISSN 1225 3804 1998  
Page in Report: 44-45

*Population:* 20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 4,5%

*N:* 1000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Marital status (1)

*Our classification:* MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER, code M1

*Measurement:* 1 married  
0 never married

*Measured Values:* 1: 78,7%; 2: 21,9%

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	all M=3,26 married M=3,29 - men M=3,30 - women M=3,29 never married M=3,14 - men M=3,21 - women M=3,05
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</u>	<u>B=-.05 ns</u>	interaction gender-marital status
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</u>	<u>B=+.14</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for - age - gender - subjective class - household income - education

## Correlational finding on Happiness and MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER

Subject code: M1

### Study SOONS 2006

*Reported in:* Soons, J.  
Het Geluk van de Happy Single. (The Happiness of the Happy Single).  
Demos, 2006, Vol 21, 75 - 77. ISSN 0169 1473  
Page in Report: 76,77

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 26, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1775

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Ageing

*Our classification:* MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER, code M1

*Measurement:* Happiness assessed at:

T1 (1987)

T2 (1991)

T3 (1995)

T4 (1999)

12 year interval

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

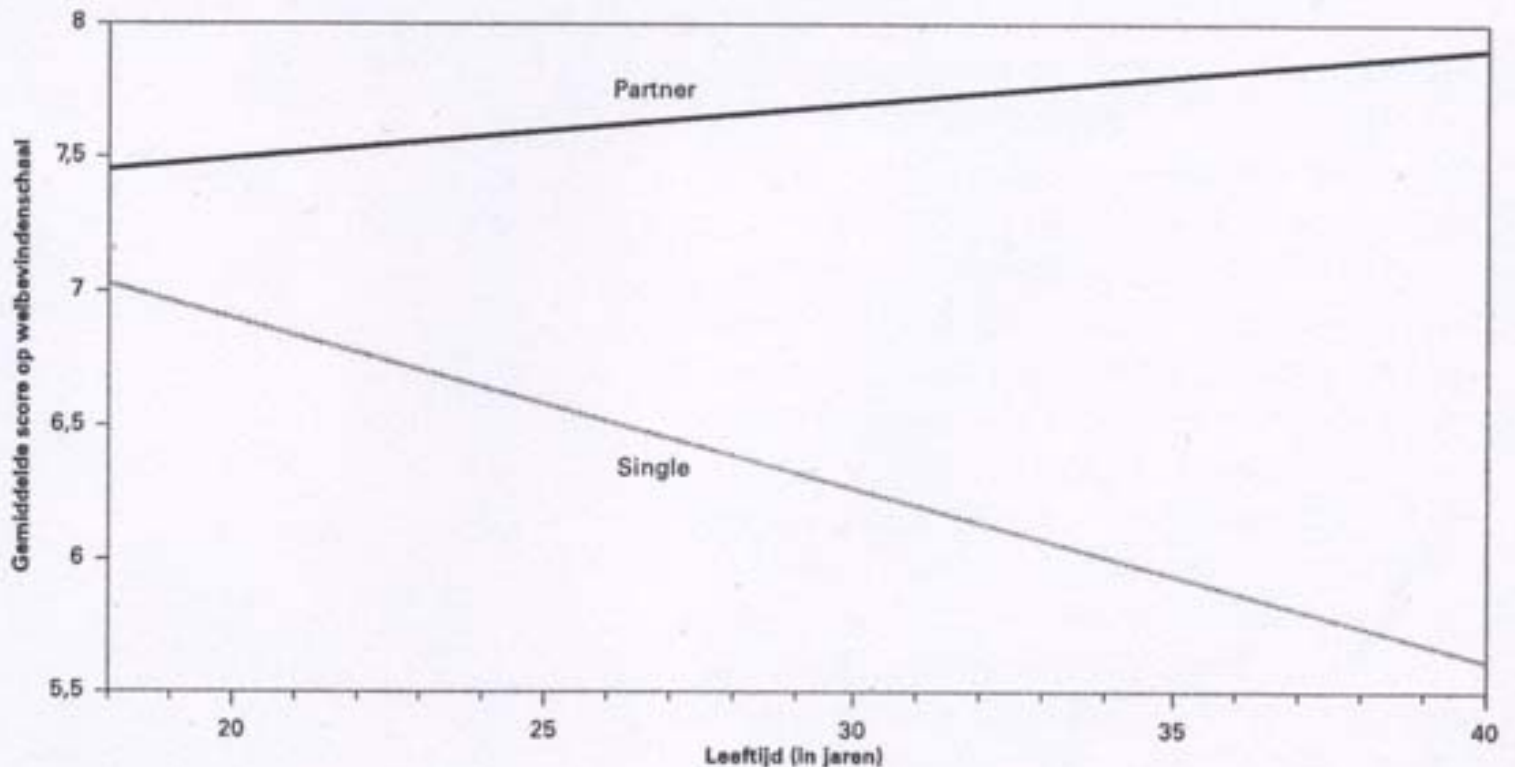
*Elaboration/Remarks*

O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a

DM=

Positive among people with a partner  
Negative among singles

Set Image size:

**Figuur 3. Gemiddelde welbevindenscores naar leeftijd voor singles en mensen met een partner**

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier marital states  
 Subject code: M1.1

### Study **BAKER 2005**

*Reported in:* Baker, L.A.; Lawrence, P.; Cahalin, K.G.; Burr, J.A.  
 Productive Activities and Subjective Well-Being among Older Adults: the Influence of Number of Activities and Time Commitment.  
 Social Indicators Research, 2005, Vol. 73, 431 - 458. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/s11205-005-0805-6  
 Page in Report: 443-447

*Population:* 60+ aged, USA, followed 3 years 1986-1989

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1279

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Married

*Our classification:* Earlier marital states, code M1.1

Measurement: 0 = other  
1 = married

Measured Values: M = 0,62 SD = 0,49

Remarks: Assessed at T1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=+.14</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	T1 marital status by T2 happiness
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.07</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>B=+.41</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	B (+.406) controlled for: - T1 activity in voluntary associations - T1 health - T1 social support - T1 religious participation - Demographic variables - gender - education - race - age
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</u>	<u>B=+.17 ns</u>	B (+0,172) controlled for - T1 activity in voluntary associations - T1 health - T1 social support - T1 religious participation - Demographic variables - gender - education - race - age
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</u>	<u>B=+.02 ns</u>	B (+020) additionally controlled for: - T1 happiness (indicating CHANGE in happiness)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier marital states  
Subject code: M1.1

Study SOONS 2006

*Reported in:* Soons, J.  
 Het Geluk van de Happy Single. (The Happiness of the Happy Single).  
 Demos, 2006, Vol 21, 75 - 77. ISSN 0169 1473  
 Page in Report: 76

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 26, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1775

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Relation history of the single

*Our classification:* Earlier marital states, code M1.1

*Measurement:* the last relation of the single:

A No earlier relation  
 B ex-Living apart together (LAT)  
 C ex-living together

*Remarks:* Currently single subjects only. Assessed at T1 + T2 (merged file)

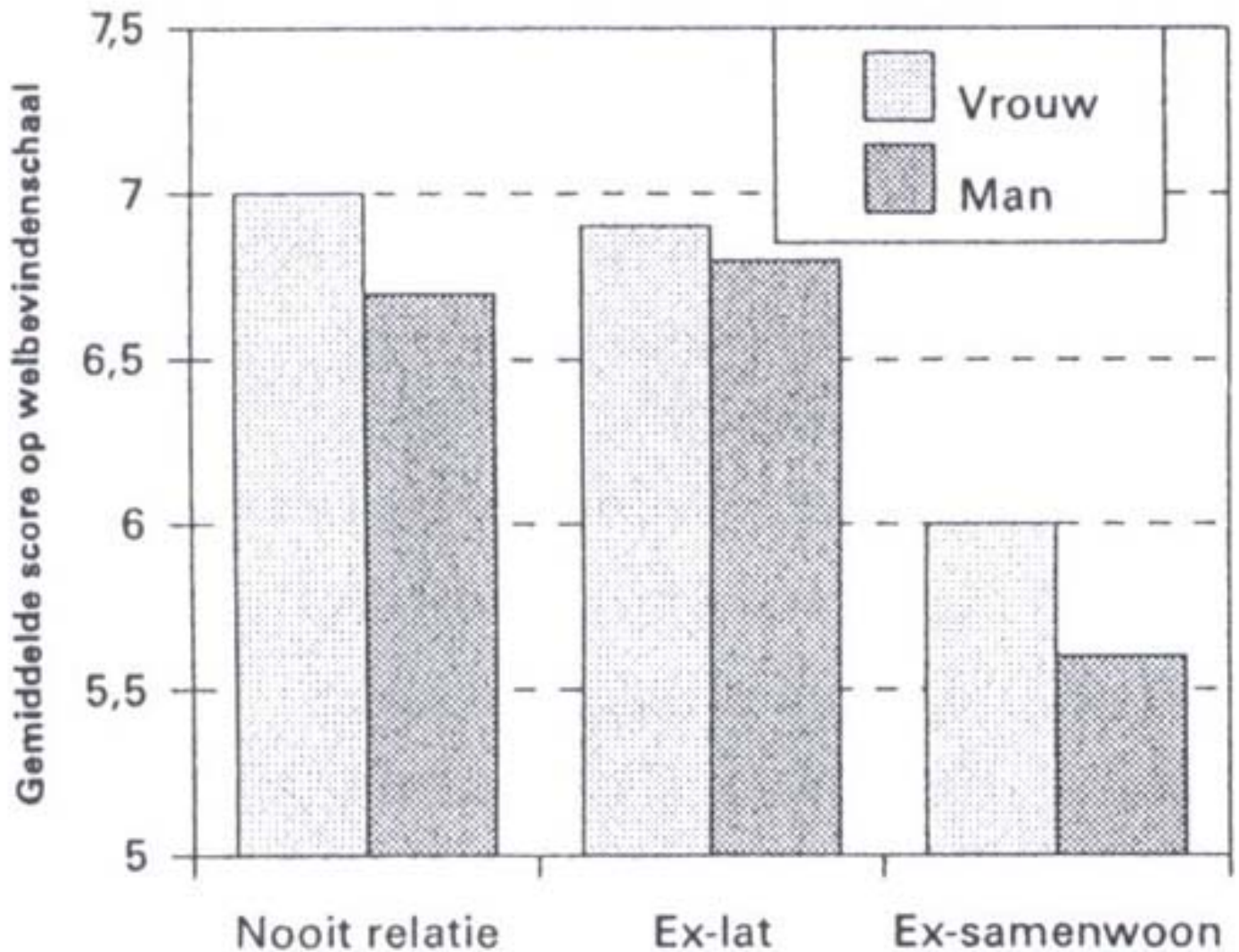
## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	No earlier relation M= 6,8 ex-living apart together (LAT)M= 6,8 ex-living together M= 5,8

Set Image size:



**Figuur 2.** Gemiddelde welbevindenscores voor mannelijke en vrouwelijke singles met een verschillende relatiegeschiedenis



Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier marital states  
Subject code: M1.1

Study

VENTE 1995

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.

Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark).

Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN

8790190017 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t1/index.asp>

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 marital states, code M1.1

*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

*Measured Values:* N: 1:59, 2:264, 3:41, 4:1105

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

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u><a href="#">A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</a></u>	<u><math>r=+.16</math></u> <u><math>p&lt;.00</math></u>	1: Mt=7.38 2: Mt=7.13 3: Mt=6.89 4: Mt=7.96 All Mt=7.76
<u><a href="#">O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</a></u>	<u><math>r=+.19</math></u> <u><math>p&lt;.00</math></u>	1: Mt=6.98 2: Mt=6.68 3: Mt=6.23 4: Mt=7.69 All Mt=7.44

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

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier marital states

Subject code: M1.1

### Study VENTE 1996

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
 Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-årige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).  
 Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 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

### Correlate

*Authors label:* having a partner

*Our classification:* Earlier marital states, code M1.1

*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

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u>	1: Mt=7.13
	<u>p&lt;.00</u>	2: Mt=6.80
		3: Mt=6.63
		4: Mt=7.95

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e      r=+.23      1: Mt=6.45  
                                  p<.00      2: Mt=6.28  
                                                       3: Mt=6.16  
                                                       4: Mt=7.69

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h      r=+.31      1: Mt=5.99  
                                  p<.00      2: Mt=5.60  
                                                       3: Mt=5.35  
                                                       4: Mt=5.99

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever lived as married

Subject code: M1.1.1.1

### Study                      HAWKI 2005

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
 Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
 Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
 Page in Report: 458

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Cohabited

*Our classification:* . ever lived as married, code M1.1.1.1

*Measurement:* 1 If Ss lived with their spouses before marriage  
 0 other

*Measured Values:* M=.14, SD=.35, Range 0-1

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.06 ns</u>	T1 Happiness (1980)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.08</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	T4 Happiness (1992)

[O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad](#)Beta=-.03  
ns

T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling  
T1 happiness)  
Controlling for

- Continuously married
- Divorced/Unmarried
- Divorced/Remarried
- Age
- Gender
- White
- Years of education
- Family income
- Number of children
- Stepchild
- Religiosity
- Remarried

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever lived as married

Subject code: M1.1.1.1

### Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.

Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).

Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands

Page in Report: 40,62

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Living together/marriage first partner

*Our classification:* . ever lived as married, code M1.1.1.1

*Measurement:* 1 Married or living as married with first partner  
0 Other (mostly singles)

*Measured Values:* N in this situation at: T1= 412, T1-T3=297, T3-T4=127, T3-T5 or T4-T5=74, Total=910

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=</u>	B's indicate average difference between Ss who had been married during this 12 year period and Ss who did not
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=+.85</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for personal characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- age</li> <li>- age<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- gender</li> <li>- education</li> <li>- cohort 1965 vs cohort 1961</li> <li>- cohort 1969 vs cohort 1961</li> <li>- mental health</li> <li>- neuroticism</li> <li>- extraversion</li> </ul> and life course transitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first paid job</li> <li>- no job</li> <li>- left parental home</li> <li>- divorce from first partner</li> <li>- living together/marriage second partner</li> <li>- having first child</li> </ul>
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=+.87</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	additional controlled for years since transition (happened or not): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first paid job</li> <li>- no job</li> <li>- left parental home</li> <li>- living together/marriage first partner</li> <li>- divorce from first partner</li> <li>- living together/marriage second partner</li> <li>- having first child</li> </ul> <p>Unaffected by squaring the above years of transition variables</p> <p>Unaffected by gender</p>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever married before

Subject code: M1.1.1.2

<b>Study</b>	<b>HAWKI 2005</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A. Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being. Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605 Page in Report: 458
<i>Population:</i>	Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarried

*Our classification:* . ever married before, code M1.1.1.2

*Measurement:* 1 married before T1  
0 other

*Measured Values:* M=.12, SD=.33, Range 0-1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>r=+.01 ns</u>	T1 Happiness (1980)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>r=-.06 ns</u>	T4 Happiness (1992)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>Beta=-.10 ns</u>	T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness) Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried - Divorced/Remarried - Age - Gender - White - Years of education - Family income - Number of children - Stepchild - Religiosity - Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier marital transitions Subject code: M1.1.2

### Study **GUBRI 1974**

*Reported in:* Gubrium, J.F.  
Marital Desolation and the Evaluation of Everyday Life in Old Age.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, February, 1974, 107 - 113. ISSN 0022 2445  
Page in Report: 110-111

*Population:* Aged persons, Detroit, USA, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 210

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Continuity in marital status (3)

*Our classification:* Earlier marital transitions, code M1.1.2

*Measurement:* 0 Incontinuity (widowed / divorced)      1 Continuity (never married / married)

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/b</a>	<a href="#">G=+.11 ns</a>	Unaffected by age.
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bb</a>	<a href="#">G=+.24 ns</a>	Unaffected by age

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever divorced/separated Subject code: M1.1.2.1

### Study

#### CARGA 1990

*Reported in:* Cargan, L.; Whitehurst, R.N.  
Adjustment Differences in the Divorced and the Redivorced.  
Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1990, Vol. 14, 49 - 78  
Page in Report: 72

*Population:* Divorced, members of singles organization Dayton, Ohio, USA, 1987

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 75%

*N:* 249

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Redivorced (1)

*Our classification:* . ever divorced/separated, code M1.1.2.1



*Measurement:* 0: Divorced  
1: Redivorced

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e</u>	<u>G=-.15</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Males: G=-.07 (ns), females G=-.18 (01)
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e</u>	<u>tc=-.05 ns</u>	Males: tc=-.03 (ns), Females tc=-.04 (ns)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever divorced/separated Subject code: M1.1.2.1

### Study HAWKI 2005

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
Page in Report: 458-460

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Continuously married

*Our classification:* . ever divorced/separated, code M1.1.2.1

*Measurement:* 1 married to the same spouse at T1(1980), T2(1983) and T3(1988)  
0 other

*Measured Values:* Range 0-1, M=0.71, SD=0.46,

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=+.29</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T1 happiness by T1-T3 married to same spouse

<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=+.26</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T4 happiness by T1-T3 married to same spouse
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.39</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T4 happiness (1992) by T1-T3 married to the same spouse, controlling for: - T1-T3 divorced and remarried - T1-T3 divorced and remained single
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.30</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T1-T4 CHANGE in happiness (12 year interval) T4 happiness by 1-T3 married to same spouse controlling: - T1 happiness (for capturing change) - T1-T3 divorced and remarried - T1-T3 divorced and remained single
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.29</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	additionally control for: - Age - Gender - Race - T4 years of education - T4 family income - T1-T4 number of children in household - T1-T4 stepchild in household - T1 religiosity - Remarried - Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever divorced/separated

Subject code: M1.1.2.1

<b>Study</b>	<b>KAHNE 2006</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kahneman, D.; Krueger, A. B. Developments in the Measurement of Subjective Well-Being. Journal of Economics Perspective, 2006, Vol. 20, 3 -24. ISSN 0895 3309 DOI:10.1257/089533006776526030 Page in Report: 17
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, female, employed, USA (Texas)
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample
<i>Non-Response:</i>	
	N: 909

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Divorced
<i>Our classification:</i>	. ever divorced/separated, code M1.1.2.1

*Measurement:* 1 Divorced  
0 Married

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>r=-.12</u>	
<u>A-AB/yd/mq/n/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.06</u>	

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever divorced/separated

Subject code: M1.1.2.1

### Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 40,62

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Divorce/separation from first partner

*Our classification:* . ever divorced/separated, code M1.1.2.1

*Measurement:* 1 Divorced after marriage or separation after living together  
0 other

*Measured Values:* N in this situation at: T1= 25, T1-T3=19, T3-T4=18, T3-T5 or T4-T5=18, Total=80

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=</u>	B's indicate average difference between Ss who divorced during this 12 year period and Ss who did not
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=-1.5</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for personal characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- age</li> <li>- age<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- gender</li> <li>- education</li> <li>- cohort 1965 vs cohort 1961</li> <li>- cohort 1969 vs cohort 1961</li> <li>- mental health</li> <li>- neuroticism</li> </ul> and life course transitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first job</li> <li>- no job</li> <li>- left parental home</li> <li>- living together/marriage first partner</li> <li>- living together/marriage second partner</li> <li>- having first child</li> </ul>
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=-2.0</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	additional controlled for years since transition : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first paid job</li> <li>- no job</li> <li>- left parental home</li> <li>- living together/marriage first partner</li> <li>- divorce from first partner</li> <li>- living together/marriage second partner</li> <li>- having first child</li> </ul> Unaffected by squaring the above years of transition variables  Unaffected by gender

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever remarried

Subject code: M1.1.2.3

<i>Study</i>	<b>BAHR 1980</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bahr, H.H.; Harvey, C.D. Correlates of Morale Among the Newly Widowed. The Journal of Social Psychology, 1980, Vol. 110, 219 - 233 ISSN: 0022 4545 Page in Report: 225
<i>Population:</i>	Recently widowed miner`s wives and controls,USA, 1972
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Widows 39% ,survivor wives 19% ,other miners wives 48%

N: 222

**Correlate***Authors label:* Married before (1)*Our classification:* . ever remarried, code M1.1.2.3*Measurement:* Direct question; "Where you ever married before?" 0=first marriage, 1= previous marriage**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>r=-.28</u>	-Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	-Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>r=-.28 p&lt;.</u>	Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>r=? ns</u>	Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>r=? ns</u>	Survivor wives(husband survived mine fire)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>r=? ns</u>	Survivor wives(husband survived mine fire)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	-Survivor wives (husband survived mine fire)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	-Survivor wives (husband survived mine fire)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	-Other miners' wives (husband was not involved in mine fire)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>r=? ns</u>	Other miners wives(husband was not involved in mine fire)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>r=? ns</u>	Other miners wives(husband was not involved in mine fire)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	-Other miners wives (husband was not involved in mine fire)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever remarried

Subject code: M1.1.2.3

Study **HAWKI 2005**

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
Page in Report: 458

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Divorced/Remarried

*Our classification:* . ever remarried, code M1.1.2.3

*Measurement:* 1 Ss who divorced in T2 or T3 and then remarried T3 or T4.  
0 other

*Measured Values:* M=.05, SD=.23, Range 0-1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	T1 Happiness (1980)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>r=-.02 ns</u>	T4 Happiness (1992)
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>Beta=+.24</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	T4 happiness Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u>Beta=+.19</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	T1-T4 change in happiness (T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness) Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/adBeta=+.20  
p<.05

T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling  
T1 happiness)  
Controlling for

- Continuously married
- Divorced/Unmarried
- Age
- Gender
- White
- Years of education
- Family income
- Number of children
- Stepchild
- Religiosity
- Remarried
- Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . ever remarried

Subject code: M1.1.2.3

### Study

**WHITE 1979**

*Reported in:* White, L.K.  
Sex Differentials in the Effect of Remarriage on Global Happiness.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1979, Vol. 41, 869 -876. ISSN 0022 2445  
Page in Report: 873

*Population:* Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 1085

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarriage (1)

*Our classification:* . ever remarried, code M1.1.2.3

*Measurement:* 0 First marrieds  
1 Remarrieds

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/adDM= +

males:  
first marriage            M = 2.35    Mt' = 6.7  
remarriage                M = 2.54    Mt' = 7.7

[O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad](#)DM= -

females:

first marriage

M = 2.45 Mt' = 7.3

remarriage

M = 2.29 Mt' = 6.5

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Recent change in marital status

Subject code: M1.2

### Study

#### GRAHA 2004

*Reported in:* Graham, C.; Eggers, A; Sukhtankar, S.

Does Happiness Pay? An Exploration based on Panel Data from Russia

Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2004, Vol. 55, 319 - 342. ISSN 0167 2681 DOI:10.1016/j.

jebo.2003.09.0002

Page in Report: 331

*Population:* 10+ aged, followed 5 years, Russia 1995-2000

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

N: 5269

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in marital status

*Our classification:* Recent change in marital status, code M1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 change in marital status

a: got married

b: got divorced

c: stayed married

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

[O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n](#)

T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in marital status

[O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n](#)

Beta=-.38

Got married (vs not)

ns

[O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n](#)

Beta=-.57

got divorced (vs not)

p<.001



O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/nBeta=-.19 stayed married (vs not)  
ns

Beta controlled for change in:

- static variables
  - age
  - male
  - minority
- status variables
  - income
  - education level
  - educational participation
  - health (illness, hospital, problems)
  - health behavior (drinking, smoking)
  - employment (retirement, unemployment)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent start of living as married

Subject code: M1.2.1.1

### Study SOONS 2006

*Reported in:* Soons, J.  
Het Geluk van de Happy Single. (The Happiness of the Happy Single).  
Demos, 2006, Vol 21, 75 - 77. ISSN 0169 1473  
Page in Report: 76

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 26, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1775

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Having a partner or not

*Our classification:* . recent start of living as married, code M1.2.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 single  
1 having a partner

*Remarks:* Assessed at T1 + T2 (merged file)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

[O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a](#)

DM=+

Single M = 6,7

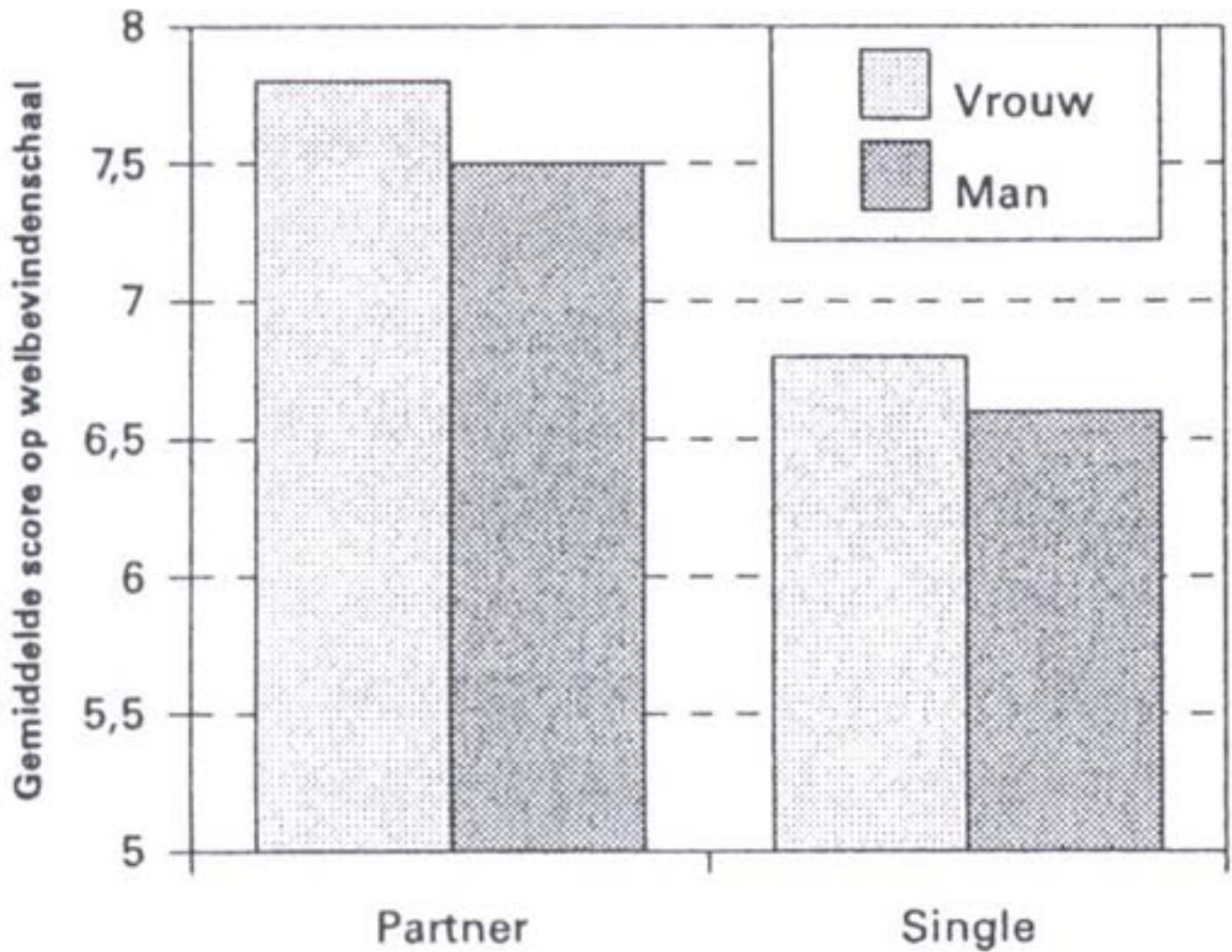
Having a partner M = 7,7

[O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a](#)

DM=

Set Image size:

**Figuur 1.** Gemiddelde welbevindenscores voor mannen en vrouwen met en zonder partner



## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent start of living as married

Subject code: M1.2.1.1

### Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 67,68

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Got married to first partner

*Our classification:* . recent start of living as married, code M1.2.1.1

*Measurement:* Change in marital status: got married (or started living together)

*Measured Values:* N for who this transition took place between different periods < T1= 412, T1-T3=297, T3-T4=127, T3-T5 or T4-T5=74, Total=910

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#"><u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u></a>	<u>B=</u>	B's denote CHANGE in happiness following CHANGE from single to married status in individuals (fixed effects)
<a href="#"><u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u></a>	<u>B=+.67 p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for private life course transitions: - leaving parental home - living together/marriage first partner - divorce from first partner - living together/marriage second partner - having first child

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=+.66 p<.001

B controlled for public life course transitions:  
- first paid job  
- no job

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=+.65 p<.001

additional control for years since transition:  
- first paid job  
- no job  
- leaving parental home  
- living together/marriage first partner  
- divorce from first partner  
- living together/marriage second partner  
- having first child

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

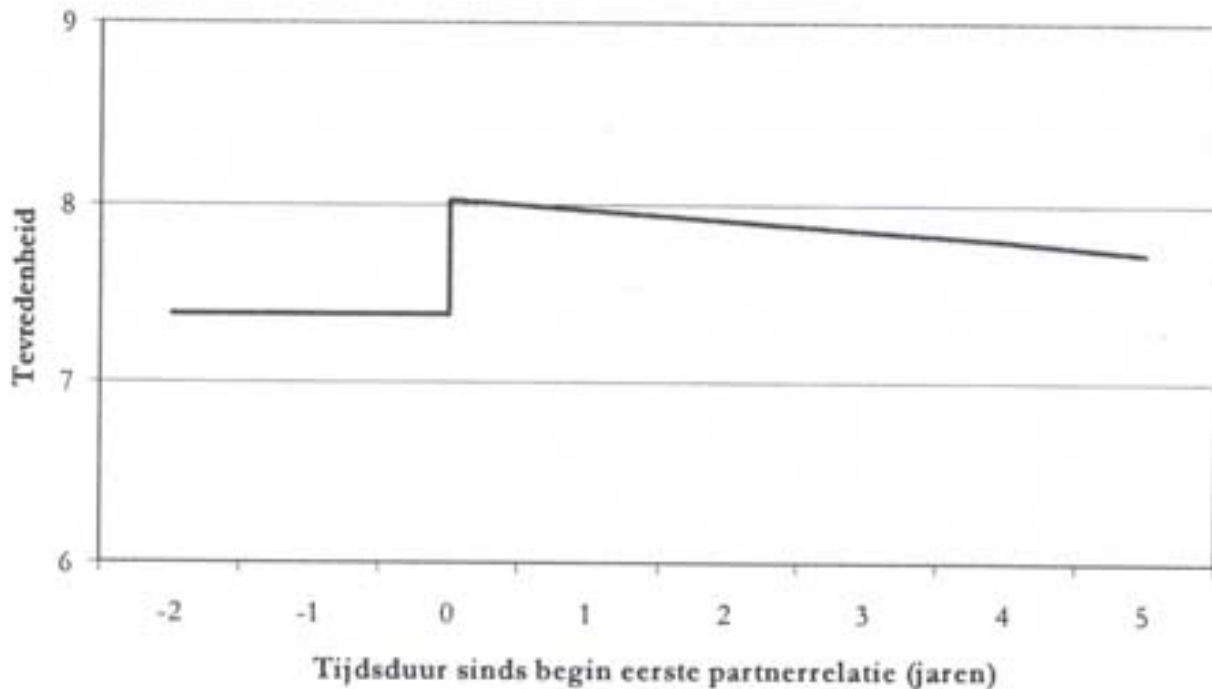
B=+.58 p<.001

B additionally control for above years since transition squared

Set Image size:

Figuur 5.3

Effect van het aangaan van een eerste partnerrelatie op de tevredenheid van jongvolwassenen (model 4).



Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent marriage  
Subject code: M1.2.1.2

Study

GRAHA 2004

*Reported in:* Graham, C.; Eggers, A; Sukhtankar, S.

Does Happiness Pay? An Exploration based on Panel Data from Russia

Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2004, Vol. 55, 319 - 342. ISSN 0167 2681 DOI:10.1016/j.

jebo.2003.09.0002

Page in Report: 331

*Population:* 10+ aged, followed 5 years, Russia 1995-2000

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5269

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in marital status

*Our classification:* . recent marriage, code M1.2.1.2

*Measurement:* T1-T2 change in marital status  
 a: got married  
 b: got divorced  
 c: stayed married

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>		T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in marital status
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>Beta=-.38</u> <u>ns</u>	Got married (vs not)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>Beta=-.57</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	got divorced (vs not)
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n</u>	<u>Beta=-.19</u> <u>ns</u>	stayed married (vs not)
		Beta controlled for change in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- static variables               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-age</li> <li>- male</li> <li>- minority</li> </ul> </li> <li>- status variables               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- income</li> <li>- education level</li> <li>- educational participation</li> <li>- health (illness, hospital, problems)</li> <li>- health behavior (drinking, smoking)</li> <li>- employment (retirement, unemployment)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.2

Study **NOCK 1981**

*Reported in:* Nock, S.L.  
 Family Life-Cycle Transitions: Longitudinal Effects on Family Members.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1981, Vol. 43, 703 -714. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 710

*Population:* 16+ aged working force, USA, followed 5 years, 1973-1977

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 963

## Correlate

*Authors label:* First marriage

*Our classification:* . recent marriage, code M1.2.1.2

*Measurement:* First marriage in last 5 years  
 1 = Yes  
 0 = No

*Measured Values:* 1: N = 41( 8,20%)

*Remarks:* Percents are based on sample size, not total number of transition events

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/n/7/c</u>	<u>B=+.21 ns</u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness. Correlation with T2 happiness, controlled for T1 happiness.
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/c</u>	<u>B=+.20 ns</u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction. Correlation with T2 satisfaction, controlled for T1 satisfaction.  B's further controlled for: - education - sex - race - age  Two stage least-square procedure in which T1 happiness is first regressed on all exogenous variables in order to free this variable of autocorrelated error.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.2

Study **STUTZ 2006***Reported in:* Stutzer, A.; Frey, B.S.

Does Marriage Make People Happy, or Do Happy People Get Married?

Journal of Socio-Economics, 2006, Vol. 35, 326 - 347. ISSN 1053 5357 DOI:10.1016/j.

socec.2005.11.043 (also Working Paper No. 143, Institute for Empirical Research in Economics, 2003, University of Zürich, Switzerland. ISSN 1424 0459)

Page in Report: 30-33

*Population:* Adult members of private households, Germany, 1984-2000*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample*Non-Response:**N:* 15268

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Years before and after marriage*Our classification:* . recent marriage, code M1.2.1.2*Measurement:* Number of years before and after year of marriage.  
Follow-up over 17 years.*Remarks:* Only Ss who got married in this 17 year period. N = 1.991,  
number of observations 21.809.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*DMa=-

Reverted-U shaped pattern; happiness rises in the 10 years before marriage and drops in the 10 years after.

Years before/after Mean

-10 7.50

-9 7.57

-8 7.54

-7 7.43

-6 7.57

-5 7.58

-4 7.61

-3 7.59

-2 7.67

-1 7.78

+1	7.83
+2	7.65
+3	7.56
+4	7.61
+5	7.63
+6	7.56
+7	7.47
+8	7.41
+9	7.43
+10	7.37

\* -4,-3,-2,-1, +1,+2 years mean happiness are higher than the reference group. T(p)= 2.06 (0.04), 1.96(0.05), 3(0.00), 4.38(0.00), 4,75(0.00), 2.47(0.01)

The reference person captured in -7 years is a person with mean age, mean household income, mean years of education, mean household size, employed, head of household or spouse, has no children, lives in Western Germany and is national.

Set Image size:

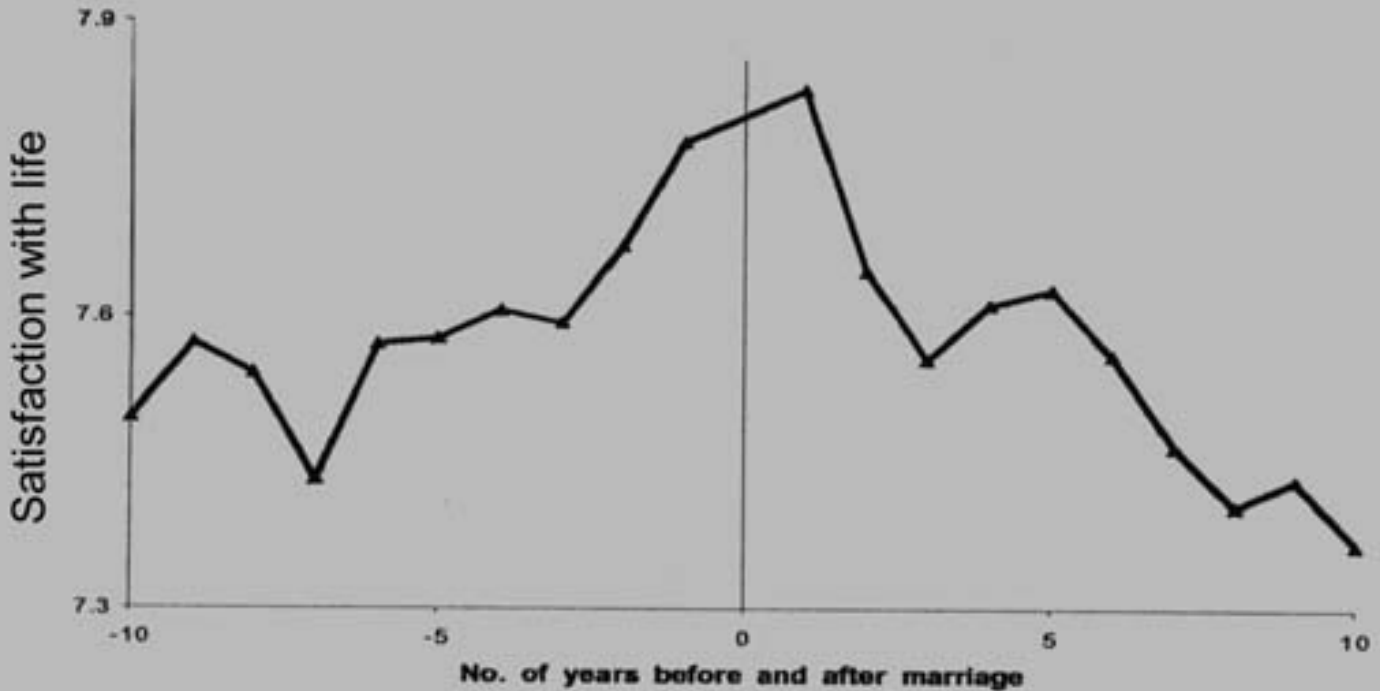


Figure 2: LIFE SATISFACTION AROUND MARRIAGE

*Note:* The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, education level, parenthood, household income, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.



market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

Data source: GSOEP.

[O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d](#)

DMa--

The reversed-U shape pattern is partly produced by Ss who also got divorced in this 17 year period. When steadily marrieds and divorcees are considered separately the shape is flatter, but still exists in both categories.

Set Image size:

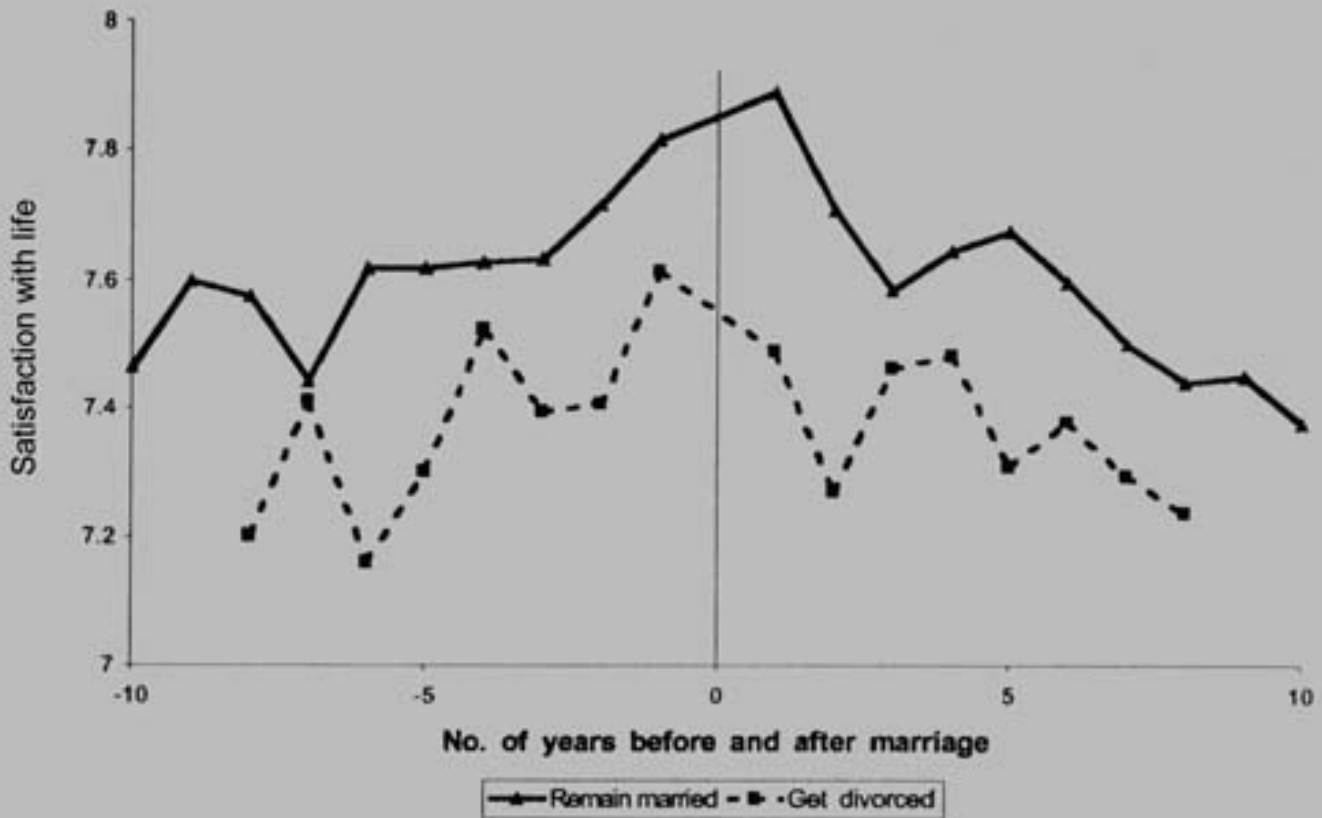


Figure 3: LIFE SATISFACTION AROUND MARRIAGE FOR COUPLES WHO STAY MARRIED AND COUPLES WHO GET DIVORCED

Note: The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, education level, parenthood, household income, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

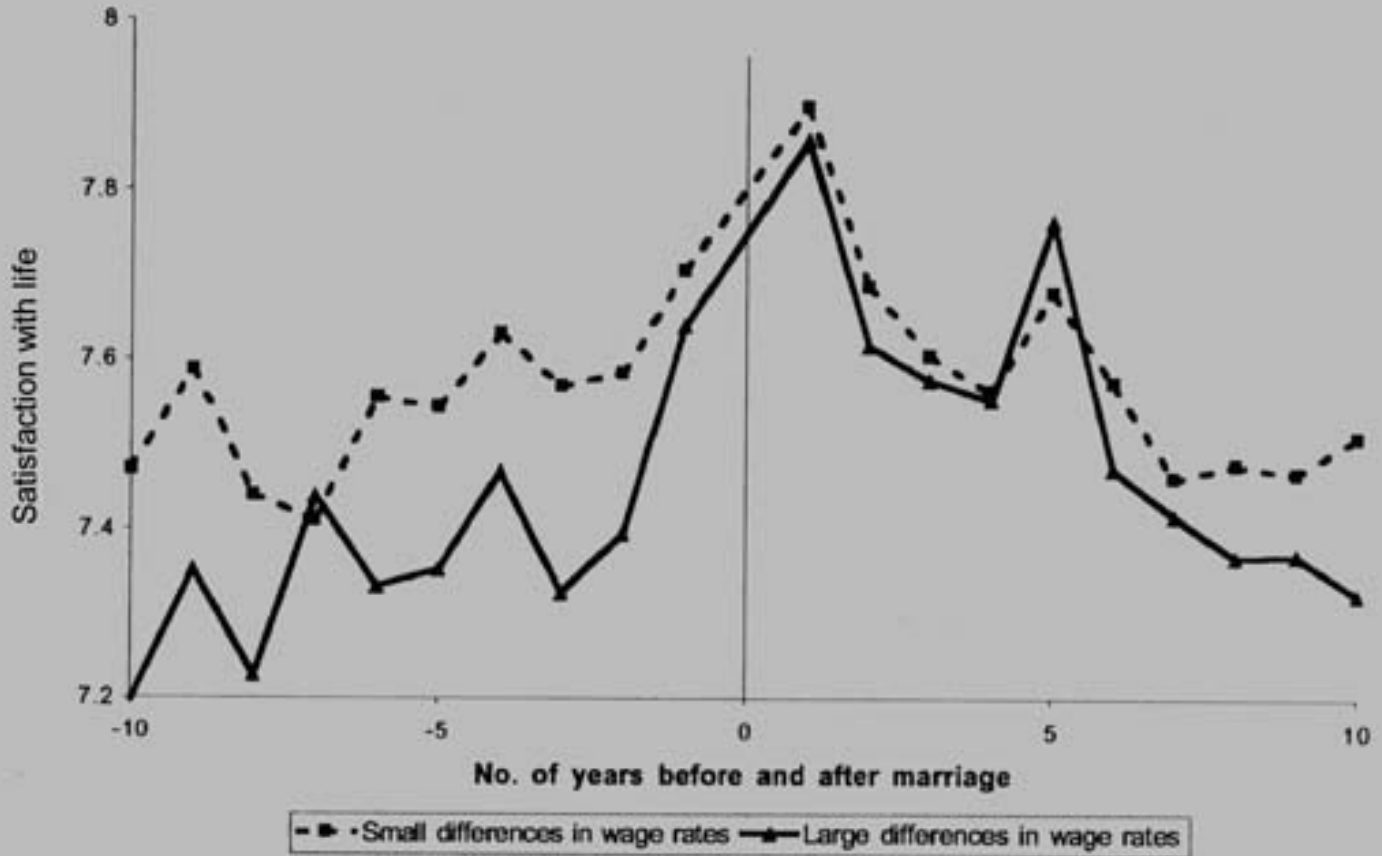
Data source: GSOEP.

[O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d](#)

DMa=-

The reverted-U pattern is somewhat more pronounced among Ss who differ in wage rate.

Set Image size:



**Figure 4: DIFFERENCES IN THE (SHADOW) WAGE RATE BETWEEN SPOUSES AND ITS EFFECT ON LIFE SATISFACTION AROUND MARRIAGE**

*Note:* The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, parenthood, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

*Data source:* GSOEP.

[O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d](#)

DMa=-

The reverted-U pattern exists both among Ss who differ much in education with their spouse and Ss who do not.

Set Image size:



**Figure 7: DIFFERENCES IN THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION BETWEEN SPOUSES AND ITS EFFECT ON LIFE SATISFACTION AROUND MARRIAGE**

*Note:* The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, education level, parenthood, household income, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

*Data source:* GSOEP.

[O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d](#)DMa=-

The reverted-U pattern is hardly affected by deviation of labor between spouses.

Ma's controled for:

- age
- education
- parenthood
- household income
- household size
- position in household
- employment
- place of residence
- citizenship

Set Image size:

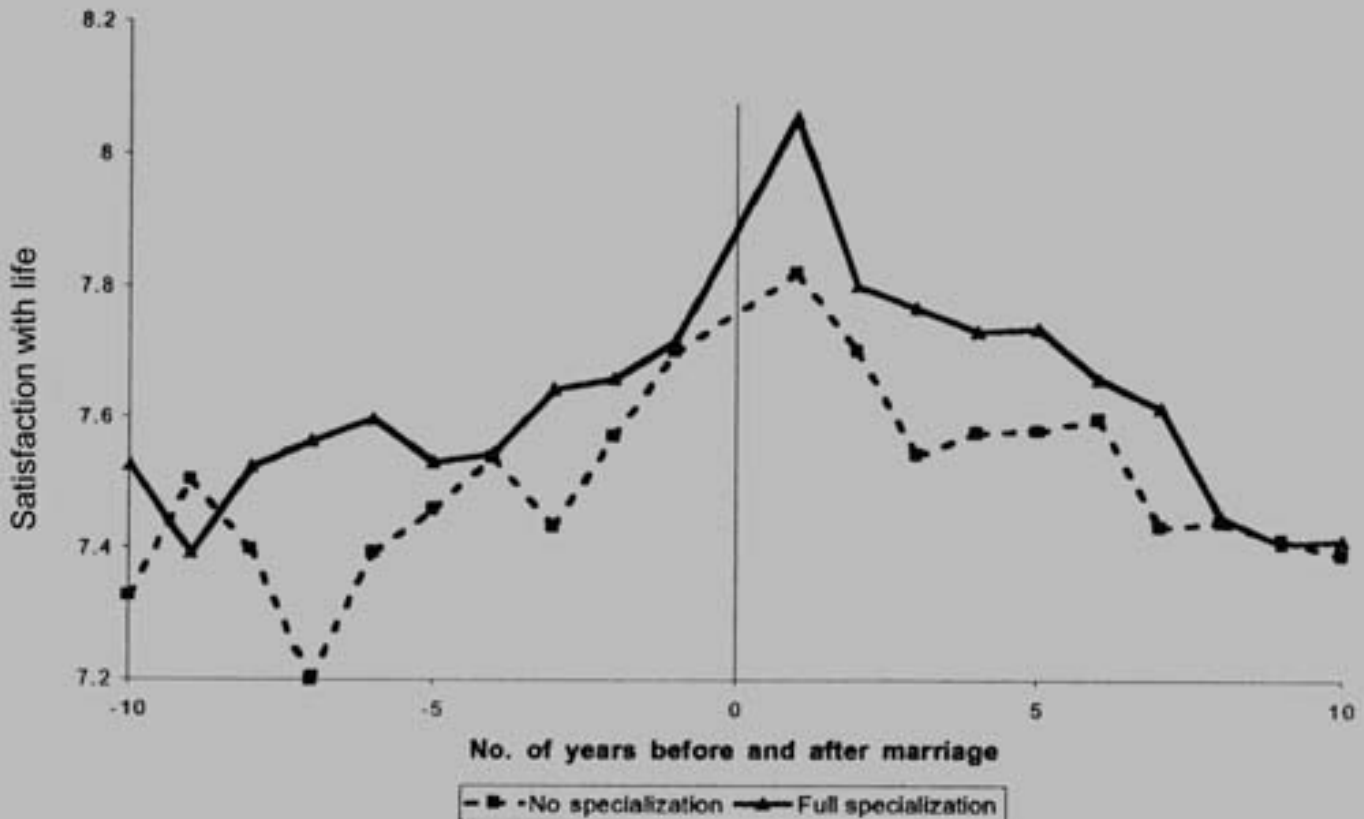


Figure 5: DIVISION OF LABOR BETWEEN SPOUSES AND LIFE SATISFACTION AROUND MARRIAGE

*Note:* The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, parenthood, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

*Data source:* GSOEP.

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

DMa=-

The reverted-U pattern does not exist in marriages without children and without labor specialization between spouses. People in these marriages stayed about equally happy in the 10 years after marriage.

The reverted-U pattern is most pronounced in marriages with children and labor specialization between spouses (indicative of traditional marriage)

Spouses in marriages with children and without specialisation are less happy in the 10 years after marriage, especially in the first 5 years.

Ma's controlled for:

- age
- education
- household income
- household size
- position in household
- employment
- place of residence
- citizenship

Set Image size:

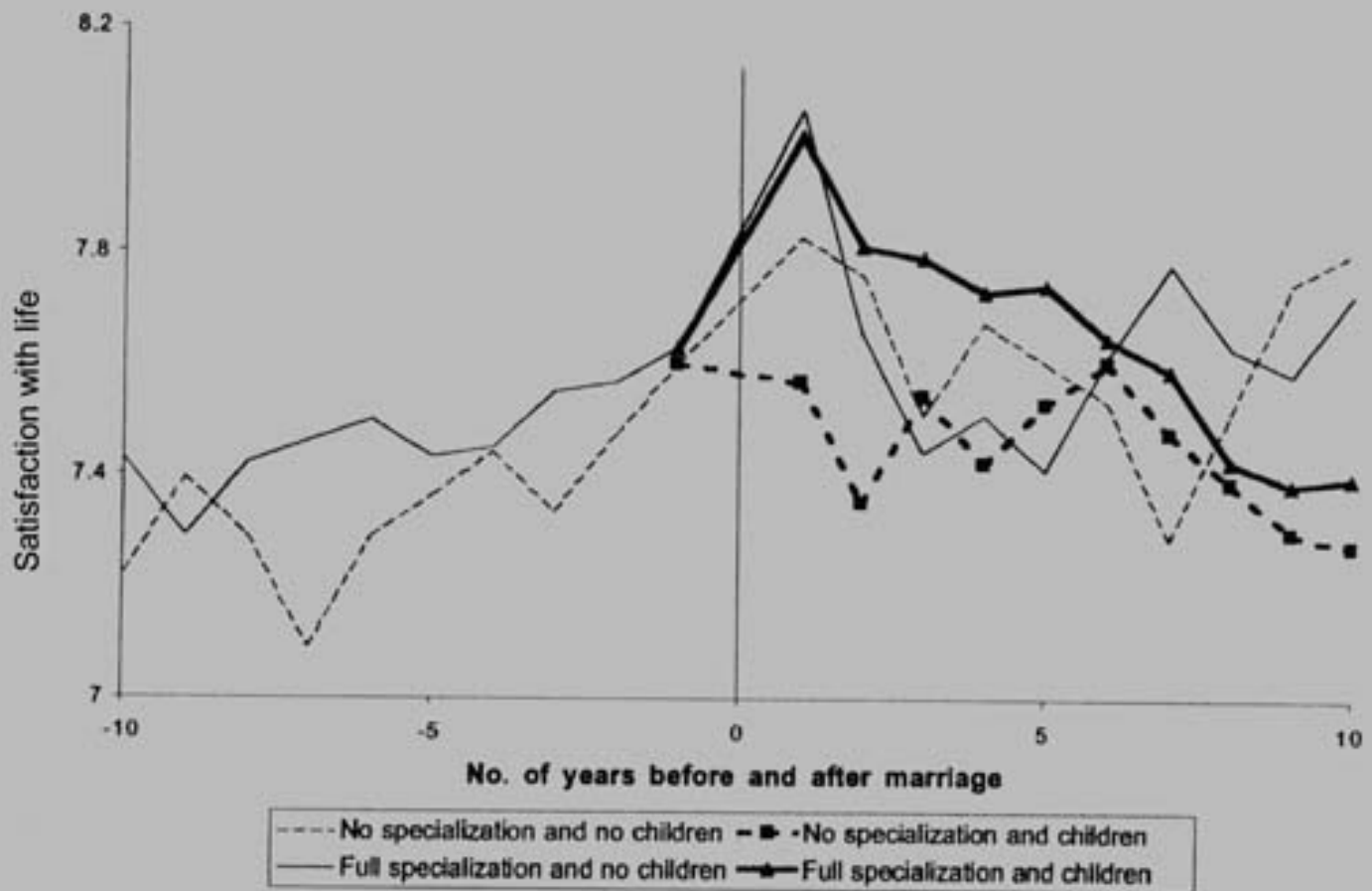


Figure 6: PARENTHOOD, DIVISION OF LABOR AND LIFE SATISFACTION AROUND MARRIAGE

*Note:* The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, parenthood, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

*Data source:* GSOEP.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent marriage  
Subject code: M1.2.1.2

Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 40,62

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Years since Living together/marriage first partner

*Our classification:* . recent marriage, code M1.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Years since first marriage

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:

T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26

T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28

T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30

T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34

T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=-.01 ns</u>	<p>B controlled for personal characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- age</li> <li>- age<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- gender</li> <li>- education</li> <li>- cohort 1965 vs cohort 1961</li> <li>- cohort 1969 vs cohort 1961</li> <li>- mental health</li> <li>- neuroticism</li> </ul> <p>lifecourse transitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first job</li> <li>- no job</li> <li>- left parental home</li> <li>- living together/marriage first partner</li> <li>- divorce from first partner</li> <li>- living together/marriage second partner</li> <li>- having first child</li> </ul> <p>and years since transition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no job</li> <li>- leaving parental home</li> <li>- divorce from first partner</li> <li>- living together/marriage second partner</li> <li>- having first child</li> </ul> <p>Unaffected by squaring transition variables</p>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.2

## Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
 Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
 Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
 Page in Report: 67,68

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Got married to first partner

*Our classification:* . recent marriage, code M1.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Change in marital status: got married (or started living together)

*Measured Values:* N for who this transition took place between different periods < T1= 412, T1-T3=297, T3-T4=127, T3-T5 or T4-T5=74, Total=910

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
 T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
 T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
 T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
 T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
 T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=</u>	B's denote CHANGE in happiness following CHANGE from single to married status in individuals (fixed effects)
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=+.67 p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for private life course transitions: - leaving parental home - living together/marriage first partner - divorce from first partner - living together/marriage second partner - having first child



O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=+.66 p<.001

B controlled for public life course transitions:  
- first paid job  
- no job

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=+.65 p<.001

additional control for years since transition:  
- first paid job  
- no job  
- leaving parental home  
- living together/marriage first partner  
- divorce from first partner  
- living together/marriage second partner  
- having first child

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

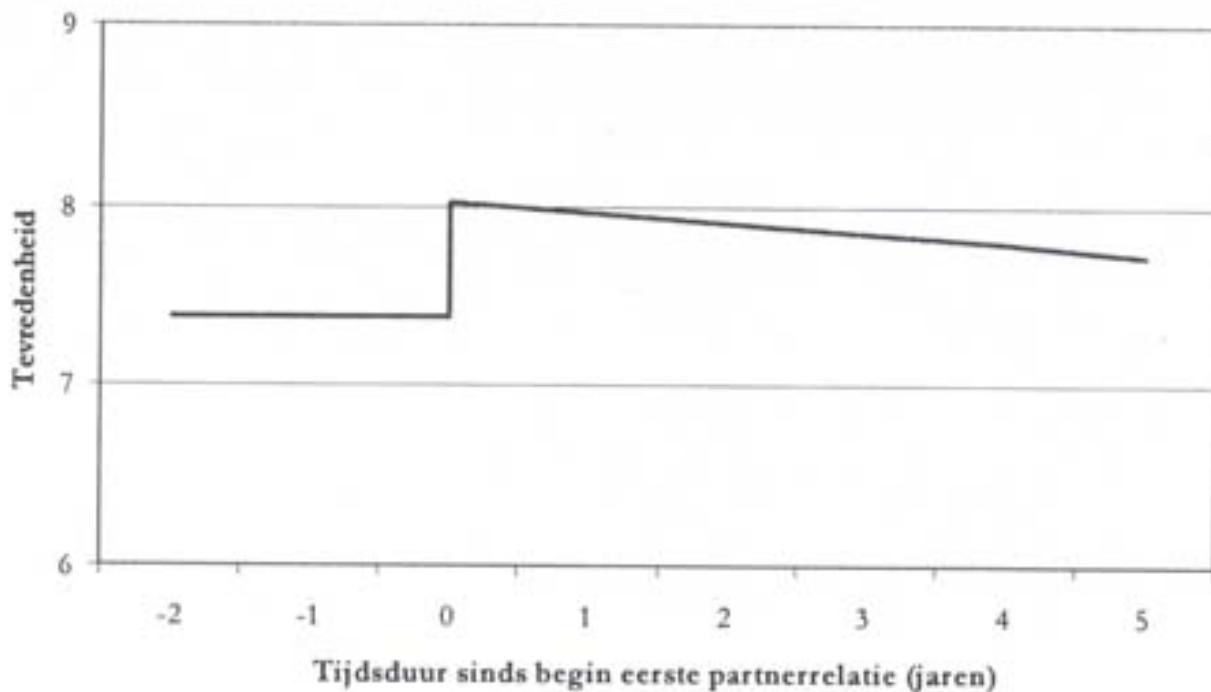
B=+.58 p<.001

B additionally control for above years since transition squared

Set Image size:

Figuur 5.3

Effect van het aangaan van een eerste partnerrelatie op de tevredenheid van jongvolwassenen (model 4).



Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage  
Subject code: M1.2.1.3

Study

HAWKI 2005

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
 Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
 Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
 Page in Report: 458

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Divorced/Remarried

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* 1 Ss who divorced in T2 or T3 and then remarried T3 or T4.  
 0 other

*Measured Values:* M=.05, SD=.23, Range 0-1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	T1 Happiness (1980)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.02 ns</u>	T4 Happiness (1992)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.24</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	T4 happiness Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.19</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness) Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/adBeta=+.20p<.05

T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling  
T1 happiness)  
Controlling for

- Continuously married
- Divorced/Unmarried
- Age
- Gender
- White
- Years of education
- Family income
- Number of children
- Stepchild
- Religiosity
- Remarried
- Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.3

### Study

#### HETHE 1976

*Reported in:* Hetherington, E.M.;Cox, M.; Cox, R.  
Divorced Fathers.  
The Family Coordinator, 1976, Vol. 25, 417 - 428  
Page in Report: 423

*Population:* Parents, followed 3 years, USA, 197?-7?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 33 %

*N:* 96

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarriage (1)

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* 1 Divorced remarried within two years 0 divorced not remarried

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

[O-Sum/se/fi/?/5/a](#)DM= +

Divorced parents who remarried are equally happy as married parents and happier than divorced parents who remained single.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.3

**Study** **NOCK 1981**

*Reported in:* Nock, S.L.  
Family Life-Cycle Transitions: Longitudinal Effects on Family Members.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1981, Vol. 43, 703 -714. ISSN 0022 2445  
Page in Report: 710

*Population:* 16+ aged working force, USA, followed 5 years, 1973-1977

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 963

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarriage

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* Remarriage following divorce or widowhood in the last 5 years  
1 = Yes  
0 = No

*Measured Values:* 1: N = 25 ( 2,60 %)

*Remarks:* Some respondents who were remarried, were divorced and remarried during the study. This is not shown in the data.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/n/7/c</a>	<u>B=+.22 ns</u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness. Correlation with T2 happiness, controlled for T1 happiness.

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/cB=-.02 ns

T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction. Correlation with T2 satisfaction, controlled for T1 satisfaction.

B's further controlled for:

- education
- sex
- race
- age

Two stage least-square procedure in which T1 happiness is first regressed on all exogenous variables in order to free this variable of autocorrelated error.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.3

### Study

#### SPANI 1982

*Reported in:* Spanier, G.B.; Furstenberg, F.F.  
 Remarriage after Divorce: A Longitudinal Analysis of Well-Being.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, Vol. 44, 709 -720. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 718

*Population:* Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %

*N:* 210

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Length of Remarriage (1)

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* 0 Just remarried at T2  
 1 Married one or two years earlier

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

C-BW/c/sq/l/11/ar= ns

Remarried persons only (N = 62 )

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/ar= ns

Remarried persons only (N=62)

<a href="#">O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	Remarried persons only (N = 62)
<a href="#">A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	Remarried persons only (N=62)
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	Remarried persons only (N = 62 )
<a href="#">O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a</a>	<u>r= ns</u>	Remarried persons only (N = 62)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.3

### Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 40,62

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Living with a second partner

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* 1 living together/marriage with a second partner  
0 other

*Measured Values:* N in this situation: T1= 15, T1-T3=12, T3-T4=17, T3-T5 or T4-T5=20, Total=64

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a      B=      B's indicate average difference between Ss who re,arried during this 12 year period and Ss who did not

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a      B=+1.2  
p<.001      B controlled for personal characteristics:  
 - age  
 - age<sup>2</sup>  
 - gender  
 - education  
 - cohort 1965 vs cohort 1961  
 - cohort 1969 vs cohort 1961  
 - mental health  
 - neuroticism  
 life course transitions:  
 - first job  
 - no job  
 - left parental home  
 - living together/marriage first partner  
 - divorce from first partner  
 - having first child

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a      B=+2.0  
p<.001      additional controlled for years since transition :  
 - first paid job  
 - no job  
 - leaving parental home  
 - living together/marriage first partner  
 - divorce from first partner  
 - living together/marriage second partner  
 - having first child  
  
 Unaffected by squaring the above years of transition variables  
  
 Unaffected by gender

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.3

**Study**      **VANSL 2004**

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
 Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
 Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
 Page in Report: 40,62

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Years since living together/marriage second partner

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* Years living together/marriage second partner

*Remarks:* T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
 Marital status assessed at:  
 T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
 T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
 T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
 T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=-.05 ns</u>	B controlled for personal characteristics: - age - age <sup>2</sup> - gender - education - cohort 1965 vs cohort 1961 - cohort 1969 vs cohort 1961 - mental health - neuroticism lifecycle transitions: - first job - no job - left parental home - living together/marriage first partner - divorce from first partner - living together/marriage second partner - having first child and years since transition - no job - leaving parental home - living together/marriage first partner - divorce from first partner - having first child
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=-.07</u>	B additionally controlled for above transition variables squared

Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage  
 Subject code: M1.2.1.3

Study VANSL 2004



*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
 Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
 Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
 Page in Report: 67,68

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarried to second partner

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* Went through CHANGE from married/divorced to second marriage

*Measured Values:* N for who this transition took place between different periods < T1= 15, T1-T3=12, T3-T4=17, T3-T5 or T4-T5=20, Total=64

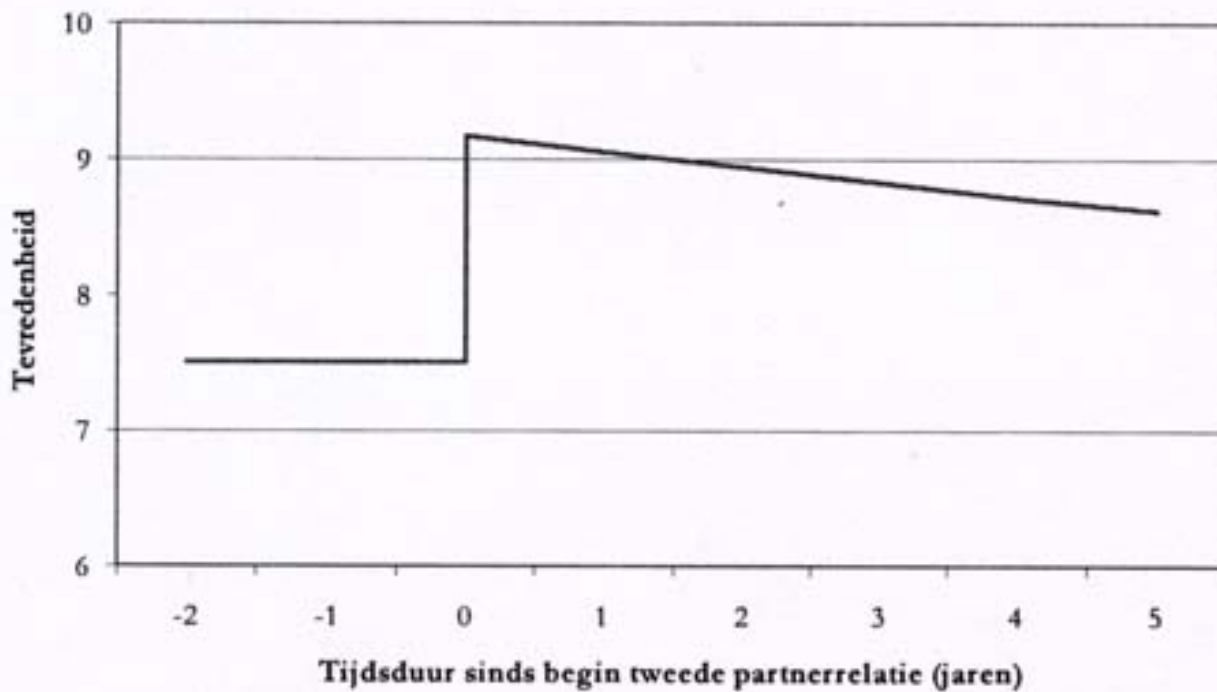
*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
 T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
 T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
 T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
 T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
 T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=</u>	B's denote CHANGE in happiness following CHANGE in marital status in individuals (fixed effects)
<a href="#">O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</a>	<u>B=+1.1 p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for private life course transitions: - leaving parental home - living together/marriage first partner - divorce from first partner - having first child

Set Image size:

Figuur 5.5 Effect van het aangaan van een tweede partnerrelatie op de tevredenheid van jongvolwassenen (model 4).



[O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a](#)

B=+1.1 p<.001

B controlled for public life course transitions:  
 - first paid job  
 - no job

[O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a](#)

B=+1.7 p<.001

additional control for years since transition:  
 - first paid job  
 - no job  
 - leaving parental home  
 - living together/marriage first partner  
 - divorce from first partner  
 - living together/marriage second partner  
 - having first child

[O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a](#)

B=+1.6 p<.001

additional control for years since transition (squared):  
 - first paid job  
 - no job  
 - leaving parental home  
 - living together/marriage first partner  
 - divorce from first partner  
 - living together/marriage second partner  
 - having first child

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent re-marriage

Subject code: M1.2.1.3

## Study WEING 1985

*Reported in:* Weingarten, H.R.  
 Marital Status and Well-Being: A National Study Comparing First-Married, Currently Divorced and Remarried Adults.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol. 47, 653 - 662. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 657

*Population:* 21+ aged whites, first married; divorced and remarried, USA, 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 1452

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarriage after divorce (1)

*Our classification:* . recent re-marriage, code M1.2.1.3

*Measurement:* 0 Currently divorced  
 1 Remarried after divorce

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</a>	<u>G=+.20</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	% not very satisfied: - currently divorced 17 - remarried after divorce 12
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>G=+.49</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	% not too happy: - currently divorced 18 - remarried after divorce 7
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<u>r=+.18</u> <u>p&lt;.0001</u>	Differences significant after control for education, time since divorce and sex.
<a href="#">O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</a>	<u>r=+.08 ns</u>	Differences not significant after control for education, time since divorce and sex.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Recent dissolution of marriage

Subject code: M1.2.2

**Study** **HAWKI 2005**

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
 Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
 Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
 Page in Report: 458-460

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Continuously married

*Our classification:* Recent dissolution of marriage, code M1.2.2

*Measurement:* 1 married to the same spouse at T1(1980), T2(1983) and  
 T3(1988)  
 0 other

*Measured Values:* Range 0-1, M=0.71, SD=0.46,

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u><math>r=+.29</math></u> <u><math>p&lt;.001</math></u>	T1 happiness by T1-T3 married to same spouse
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u><math>r=+.26</math></u> <u><math>p&lt;.001</math></u>	T4 happiness by T1-T3 married to same spouse
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u><math>Beta=+.39</math></u> <u><math>p&lt;.001</math></u>	T4 happiness (1992) by T1-T3 married to the same spouse, controlling for: - T1-T3 divorced and remarried - T1-T3 divorced and remained single
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</a>	<u><math>Beta=+.30</math></u> <u><math>p&lt;.001</math></u>	T1-T4 CHANGE in happiness (12 year interval) T4 happiness by 1-T3 married to same spouse controlling: - T1 happiness (for capturing change) - T1-T3 divorced and remarried - T1-T3 divorced and remained single

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/adBeta=+.29p<.001

additionally control for:

- Age
- Gender
- Race
- T4 years of education
- T4 family income
- T1-T4 number of children in household
- T1-T4 stepchild in household
- T1 religiosity
- Remarried
- Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study

#### ERBES 1984

*Reported in:* Erbes, J.T. ;Cunneen Henderson, J.J.  
 A Longitudinal Examination of the Separation/Divorce Process.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol. 11, 937 - 941. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 939

*Population:* Male heads of households, followed 4 years, USA, 1968-72

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 5060

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Married (1)

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* 0 stably separated/divorced between T1  
 and T5 (N =40)  
 1 stably married between T1 and T5  
 (N= 2550)

0 experienced separation or divorce  
 between T1 and T5 (N= 150)  
 1 stably married between T1 and T5  
 (N= 2550)

*Remarks:* Stably married                      Stably separated/divorced

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>					
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T1: 6.5	2.5				
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T2: 7.5	4.8				
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T3: 7.3	4.0				
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T4: 7.0	4.5				
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T5: 7.0	3.3				
		Stably married	Divorced separated at				
			T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T1: 6.5	4.5*	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.8
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T2: 7.5	3.8	6.3*	4.5	6.5	6.5
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T3: 7.3	1.8	3.3	8.5*	4.0	7.0
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T4: 7.0	4.5	4.5	8.0	4.3*	5.8
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T5: 7.0	5.0	4.0	5.8	3.0	3.8*

\* = year of divorce

Contentment rated on 0-4 point scale. Means transformed to 0-10 point scale (Ms', difference DMt')

There are no clear differences between men married for the first time or in a subsequent marriage.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study ERBES 1984

*Reported in:* Erbes, J.T. ;Cunneen Henderson, J.J.  
A Longitudinal Examination of the Separation/Divorce Process.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol. 11, 937 - 941. ISSN 0022 2445  
Page in Report: 939

*Population:* Male heads of households, followed 4 years, USA, 1968-72

*Sample:**Non-Response:*

N: 5060

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Separation seuale (1)*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1*Measurement:* Happiness assessed before, during and after separation or divorce

Both happiness and marital status assessed during five consecutive years: T1: 1968, T2: 1969, T3: 1970, T4: 1971, T5: 1972

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure**Statistics**Elaboration/Remarks*C-W/cy/sq/v/5/aDMt=-

Only respondents who separated/divorced between T1 and T5 (N= 365)

Mean happiness at different time lags from separation/divorce

- 2 years before	M= 2.6	Mt '= 6.5
- 2 years before	M= 2.4	Mt '= 6.0
- year of	M= 2.4	Mt '= 6.0
- 1 year after	M= 2.5	Mt '= 6.3
- 2 years after	M= 2.4	Mt '= 6.0

Contentment rated on 0-4 point scale. (M) Means transformed to 0-10 point scale (Ms', difference DMt')

There are no clear differences between men experiencing separation/divorce for the first time and those experiencing separation/divorce more than once when their scores from two years before to two years after separation/divorce are examined

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

**Study****ERBES 1984**

*Reported in:* Erbes, J.T. ;Cunneen Henderson, J.J.  
A Longitudinal Examination of the Separation/Divorce Process.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol. 11, 937 - 941. ISSN 0022 2445  
Page in Report: 939

*Population:* Male heads of households, followed 4 years, USA, 1968-72

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5060

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Recent separation/ divorce (1)

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* 0 stably married  
1 experienced separation or divorce  
between T1 and T5 (N= 150)

0 stably separated  
1 experienced separation or divorce  
between T1 and T5 (N= 150)

*Remarks:*           Stably                           Divorced/separated at  
                          married                           T1   T2   T3   T4   T5

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	T1: 6.5                           6.0* 6.3 5.3 5.8 7.3
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	T2: 7.5                           6.0 6.8* 6.5 6.5 6.0
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	T3: 7.3                           7.0 6.8 7.3* 7.5 6.0
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	T4: 7.0                           4.0 6.3 5.5 4.3* 5.0
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	T5: 7.0                           5.5 6.3 6.0 6.3 5.3*
		Stably separated                   Divorced/separated at T1   T2   T3   T4   T5
<u>C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	T1: 5.0                           6.0* 6.3 5.3 5.8 7.3



<a href="#">C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</a>	<a href="#">DMt=+</a>	T2: 5.3	6.0	6.8*	6.5	6.5	6.0
<a href="#">C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</a>	<a href="#">DMt=+</a>	T3: 5.3	7.0	6.8	7.3*	7.5	6.0
<a href="#">C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</a>	<a href="#">DMt=+</a>	T4: 5.5	4.0	6.3	5.5	4.3*	5.0
<a href="#">C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a</a>	<a href="#">DMt=+</a>	T5: 5.5	5.5	6.3	6.0	6.3	5.3*

\* = year of divorce

Contentment rated on 0-4 point scale. (M) Means transformed to 0-10 point scale (Ms', difference DMt')

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study GRAHA 2004

*Reported in:* Graham, C.; Eggers, A; Sukhtankar, S.  
Does Happiness Pay? An Exploration based on Panel Data from Russia  
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2004, Vol. 55, 319 - 342. ISSN 0167 2681 DOI:10.1016/j.jebo.2003.09.0002  
Page in Report: 331

*Population:* 10+ aged, followed 5 years, Russia 1995-2000

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

N: 5269

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Change in marital status

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* T1-T2 change in marital status  
a: got married  
b: got divorced  
c: stayed married

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in marital status

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n Beta=-.38 Got married (vs not)  
ns

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n Beta=-.57 got divorced (vs not)  
p<.001

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n Beta=-.19 stayed married (vs not)  
ns

Beta controlled for change in:

- static variables
  - age
  - male
  - minority
- status variables
  - income
  - education level
  - educational participation
  - health (illness, hospital, problems)
  - health behavior (drinking, smoking)
  - employment (retirement, unemployment)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study HANSO 1983

*Reported in:* Hanson, S.L.;Spanier, G.B.  
Family Development and Adjustment to Marital Separation.  
Sociology and Social Research, 1983, Vol. 68, 19 - 40. ISSN 0038 0393  
Page in Report: 29

*Population:* Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %

*N:* 210

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Marital status (1)

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* 0 Separated at T1  
1 Divorced at T1

## 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>B= + ns</u>	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1: -divorced happier
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>B=+</u>	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1: -divorced happier
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>B= - ns</u>	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2: -negative among divorced  b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>B=-</u>	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2: -negative among divorced  b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

<i>Study</i>	<b>HANSO 1983</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L.;Spanier, G.B. Family Development and Adjustment to Marital Separation. Sociology and Social Research, 1983, Vol. 68, 19 - 40. ISSN 0038 0393 Page in Report: 29
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %
<i>N:</i>	210

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Length of separation (2)
<i>Our classification:</i>	. recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Month separated at T1.

## 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>B= + ns</u>	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1 and T2.
<u>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</u>	<u>B= + ns</u>	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2.  b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation Subject code: M1.2.2.1

<i>Study</i>	<b>HANSO 1983</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L.;Spanier, G.B. Family Development and Adjustment to Marital Separation. Sociology and Social Research, 1983, Vol. 68, 19 - 40. ISSN 0038 0393 Page in Report: 29
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %
	N: 210

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Length of separation (1)
<i>Our classification:</i>	. recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Month separated at T1.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a      B= + ns      Unrelated to level of happiness at T1 and T2.

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a      B= + ns      Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2.  
  
b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study                      HAWKI 2005

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
Page in Report: 458

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Divorced/Unmarried

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* 1 Divorced in T2,T3 or T4 and remained single.  
0 other

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.11</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T1 Happiness (1980)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.12</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T4 Happiness (1992)

<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.09</u> <u>ns</u>	T4 happiness Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Remarried
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.05</u> <u>ns</u>	T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness) Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Remarried
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.05</u> <u>ns</u>	T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness) Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Remarried - Age - Gender - White - Years of education - Family income - Number of children - Stepchild - Religiosity - Remarried - Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study

#### KAINU 1998

*Reported in:* Kainulainen, S.

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

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

Page in Report: 261

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

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* not rep

*N:* 2682

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Own divorce/separation (1)

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Have you experienced own divorce/ separation  
 (a) during the last year ?  
 (b) ever in your life ?  
 answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).

*Measured Values:* Never: N = 2001 Ever in your life: N = 449

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>r=-.07</u>	during the last year
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>r=-.07</u>	ever in your life
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	never: M = 3.88 ever in your life: M = 3.75 95% CI for difference: [0.04 ; 0.22]

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation Subject code: M1.2.2.1

<b>Study</b>	<b>NELSO 1981/2</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Nelson, G. Moderators of Womens and Childrens Adjustment Following Parental Divorce. Journal of Divorce, 1981, Vol. 4, 71 - 83 Page in Report: 78
<i>Population:</i>	Children, living with divorced mothers, Manitoba, USA, 1978
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	
	N: 31

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Time since separation (1)  
*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1  
*Measurement:* In months

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</a>	<a href="#">r=+.42</a> <a href="#">p&lt;.01</a>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study NOCK 1981

*Reported in:* Nock, S.L.  
Family Life-Cycle Transitions: Longitudinal Effects on Family Members.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1981, Vol. 43, 703 -714. ISSN 0022 2445  
Page in Report: 710

*Population:* 16+ aged working force, USA, followed 5 years, 1973-1977

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 963

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Divorce

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Divorced in the last 5 years  
1 = Yes  
0 = No

*Measured Values:* 1: N = 79 ( 8,20 %)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/n/7/c</a>	<a href="#">B=-.48</a> <a href="#">p&lt;.05</a>	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness. Correlation with T2 happiness, controlled for T1 happiness.



O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/cB=-.13 ns

T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction. Correlation with T2 satisfaction, controlled for T1 satisfaction.

B's further controlled for:

- education
- sex
- race
- age

Two stage least-square procedure in which T1 happiness is first regressed on all exogenous variables in order to free this variable of autocorrelated error.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

<b>Study</b>	<b>SPANI 1982</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F. Remarriage after Divorce: A Longitudinal Analysis of Well-Being. Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, Vol. 44, 709 -720. ISSN 0022 2445 Page in Report: 715-717
<i>Population:</i>	Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %
<i>N:</i>	210

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Separation aftermath (1)
<i>Our classification:</i>	. recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Change in happiness between T1 and T2 (2,5 years)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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

C-BW/c/sq/11/a

D%= +

Increase 42 %, no change 25 %, decrease 33 %

Change in happiness unaffected by:

- children ( presence in the house, number, age of oldest)
- former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
- remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
- S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
- sex role
- age
- gender

Results partly drawn from HANSO 83 who treats same data differently and does not involve HAPP 3.1

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

Increase 32 %, no change 50 %, decrease 19 %

Though gains in happiness are more frequent than losses, they are less great.

HANSO 83:37 reports means of HAPP 2.1 to be similar at T1 and T2

More gain in happiness among those;

- satisfied with work
- oldest at first marriage

Change in happiness unaffected by:

- children (presence in the house, number, age of oldest)
- former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
- remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
- S.E.S.( former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
- sex role
- age
- gender

Results partly drawn from HANSO 83 who treats same data differently and does not involve Hap 2.1

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

Increase 42 %, no change 11 %, decrease 46 %  
Mean happiness similar at T1 and T2. S.D. slightly similar

Change in happiness unaffected by :

- children (presence in the house and, number of)
- former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
- remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
- S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
- sex role (households tasks at T1)
- age
- gender

Change in happiness positively affected by:

- employment at T1
- age of oldest child at T1

Results partly drawn from HANSO 83 who treats same data differently and does not involve

AFF 2.3

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

D%=+

Increase 42 %, no change 25 %, decrease 33 %

Change in happiness unaffected by:

- children ( presence in the house, number, age of oldest)
- former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
- remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
- S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
- sex role
- age
- gender

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

D%=+

Increase 32 %, no change 50 %, decrease 19 %

Though gains in happiness are more frequent than losses, they are less great.

HANSO 1983:37 reports means of HAPP 2.1 to be similar at T1 and T2

More gain in happiness among those;

- satisfied with work
- oldest at first marriage

Change in happiness unaffected by:

- children (presence in the house, number, age of oldest)
- former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
- remarriage and entering cohabitation or not

since T1  
 -S.E.S.( former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)  
 -sex role  
 -age  
 -gender

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

D%=-

Increase 42 %, no change 11 %, decrease 46 %  
 Mean happiness similar at T1 and T2.  
 Change in happiness unaffected by :  
 -children (presence in the house and, number of)  
 -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)  
 -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1  
 -S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)  
 -sex role (households tasks at T1)  
 -age  
 -gender

Change in happiness positively affected by:  
 -employment at T1  
 -age of oldest child at T1

Results partly drawn from HANSO 1983 who treats same data differently.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study

#### SPANI 1982

*Reported in:* Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F.  
 Remarriage after Divorce: A Longitudinal Analysis of Well-Being.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, Vol. 44, 709 -720. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report:

*Population:* Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %

*N:* 210

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Presence of children in the household (1)

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Presence of children in the household at T2

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a</a>		Change in happiness between T1 and T2: Ss with children got less happy.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.  
Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).  
Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands  
Page in Report: 40,62

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Years since divorce/separation from first partner

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Years since divorce or separation from first partner

*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/aB=+.24p<.001

B controlled for personal characteristics:

- age
  - age<sup>2</sup>
  - gender
  - education
  - cohort 1965 vs cohort 1961
  - cohort 1969 vs cohort 1961
  - mental health
  - neuroticism
- lifecourse transitions:
- first job
  - no job
  - left parental home
  - living together/marriage first partner
  - divorce from first partner
  - living together/marriage second partner
  - having first child
- and years since transition
- no job
  - leaving parental home
  - living together/marriage first partner
  - living together/marriage second partner
  - having first child

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/aB=+.28p<.001

B additionally controlled for above transition variables squared

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent divorce/separation

Subject code: M1.2.2.1

### Study

VANSL 2004

*Reported in:* VanSluijs, J.

Effecten van Levenslooptransities op de Tevredenheid van Jong Volwassenen. (Effects of Lifecourse Transition on Satisfaction of Adolescents).

Master thesis, University of Tilburg, 2004, Netherlands

Page in Report: 67,68,74

*Population:* Young adults, followed from age 18 to 30, The Netherlands, 1987-1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 36,6% (baseline)

*N:* 836

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Got divorced from first partner

*Our classification:* . recent divorce/separation, code M1.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Change in marital situation: divorced

*Measured Values:* N for who this transition took place between different periods < T1= 25, T1-T3=19, T3-T4=18, T3-T5 or T4-T5=18, Total=80

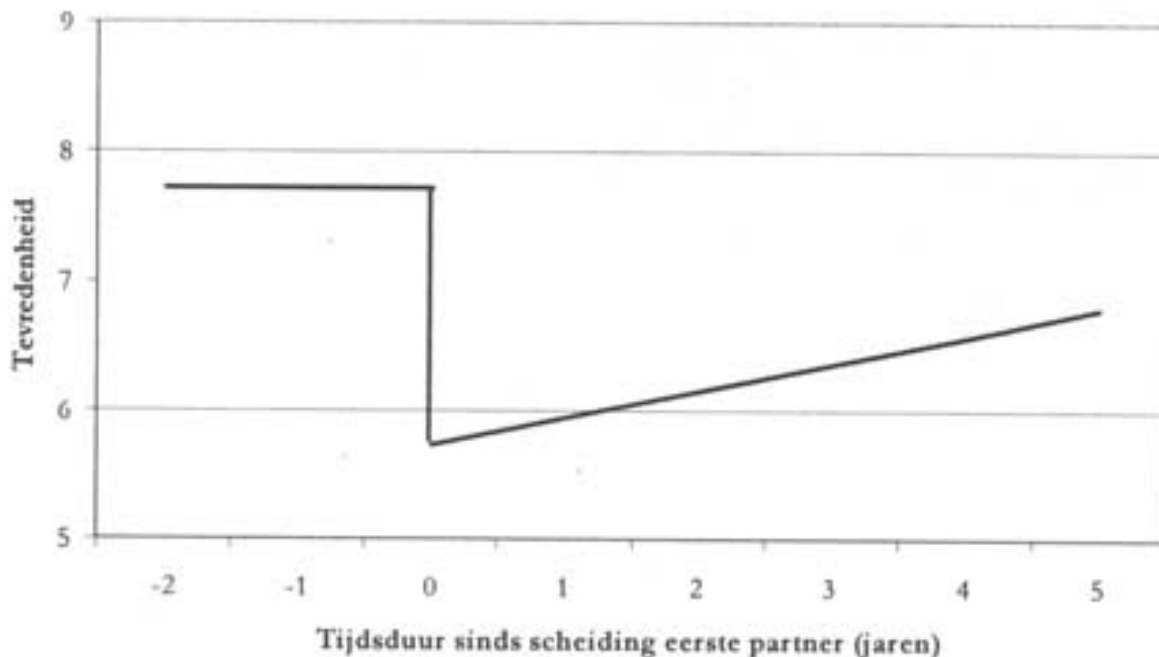
*Remarks:* Marital status assessed at:  
 T1: 1987 when aged 18 to 26  
 T2: 1989 when aged 20 to 28  
 T3: 1991 when aged 22 to 30  
 T4: 1995 when aged 26 to 34  
 T5: 1999 when aged 30 to 34

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=</u>	B's denote CHANGE in happiness following CHANGE in marital status in individuals (Fixed effects)
<u>O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a</u>	<u>B=-1.2 p&lt;.001</u>	B controlled for private life course transitions: - leaving parental home - living together/marriage first partner - living together/marriage second partner - having first child

Set Image size:

Figuur 5.4 Effect van het verbreken van de eerste partnerrelatie op de tevredenheid van jongvolwassenen (model 4).



O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=-1.2 p<.001

B controlled for public life course transitions:  
 - first paid job  
 - no job

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=-2.0 p<.001

additional control for years since transition:  
 - first paid job  
 - no job  
 - leaving parental home  
 - living together/marriage first partner  
 - divorce from first partner  
 - living together/marriage second partner  
 - having first child

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

B=-2.0 p<.001

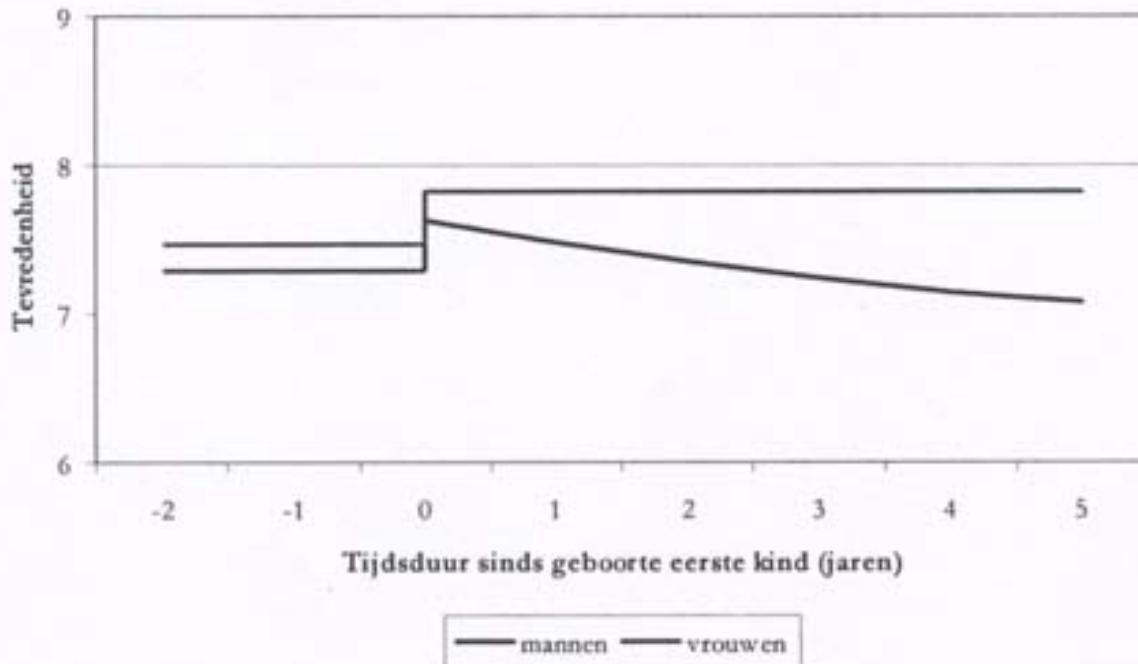
additional control for years since transition (squared):  
 - first paid job  
 - no job  
 - leaving parental home  
 - living together/marriage first partner  
 - divorce from first partner  
 - living together/marriage second partner  
 - having first child

Effect (negative) Stronger for men. Longterm satisfaction increases stronger for men than for wmen.

Set Image size:

Figuur 5.7

Effect van de geboorte van het eerste kind op de tevredenheid van jongvolwassen mannen (model 5) en vrouwen (model 3).





## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent widowhood

Subject code: M1.2.2.2

### Study **BAHR 1980**

*Reported in:* Bahr, H.H.; Harvey, C.D.  
Correlates of Morale Among the Newly Widowed.  
The Journal of Social Psychology, 1980, Vol. 110, 219 - 233 ISSN: 0022 4545  
Page in Report:

*Population:* Recently widowed miner`s wives and controls,USA, 1972

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* Widows 39% ,survivor wives 19% ,other miners wives 48%

*N:* 222

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Husband died in mineaccident 6 months ago (2)

*Our classification:* . recent widowhood, code M1.2.2.2

*Measurement:* 1 Widows (N=44)  
0 Non-widow controls (wives of survivors and other miner  
wives,  
N=178)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac</a>	<u>D%=-</u>	% not too happy - widows 56% - survivor wives 12% - other miner wives 9%
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/10/b</a>	<u>DMo=-</u>	Modus on range 1-10 - widows 5 - survivor wives 8 - other miner wives 8

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent widowhood

Subject code: M1.2.2.2

**Study**                      **NOCK 1981**

*Reported in:* Nock, S.L.  
 Family Life-Cycle Transitions: Longitudinal Effects on Family Members.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1981, Vol. 43, 703 -714. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 710

*Population:* 16+ aged working force, USA, followed 5 years, 1973-1977

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 963

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Widowhood

*Our classification:* . recent widowhood, code M1.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Widowed in the last 5 years  
 1 = Yes  
 0 = No

*Measured Values:* 1: N= 11 ( 1,14 %)

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u><a href="#">O-HL/c/sq/n/7/c</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=-.82</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.05</a></u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness. Correlation with T2 happiness, controlled for T1 happiness.
<u><a href="#">O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/c</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=+.46 ns</a></u>	T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction. Correlation with T2 satisfaction, controlled for T1 satisfaction.  B's further controlled for: - education - sex - race - age  Two stage least-square procedure in which T1 happiness is first regressed on all exogenous variables in order to free this variable of autocorrelated error.

**Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent widowhood**  
**Subject code: M1.2.2.2**

**Study****OSWAL 2007A**

*Reported in:* Oswald, A.J.; Powdthavee, N.  
 Death, Happiness and the Calculation of Compensatory Damage.  
 IZA Discussion Paper no. 3159, 2007, Institute for the Study of Labor, Bonn, Germany.  
 Page in Report: 27, 29, 35

*Population:* 16-65 aged, United Kingdom, 1999 -2004

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* n.a.

*N:* 28418

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Death partner

*Our classification:* . recent widowhood, code M1.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Response to open question: Would you please tell me anything that has happened to you (or your family) which has stood out as important?

Death of partner  
 1: mentioned  
 0: not mentioned

*Measured Values:* N= 1: 89, 0: 28000

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u><a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=-.89</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.00</a></u>	B controlled for death other intimates in previous year
<u><a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=-.67</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.00</a></u>	B additionally controled for: - gender - age - household income (per household member) - marital status - occupation (employed, retired, homemaker, student) - education - household size - children (number, age) - homeownership  Alternative measurement of control variable income does not make a difference - household income one year ago - household income and mean income - log personal income

Stronger when income is measured using:  
 - observation of payslip and house prices

[O-SLW/u/sq/n/7/e](#)

B=-.66  
p<.01

B controlled for  
 - death of intimates before 1999  
 - real household income per household member  
 - mean income over time.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . recent widowhood

Subject code: M1.2.2.2

### Study

#### PALMO 1979

*Reported in:* Palmore, E.B.; Cleveland, P.C.; Nowlin, J.B.; Ramm, D.; Siegler, I.C.  
 Stress and Adaptation in Later Life.  
 Journal of Gerontology, 1979, Vol. 34, 841 - 851. ISSN 0022 1422  
 Page in Report: 350

*Population:* 46+ aged white, North Carolina, USA, 1968- 1976.

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 375

### Correlate

*Authors label:* widowhood (1)

*Our classification:* . recent widowhood, code M1.2.2.2

*Measurement:* 0 = non widowed  
 1 = widowed  
 since first examination in T1.  
 Assessed at T4.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

[C-BW/c/sq/l/10/c](#)

B=-.6  
p<.05

N= 317. Separate multiple regression. Dependent:  
 Change in life satisfaction T1 to T4.  
 (negative B indicates negative effect)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Later entering of marriage

Subject code: M1.4.1

**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:* Later marital status (1)

*Our classification:* Later entering of marriage, code M1.4.1

*Measurement:* 0 Unmarried, divorced or separated  
 1 Married  
 Assessed at T5

**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>tau=+</u>	T1 happiness:            tau = +.04 (ns) T2 happiness:            tau = +.06 (ns) T3 happiness:            tau = +.10 (01) T4 happiness:            tau = +.12 (01) T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

**Correlational finding on Happiness and . later marriage**

Subject code: M1.4.1.2

**Study**                      **STUTZ 2006**

*Reported in:* Stutzer, A.; Frey, B.S.  
 Does Marriage Make People Happy, or Do Happy People Get Married?  
 Journal of Socio-Economics, 2006, Vol. 35, 326 - 347. ISSN 1053 5357 DOI:10.1016/j.  
 socec.2005.11.043 (also Working Paper No. 143, Institute for Empirical Research in Economics, 2003,  
 University of Zürich, Switzerland. ISSN 1424 0459)  
 Page in Report: 27

*Population:* Adult members of private households, Germany, 1984-2000

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 15268

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Marriage later in life

*Our classification:* . later marriage, code M1.4.1.2

*Measurement:* Follow-up of people who over a period of 17 years:  
 a: remained married  
 b: remained single (never married)  
 c: got married for the first time  
 Marital status assessed every year

*Remarks:* Not all Ss are followed all 17 years

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

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

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

DMa=+

People who marry later in life were initially more happy than never marrieds who remain single.

This difference in initial happiness varies with age. It is largest around age 25 does not appear around age 30.

Ma controled for:

- sex
- age
- education level
- parenthood
- household income
- household size
- position in household
- employment
- place of residence
- citizenship status (migrant or not)

Happiness in the first 3 years of marriage left out from this analysis, in order to avoid a 'honeymoon effect'.

Set Image size:

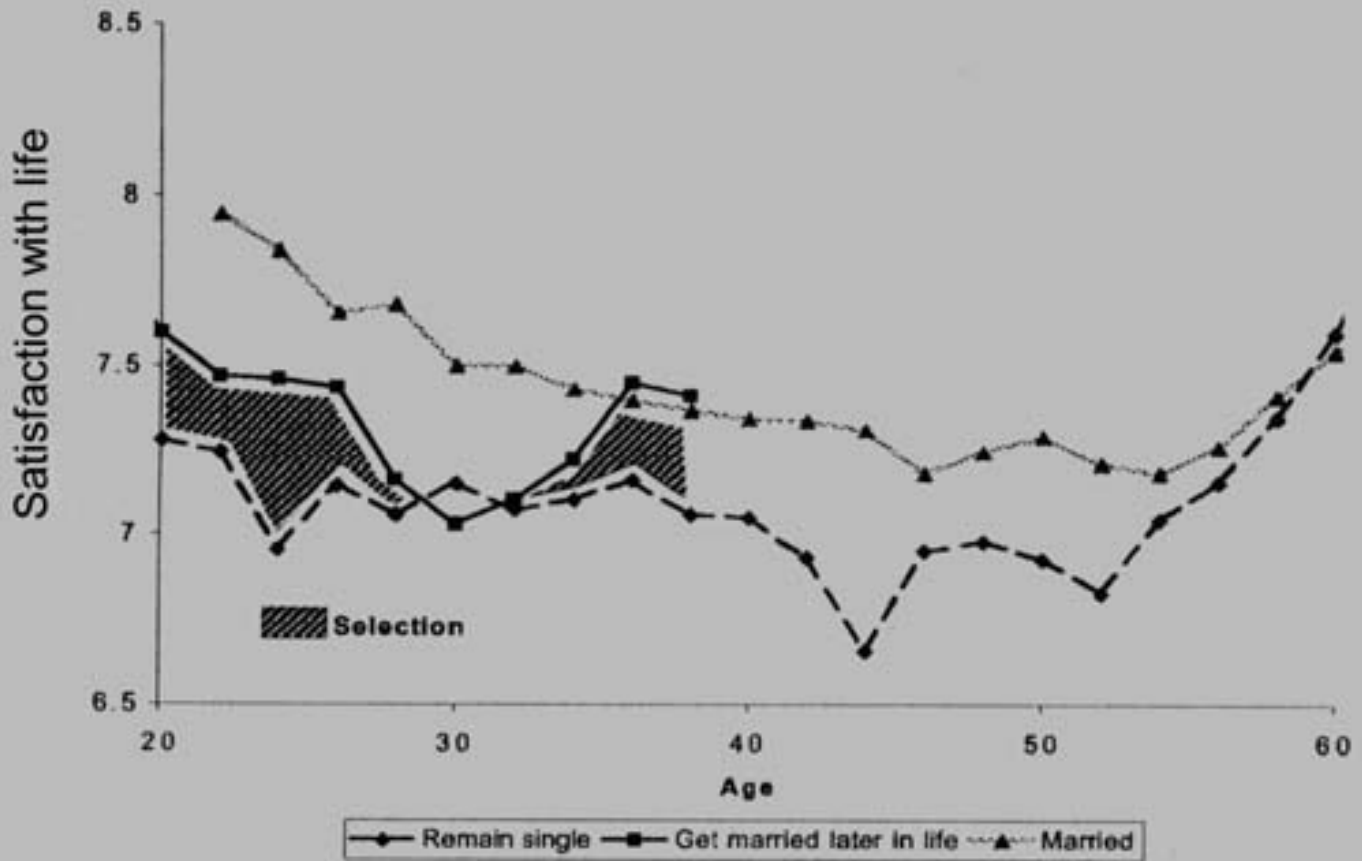


Figure 1: DO HAPPY PEOPLE GET MARRIED?

*Note:* The graph represents the pattern of well-being after taking respondents' sex, age, education level, parenthood, household income, household size, relation to the head of the household, labor market status, place of residence and citizenship into account.

*Data source:* GSOEP.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . later re-marriage  
Subject code: M1.4.1.3

Study

HAWKI 2005

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
 Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
 Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
 Page in Report: 458

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Divorced/Remarried

*Our classification:* . later re-marriage, code M1.4.1.3

*Measurement:* 1 Ss who divorced in T2 or T3 and then remarried T3 or T4.  
 0 other

*Measured Values:* M=.05, SD=.23, Range 0-1

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.04 ns</u>	T1 Happiness (1980)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=-.02 ns</u>	T4 Happiness (1992)
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.24</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	T4 happiness Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.19</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	T1-T4 change in happiness (T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness) Controlling for - Continuously married - Divorced/Unmarried



[O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad](#)Beta=+.20p<.05

T1-T4 change in happiness(T4 happiness controlling T1 happiness)  
 Controlling for

- Continuously married
- Divorced/Unmarried
- Age
- Gender
- White
- Years of education
- Family income
- Number of children
- Stepchild
- Religiosity
- Remarried
- Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . later re-marriage

Subject code: M1.4.1.3

### Study

**SPANI 1982**

*Reported in:* Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F.  
 Remarriage after Divorce: A Longitudinal Analysis of Well-Being.  
 Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, Vol. 44, 709 -720. ISSN 0022 2445  
 Page in Report: 718

*Population:* Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %

*N:* 210

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Remarriage (1)

*Our classification:* . later re-marriage, code M1.4.1.3

*Measurement:* 0 Remained single  
 1 Remarried 2.5 years later

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

[C-BW/c/sq//11/a](#)SNR= +

Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.05).  
 Change in happiness between T1 and T2: positive among remarried (ns)

<a href="#">O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a</a>	<u>SNR=+</u>	Level of happiness at T1: among those to remarry later (p<.05) Change in happiness between T1 and T2: greater among the remarried (ns)	higher  not
<a href="#">A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</a>	<u>Chi²=</u>	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.01) Change in happiness between T1 and T2: negative among remarried (ns)	
<a href="#">O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a</a>	<u>DM=+</u>	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.05)  Change in happiness between T1 and T2: not greater among the remarried (ns)	
<a href="#">A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</a>	<u>Chi²=</u>	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.01)  Change in happiness between T1 and T2: negative among remarried (ns)	
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</a>	<u>DM=+</u>	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.05).  Change in happiness between T1 and T2: positive among remarried (ns)	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Later dissolution of marriage

Subject code: M1.4.2

### Study

**HAWKI 2005**

*Reported in:* Hawkins, D.N.; Booth, A.  
Unhappily Ever After: Effects of Long-Term, Low-Quality Marriages on Well-Being.  
Social Forces, 2005, Vol. 84, 452 - 471. ISSN p 0037 7732; ISSN e 1534 7605  
Page in Report: 458-460

*Population:* Couples, USA, followed 12 years, 1980-1992

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 35%

*N:* 1150

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Continuously married

*Our classification:* Later dissolution of marriage, code M1.4.2

*Measurement:* 1 married to the same spouse at T1(1980), T2(1983) and  
T3(1988)  
0 other

*Measured Values:* Range 0-1, M=0.71, SD=0.46,

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=+.29</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T1 happiness by T1-T3 married to same spouse
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>r=+.26</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T4 happiness by T1-T3 married to same spouse
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.39</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T4 happiness (1992) by T1-T3 married to the same spouse, controlling for: - T1-T3 divorced and remarried - T1-T3 divorced and remained single
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.30</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	T1-T4 CHANGE in happiness (12 year interval) T4 happiness by 1-T3 married to same spouse controlling: - T1 happiness (for capturing change) - T1-T3 divorced and remarried - T1-T3 divorced and remained single
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</u>	<u>Beta=+.29</u> <u>p&lt;.001</u>	additionally control for: - Age - Gender - Race - T4 years of education - T4 family income - T1-T4 number of children in household - T1-T4 stepchild in household - T1 religiosity - Remarried - Cohabited

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to marital status career

Subject code: M1.5

### Study

### CARRO 2005

*Reported in:* Carrol, J.  
Americans' Personal Satisfaction.  
Gallup Polls News Service, 4 January 2005, Gallup Organization, Washington DC, USA <http://www.gallup.com/>  
Page in Report: 3

*Population:* 18+ aged, USA, 2004

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1000

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Marital status

*Our classification:* Attitudes to marital status career, code M1.5

*Measurement:* 1: unmarried adults  
2: married adults

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d</a>	<a href="#">D%=+</a>	% very happy 1: 40 2: 61

---

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . attitudes to entering marriage Subject code: M1.5.2.1

### Study

#### WESSM 1956

*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.  
A Psychological Inquiry into Satisfaction and Happiness.  
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Princeton University, 1956, USA  
Page in Report: 210

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

---

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Unfulfilled aspirations mentioned (1)

*Our classification:* . attitudes to entering marriage, code M1.5.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended direct question on unfulfilled aspirations:

0: not mentioned

1: mentioned

a Travel, vacation

b New home, build home, own home

c Material possessions (cars, coats)

d Education, follow a talent

e Money

f New job, business of own

g Move to country, become farmer

h Marriage, children, husband

*Remarks:* Computed for those who have unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.07 ns</u>	a.Travel, vacation
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.01 ns</u>	b.New home, build home, own home
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.11 ns</u>	c.Material possessions (cars, coats)
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.06 ns</u>	d.Education, follow a talent
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.07 ns</u>	e.Money
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.01 ns</u>	f.New job, business of own
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=+.00 ns</u>	g. Move to country, become farmer
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</u>	<u>G=-.27 p&lt;.05</u>	h.Marriage, children, husband

Correlational finding on Happiness and . aspired change in marital status  
Subject code: M1.5.3.1

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 (2)

*Our classification:* . aspired change in marital status, code M1.5.3.1

*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

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</a>	<u><math>r=-.41</math></u>	ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married) and non-married):
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</a>	<u><math>\beta=-.04</math></u>	<p><math>\beta</math>. 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.</p>

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

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

- males: r = -.28  $\beta$  = -.02  
 - females: r = -.24  $\beta$  = -.02

Beta's controlled for the same variables as above  
 except gender and marital status.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . expected change in marital status

Subject code: M1.5.3.2

### 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:* Marital status the same in next five years (1)

*Our classification:* . expected change in marital status, code M1.5.3.2

*Measurement:* Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: Do you think your marital status will be the same five years hence: yes, definitely / yes, probably / maybe / probably not / definitely not.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</a>	<a href="#">r=-.13</a> <a href="#">p&lt;.001</a>	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . expected change in marital status

Subject code: M1.5.3.2

**Study****BRAY 1983**

*Reported in:* Bray, D.W.; Howard, A.  
 The AT & T Longitudinal Studies of Managers.  
 Schaie, K.W.; Ed.: "Longitudinal Studies of Adult Psychological Development", Guilford Press, 1983,  
 New York, USA, 266 - 312 ISBN 0 898 621 313  
 Page in Report: 302

*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:* stability of marriage (1)

*Our classification:* . expected change in marital status, code M1.5.3.2

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

Rater instruction: "How likely is it that this person will stay married to the same mate?".

Assessed at T5.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">M-PL/c/r/n/5/a</a>	$r=$	T5 stability of marriage by T5 happiness.  Analysis showed a significantly positive correlation.

**Appendix 1: Happiness Items used**

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
----------------------------	------------------



A-AB/yd/mq/n/7/a

Selfreport on yesterdays activities using a diary format.

Nine affects were rated for each episode:

A happy

B warm, friendly

C enjoying myself

D frustrated, annoyed

E depressed, blue

F hassled, puushed around

G angry, hostile

H worried, anxious

I criticized, put down

Rating: 0 'not at all' to 6 'very much'

Computation:  $(A+B+C)/3 - (D+E+F+H+H+I)/6$

Name: Kahneman's Net Affect

.

.

6

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)

C-BW/c/sq//10/b

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?

- [ 10 ] best possible life for you
- [ 9 ]
- [ 8 ]
- [ 7 ]
- [ 6 ]
- [ 5 ]
- [ 4 ]
- [ 3 ]
- [ 2 ]
- [ 1 ] worst possible life for you

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

- [ 10 ] best possible life
- [ 9 ]
- [ 8 ]
- [ 7 ]
- [ 6 ]
- [ 5 ]
- [ 4 ]
- [ 3 ]
- [ 2 ]
- [ 1 ]
- [ 0 ] worst possible life

Preceded by 1) open questions about what the respondent imagines as the best possible life and the worst possible life. 2) ratings on the ladder of one's life five years ago and where on the ladder one expects to stand five years from now.

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

C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on open question:

Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been times when you haven't been sure about it?

Responses scored afterwards on the following scale;

- 5 usually pretty sure
- 4 pretty sure, qualified
- 3 pro-con, sure sometimes, not sure of the times
- 2 (more) times when haven't been sure, qualified
- 1 (more) times when not very sure

This same question was asked every year 1968 - 1972  
(American Panel Study on Income Dynamics)

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

O-HL/c/sq/n/7/c

Selfreport on single question:

Here are some words and phrases. We would like you to use these in describing how you feel about your present life.

- 1 not too happy
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 very happy

Item in Campbell's semantic differential scale

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say you find in life today? Would you say...?

3 almost none

2 some unhappiness

1 great unhappiness

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, do you feel happy these days...?"

5 very happy

4 somewhat happy

3 so so

2 somewhat not happy

1 not happy at all

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h

Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'

5 very happy

4 happy

3 neither happy nor unhappy

2 unhappy

1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'

5 meget lykkelig

4 lykkelig

3 hverken eller

2 ullykkelig

1 meget ullykkelig

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

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy

2 fairly happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d

Selfreport on single question:

Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?

3 very happy

2 fairly happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: would you say you are:?"

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

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-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?

- 3 completely satisfying
- 2 pretty satisfying
- 1 not very satisfying

O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/b

Selfreport on single question:

On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your way of life today? Would you say you are.....?

- 3 very satisfied
- 2 fairly satisfied
- 1 not satisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together ( the work you do, where you live, your way of life, the things you do for enjoyment, your health ) how would you say things are these days ...?"

- 1 very good
- 2 pretty good
- 3 so-so
- 4 not too good
- 5 not good at all

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/c

Selfreport on single question:

Here are some words and phrases. We would like you to use these in describing how you feel about your present life.

- 1 not very satisfying
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 completely satisfying

Item in Campbell's semantic differential scale

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

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'

5 very satisfied

2 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:

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

5 meget tilfreds

4 tilfreds

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds

2 utilfreds

1 meget utilfreds

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

Self report on single question:

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

1 very dissatisfying

2 quite dissatisfying

3 not satisfying not dissatisfying

4 quite satisfying

5 very satisfying

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a

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/c/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

In general, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Would you say that you are....?

- 4 very satisfied
- 3 somewhat satisfied
- 2 somewhat dissatisfied
- 1 very dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n

Selfreport on single question

Now taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life these days?

- 5 very satisfied
- 4 satisfied
- 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 2 dissatisfied
- 1 very dissatisfied
- don't know
- no answers

Numerical scale reversed

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/7/e

Selfreport on single question:

How dissatisfied or satisfied are you with.. Your life overall?

- 1 not satisfied at all
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 completely satisfied

O-Sum/cy/mq/v/7/a

Selfreport on four questions:

Using the 1-7 scale below, indicate how much each of the following statements applies for you in the last 18 months.

- A In most ways my life is close to ideal
- B The conditions of my life are excellent
- C I am satisfied with my life
- D So far, I have gotten the important things I want in life

Answers rated:

- 7 applies completely
- 6 applies
- 5 applies slightly
- 4 neither applies nor does not apply
- 3 slightly not applicable
- 2 not applicable

1 applies not at all

Computation: A+B+C+D divided by 4

Name: Shortened Diener's Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS), last years version  
(In the original scale item 5 reads: 'If I could live my life over, I would change nothing'. This item is left out in this selection because a positive answer to this question does not necessarily mean that the respondent doesn't like the life he/she actually lives.)

O-Sum/se/fi/?/5/a

Selfreport in focused interview:

Interviews on life after divorce, in which happiness and life-satisfaction were items. Content analysis of taped records by two raters. Rated instructions not reported

Ratings made on a 5 steps scale. (Rating scale not reported)

O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a

Selfreport on four questions:

Using the 1-7 scale below, indicate your agreement with each of the items by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding that item. Please be open and honest in your responding.

A In most ways my life is close to ideal

B The conditions of my life are excellent

C I am satisfied with my life

D So far, I have gotten the important things I want in life

Answers rated:

7 strongly agree

6 agree

5 slightly agree

4 neither agree nor disagree

3 slightly disagree

2 disagree

1 strongly disagree

Computation: A+B+C+D divided by 4

Name: Shortened Diener's Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)  
(In the original scale item 5 reads: 'If I could live my life over, I would change nothing'. This item is left out in this selection because a positive answer to this question does not necessarily mean that the respondent doesn't like the life he/she actually lives.)



## Appendix 2: Statistics used

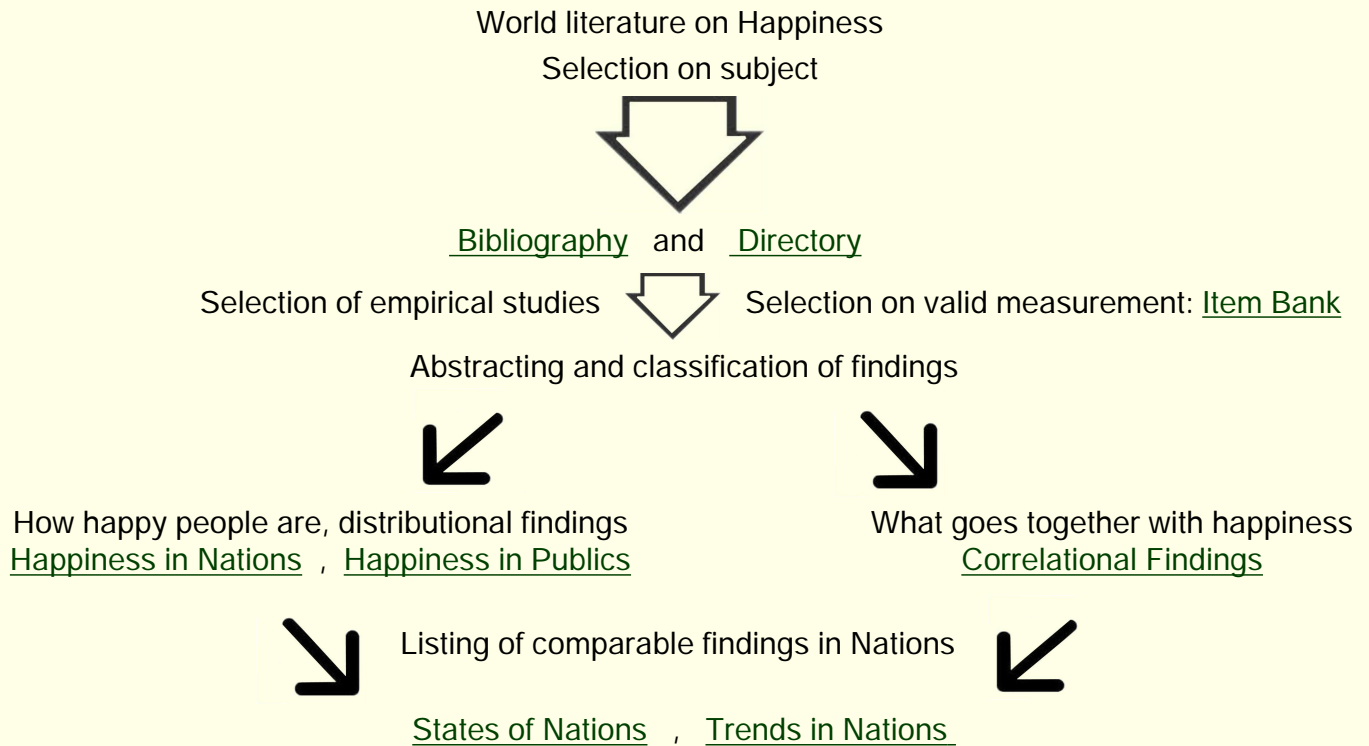
<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>B &gt; 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>B &lt; 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) 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 &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>beta &lt; 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 <sup>2</sup>	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Range: [0; Ne*(min(c,r)-1)], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>Chi<sup>2</sup> &lt;= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association</p> <p>Chi<sup>2</sup> &gt;&gt; (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well.</p> <p>Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-100; +100]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
DMa	<p>DIFFERENCE IN ADJUSTED MEANS, See also Ma</p> <p>Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA)</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.</p>
DMo	<p>DIFFERENCE IN MODUS (D= difference, Mo=modal score)</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>

DMt	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  G = 0 « no rank correlation  G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.  G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
r	<p>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]</p> <p>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.</p>
SNR	Statistic Not Reported
tau	<p>GOODMAN &amp; 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>
tc	<p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  tc = 0 « no rank correlation  tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.  tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

## Structure of the collections

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on the subjective enjoyment of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic work.



### Size of the collections

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

## Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<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>
M1.1.1 Earlier marital states	M2.2.1 Never married
M1.1.1.1 . ever lived as married	M2.3 Living as married
M1.1.1.2 . ever married before	M2.1 Married state (compared to non-married states)
M1.1.2 Earlier marital transitions	L6.1.1 Earlier life-events
M1.1.2.1 . ever divorced/separated	M2.2.3 Divorced or separated
M1.1.2.1 . ever divorced/separated	M2.2.4 Separated
M1.1.2.2 . ever widowed	M2.2.2 Widowed
M1.1.2.3 . ever remarried	M2.4 Remarried

M1.2	Recent change in marital status	C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)
M1.2	Recent change in marital status	L6.2	Current life-events (past few years)
M1.2.1.3	. recent re-marriage	M2.4	Remarried
M1.2.2	Recent dissolution of marriage	M2.1.5	Still-married vs broken marriage (widowed+separated +divorced)
M1.2.2.1	. recent divorce/separation	C9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood
M1.2.2.1	. recent divorce/separation	M2.2.3	Divorced or separated
M1.2.2.1	. recent divorce/separation	M2.2.4	Separated
M1.2.2.2	. recent widowhood	C9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood
M1.2.2.2	. recent widowhood	M2.2.2	Widowed
M1.2.2.2	. recent widowhood	L6.2.2.1	. death of an intimate
M1.4.1.1	. later living as married	M2.3	Living as married
M1.4.1.2	. later marriage	M2.1	Married state (compared to non-married states)
M1.4.1.3	. later re-marriage	M2.4	Remarried
M1.4.2.1	. later divorce/separation	M2.2.3	Divorced or separated
M1.4.2.1	. later divorce/separation	M2.2.4	Separated
M1.4.2.2	. later widowhood	M2.2.2	Widowed
M1.5	Attitudes to marital status career	M2.7	Attitudes to marital status
M1.5.2.2	. attitudes to dissolution of marriage	C9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood
M1.5.3.1	. aspired change in marital status	L7.2.2	Object of life-goals

---

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