World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject Code: N2

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Classification of Findings

Subject Code	Description	Nr of Studies on this Subject
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	21
N2.1.1	Average happiness in era	1
N2.1.1.2	Trend average happiness in era	0
N2.1.1.2.1	. trend in general public	10
N2.1.1.2.2	. trend in special publics	6
N2.2	Inequality of happiness in era	0
N2.2.1	. trend inequality of happiness in era	1
N2.3	Happy Life Years in era	0
N2.3.1	Trend Happy Life Years	1
N2.4	major events in era	1
Appendix 1	Happiness Items used	
Appendix 2	Statistics used	
Appendix 3	About the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 4	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 5	Related Subjects	

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Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study		ADAMS 1997
	Reported in:	Adams, V.H.
		A Paradox in African American Quality of Life.
		Social Indicators Research, 1997, Vol 42, 205 - 219. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1023/A:1006806601848
		Page in Report: 215
	Population:	Black Americans, USA, followed from 1980 to 1992
	Sample:	Probability stratified sample
	Non-Response:	T1: 32%; T2: 19%; T3: 17%; T4:17%
	N:	623

Correlate

	Authors label:	Change over time
	Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
	Measurement:	Happiness assessed at
		T1: 1980
		T2: 1987/1988
		T3: 1989
		T4: 1992

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	DMt=+	T1: M=3.08 SD=0.77
		T2: M=3.20 SD=0.73
		T3: M=3.24 SD=0.73
		T4: M=3.21 SD=0.77
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	F=8.95 p<.00	
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	t.=+4.5 p<.001	linear trend in means
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	t.=-1.9 p<.06	quadratic trend in means

O-HL/c/sq/v/0/a	DMt=-	T1: M=2.19 SD=0.62
		T2: M=2.07 SD=0.64
		T3: M=2.09 SD=0.61
		T4: M=2.07 SD=0.65

| O-HL/c/sq/v/0/a | F=7.47 | |
| | p<.001 | |

| O-HL/c/sq/v/0/a | t.=-4.1 | linear trend in means |
| | p<.001 | |

| O-HL/c/sq/v/0/a | t.=+1.5 | quadratic trend in means |
| | p<.12 | |

The divergence in trend of happiness general-satisfaction-item cannot be explained by response bias or other methodological issues

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	BRADB 1965/2
Reported in:	Bradburn, N.M.; Caplovitz, D.
	Reports on Happiness. A Pilot Study of Behavior Related to Mental Health.
	Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago, USA
	Page in Report: 82-85
Population:	Adult, general public, 2 towns, prosperous and depressed, Illinois, USA, 1962/3 - 1962/10
Sample:	
Non-Response:	?
N:	547

Correlate

Authors label:	Living in a period of national crisis (1)
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Re-interview during Cuban missile crisis in October 1962 (T2).
	This crisis involved a political con- frontation between the USA and the USSR and might have resulted in a (nuclear) war.
	Happiness assessed at T1 and T2.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	G= -	Index of Positive Affects only: G' = -.23 (01)
		Stronger among Ss who were worrying about the crisis.
		No relationship with the Index of Negative Affects.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.13	T1 happiness by T2 happiness.
	p<.05	Most Ss got slightly happier.
		Unaffected by worrying about the crisis.

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	BRADB 1969
Reported in:	Bradburn, N.M.
	The Structure of Psychological Well-Being.
	Aldine Publishing, 1969, Chicago, USA
	Page in Report: 216
Population:	21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64
Sample:	
Non-Response:	± 20%, Attrition ± 30%
N:	2787

Correlate

Authors label:	Social trauma: Kennedy's assassination (1)
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Happiness assessed before and after assassination in november 1963.

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Before:
T1: January 1963
T2: June    1963
T3: Oktober 1963

After:
T3b: November 1963 (subsample N=366)
T4:  January 1964
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Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	D%= ns	Shortterm change in some specific affects, but not in (summed) Affect Balance.

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	COSTA 1987/2
Reported in:	Costa, P.T.; Zonderman, A.B.; McCrae, R.R.; Cornoni-Huntley J.; et al Longitudinal Analyses of Psychological Well-Being in a National Sample: Stability of Mean Levels. Journal of Gerontology, 1987, Vol 42, 50 - 55. ISSN 0022 1422 Page in Report: 52
Population:	25-74 aged, USA, samples in 1971-75 and 1981-84
Sample:	Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:	
N:	11899

Correlate

Authors label:	Period (time sequential analysis)
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Happiness assessed at two points in time in different samples - 1971-74 - 1981-84
Measured Values:	1971: N = 6913, 1984 N = 4986

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/6/a	DM=	Average happiness at different times in independent samples (not the same people)

	1971-74	1981-84	Difference	
Females	1,62	1,73	+,11	(ns)
25-34	–	–		
35-44	0,41	1,31	+0,90	(05)
45-54	1,60	1,82	+0,22	(ns)
55-64	2,15	2,21	+0,06	(ns)
65-74	2,95	2,50	-0,45	(ns)
Males	5,05	4,38	-0,67	(05)
25-34	–	–		
35-44	4,71	3,93	-0,78	(05)
45-54	4,64	4,19	-0,45	(05)

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55-64      4,58       4,03       -0,55  (05)
65-74      7,25       5,98       -1,27  (05)

Affect Balance (M) computed by WDH-staff,
subtracting Negative Affect from Positive Affect
score
Females    1,98       1,31       -0,23
age 25-34  -          -
age 35-44  0,41       1,31       +0,90


Affect Balance (M) computed by WDH-staff,
subtracting Negative Affect from Positive Affect
score
```

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	CUMMI 2001B
Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R., Pallant, J.; Misajon, R.A.; Davern, M. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 2, Report 1. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2001, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm Page in Report: 15
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2001
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	90%
N:	2004

Correlate

Authors label:	Comparison with Survey 1
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	1: Survey 1: April– May 2001 2: Survey 2: December 2001

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b	DMt=+	1 Mt = 7,55; SD = 1,97 2 Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,94

| O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca | DMt=+ | 1 Mt = 7,89; SD = 1,88 |
| | | 2 Mt = 7,96; SD = 1,88 |

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	CUMMI 2002B
Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; Davern, M.; Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 4, Report 4. The Wellbeing of Australians 1. Work and Leisure 2. The Impact of September 11 One Year Later. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2002, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm Page in Report: 70+73
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2002
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	88%
N:	2003

Correlate

Authors label:	Survey number
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	a: survey 1
	b: survey 2
	c: survey 3
	d: survey 4
Measured Values:	N = a : 1974, b : 1973, c : 2030, d : 1986

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt= p<.000	a: Mt =75.17, SD =19.59 b: Mt =77.00, SD =19.32 c: Mt =78.14, SD =17.86 d: Mt =77.14, SD =17.15
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	AoV=	b>a, p<.010 c>a, p<.000 d>a, p<.004

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	CUMMI 2003A
Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et.al.
	Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Survey 5, Report 5. The Wellbeing of Australians. 1. Personal Finances 2. The Impact of the Bali Bombing.
	Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2003, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm
	Page in Report: 96
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2002
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	75%
N:	1999

Correlate

Authors label:	survey number
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	a :Survey 1, April 2001
	b :Survey 2, September 2001
	c :Survey 3, March 2002
	d :Survey 4, August 2002
	e :Survey 5, November 2002
Measured Values:	N = a :1974 ; b :1973; c :2030 ; d :1986 ; e :1966

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt=+	a Mt =7,51 SD =1,96
		b Mt =7,70 SD =1,93
		c Mt =7,81 SD =1,79
		d Mt =7,72 SD =1,72
		e Mt =7.79 SD =1,73
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	AoV= p<.000	c,d,e>a

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	CUMMI 2003B

Reported in:	Cummins, R.A; Eckersley, R; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et.al. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 6, Report 6.The Wellbeing of Australians: Impact of the Impending Iraq War. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2003, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm Page in Report: 9+69
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2003
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	88%
N:	1979

Correlate

Authors label:	Satisfaction with life in Australia
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Single question: How satisfied are you with life as a whole? a : Survey 1, April 2001 b : Survey 2, September 2001 c : Survey 3, March 2002 d : Survey 4, August 2002 e : Survey 5, November 2002 f : Survey 6, March 2003
Measured Values:	N = a :1974; b :1973; c :2030; d; 1986; e :1966; f : 1979

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt=	a : Mt =7,52;SD =1,96 b : Mt =7,70;SD =1,93 c : Mt =7,81;SD =1,79 d : Mt =7,72;SD =1,72 e : Mt =7,77;SD =1,73 f : Mt =7,82;SD =1,66
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	AoV=.000	a> b,c,d,e

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	CUMMI 2003C

Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.; Okerstrom, E.; et al
	The Wellbeing of Australians-The Effects of Work Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 7, Report 7.
	The Wellbeing of Australians.The Effects of Work.
	Ausralian Centre on Centre on Life, 2003, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm
	Page in Report: 82+10
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2003
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	85%
N:	1993

Correlate

Authors label:	Change in satisfaction with life as a whole
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	1: Survey 1 April 2001
	2: Survey 2 September 2001
	3: Survey 3 March 2002
	4: Survey 4 Augustus 2002
	5: Survey 5 November 2002
	6: Survey 6 March 2003
	7: Survey 7 June 2003
Measured Values:	N = 1: 1974, 2: 1973, 3: 2030, 4: 1986, 5: 1966, 6: 1979, 7: 1965

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt=	1: Mt = 7,52; SD = 1,96
		2: Mt = 7,70; SD = 1,93
		3: Mt = 7,81; SD = 1,79
		4: Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,72
		5: Mt = 7,77; SD = 1.73
		6: Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,67
		7: Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,68
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	AoV=	3>1, p<.000
		4>1, p<.015
		5>1, p<.000
		6>1, p<.000
		7>1, p<.000

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
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Study

CUMMI 2003D

Reported in: Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al
The Wellbeing of Australians- Feeling Connected to Australia. Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 8, Report 8. The Wellbeing of Australians. Feeling Connected to Australia.
Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2003, Melbourne, Ausralia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm http://acqol.deakin.edu.au
Page in Report: 83+85+88

Population: 18+aged, Australia, 2003

Sample: Probability area sample

Non-Response: 83%

N: 1980

Correlate

Authors label: Survey number

Our classification: NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

Measurement:
```
a: Survey 1, April 2001
b: Survey 2, September 2001
c: Survey 3, March 2002
d: Survey 4, Augustus 2002
e: Survey 5, November 2002
f: Survey 6, March 2003
g: Survey 7, June 2003
h: Survey 8, Augustus 2003
```

Measured Values: N = a: 1974, b: 1973, c: 2030, d: 1986, e: 1966, f: 1979, g: 1965, h: 1980

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt= p<.000	a Mt = 7,52; SD = 1,96 b Mt = 7,70; SD = 1,93 c Mt = 7,81; SD = 1,79 d Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,72 e Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,73 f Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,67 g Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,68 h Mt = 7,80; SD = 1,70 all Mt = 7,71; SD = 0,10
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	AoV=	c>a, p<.000 d>a, p<.020 e>a, p<.000 f>a, p<.000 g>a, p<.000 h>a, p<.000

M-AC/g/sq/n/11/a	DMt=	h Mt = 7,86; SD = 1,49

M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b	DMt=	h Mt = 7,68; SD = 1,53

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
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Study	CUMMI 2004B
Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 9, Report 9. The Wellbeing of Australians. Effects of Household Debt. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm Page in Report: 92+94+95
Population:	18+ aged, Australia, 2003
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	88%
N:	1897

Correlate

Authors label:	Survey Number
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	a: Survey 1 April 2001 b: Survey 2 September 2001 c: Survey 3 March 2002 d: Survey 4 August 2002 e: Survey 5 November 2002 f: Survey 6 March2003 g: Survey 7 June 2003 h: Survey 8 August 2003 i: Survey 9 November 2003
Measured Values:	N = a: 1973, b: 1971, c: 2026, d: 1986, e: 1966, f: 1977, g: 1965, h: 1980, i: 1897
Remarks:	Normative Ranges calculated from Survey Mean Scores(N=i) all Mt = 7,75; SD = .10 -2 SD Mt = 7,56 +2 SD Mt = 7,94 Normative Ranges calculated from Aggregated Individual Data(N=i) all Mt = 7,75; SD = 1,76; -2 SD Mt = 4,23 +2 SD Mt = 11,27

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/c	DMt=	a Mt = 7,52; SD = 1,95
		b Mt = 7,70; SD = 1,93
		c Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,77
		d Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,72
		e Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,73
		f Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,64
		g Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,68
		h Mt = 7,80; SD = 1,70
		i Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,69
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/c	AoV=	c>a, p< .000
		d>a, p< .032
		e>a, p< .001
		f>a, p< .000
		g>a, p< .000
		h>a, p< .000
		i>a, p< .007

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
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Study	CUMMI 2004D
Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.; Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al.
	Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Survey 2004. Report 11.0.The Wellbeing of Australians-Personal Financial Debt.
	Australian Centre on Quality of Life, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm http://acqol.deakin.edu.au
	Page in Report: A20+B+2+3+5
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2004
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	72
N:	2000

Correlate

Authors label:	Survey Number
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

Measurement: a: S1   April 2001
                b: S2   September 2001
                c: S3   March 2002
                d: S4   August 2002
                e: S5   November 2002
                f: S6   March 2003
                g: S7   June 2003
                h: S8   August 2003
                i: S9   Novenber 2003
                j: S10 February 2004
                k: S11 May 2004

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt=	a Mt = 7,52
		b Mt = 7,70
		c Mt = 7,82
		d Mt = 7,72
		e Mt = 7,77
		f Mt = 7,82
		g Mt = 7,82
		h Mt = 7,80
		i Mt = 7,77
		J Mt = 7,74
		k Mt = 7,75

Set Image size:
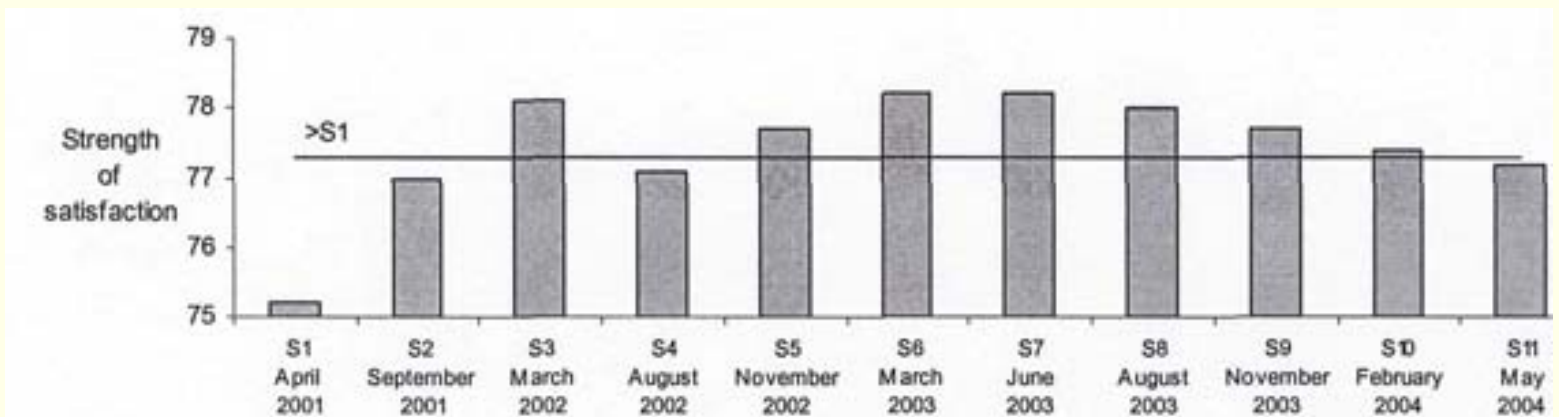
Figure 2.10: Satisfaction with **Life as a Whole**

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca   DMt=

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	AoV=	c>a p<.000 e>a p<.002 f>a p<.000 g>a p<.000 h>a p<.000 i>a p<.001 j>a p<.014 k>a p<.001
M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b	DMt=-	h Mt = 7,86; SD = 1,49 j Mt = 7,85; SD = 1,42
M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b	DMt=	k Mt = 7,50; SD = 1,81
M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b	AoV=	k>h p<.000 k>j p<.000
M-AC/g/sq/n/11/a	DMt=	h Mt = 7,68; SD= 1,53

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
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Study	CUMMI 2004E
Reported in:	Cummins, R.A.: Eckersley, R.; Lo, S.K.; Okerstrom, E.; et al Australian Unity Wellbeing Index, Survey 2004, Report 12.0. The Wellbeing of Australians-Job Security. Australian Centre on Quality of Life, 2004, Melbourne, Australia. http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm http://acqol.deakin.edu.au Page in Report: A19+B2+B6
Population:	18+aged, Australia, 2004
Sample:	Probability area sample
Non-Response:	88%
N:	1997

Correlate

Authors label:	Survey Number
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

Measurement: a: S1 April 2001
                b: S2 September 2001
                c: S3 March 2002
                d: S4 August 2002
                e: S5 November 2002
                f: S6 March 2003
                g: S7 June 2003
                h: S8 August 2003
                i: S9 Novenber 2003
                j: S10 February 2004
                k: S11 May 2004
                l: S12 August 2004

Measured Values: N = a: 1975, b: 1976, c: 2026, d: 1986, e: 1966, f: 1977, g: 1965, h: 1980,i: 1897, j: 1977, k: 1989, i: 1974

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca	DMt=	a Mt = 7,52; SD = 1,95
		b Mt = 7,70; SD = 1.93
		c Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,77
		d Mt = 7,72; SD = 1,72
		e Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,73
		f Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,64
		g Mt = 7,82; SD = 1,68
		h Mt = 7,80; SD = 1,70
		i Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,69
		j Mt = 7,74; SD = 1,70
		k Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,68
		l Mt = 7,91; SD = 1,64

Set Image size:

Figure 2.26: Life as a Whole vs. Life in Australia: Survey Means
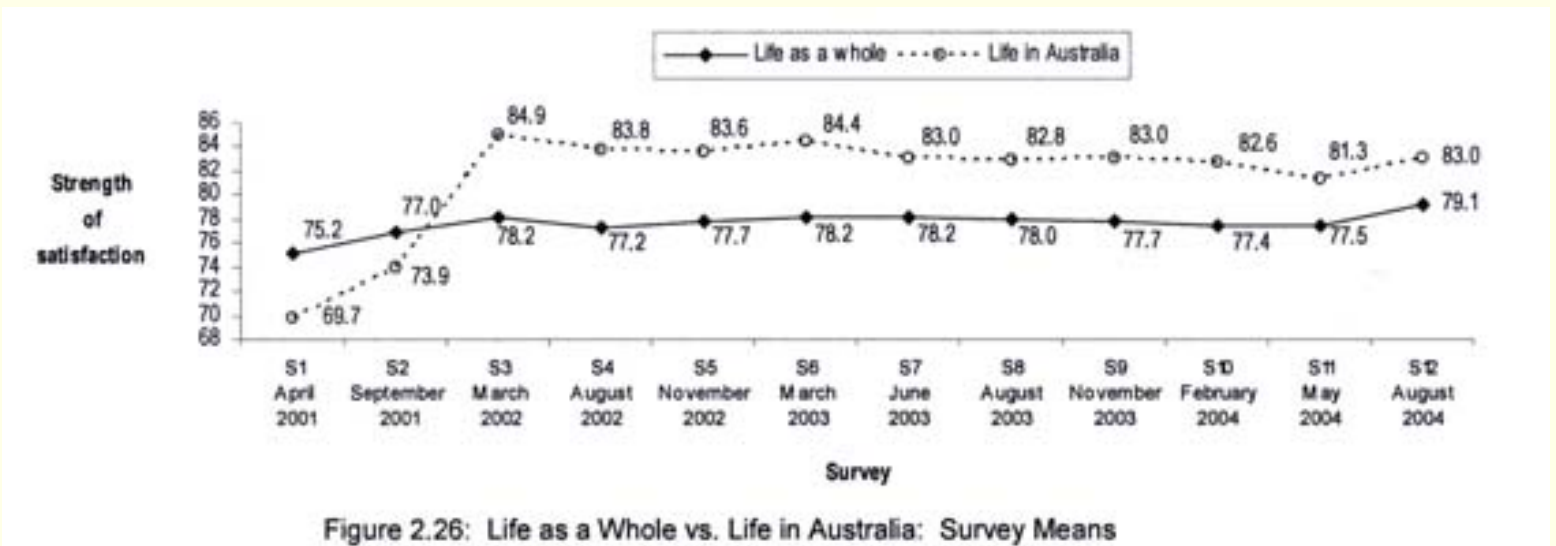
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca   AoV=

```
                              .000   c>a
                              .002   e>a
                              .000   f>a
                              .000   g>a
                              .002   h>a
                              .017   i>a
                              .001   j>a
                              .000   k>a
                              .013   k>b
                              .015   k>d
```

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
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Study	EASTE 1974/4
Reported in:	Easterlin, R.A. Does Economic Growth Improve the Human Lot? Some Empirical Evidence. David, P.A.; Melvin, W.R.; Eds.: "Nations and Households in Economic Growth", Academic Press, 1974, New York, USA, 89 - 125 ISBN 0 1220 50505 9 Page in Report: 109
Population:	Adults, USA, 1946-1970
Sample:	Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:	
N:	29143

Correlate

Authors label:	AIPO Polls Time Series
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Self report on songle question: Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are...? 3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not very happy Asked in 10 surveys between 1946-1965
Measured Values:	Mean: on original scale: 2,40, transformed to range 0-10: 6,99
Remarks:	AIPO Polls in: Apr. '46: 3151, Dec. '47: 1434, Aug. '48: 1596, Nov. '52: 3003, Sep. '56: 4186, Mar. '57: 1627, July '63: 3368, Oct. '66: 3531, Dec. '70: 1517

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks		
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/a	DMt=	Time	Mean happiness	N
		apr.46	6,45	3151
		dec.47	6,60	1434
		aug.48	6,65	1596
		nov.52	6,95	3003
		sep.56	7,40	4186
		mar.57	7,55	1627
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/l	DMt=	Time	Mean happiness	N
		jul. 63	7,10	3668
		oct. 66	7,30	3531
		dec. 70	6,90	1517

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	EASTE 1974/4
Reported in:	Easterlin, R.A.
	Does Economic Growth Improve the Human Lot? Some Empirical Evidence.
	David, P.A.; Melvin, W.R.; Eds.: "Nations and Households in Economic Growth", Academic Press, 1974, New York, USA, 89 - 125 ISBN 0 1220 50505 9
	Page in Report: 109
Population:	Adults, USA, 1946-1970
Sample:	Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:	
N:	29143

Correlate

Authors label:	NORC Polls Time Series
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Self report on songle question: Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are...? 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy Asked in 3 surveys between 1957-1965
Measured Values:	Mean: on original scale: 2,18, transformed to range 0-10: 5,89

Remarks: `NORC Polls in: Spring '57: 2460, Dec. '63: 1501, June '65:`
`1469`

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*		
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DMt=	Time	Mean happiness	N
		spr.57	6,20	2460
		dec.63	5,80	1501
		jun 65	5,65	1469

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study   HEADE 1995/1

Reported in: Headey, B.; Andorka, R.; Krause, P.
Political Legitimacy versus Economic Imperatives in System Transformation: Hungary and East Germany 1990-93.
Social Indicators Research, 1995, Vol. 36, 247 - 273. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/BF01078816
Page in Report: 267

Population: 16+ aged East Germany, followed from 1990 to 1992

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response: ± 30%

N: 4453

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with Life-as-a-whole

Our classification: NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

Measurement: `Selfreport on single question about 'satisfaction with`
`life-as-a-whole' rated`
`0 entirely dissatisfied`
`to`
`10 entirely satisfied`

Remarks: `Assessed in 1990, 1991 and 1992`

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	1990	M = 6.6 SD = 1.4
	1991	M = 6.0 SD = 2.0
	1992	M = 6.1 SD = 1.8

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	HEADE 1995/2
Reported in:	Headey, B.; Andorka, R.; Krause, P.
	Political Legitimacy versus Economic Imperatives in System Transformation: Hungary and East Germany 1990-93.
	Social Indicators Research, 1995, Vol. 36, 247 - 273. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/BF01078816
	Page in Report: 267
Population:	16+ aged Hungary 1992
Sample:	Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:	
N:	4266

Correlate

Authors label:	Satisfaction with Life-as-a-whole
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Selfreport on single question about 'satisfaction with life-as-a-whole' rated
	0 entirely dissatisfied
	to
	10 entirely satisfied

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLu/u/sq/n/11/a	Mean 6.6	
	SD 2.7	

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	**HEADE 2003**

Reported in:	Headey, B.; Headey, D. German Reunification: Welfare Gains and Losses East and West. Social Indicators Research, 2003, Vol. 64, 107 - 138. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1023/A:1024780114892 Page in Report: 111, 116/7
Population:	16+ aged, East and West Germany, followed from 1990 to 1997
Sample:	Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:	± 40%
N:	10000

Correlate

Authors label:	Life satisfaction
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2
Measurement:	Selfreport on single question asking about 'satisfaction with life'on a 0-10 scale ranging from 0 entirely dissatisfied to 10 entirely satisfied

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d		1990	1992	1997
	East	6.9	6.1	6.3
	West	7.3	7.3	6.9

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	**TAMME 2007**

Reported in:	Tammes, T. Komt Geluk met de Jaren? (Does Happiness Rise with Age?) Schnabel, P.; Ed.: "Veel Geluk in 2007" (Lots of Happiness in 2007), Social Cultural Planning Office (SCP), 2007, The Hague, Netherlands, 81-88. ISBN 9789037702958 Page in Report: 85
Population:	16+Aged, The Netherlands, 2007
Sample:	Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

    N: 21929

Correlate

    Authors label: Age cohorts

    Our classification: NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

    Measurement:
```
1= 16-29, born between 1950-1963
2= 30-44, born between 1935-1949
3= 45-59, born between 1920-1934
4= 60-74, born between 1905-1919
```

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/d	D%=	% (very) happy in the Netherlands, 1979-2004. Age-cohorts show comparable developments but younger people show more outspoken ups and downs.

Set Image size:

Figuur 4
Buitengewoon of zeer tevreden met leven naar leeftijdscategorie
in 1979-2004 (in procenten)
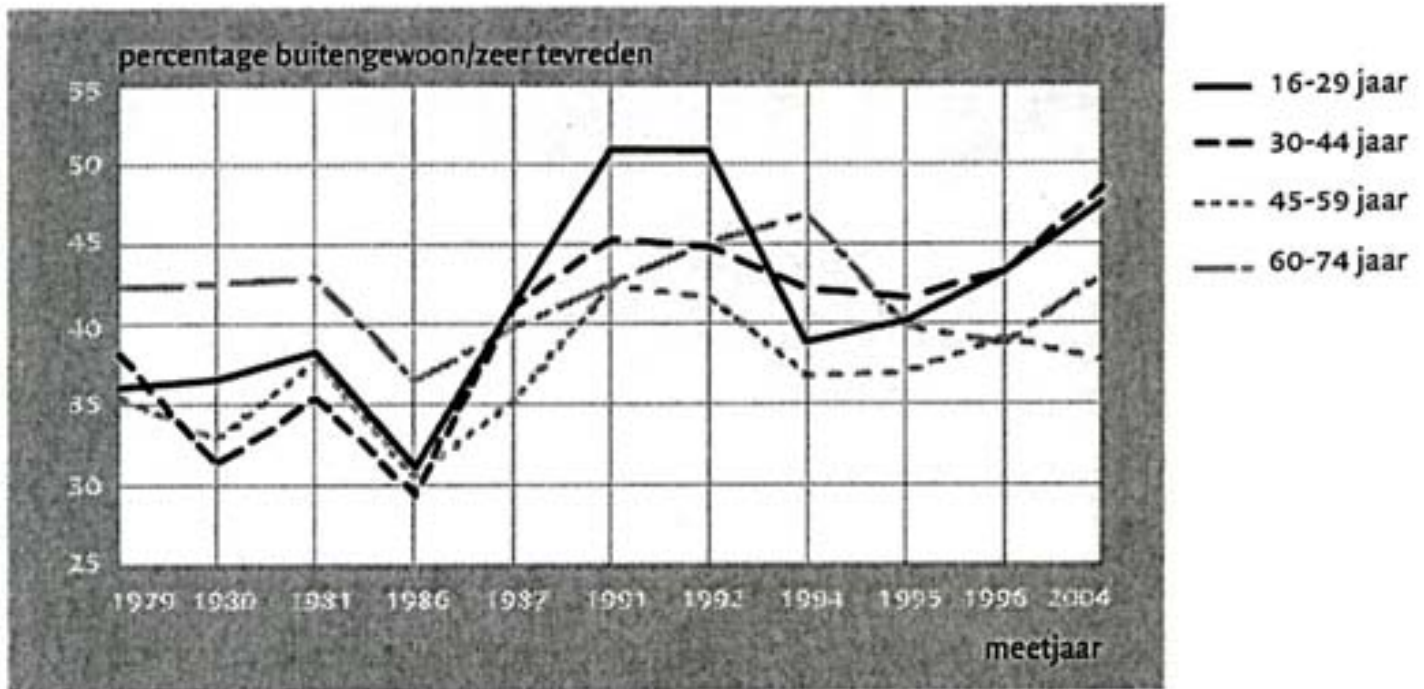
Bron: SCP (CV 1979-81/86-87/91-92/94-96/2004) N=21.929

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	VEENH 1994/2

Population: Adults, 9 nations, 1948 - 1981

Sample: Non-probability accidental sample

Non-Response:

N: 9

Correlate

Authors label: Relative temperal stability of average happiness in nations

Our classification: NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

Measurement: Similarity in rank order of average happiness in nations in 1948 and in 1981

Remarks: Meta-analysis of data drawn from this World database of happiness

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks		
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	rs=+.73 p<.01	Country	rank order of happiness 1948	1981
		Australia	2	2/3
		Britain (Great)	9	7
		France	7/8	5
		Germany (West)	4	1
		Italy	7/8	8
		Netherlands	5	6
		Norway	1	2/3
		Mexico	6	9
		USA	3	4

Correlational finding on Happiness and NATION: ERA (temporal period)
Subject code: N2

Study	VEENH 2004
Reported in:	Veenhoven, R. Veiligheid en Geluk. (Safety and Happiness). Muller, E.R.; Ed.: "Veiligheid Studies over Inhoud, Organisatie en Maatregelen", Kluwer, 2004, Dordrecht, Netherlands, 153 - 185. ISBN 90 1300 11 292 Page in Report: 177
Population:	Adults, 65 nations, 1995 and 1997
Sample:	Probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response:	
N:	90000

Correlate

Authors label:	Crisis
Our classification:	NATION: ERA (temporal period), code N2

Measurement:	Critical incidents in the nation such as natural disasters; economic recession or terrorist attacks.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a		Happiness by crisis in the Netherlands from 1974 to 2002

Set Image size:

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a		Happiness by crisis in Belgium from 1974 to 2002

Set Image size:

crisis en geluk in België

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

Happiness by crisis in England from 1974 to 2002

Set Image size:

crisis en geluk in Engeland
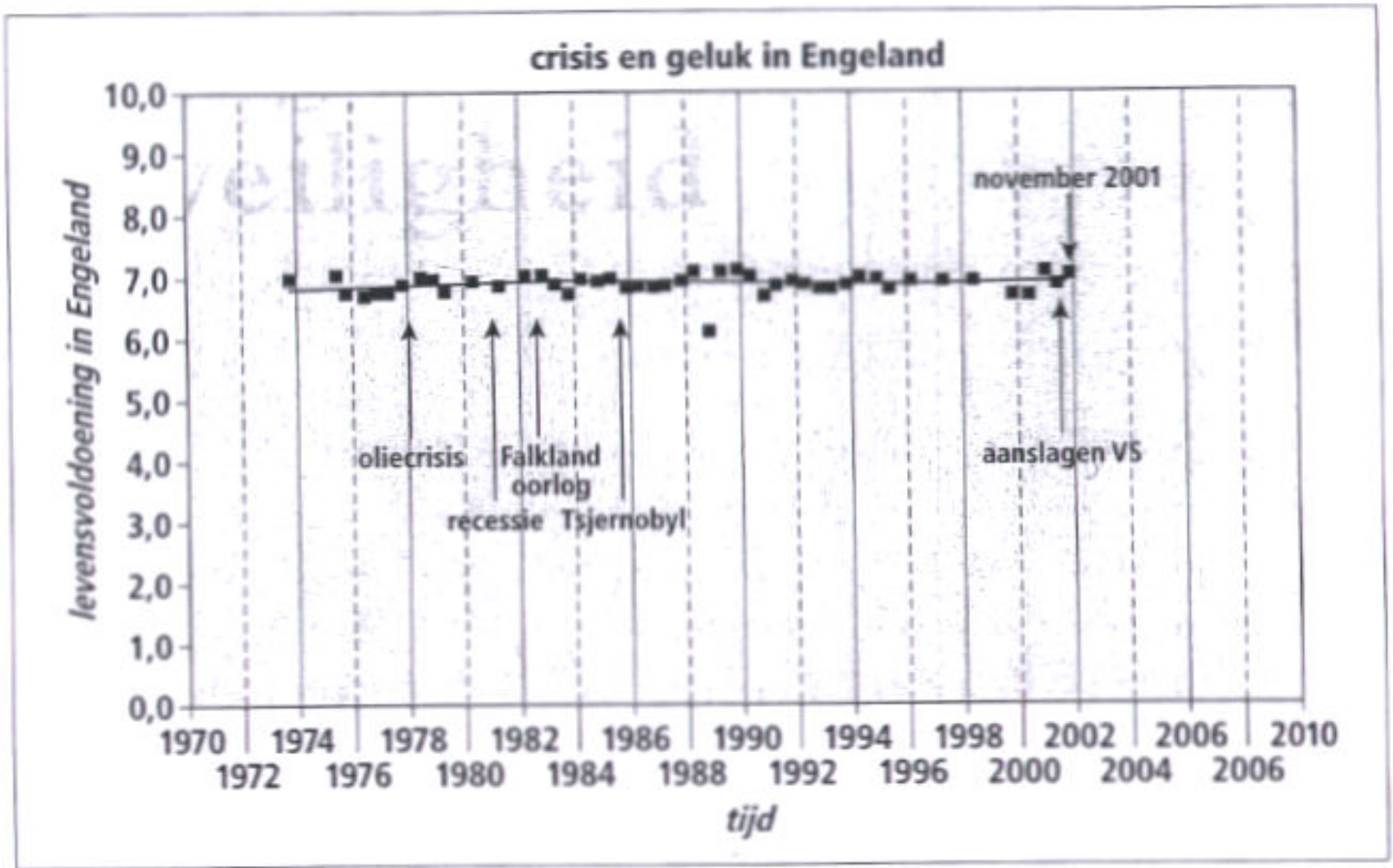
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a

Happiness by crisis in West-Germany from 1974 to 2002

Set Image size:
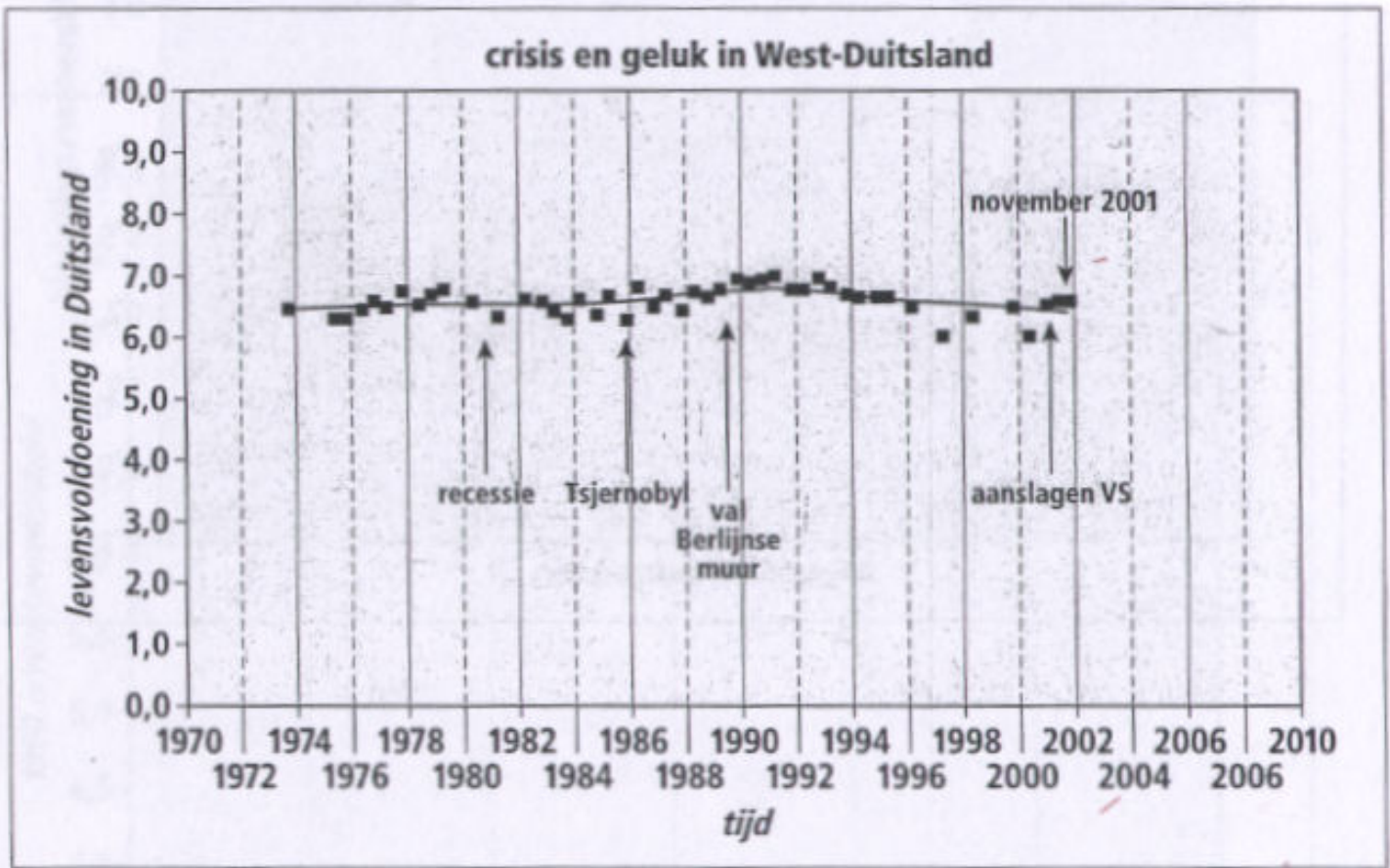
Correlational finding on Happiness and Average happiness in era
Subject code: N2.1.1

Study	BJORN 2007A
Reported in:	Bjornskov, C; Dreher, A; Fischer, J.A. The Bigger the Better? Evidence of the Effect of Government Size on Life Satisfaction around the World. Public Choice, 2007, Vol. 130, 267 - 292. ISSN 0048 5829 DOI:10.1007/s11127-006-9081-5 Page in Report: 11
Population:	18+ aged, 74 nations, 1997-2001
Sample:	Probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response:	
N:	120000

Correlate

Authors label:	Post-communist
Our classification:	Average happiness in era, code N2.1.1

Measurement: `Postcommunist nation`
`1 no`
`2 yes`

Remarks: `"Postcommunist" nations had a totalitarian communist regime`
`between 1950-2000.`

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	B=-.16
	p<.01
		`% very happy citizens by a (recent) communist`
		`history`
		
		`B controlled for`
		`-social trust`
		`-openness`
		`-investment price`
		`-log GDP per capita`
		`-government consumption`

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	DITEL 2006/2
Reported in:	DiTella, R.;MacCulloch, R. Some Uses of Happiness Data in Economics. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 2006, Vol. 20, 25 - 46. ISSN 0895 3309 Page in Report: 33
Population:	Adults, West Germany 1985-2000
Sample:	Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:	
N:	8649

Correlate

Authors label: national income

Our classification: . trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1

Measurement: `Real Annual Income measured in 1995 Deutschmarks`

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	DM=	AVERAGE HAPPINESS and AVERAGE INCOME over 15 years.

Set Image size:
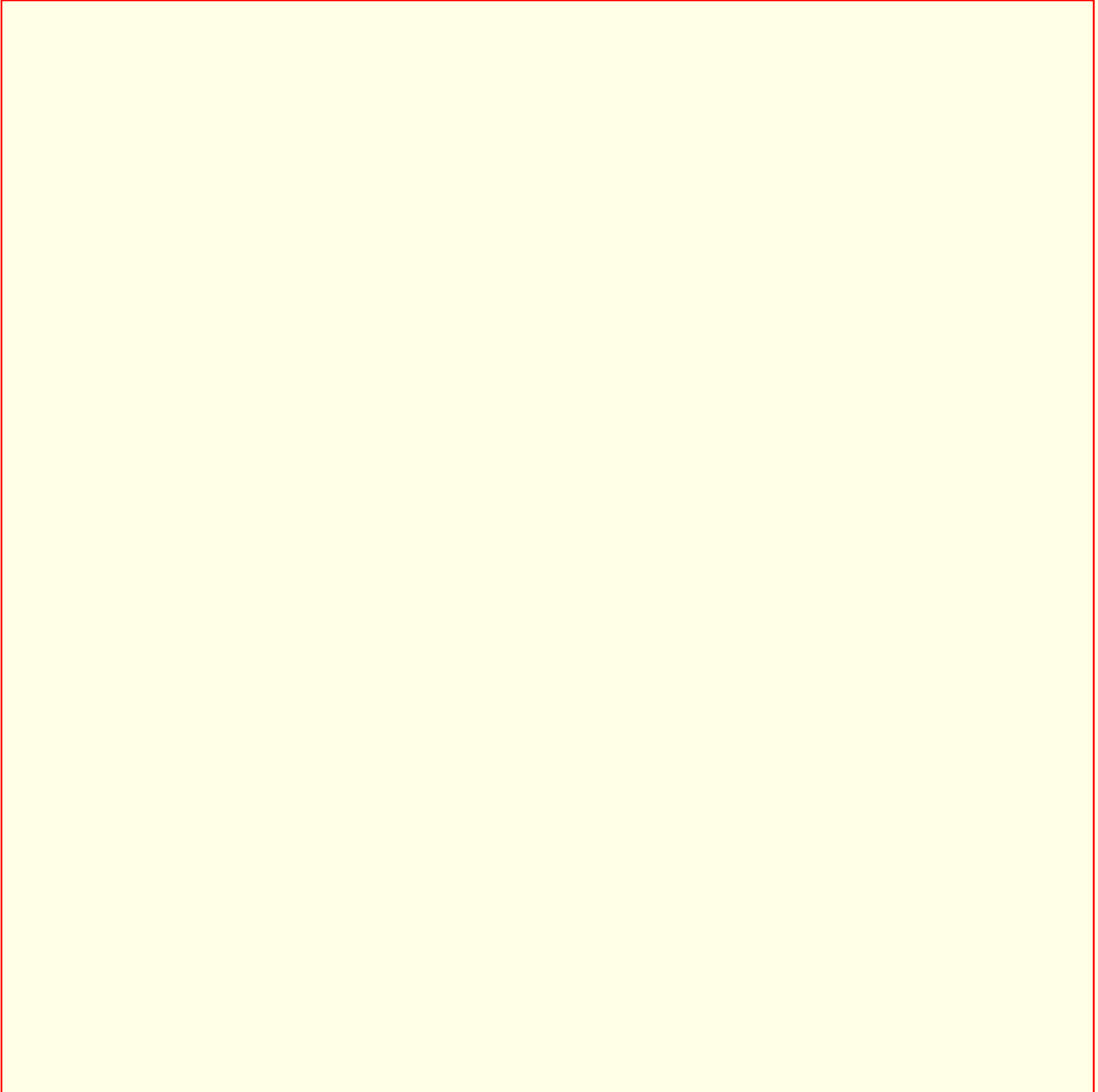
Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	DITEL 2006/3
Reported in:	DiTella, R.,;MacCulloch, R. Some Uses of Happiness Data in Economics. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 2006, Vol. 20, 25 - 46. ISSN 0895 3309 Page in Report:
Population:	Adults, USA, 1975-1997
Sample:	Probability multi-stage cluster sample
Non-Response:	
N:	25000

Correlate

Authors label:	GDP per Capita
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	Real GDP per Capita measured in 1990 U.S. Dollars

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DM=0 ns	AVERAGE HAPPINESS and AVERAGE INCOME over 20 years.

Set Image size:
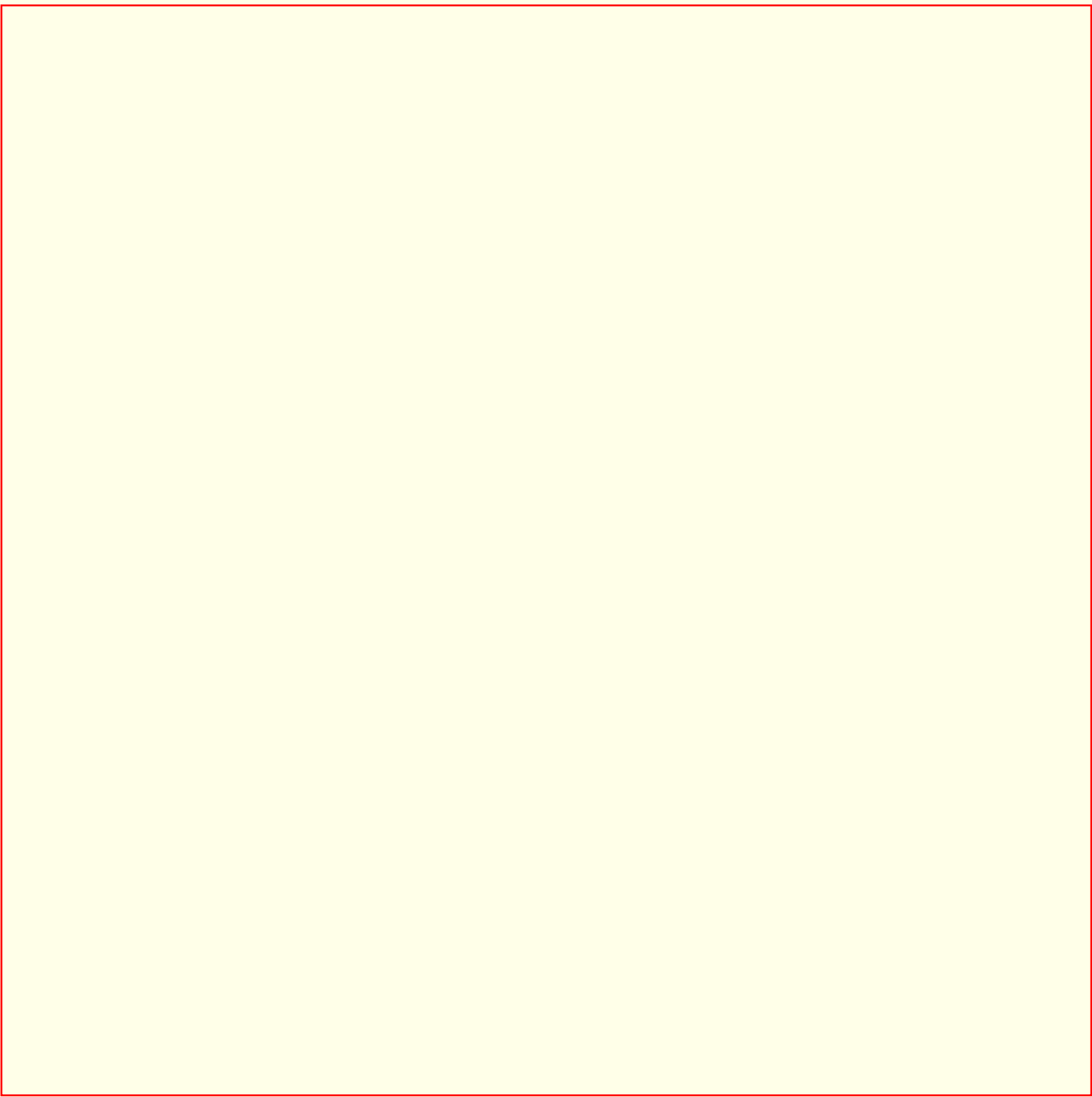
Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

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 happiness 1995-2000
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	Happiness assessed at: T1: 1995 T2: 2000
Measured Values:	T1 (1995) M = 2,21 SD = 1,06 T2 (2000) M = 2,36 SD = 1,08
Remarks:	Assessed at T1 (1995) and T2 (2000) Russia went through major changes in this era, among which a financial crisis in 1998

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n	DM=+	T1 (1995) M = 2,21 SD = 1,06 T2 (2000) M = 2,36 SD = 1,08 difference +0,15
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n	Beta=	Positive among: - people who's income increased (B =+.19) Negative among: - school leavers (B = -.84) - people who got divorced (B = -.57) No significant change in happiness across - age - gender - minority status - change in marital status other than divorce - change in employment - change in smoking

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	KOCH 2005
Reported in:	Koch, S.; Stephan, S.; Walwei, U. Workfare: Möglichkeiten und Grenzen. (Workfare: Possibilities and Limitations). IAB Discussion Paper no. 17/2005, Institut fur Arbeitsmarkt und Berufsforschung, Nürnberg, Germany. Page in Report: 29
Population:	18-65 aged, on low wage or on social security, Germany, 2002-2003
Sample:	Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:	
N:	2568

Correlate

Authors label:	Year
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	1 2002 2 2003

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	B=-.23 p<.00	2003 (vs 2002) B controlled for: - Employment status, social assistence - Net household income - Net household income per head - Nationality (German, not German) - Age - Age squared - Years of education in school and occupation - Living together with a partner - Satisfaction with health - Level of being unfit for work activity - Region (West, East) Robust OLS. Ordered Probit analysis yiels similar result

Study

VEENH 2005B

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Apparent Quality-of-Life in Nations: How Long and Happy People Live.
Social Indicators Research, 2005, Vol. 71, 61 - 86
Page in Report: 71

Population: Adults, 67 nations, 1990s

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 100000

Correlate

Authors label: Trend in happy life years 1948-1998

Our classification: . trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1

Measurement:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a		`Happy life years in the USA 1948-1988`

Set Image size:
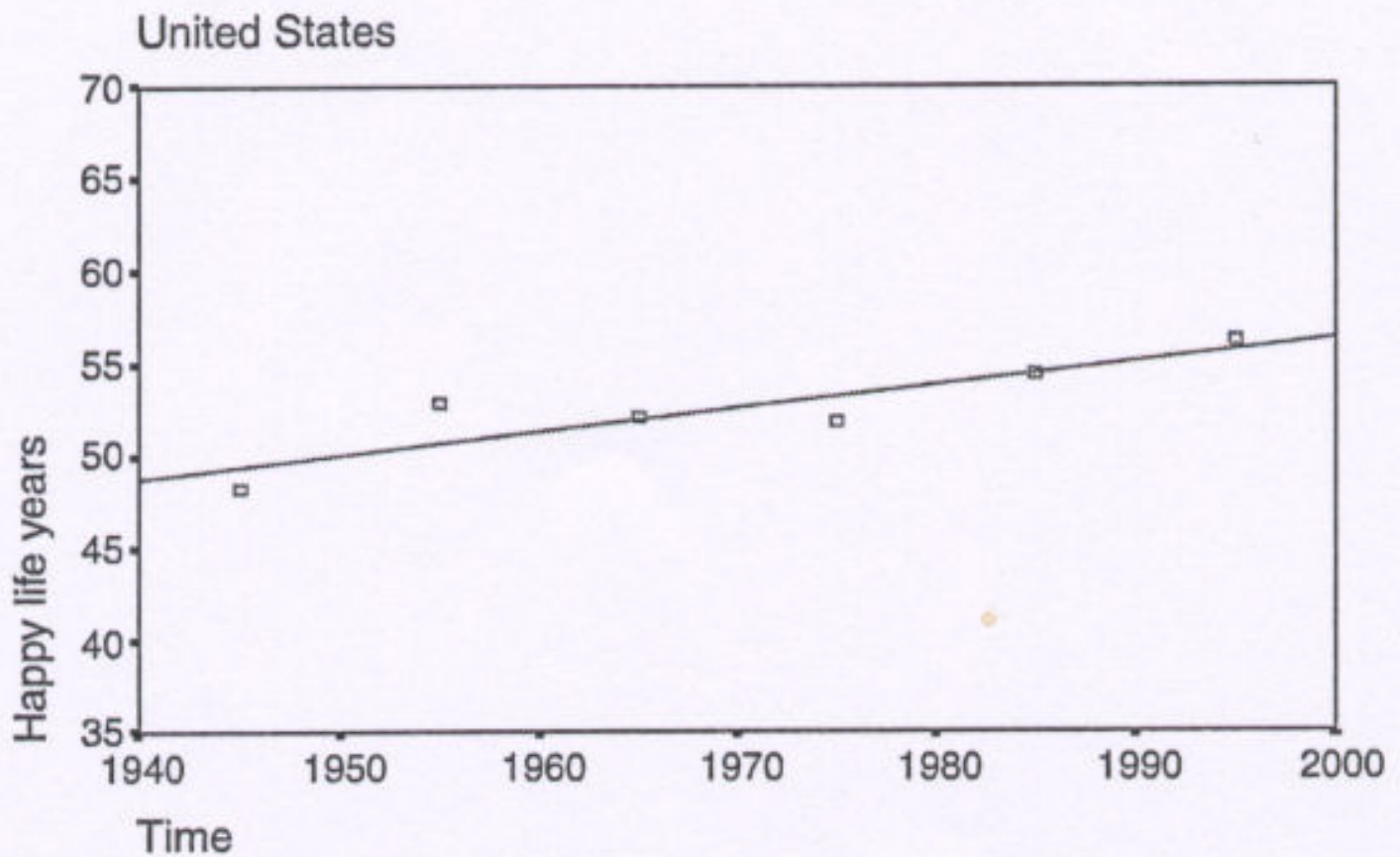
Figure 1. Happiness adjusted life years in the USA 1948–1998.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	VEENH 2005C/2
Reported in:	Veenhoven, R.
	Is Life getting Better? How Long and Happily Do People live in Modern Society?
	European Psychologist, 2005, Vol. 10, 330 - 343
	Page in Report: 337
Population:	Adults, 8 EU Nations, USA and Japan, 1973-2002
Sample:	Mixed samples
Non-Response:	
N:	300000

Correlate

Authors label:	Trend Happy Life Years (HLY)
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1

Measurement:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	r=+.20	Trend in happy life years in some modern nations 1973 - 2002

Set Image size:
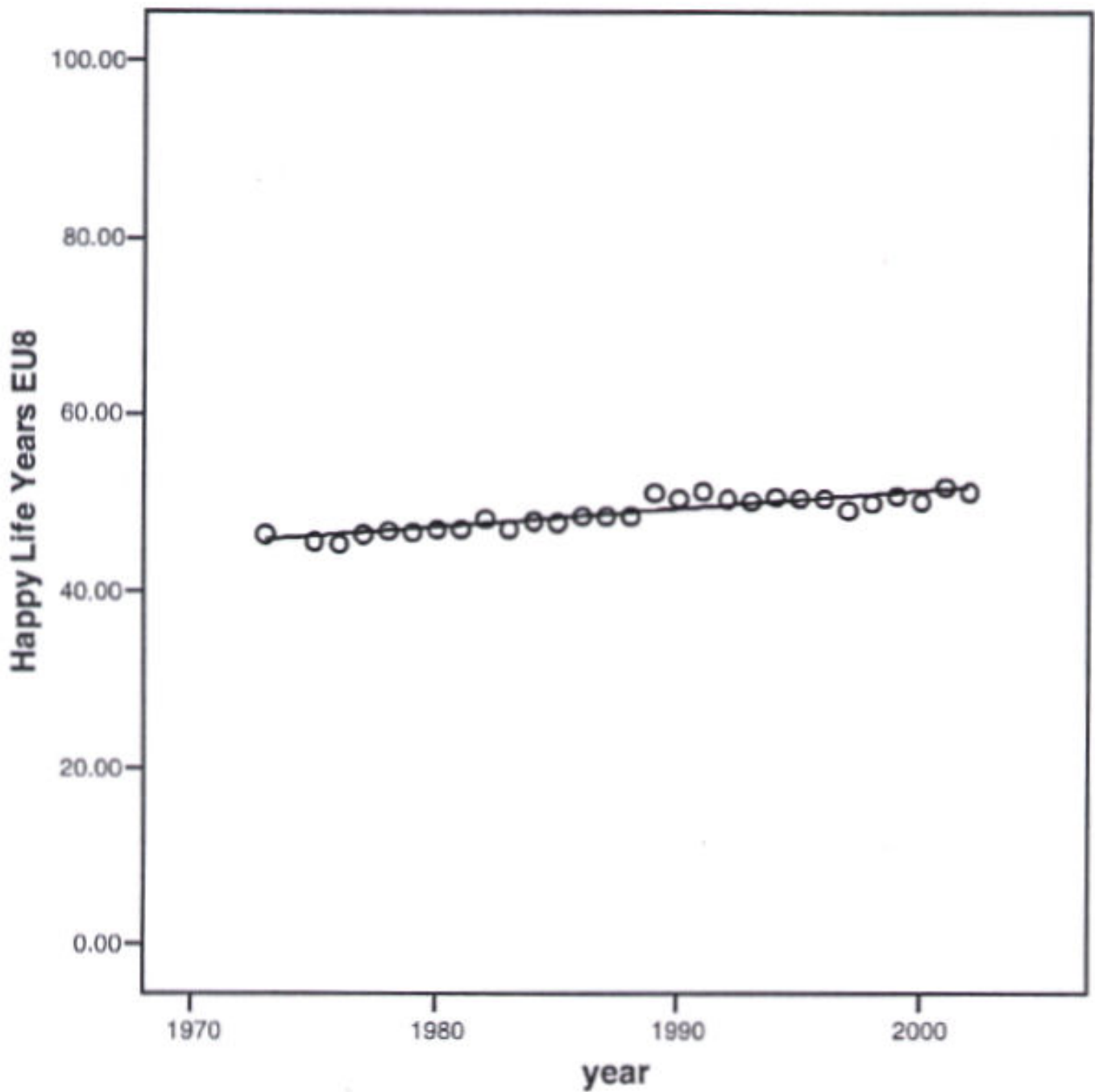
Figure 4. Trend HLY in 8 EU Nations

Figure 4. Trend HLY in 8 EU Nations
1973–2000.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	VEENH 2005C/2
Reported in:	Veenhoven, R. Is Life getting Better? How Long and Happily Do People live in Modern Society? European Psychologist, 2005, Vol. 10, 330 - 343 Page in Report: 338
Population:	Adults, 8 EU Nations, USA and Japan, 1973-2002
Sample:	Mixed samples
Non-Response:	
N:	300000

Correlate

Authors label:	Trend average happiness
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks		
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a		Nation	Yearly increase B	CI95
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a	B=+.01	Luxemburg	+.009	[+.002;+.017]
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a	B=+.02	Denmark	+.016	[+.010;+.022]
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a	B=+.01	France	+.010	[-.003;+.016]
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a	B=-.00	Germany W	+.001	[-.006;+.009]
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a	B=+.00	USA	+.003	[-.005;+.012]

```
O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a        B=+.00    UK          +.002  [-.003;+.008]


O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a        B=+.00    Netherlands +.003  [-.002;+.009]


O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a        B=+.03    Italy       +.032  [+.026;+.039]


O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a        B=-.02    Japan       -.016  [-.025;-.008]


O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a        B=-.03    Belgium     -.026  [-.039;+.013]

                                   B is average yearly change in points on scale 0-10
```

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	VEENH 2005E
Reported in:	Veenhoven, R. Return of Inequality in Modern Society? Test by Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction across Time and Nations. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 457 - 487 Page in Report: 474-477
Population:	15+ aged, EU nations, 1973 - 2001
Sample:	Mixed samples
Non-Response:	
N:	374000

Correlate

Authors label:	Trend in dispersion of life-satisfaction
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	Selfreport on single question: On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead? 4 very satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 2 not very satisfied 1 not at all satisfied - Don't know
Measured Values:	Average standard deviation about 0,7
Remarks:	Inequality in happiness measured using the standard deviation

Observed Relation with Happiness

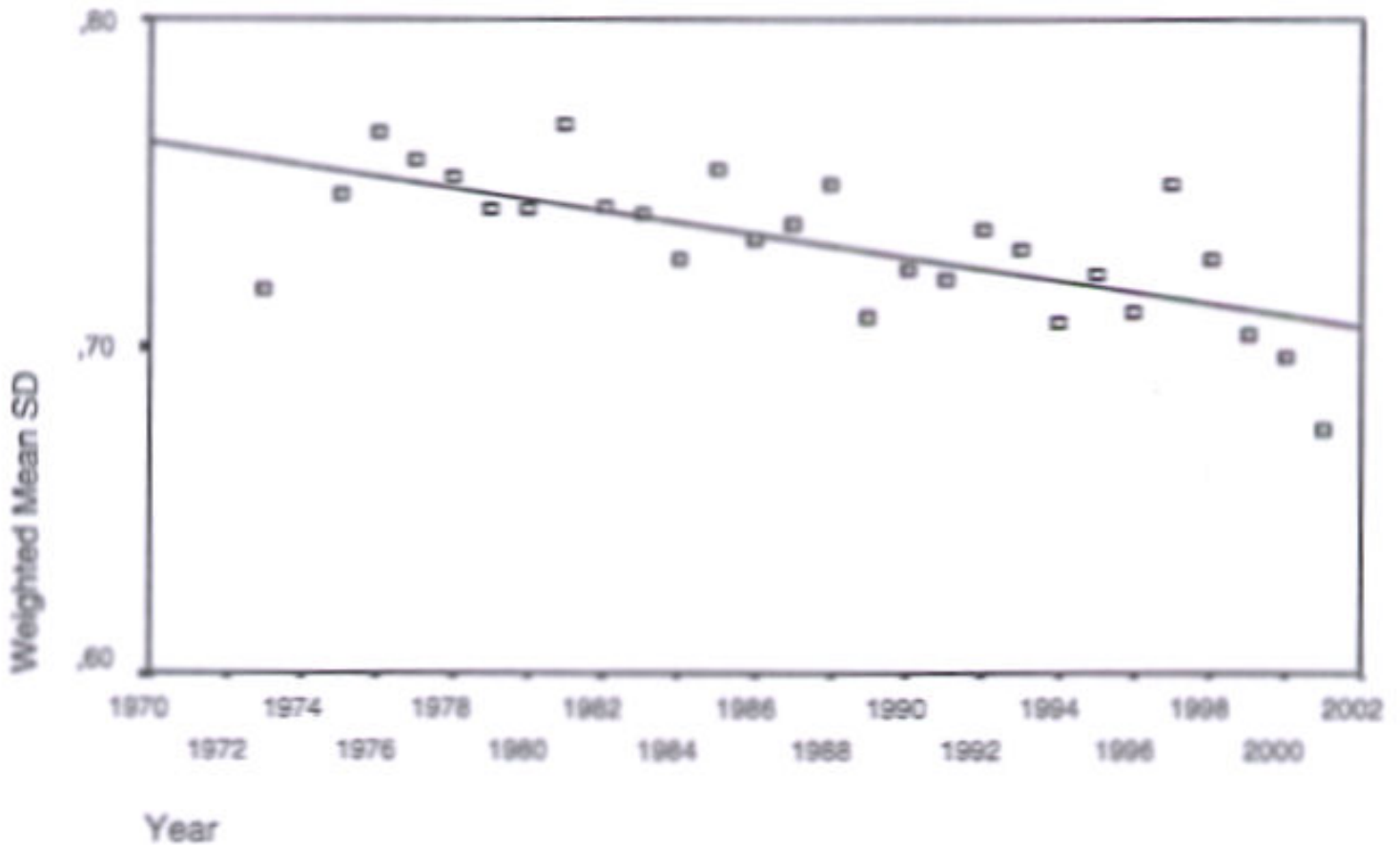| Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	B=-.00 p<.05	B = -.00176 CI95 [-0,001 to -0,003] This means a yearly drop in inequality of 0,18%. If this trend continues lineriarly, it will take about 50 years to reduce the standard-deviation from about 0,7 to 0,6 and another 300 years would be required to reduce it to zero

Set Image size:

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

O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	Decline of inequality of happiness stronger in South than North European countries

Set Image size:

4 North-European Countries 1973-2001

4 South-European Countries 1985-2001
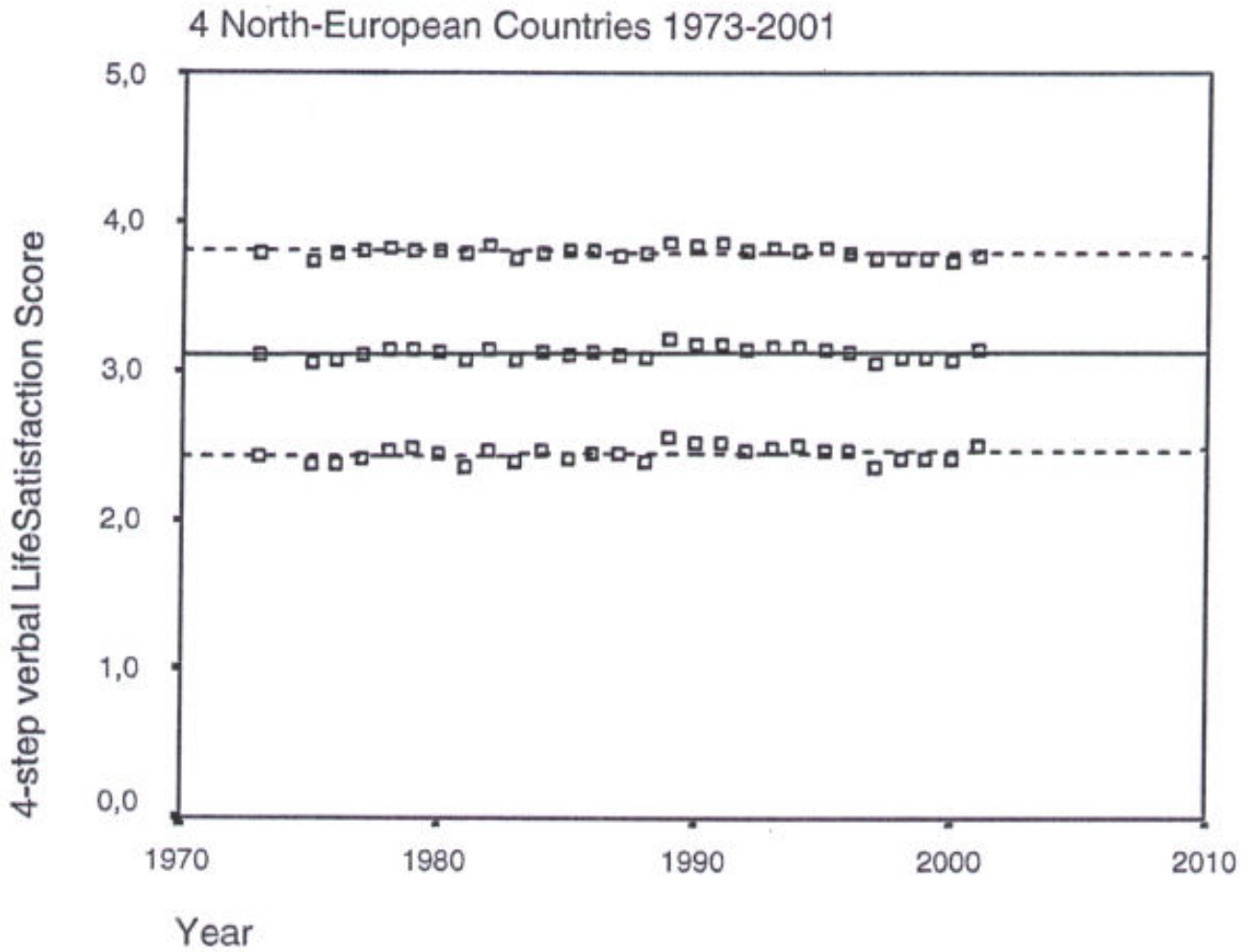
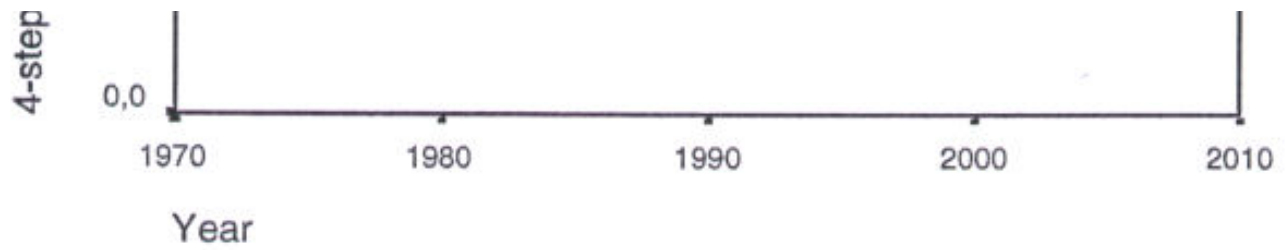*Figure 6.* Trend in life-satisfaction in Northern and Southern EU nations.

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

The decline of standard deviations is only partly due to rise of the mean level of happiness
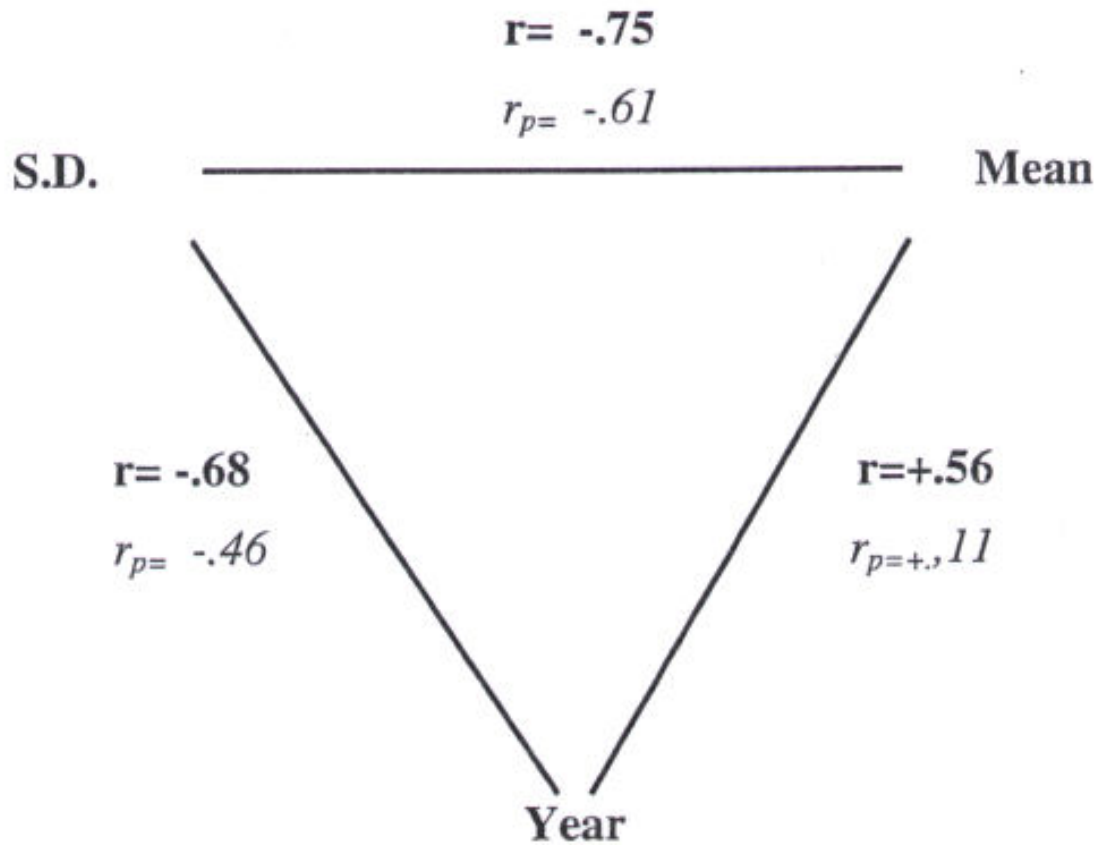
Set Image size:

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

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study   VEENH 2005E

Reported in:	Veenhoven, R. Return of Inequality in Modern Society? Test by Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction across Time and Nations. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 457 - 487 Page in Report: 476
Population:	15+ aged, EU nations, 1973 - 2001
Sample:	Mixed samples
Non-Response:	
N:	374000

Correlate

|	
Authors label:	Trend in life-satisfaction
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	Selfreport on single question: On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead? 4 very satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 2 not very satisfied 1 not at all satisfied - Don't know
Remarks:	Level of happiness measured using the average. Inequality of happiness measured using the standard deviation.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	DM=+	Northern EU nations: stable level, slight decline of dispersion in happiness Southern EU countries: rising level, strong decline of dispersion in happiness

Set Image size:
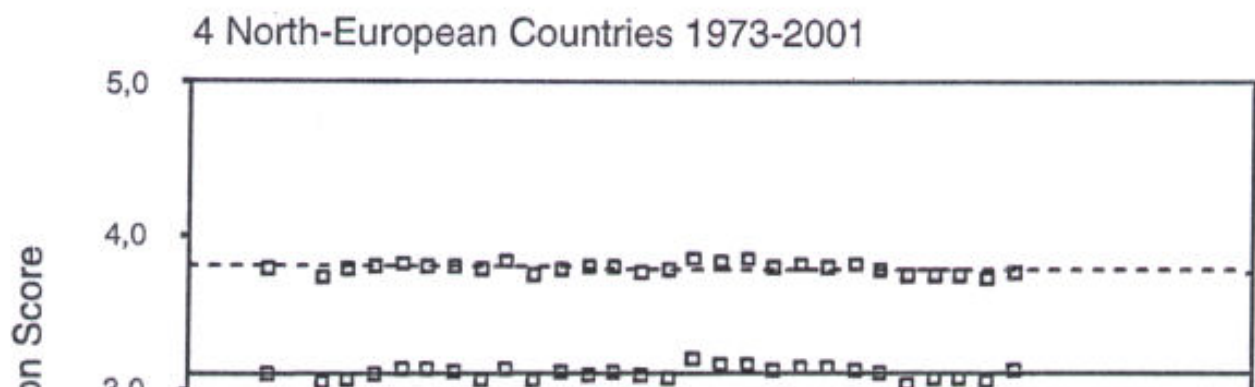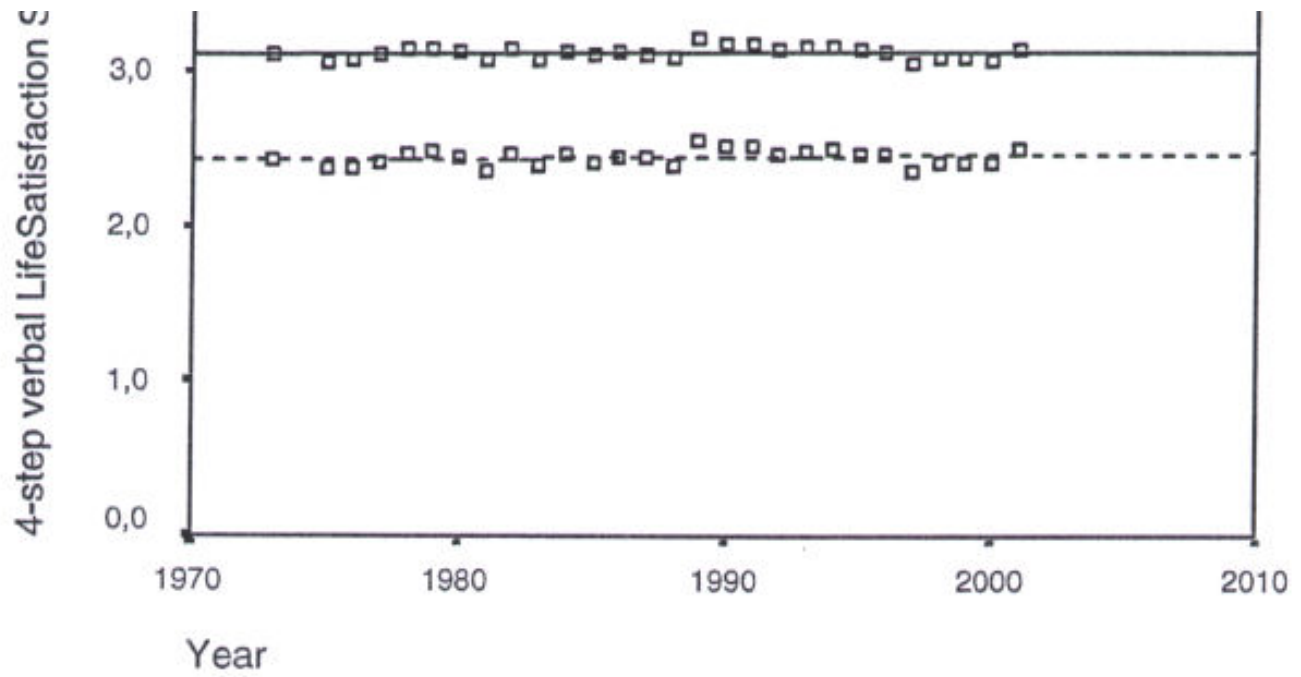
4 North-European Countries 1973-2001
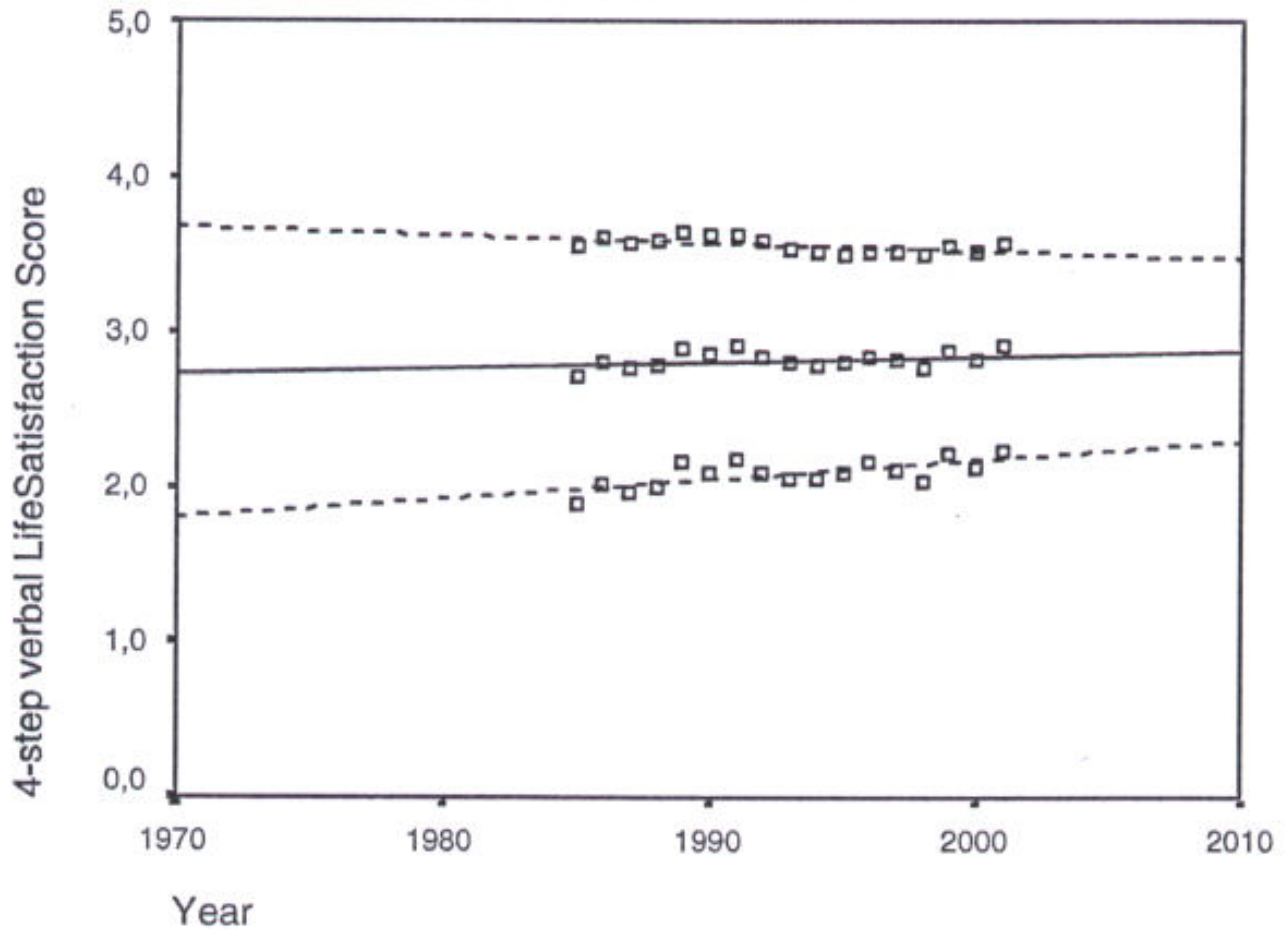
4 South-European Countries 1985-2001

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

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in general public
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.1

Study	VEENH2005D2
Reported in:	Veenhoven, R.;Kalmijn, W. Inequality-Adjusted Happiness in Nations. Egalitatianism and Utilitarianism Married in a New Index of Social Performance. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 421 - 455 Page in Report: 438
Population:	Adults, 8 EU Nations and USA 1973-2004
Sample:	Mixed samples
Non-Response:	
N:	12000

Correlate

Authors label:	Trend 1973-2004
Our classification:	. trend in general public, code N2.1.1.2.1
Measurement:	Inequality-adjusted happiness measured using index of mean and standard deviation of life-satisfaction in nations. Nation scores compared over time 1973-2004
Measured Values:	Possible range 0-100, actual range: 74-20

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Change Inequality Adjusted Happiness 1973- 2004 on 0-100 scale

Set Image size:
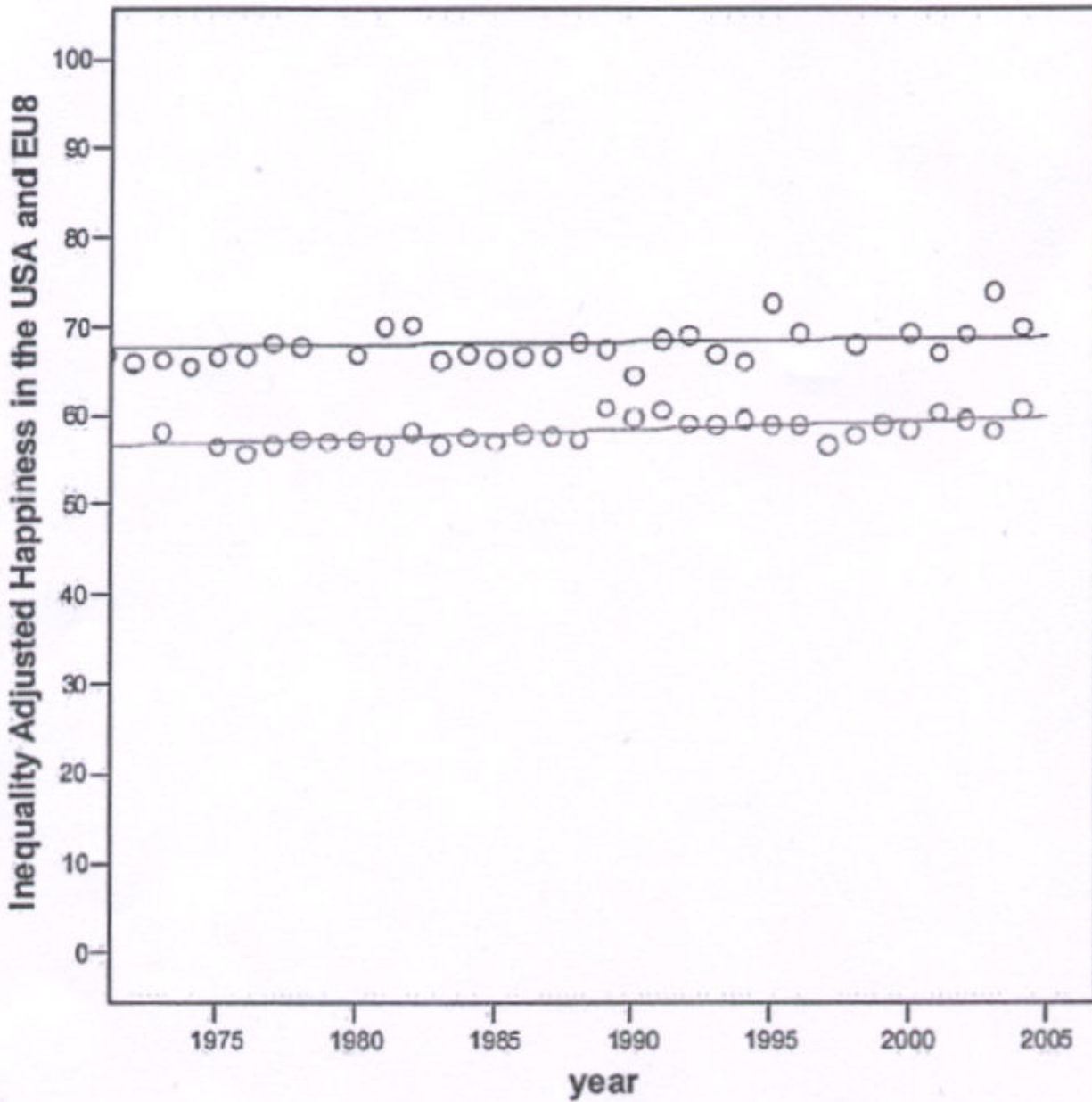
Figure 3. Inequality-Adjusted Happiness in the USA and EU8 Trend 1973–2004.

O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a		Top line = USA	
		Bottom line = EU	
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Italy	10.57
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Denmark	5.12
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	USA	3.35

O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Luxembourg	3.32
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	France	3.22
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Ireland	2.05
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Britain	1.36
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Netherlands	0.90
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=+	Germany (West)	0.59
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=-	Japan	3.50
O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a	DM=-	Belgium	6.14

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in special publics
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.2

Study	ARORA 2003
Reported in:	Arora, R. Happiness and the Jobless Recovery. Gallup Poll News Service, 17 June 2003, The Gallup Organization, Washington DC, USA Page in Report: 1
Population:	18+aged, employed, USA, 2000-2003
Sample:	Probability simple random sample
Non-Response:	
N:	1000

Correlate

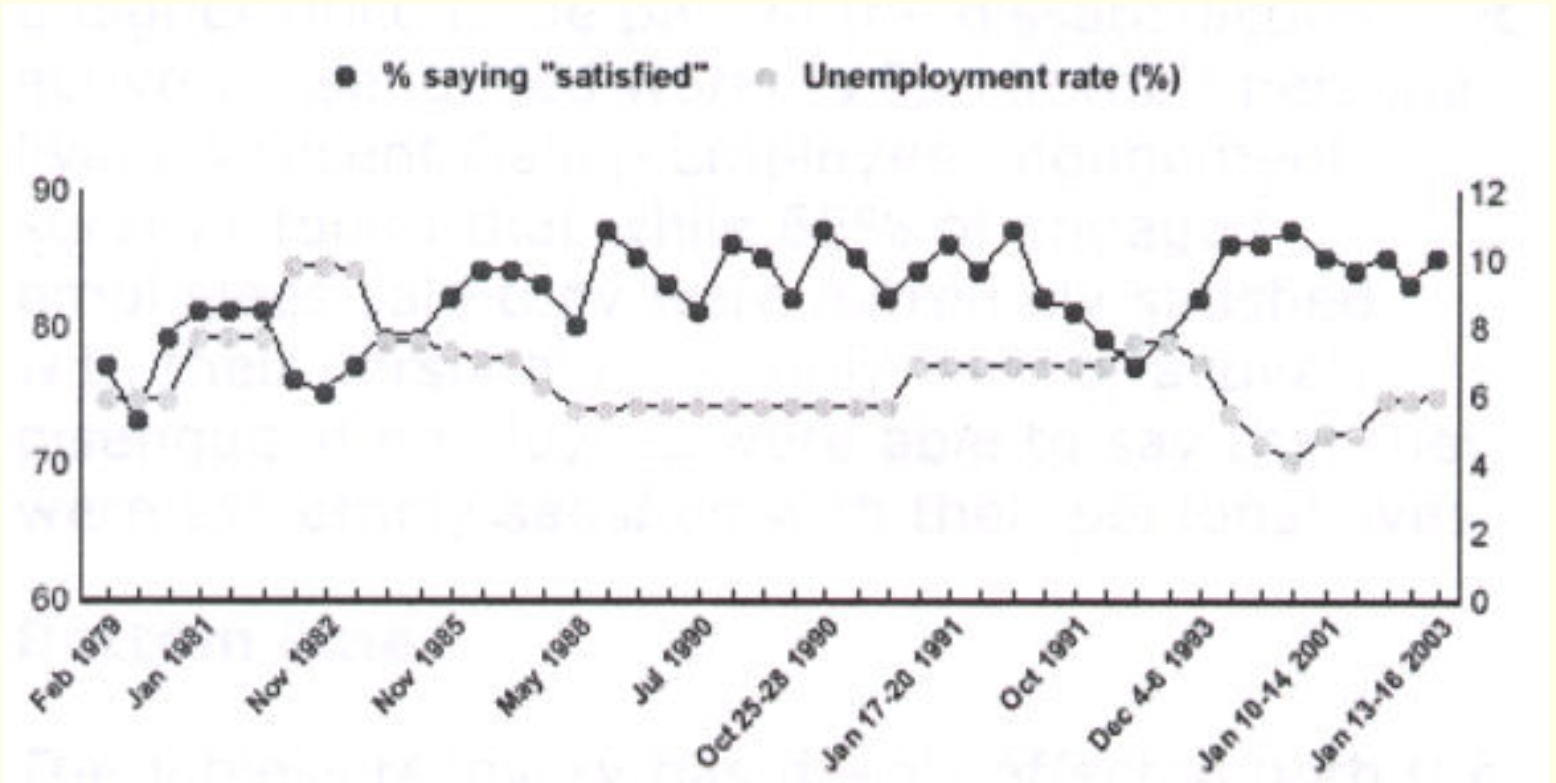| Authors label:	Unemployment
Our classification:	. trend in special publics, code N2.1.1.2.2
Measurement:	Unemployment rate in %

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLP/g/sq/v/2/b	D%=- p<.05	

Set Image size:

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in special publics
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.2

Study	FERRE 1984
Reported in:	Ferree, M.M. Class, Housework, and Happiness: Womens' Work and Life Satisfaction. Sex Roles, 1984, Vol. 11, 1057 - 1074. ISSN 0360 0025 DOI:10.1007/BF00288134 Page in Report: 1067
Population:	White married women, USA, 1971-76
Sample:	Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:	
N:	2541

Correlate

Authors label:	Employment trend

Our classification:	. trend in special publics, code N2.1.1.2.2
Measurement:	0 Housewives: Women not in the labor force
	1 Employed: women in the labor force
Remarks:	Assessed in 6 studies 1971-1976
	Quality of American Life survey (QAL)
	NORC General Social Surveys (NORC)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%=	% very happy in 6 studies:

```
Study       N    Employed Housewives Difference
1971 QAL   252   45,8 %   34,9 %      +10,9 %
1972 NORC  205   32,1 %   34,2 %       -2,1 %
1973 NORC  234   39,8 %   43   %       -3,2 %
1974 NORC  224   50   %   45,4 %       +4,6 %
1975 NORC  238   45,8 %   40   %       +5,8 %
1976 NORC  243   47,6 %   34,8 %      +12,8 %
Sum        1396
```

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	tau=	Tau in 6 studies:

```
Study          Tau
1971 QAL  252  -.11
1972 NORC 205  +.02
1973 NORC 234  +.03
1974 NORC 224  +.05
1975 NORC 238  -.02
1976 NORC 243  -.11
Sum       1396
```

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in special publics
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.2

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 happiness 1995-2000
Our classification:	. trend in special publics, code N2.1.1.2.2
Measurement:	Happiness assessed at: T1: 1995 T2: 2000
Measured Values:	T1 (1995) M = 2,21 SD = 1,06 T2 (2000) M = 2,36 SD = 1,08
Remarks:	Assessed at T1 (1995) and T2 (2000) Russia went through major changes in this era, among which a financial crisis in 1998

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n	DM=+	T1 (1995) M = 2,21 SD = 1,06 T2 (2000) M = 2,36 SD = 1,08 difference +0,15
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n	Beta=	Positive among: - people who's income increased (B =+.19) Negative among: - school leavers (B = -.84) - people who got divorced (B = -.57) No significant change in happiness across - age - gender - minority status - change in marital status other than divorce - change in employment - change in smoking

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in special publics
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.2

Study	LUECH 2008/1
Reported in:	Luechinger, S.; Meier, S.; Stutzer, A. Why does Unemployment Hurt the Employed? Evidence from the Life Satisfaction Gap between the Public and the Private Sector. WWZ Working Paper 03/008, Center of Business and Economics (WWZ), 2008, University of Basel, Switzerland Page in Report: 10, 28

Population:	Employees, private and public sector. West-Germany, 1984-2004.
Sample:	Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:	
N:	20764

Correlate

Authors label:	Changes in regional unemployment
Our classification:	. trend in special publics, code N2.1.1.2.2
Measurement:	Mean adjusted annual unemployment rate in Rheinland-Pfalz and Saarland 1984-2004 (weighted by their populations)
Measured Values:	Range in unemployment rate: 6-11%
Remarks:	Source: GSOEP 1984-2004

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	DM=-	Figure 1: more unemployment, lower average happiness in private and public sector. (Germany, Rheinland-Pfalz and Saarland).

Set Image size:

Notes: Life satisfaction of 18-to-65-year-old individuals working full-time or part-time in West Germany.

Source: GSOEP 1984–2004 and Federal Statistical Office Germany.

Figure 1: Unemployment and Life Satisfaction of Working People in West Germany

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	B=-.04 p<.01	Average happiness of employees in year by unemployment rate in region in year.

B controlled for:
-actual working hours
-individual and household income
-persons in household
-having children
-head of household
-age squared/100
-years of education
-working full-time/part-time
-partner employed/unemployed
-marital status
-state and year (dummies)

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in special publics
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.2

Study   OUWEN 2002/1

Reported in: Ouweneel, P.
Social Security and Well-Being of the Unemployed in 42 Nations.
Journal of Happines Studies, 2002, Vol. 3, 167-192. ISSN p 1389 4979; ISSN e 1573 7780; http://dx.doi.
org/10.1023/A:1019619324661
Page in Report: 179

Population: Unemployed adults, 42 nations, 1990

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response: n.a.

N: 60000

Correlate

Authors label: Average change in well-being of the unemployed 1980-1990

Our classification: . trend in special publics, code N2.1.1.2.2

Measurement:
```
A Low welfare state levels and increase social security:
 a Canada
 b Italy
 c Japan
 d Mexico
 e Spain

B Low welfare state levels and decrease social security:
 a Great Britain
 b USA
 c Norway (happiness)
 d Argentina (life satisfaction)

C High welfare state levels and increase social security:
 a Denmark
 b Finland
 c France
 d Netherlands
 e Sweden
 f Norway (life satisfaction)

D High welfare state levels and increase social security:
 a West Germany
 b Ireland
```

Remarks: state welfare level at the starting point in 1980 and
change in social security expenditures 1980-1990

dividing point level welfare state spending in low and high
is 17.4 % of GDP for happiness and 17.8 % for life
satisfaction

happiness scores werre converted from a 4-point to a
10-point scale to enable comparison with change in life
satisfacttion

data social security: ILO

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=-.73	Canada
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.13	Italy
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=-.78	Japan
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.13	Mexico
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.88	Spain
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=-.13	Great Britain
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.15	USA
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.38	Denmark
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.43	Finland
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.03	France
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=-.05	Netherlands
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=+.00	Sweden
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=-2.5	West Germany

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DMt=-2.8	Ireland
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.26	Canada
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-1.5	Finland
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.95	Italy
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-.48	Japan
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-.42	Mexico
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+1.3	Spain
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.24	Argentina
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-.55	Great Britain
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-.16	USA
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.20	Denmark
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.26	France
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-.13	Netherlands
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.54	Norway
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.06	Sweden
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=-1.5	West Germany
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	DMt=+.37	Ireland

DMt is increase/decrease on scale 1-10

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend in special publics
Subject code: N2.1.1.2.2

Study	VEENH 1991/2

Reported in:	Veenhoven, R.; VanSchoonhoven, R. Levensvoldoening van Alleenstaanden; Achterstand op Samenwoners in 11 EG landen 1974-1986. (Life Satisfaction of Singles; Arrearage on Cohabitants in 11 EC countries 1974-1986). Gezin, 1991, Vol.3, 15 - 25 Page in Report: 21
Population:	18+ aged, 11 EU countries 1975 -1986
Sample:	Probability multi-stage cluster sample
Non-Response:	
N:	200000

Correlate

Authors label:	living together (vs single)
Our classification:	. trend in special publics, code N2.1.1.2.2

Measurement:	0 single
	   - never married
	   - separated
	   - widowed
	1 together
	   - married
	   - unmarried co-habiting

Remarks:	Possibly some of the married Ss live alone and some of the singles may in fact live together

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	r=+.13	AVERAGE correlation in all nations and years Co-habitors tend to be happier than singles Average correlation is similar across separate countries and varies between +.10 and +.16, with the exception of France (+.01)

O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b   r=+.08   CHANGE in correlation over the years

```
                      Cohabitors have become happier relative to singles

                      Trend correlations differ across separate nations.
                      Cohabitors became less happy relatively in
                      Denmark, France and Ireland, but happier in
                      Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, the Netherlands
                      and the UK, while no change occured in Belgiun and
                      Northern Ireland.

                      The overall trend in differs slightly across sex
                      and age categories:
                                  Males      Females
                      all 18 aged  r = +.08   r = +.01
                      25-39 aged   r = +.07   r = +.08
```

Set Image size:

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trend inequality of happiness in era
Subject code: N2.2.1

Study   VEENH 2002B

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Die Rückkehr der Ungleichheit in die moderne Gesellschaft? Die Verteillung der Lebenszufriedenheit in den EU-Ländern von 1973 bis 1996. (Return of Inequaltiy in Modern Society? Dispersion of Life-Satisfaction in EU-Nations 1973 -1996).
Glatzer, W.;Habich, R.;Mayer, K.U.;Eds.: "Sozialer Wandel und gesellschaftliche Dauerbeobachtung", Leske & Budrich, 2002, Opladen, Germany, 273 - 293
Page in Report: 293

Population: Adults, 12 EU nations, 1973 -1996

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 15000

Correlate

Authors label: Trend inequality in happiness 1973-1996

Our classification: . trend inequality of happiness in era, code N2.2.1

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

Asked bi-annually 1973 to 1996
```

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

Observed Relation with Happiness
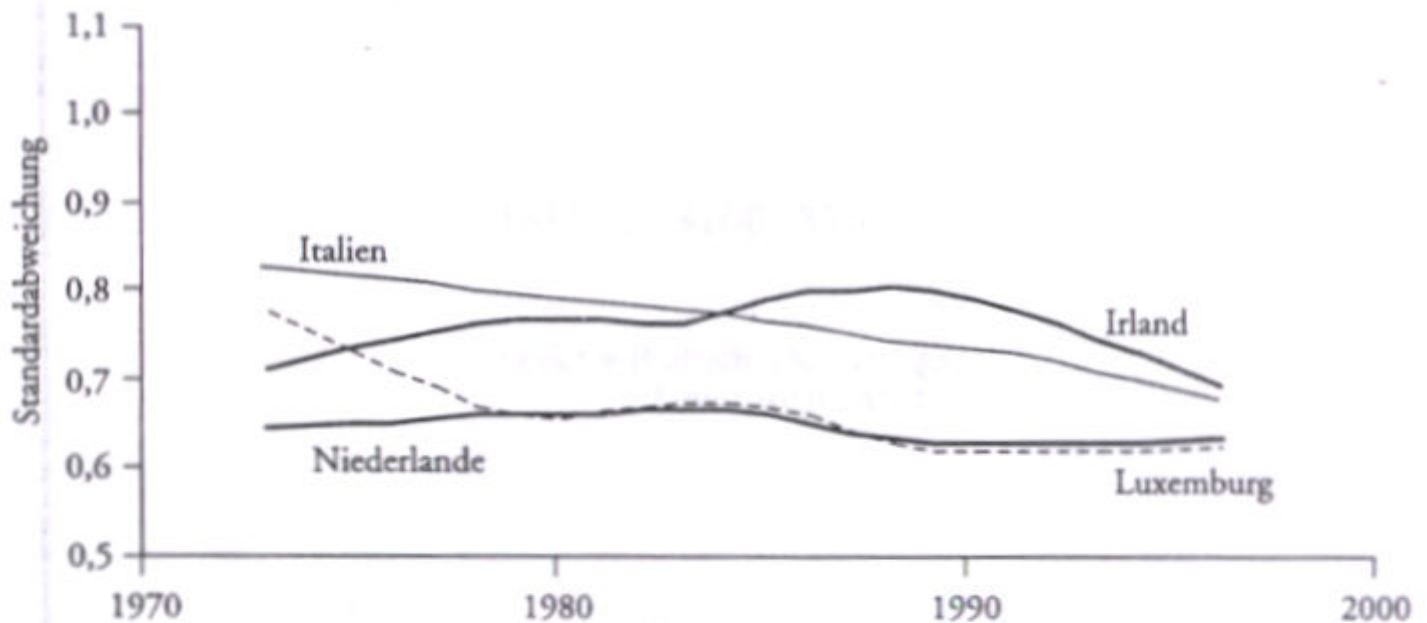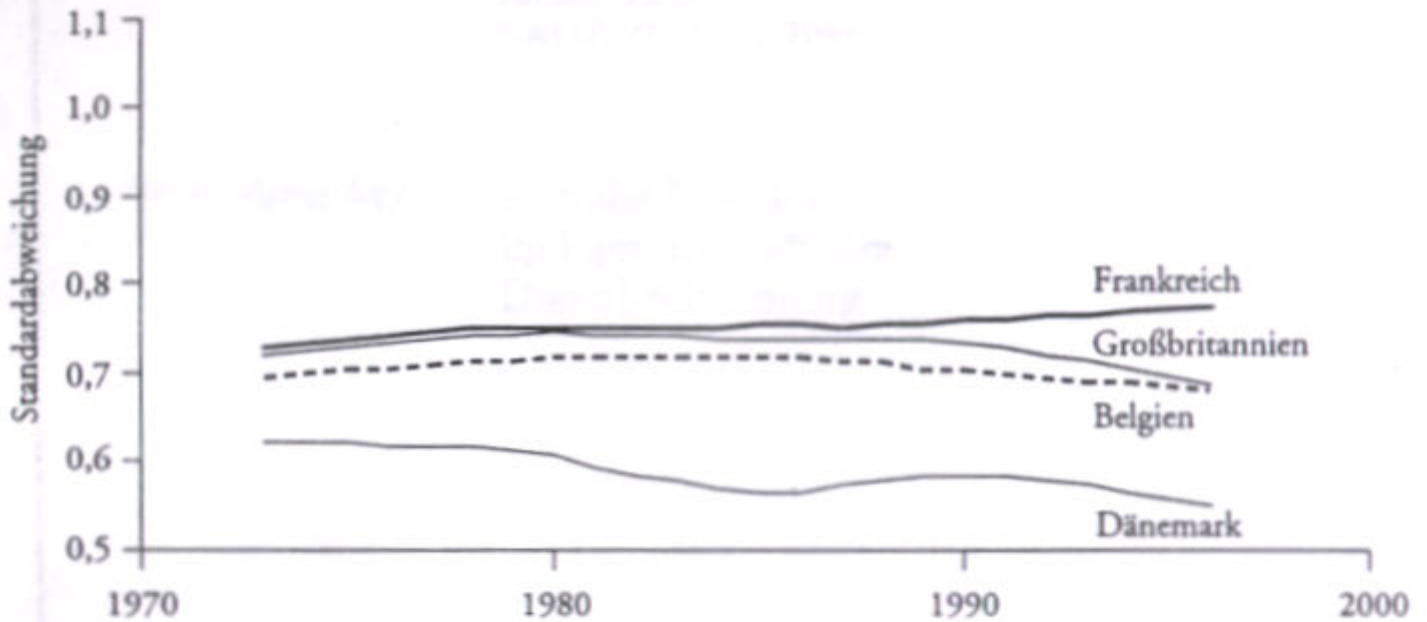
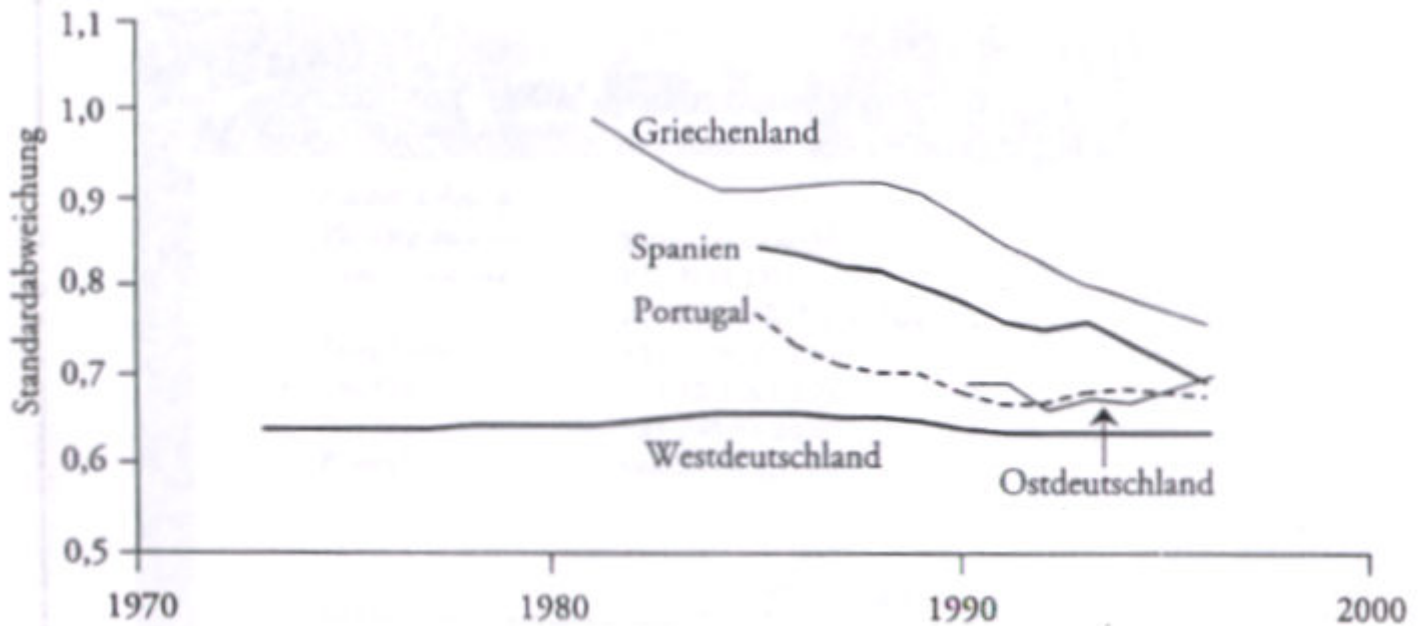| Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	r=-.67 p<.000	Average standard deviation of life satisfaction by year in 12 EU nations 1973-1996. Inequality in happiness declined in all nations except France

Set Image size:

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

O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b   rpc=-.59 p<.003

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

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

---

Correlational finding on Happiness and Trend Happy Life Years
Subject code: N2.3.1

Study   VEENH 2005C/2

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
                 Is Life getting Better? How Long and Happily Do People live in Modern Society?
                 European Psychologist, 2005, Vol. 10, 330 - 343
                 Page in Report: 338

Population: Adults, 8 EU Nations, USA and Japan, 1973-2002

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 300000

Correlate

Authors label: Trend Happy Life Years 1973-2002

Our classification: Trend Happy Life Years, code N2.3.1

Measurement: `Yearly change 1973-2002`

Remarks: `Data: World Database of Happiness, Collection Happiness in`
`Nations`

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a		Nation Yearly increase 30 year gain HLY B CI95
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.26 p<.05	Luxemburg +.261 [+.203;+.318] 7.70
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.26 p<.05	Denmark +.260 [+.165 +.328] 7.54
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.20 p<.05	France +.197 [+.145;+.248] 7.70
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.15 p<.05	Germany(W) +.153 [+.077;+.229] 7.70
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.15 p<.05	USA +.1.46 [+.078;+.218] 4.23
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.14 p<.05	UK +.140 [+.104;+.177] 4.06
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.13 p<.05	Netherlands +.130 [+.079;+.181] 3.89
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.13 p<.05	Italy +.130 [+.079;+.181] 3.77
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=+.05 p<.05	Japan +.053 [-.028;+.134] 1.54
Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a	B=-.04 p<.05	Belgium -.036 [-.120;+.058] 3.77

`B is average yearly change in happy life years`
`years`

Correlational finding on Happiness and major events in era
Subject code: N2.4

Study	VEENH 2005A

Reported in:	Veenhoven, R. Happiness is Hardship Bruni, L.;Porta, P.L.:"Economics and Happiness", Oxford University Press, 2005, UK, 243 - 266 ISBN 019 92 86280 Page in Report: 251
Population:	Adults, 55 nations, 1990s
Sample:	Mixed samples
Non-Response:	
N:	75000

Correlate

Authors label:	Sudden Crisis
Our classification:	major events in era, code N2.4
Measurement:	Critical incidents in the nation such as natural disasters; economic recession or terrorist attacks.

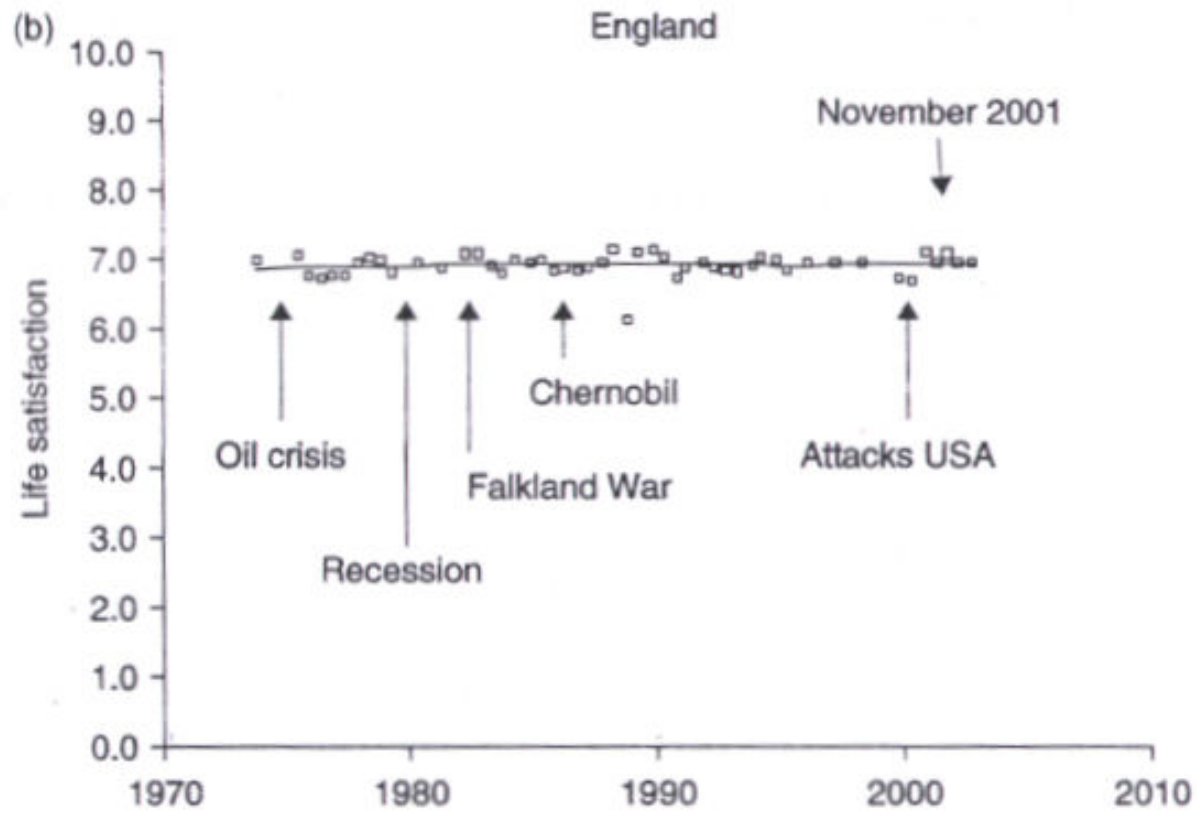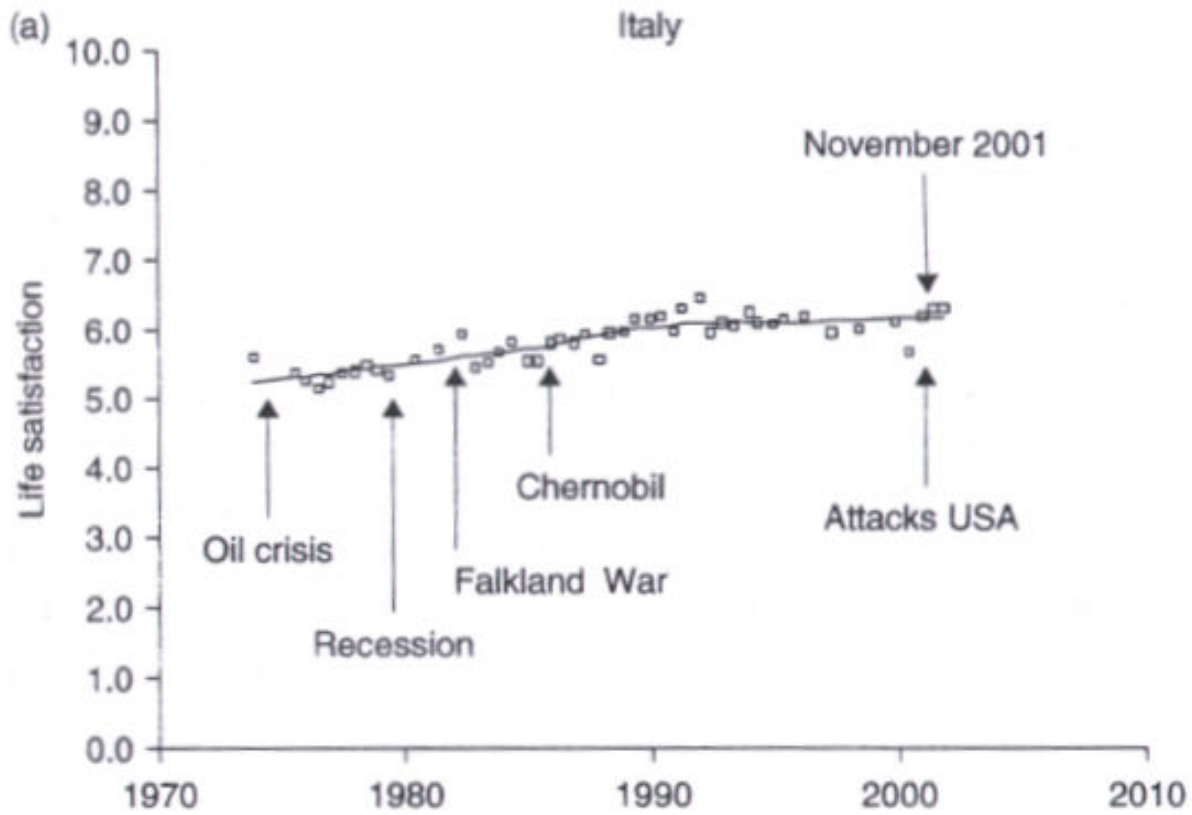## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	DM=	Average Happiness by sudden crisis in Italy and England from 1974 to 2002

Set Image size:

(a) Italy

(b) England

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

Happiness Item Code	Full Text
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

Answer options and scoring:
yes = 1
no = 0
Summation:
-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I
-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J
-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -5 to +5

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

| A-BB/cm/mq/v/6/a | Self report on 8 questions |

A Have you been under or felt you were under any strain, stress or pressure during the past month?
B Have you been anxious, worried, or upset during the past month?
C Have you been feeling emotionally stable and sure of yourself, during the past month?
D How relaxed or tense have you been during the past month?
E How depressed or cheerful have you been, during the past month?
F How have you been feeling in general during the past month?
G How happy, satisfied or pleased have you been with your personal life, during the past month?
H How much energy, pep, vitality have you felt, during the past month?

Rating: 0-5 scale with verbally labeled response options

Computation: (C+F+G+H) - (A+B+D+E)

Name: Shortened General Wellbeing Schedule (GWB)

| A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e | Selfreport on 9 questions: |

We are interested in the way people are feeling these days. The following list describes some of the ways people feel at different times. Please indicate how often you felt each way during the last week.

How often last week did you feel .....?
A On the top of the world
B Very lonely or remote from other people
C Particularly excited or interested in something
D Depressed or very unhappy
E Pleased about having accomplished something
F Bored
G Proud because someone complimented you on something
you had done
H So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
I Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

Answer options:
0 not at all
1 once
2 several times
3 often

Summation:
Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, E, G
Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, D, F, H, I
Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 tot +12

Name: Bradburn's `Affect Balance Scale' (modified version)

M-AC/g/sq/n/11/a   Selfreport on single question:

Now I am going to ask you how you FEEL, not just at the moment, but GENERALLY in your life. How content do you generally feel? On a scale from o to 10...
0 completely discontented
1
2
3
4
5 neutral
6
7
8
9
10 completely content

M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b   Selfreport on single question:

Now I am going to ask you how you FEEL, not just at the moment, but GENERALLY in your life. How happy do you generally feel? On a scale from o to 10...
0 completely unhappy
1
2
3
4
5 neutral
6
7
8
9
10 completely happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/0/a   Selfreport on single question:

How happy are you these days?

Response options not reported

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa   Selfreport on single question:

Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/a   Selfreport on single question:

In general, how happy would you say you are ?
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not at all happy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/l   Selfreport on single question:

In general, how happy would you say you are ?
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a   Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 not very happy
1 not at all happy.

O-HV/*/sq/vt/11/a   Selfreport on single question:

Equivalent questions on overall happiness. (Slightly different items used in the various nations)
Scores transformed to common range 0 - 10 by means of Thurstone procedure (response options
weighted by experts)

Weights for responses:
9.3 - very happy
6.7 - pretty happy
6.5 - fairly happy
4.1 - not too happy
3.7 - not very happy
2.7 - not happy
1.0 - not at all happy
0.6 - very unhappy

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/d   Selfreport on single question:

How satisfied are you with the life you currently lead?
5 extraordinary satisfied
4 very satisfied
3 satisfied
2 fairly satisfied
1 not so satisfied

O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b   Selfreport on single question:

On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?
4 very satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 not very satisfied
1 not at all satisfied
- Don't know

O-SLP/g/sq/v/2/b   Selfreport on single question:

In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in your own personal life?
1 dissatisfied
2 satisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b   Selfreport on single question:

In general, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"
4 very satisfied
3 somewhat satisfied
2 somewhat dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

O-SLu/u/sq/n/11/a   Selfreport on single question:

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

I want you to pick a number between 0 and 10 that indicates your level of satisfaction. The more satisfied you are, the higher the number you should pick. The less satisfied you are, the lower the number.
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

This item is at the end of a list of identical questions about satisfaction in specific domains of life: home, employment opportunities, financial situation, safety, neighborhood, health and free time

O-SLW/*/sq/t/11/a   Self report on single question:

Various questions on overall satisfaction with life as a whole.
Scores transformed to scale 0-10

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a   Selfreport on single question:

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

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

'Taking all tings 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/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/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/ca   Selfreport on single question:

Thinking about your own life and personal circumstances, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole?
1 very dissatisfied
2
3
4
5 neutral
6
7
8
9
10 very satisfied

First item in Cummins' 'Personal Well-being Scale' (labels used until 2005)

Y-LH/l/yh/n/100/a   Happy Life Years

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

Appendix 2: Statistics used

Symbol	Explanation

AoV

ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)
Type: statistical procedure
Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.
In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to Ne -1 for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.

NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)

B

REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: unlimited

Meaning:
B > 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.
B < 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.
B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.

Beta

(ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric.
Range: [-1 ; +1]

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

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

D%

DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well.
Happiness level: dichotomous
Range: [-100; +100]

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

DM

DIFFERENCE of MEANS
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.
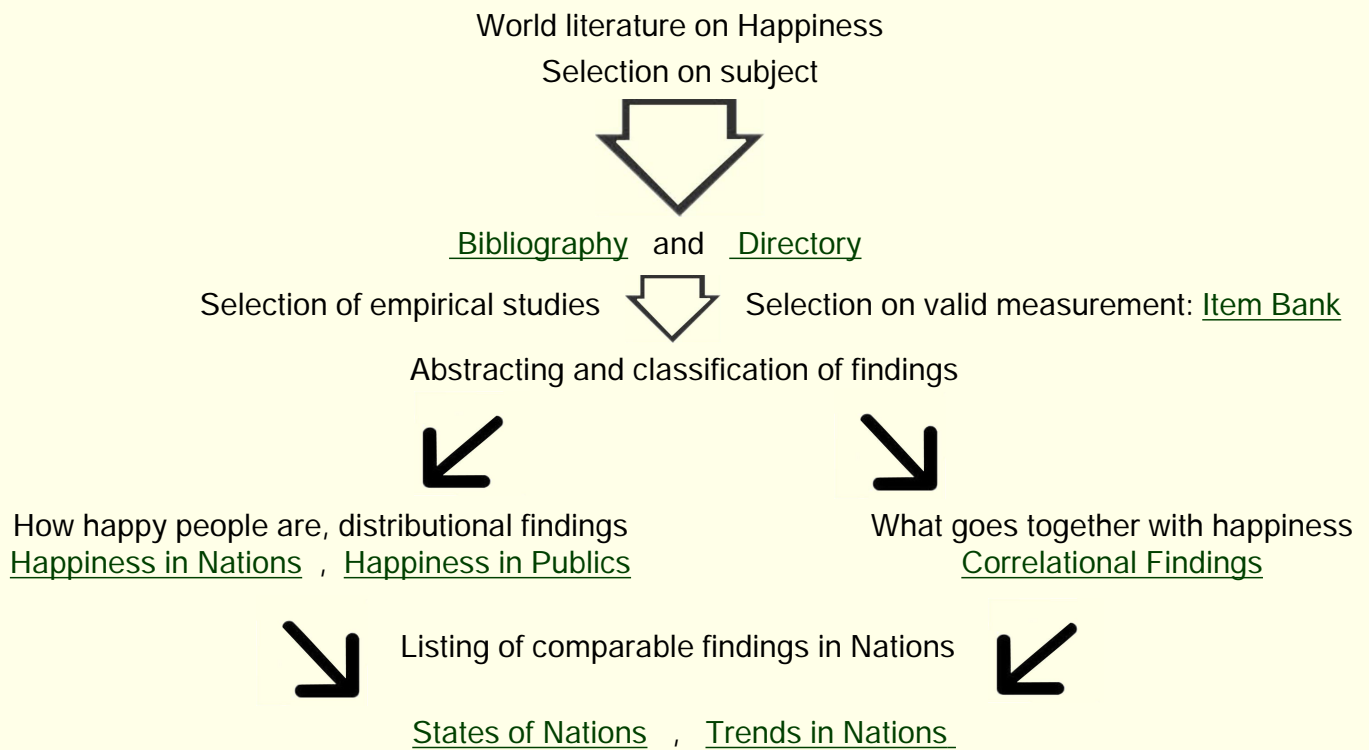
DMt   DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

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

F   F-STATISTIC
Type: asymmetric standard test statistic.
Range: nonnegative unlimited

Meaning : the test statistic is also called the "Variance Ratio" and is the ratio of two independent estimators of the same variance with n1 and n2 degrees of freedom respectively. The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on Statistics

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

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

r   PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient' or simply 'correlation coefficient')
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
r = 0 « no correlation ,
r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and
r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

rpc   PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.
Under that conditions
rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,
rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

rs   SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
rs = 0 « no rank correlation
rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings
rs =-1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings

t.   t-STATISTIC (Student's t-statistic)
Type: symmetric standard test statistic.
One parameter: n (= number of degrees of freedom (df) ; range df: [1; + infinite)
Range for t: unlimited

Meaning : the test statistic is the ratio of a difference between a statistic and its expected value under the null hypothesis and its (estimated) standard error with n degrees of freedom.
The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on Statistics.

tau   GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

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.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

Structure of the collections

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

World literature on Happiness

Selection on subject

Bibliography   and   Directory

Selection of empirical studies   Selection on valid measurement: Item Bank

Abstracting and classification of findings

How happy people are, distributional findings   What goes together with happiness
Happiness in Nations , Happiness in Publics   Correlational Findings

Listing of comparable findings in Nations

States of Nations , Trends in Nations

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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Main Subjects	Subject Description	Number of Studies
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1
B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1
C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNS	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236
F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0

H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32
H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35
L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22
L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	64
M2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	543
M3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	115
M4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	46
M5	MEANING	23
M6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	81
M7	MENTAL HEALTH	218
M8	MIGRATION: TO OTHER COUNTRY	29
M9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
M10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M11	MILITARY LIFE	7
M12	MODERNITY	6
M13	MOOD	246
M14	MOTIVATION	7
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	29
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	41
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	29
N4	NATION: CONDITION IN ONE'S NATION	430
N5	NATION: POSITION OF ONE'S NATION	1
N6	NATION: ATTITUDES TO ONES NATION	152
N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17
N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59

N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8
S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5
W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2

W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

Subject		*Related Subject(s)*	
N2.1.1	Average happiness in era	N1	NATION: NATIONALITY
N2.1.1.2	Trend average happiness in era	H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES
N2.1.1.2.2	. trend in special publics	G1.1.1	Time trend of happiness in males and females
N2.1.1.2.2	. trend in special publics	M2.6	Time trend current marital status and happiness
N2.1.1.2.2	. trend in special publics	A4.3	Time trend of happiness in age categories
N2.1.1.2.2	. trend in special publics	E1.3	Time trend of happiness in educational cagories
N2.4	major events in era	N4.3.2	Economic growth/decline
N2.4	major events in era	N4.3.4	Unemployment
N2.4	major events in era	N4.6.4	Civil war
N2.4	major events in era	W1	WAR

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