

World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on Happiness and NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality) Subject Code: N3

© 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>
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	0
N3.2	Modal ambitiousness	4
N3.5	Modal Agreeing, yea-saying	0
N3.7	Modal anxiety	1
N3.16	Modal conscientiousness	0
N3.40	Modal extremety	2
N3.48	modal hedonism	0
N3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism	3
N3.58	Modal control belief: internal/external	0
N3.59	Modal interest in life	1
N3.14	Modal intelligence	0
N3.39	Modal extraversion	1
N3.50	Modal honesty	3
N3.74	Modal neuroticism	1
N3.76	Modal openness	0
N3.77	Modal optimism	0
N3.87	Modal psychoticism	0
N3.88	Modal psychoticism	1
N3.113	Modal tolerance	3
N3.115	Modal trust	0
N3.115.1	. trust in fellow-man	7
N3.115.2	. trust in institutions	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 NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER
(modal personality)
World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings
Internet: worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal tolerance

Subject code: N3.113

Study **VEENH 1996**

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Leefbaarheid van Landen. (Livability of Nations).
Inaugural Lecture, University Utrecht, Netherlands School for Social and Economic Policy, Research, 1996, Vol. 2, Utrecht, Netherlands <http://www2.eur.nl/fsw/research/veenhoven/Pub1990s/96h-fulln.pdf>
Page in Report: 46

Population: Adults, 48 nations, around 1990

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 75000

Correlate

Authors label: Prejudice

Our classification: Modal tolerance, code N3.113

Measurement: Average response to question in survey:
Could you please sort out, from this list of 14 groups of people, those you would not like to have as neighbours?
Each response is coded:
1: mentioned
0: not mentioned

Remarks: Data: World Value Survey 2, items 69-72, 1990-92, Ann Arbor, Michagan, USA

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	r=-.67	Happy Life Years by Prejudice in 38 nations
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	rpc=-.43	rpc controlled for buying power per capita

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal tolerance

Subject code: N3.113

Study **VEENH 2002A**

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.

Bevrijde Sexualiteit. (Liberated Sexuality).

De Psycholoog, Juli/Augustus 2002, Vol. 42, 377 - 382. ISSN 0033 3115 <http://www2.eur.nl/fsw/research/veenhoven/Pub2000s/2002c-fulln.pdf>

Page in Report: 380, 382

Population: Adults, 42 nations, 1990

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 50000

Correlate

Authors label: Sexual freedom

Our classification: Modal tolerance, code N3.113

Measurement: Public acceptance of homosexuality indicated by response to survey question:

Please tell me for each of the following statements whether you think it can always be justified, never be justified, or something in between. "Homosexuality"
1 never justifiable ... 10 always justifiable.

Remarks: Data: WVS (World Value Surveys Cumulative file 6160, ICPRS, Ann Arbor Michigan)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics

Elaboration/Remarks

[Y-LH//yh/n/100/a](#)

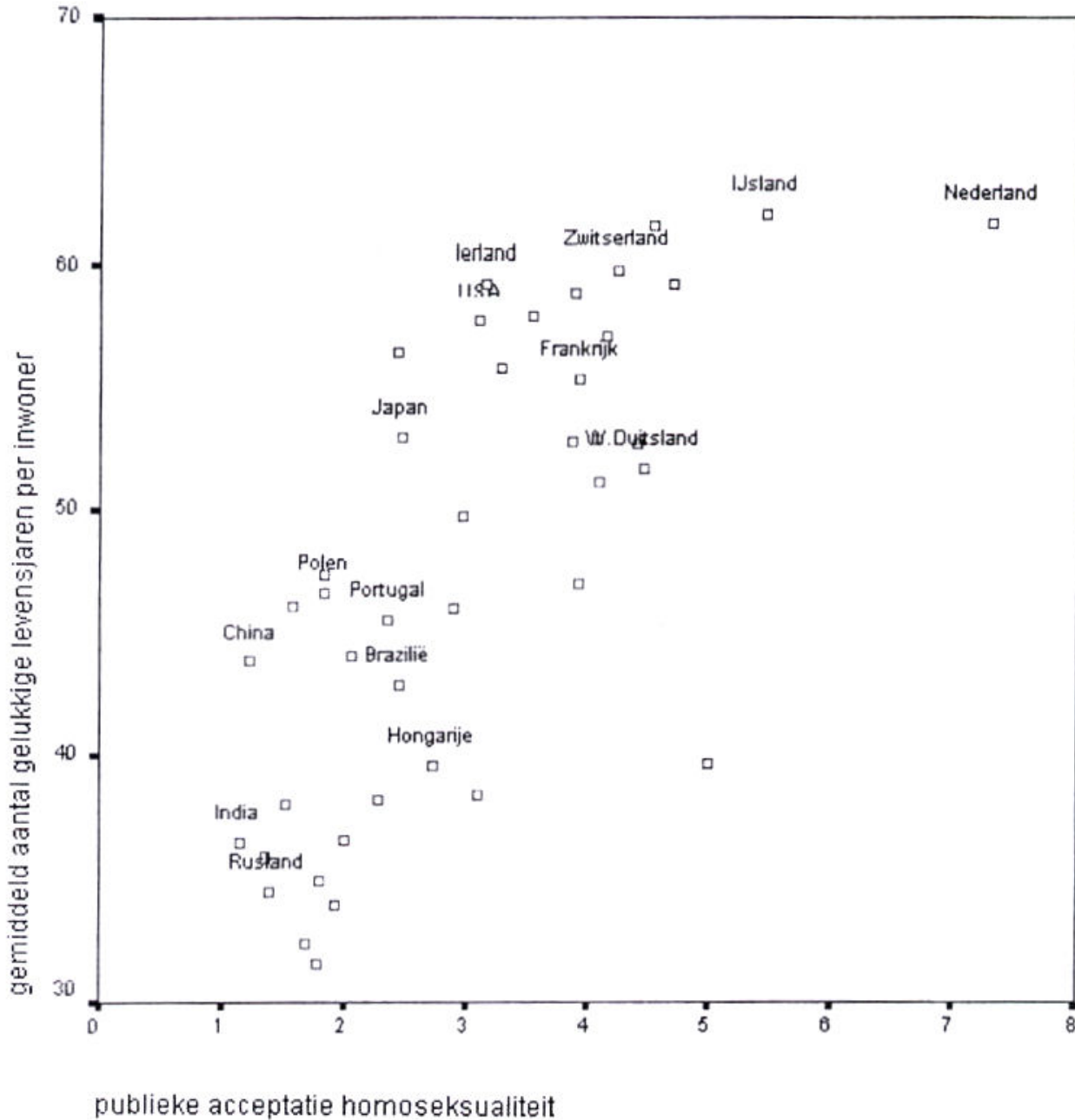
$r=+.72$

Happy Life Years by Acceptance of homosexuality in 42 nations

Set Image size:

Figuur 2

Acceptatie homoseksualiteit en gemiddelde levensvoldoening in 42 landen 1990



[Y-LH//yh/n/100/a](#)

$r_{pc}=+.38$

rpc controlled for buying power per capita

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal tolerance
Subject code: N3.113

Study**VEENH 2005D/1**

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.;Kalmijn, W.
 Inequality-Adjusted Happiness in Nations. Egalitarianism and Utilitarianism Married in a New Index of Social Performance.
 Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 421 - 455
 Page in Report: 432+436

Population: Adults, 90 nations, 1990s

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 90000

Correlate

Authors label: Tolerance

Our classification: Modal tolerance, code N3.113

Measurement: Response to survey questions about the kind of people one would like to have as a neighbour.

Remarks: Source; World Value Surveys 1990-1995, items 51-60

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.50</u>	LEVEL OF HAPPINESS by Tolerance in 79 nations Level of happiness measured using average score in the country
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>r=-.33</u>	INEQUALITY OF HAPPINESS by Tolerance in 79 nations Inequality of happiness measured using the standard-deviation of happiness
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.50</u>	INEQUALITY-ADJUSTED HAPPINESS by Tolerance in 79 nations Inequality-adjusted happiness measured using index of mean and standard deviation as proposed by Kalmijn & Veenhoven 2005
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>rpc=+.43</u>	rpc controlled for purchasing power per head

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man

Subject code: N3.115.1

Study BJORN 2006B

Reported in: Bjornskov, C.
 The Multiple Facets of Social Capital.
 European Journal of Political Economy, 2006, Vol. 22, 22 - 40. ISSN 0176 2680 DOI: 10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2005.05.006.
 Page in Report: 24,31

Population: 18+ aged, 80 nations, 1990-2001

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 800000

Correlate

Authors label: Social/generalised trust

Our classification: . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: Response to survey question:
 In general, do you think that most people can be trusted,
 or can't you be too careful?
 1 yes
 0 no

 % in nation answering 'yes'

Measured Values: N = 83 M = 27,5 Range: 2,8 to 66,5 SD: 15,64

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</u>	<u>r=+.25 ns</u>	% happy by social or generalised trust in 80 nations.
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</u>	<u>B=+.28</u> <u>p<.05</u>	N=33 B controlled for variables at country-level: -GDP -trade openness -post communist -inflation -social norms in nation -associational activity in nation

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man

Subject code: N3.115.1

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: social trust

Our classification: . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: % of the population answering "yes" to the question: "In general, do you think that most people can be trusted?"

Remarks: Source: World Values Survey 1997-2001.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.25</u> <u>p<.05</u>	% very happy citizens by % trusting citizens in 74 nations. B controlled for -openness -investment price -log GDP per capita -postcommunist -government consumption

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man
Subject code: N3.115.1

Study **KEYES 1998**

Reported in: Keyes, C.L.
 Social Well-Being.
 Social Psychology Quarterly 1998, Vol. 61, 121 - 140. ISSN 0190 2725
 Page in Report: 138

Population: 18 + aged, Dane County, Wisconsin USA, 1994

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response: 37%

N: 373

Correlate

Authors label: Social Acceptance (1)

Our classification: . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: Respondents indicated (dis)agreement with the following statements: You think/believe/feel

- a) Other people are unreliable (-)
- b) People are kind (+)
- c) People are selfcentered (-)
- d) People are not trustworthy (-)
- e) People only live for themselves (-)
- f) People are more and more dishonest (-)
- g) People care about each-other's problems (+)

Items with (-) are reverse scored on scale ranging from 1.strongly 2.moderately 3.slightly disagree 4.slightly 5.moderately 6.strongly agree

Measured Values: M = 28.3 SD = 6.4

Error Estimates: Metric Loading ranging from 0.62 to 1.1 Validity Coefficient ranging from 0.51 to 0.68 Alpha Reliability 0.77

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>r=+.21</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>r=+.14</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man

Subject code: N3.115.1

Study

VEENH 1996

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Leefbaarheid van Landen. (Livability of Nations).
Inaugural Lecture, University Utrecht, Netherlands School for Social and Economic Policy, Research, 1996, Vol. 2, Utrecht, Netherlands <http://www2.eur.nl/fsw/research/veenhoven/Pub1990s/96h-fulln.pdf>
Page in Report: 46

Population: Adults, 48 nations, around 1990

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 75000

Correlate

Authors label: Trust in family members*Our classification:* . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: Average response to survey question:
 Could you tell me how much you trust your family?
 1: Do not trust at all
 2: Do not trust very much
 3: Trust nor distrust
 4: A little
 5: Completely

Remarks: Data: World Value Survey 2, item 340, 1990-92, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure**Statistics**Elaboration/Remarks*Y-LH//yh/n/100/ar=+.27

Happy Life Years by Trust in family members in 42 nations

Y-LH//yh/n/100/arpc=+.32

rpc controlled fo buying power per capita

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man

Subject code: N3.115.1

Study

VEENH 1996

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
 Leefbaarheid van Landen. (Livability of Nations).
 Inaugural Lecture, University Utrecht, Netherlands School for Social and Economic Policy, Research, 1996, Vol. 2, Utrecht, Netherlands <http://www2.eur.nl/fsw/research/veenhoven/Pub1990s/96h-fulln.pdf>
 Page in Report: 46

Population: Adults, 48 nations, around 1990

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 75000

Correlate

Authors label: Trust in (fellow) countrymen

Our classification: . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: Average response to survey question:
 Could you tell me how much you trust your fellow countrymen?
 1: Do not trust at all
 2: Do not trust very much
 3: Trust nor distrust
 4: A little
 5: Completely

Remarks: Data: World Value Survey 2, item 341, 1990-92, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	<u>r=+.11</u>	Happy Life Years by Trust in (fellow) countrymen in 42 nations
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	<u>rpc=+.25</u>	rpc controlled for buying power per capita

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man

Subject code: N3.115.1

Study	VEENH 2005B
<i>Reported in:</i>	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: 73
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, 67 nations, 1990s
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)
<i>Non-Response:</i>	
	N: 100000

Correlate

Authors label: Trust in compatriots

Our classification: . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: Responses to survey question

Remarks: Source: World value surveys 1990-1995, item 41
See also VEENH1996 in this database

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	r=+.20	Happy Life Years by Trust in compatriots in 37 nations in the 1990s.
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	rpc=+.20	rpc controlled for purchasing power per head.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in fellow-man Subject code: N3.115.1

Study

VEENH 2005D/1

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.;Kalmijn, W.
Inequality-Adjusted Happiness in Nations. Egalitarianism and Utilitarianism Married in a New Index of Social Performance.
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2005, Vol. 6, 421 - 455
Page in Report: 432+436

Population: Adults, 90 nations, 1990s

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 90000

Correlate

Authors label: Trust in people

Our classification: . trust in fellow-man, code N3.115.1

Measurement: Response to survey question

Remarks: Source; World Value Surveys 1990-1995, item 165

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.37</u>	LEVEL OF HAPPINESS by Trust in people in 79 nations Level of happiness measured using average score in the country
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>rpc=-.50</u>	INEQUALITY OF HAPPINESS by Trust in people in 79 nations Inequality of happiness measured using the standard-deviation of happiness
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.54</u>	INEQUALITY-ADJUSTED HAPPINESS by Trust in people in 79 nations Inequality-adjusted happiness measured using index of mean and standard deviation as proposed by Kalmijn & Veenhoven 2005
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>rpc=+.16</u>	rpc controlled for purchasing power per head

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in institutions

Subject code: N3.115.2

Study

UGLAN 2006

Reported in: Uglanova, E.
Analysis of Happiness Variable in Monitoring of Social and Economic Changes in Russia 1993 - 2.
Data Independent Institute for Social Policy, 2006, Russia <http://sofist.socpol.ru>
Page in Report: questions 55 - 67

Population: 16+ aged, Russia, 1993

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response: ?

N: 2018

Correlate

Authors label: Degree of trust in institutions

Our classification: . trust in institutions, code N3.115.2

Measurement: To what degree the following institutions are trustworthy?

- a Deputies Convention
- b the Supreme Council
- c the President of Russia
- d the government of Russia
- e the Supreme Court
- f regional (republic) authorities
- g local (city, district) authorities
- h the army
- i State Security Committee (KGB)
- j policy, court, prosecution authorities
- k trade unions
- l the Orthodox church
- m mass media

Scale:

- 1 not at all trustworthy
- 2 rather untrustworthy
- 3 rather trustworthy
- DK/NA

Measured Values: N = a: 1: 54,8% 2: 16,6% 3: 4,3% DK/NA: 24,4% b: 1: 49,3% 2: 19,3% 3: 4,5% DK/NA: 26,9% c: 1: 21,9% 2: 33,4% 3: 26,6% DK/NA: 18,1% d: 1: 21,9% 2: 35,1% 3: 17,6% DK/NA: 25,4% e: 1: 31,8% 2: 25,5% 3: 11,2% DK/NA: 31,5% f: 1: 28,6% 2: 28,5% 3: 9,1% DK/NA: 33,7% g: 1: 31,2% 2: 28,5% 3: 11,3% DK/NA: 28,9% h: 1: 10,4% 2: 26,3% 3: 38,3% DK/NA: 25,1% i: 1: 17,8% 2: 29,2% 3: 19,6% DK/NA: 33,4% j: 1: 30,1% 2: 33,3% 3: 12,6% DK/NA: 24% k: 1: 35,4% 2: 23,1% 3: 9,9% DK/NA: 31,6% l: 1: 6,4% 2: 14,6% 3: 44,4% DK/NA: 34,6% m: 1: 17,8% 2: 40,6% 3: 22,9% DK/NA: 18,6%

Remarks: Degree of trust in institutions is computed as a sum of scores (from 1 to 3) given by an individual to each institution (a - m).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/v/4/g</u>	<u>r=+.16</u> <u>p<.000</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and . trust in institutions

Subject code: N3.115.2

Study

VEENH 1996

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Leefbaarheid van Landen. (Livability of Nations).
Inaugural Lecture, University Utrecht, Netherlands School for Social and Economic Policy, Research, 1996, Vol. 2, Utrecht, Netherlands <http://www2.eur.nl/fsw/research/veenhoven/Pub1990s/96h-fulln.pdf>
Page in Report: 46

Population: Adults, 48 nations, around 1990

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 75000

Correlate

Authors label: Trust in social institutions

Our classification: . trust in institutions, code N3.115.2

Measurement: Average reponse to survey question:
Please tell me for each institution listed how much confidence you have in them: church, armed forces, education system, legal system, press, trade unions, police, parliament, civil service, major companies, social security system, European Community (Western Europe and China) / TV (other countries), NATO, American political system,
1: none at all
2: not very much
3: quite a lot
4: a great deal

Remarks: Data: World Value Survey 2, item 272-285, 1990-92, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	r=-.05	Happy Life Years by Trust in social institutions in 30 countries
Y-LH//yh/n/100/a	rpc=+.14	rpc controlled for buying power per capita

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal ambitiousness

Subject code: N3.2

Study **VLIER 2002A**

Reported in: VandeVliert, E.; Janssen, O.
Competitive Societies are Less Competitive if the Women are Less Competitive than the Men.
Cross-Cultural Research, 2002, Vol. 36, 321 - 337 ISSN 1069 3971. DOI:10.1177/106939702237305
DOI: 10.1177/106939702237305
Page in Report: 326, 331

Population: General public and students, in 42 nations, 1986

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 42

Correlate

Authors label: Overall competitiveness

Our classification: Modal ambitiousness, code N3.2

Measurement: Attitude of university students:
Average of the summed mean female responses and male responses to the following 5 items:
-I try harder when I am in competition with other people
-It is important to me to perform better than others to a task
-I enjoy working in situations involving competition with others
-I feel that winning is important in both work and games
-It annoys me when other people perform better than I do
Assessed on a 5 point scale: 0=strongly disagree to 4=strongly agree

Measured Values: All: M= 12,10, SD=1,73 Women: M = 11,76 SD= 1.85, Men M=12,44 SD= 1,6.

Error Estimates: $r=+.90$ between female and male responses, $r=+.73$ $p<.01$ (between responses in 21 more and 21 less developed countries)

Remarks: Data: International student survey (Lynn 1991)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a</u>	<u>r=-.55 p<.001</u>	Nations as unit of analysis: Average happiness by average competitiveness
<u>O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a</u>	<u>B=-.31 p<.10</u>	B controlled for societal development as measured with the Human Development Index (8% additional variance in happiness explained)
<u>O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a</u>	<u>B=+.28 p<.10</u>	B controled for gender gap in competition (5% additional variance in happiness explained after societal development and and overall competitiveness)

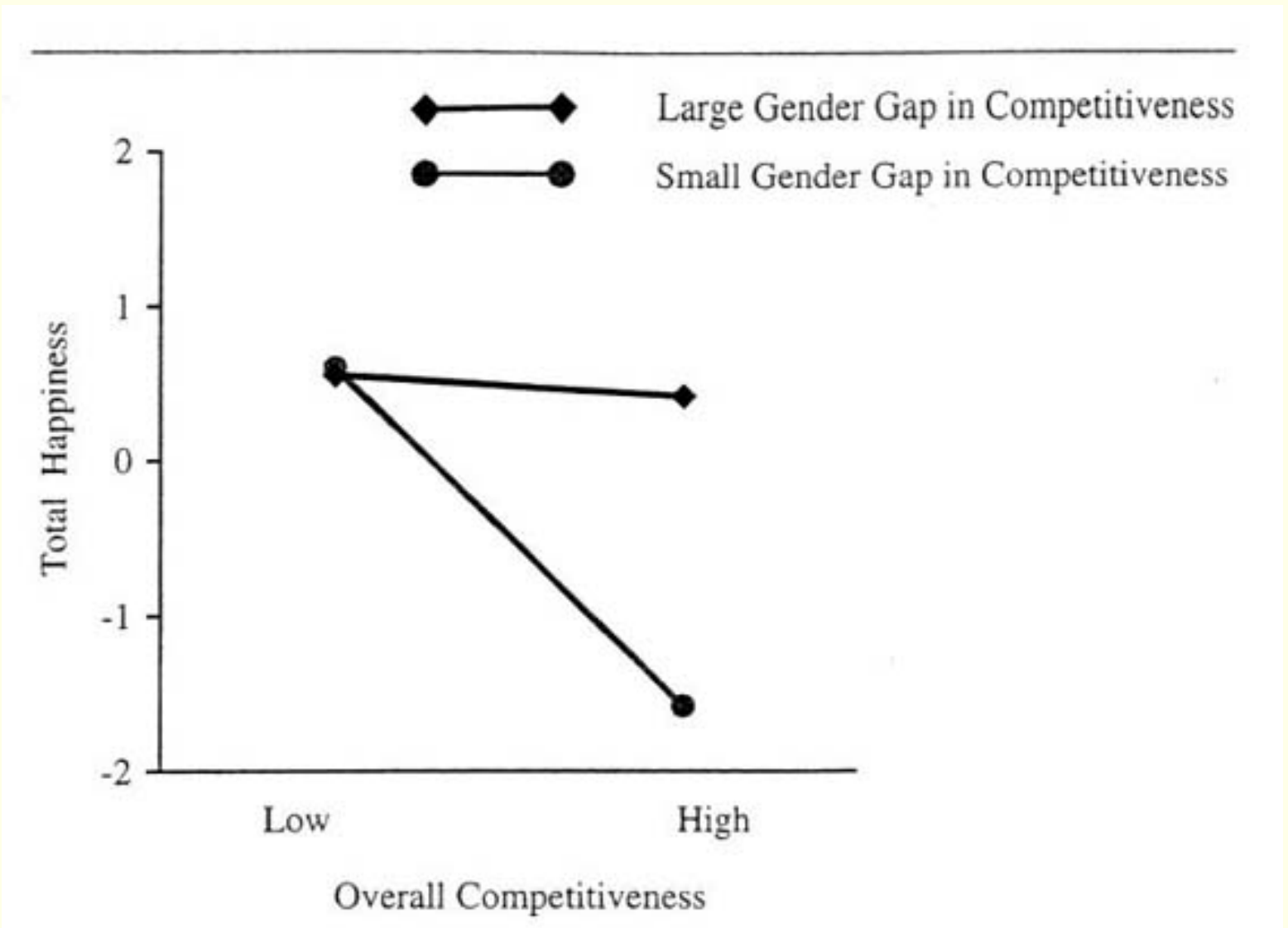
O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a

B=+.26 p<.10

Interaction effect with gender gap.
No less happiness in nations where men are competitive, but women less so (large gender gap)
Much less happiness in nations where both men and women are competitive (small gender gap)
(6% additional variance in happiness explained)

PICTURE INVOLVEGEN

Set Image size:



Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal ambitiousness
Subject code: N3.2

Study

VLIER 2002A

Reported in: VandeVliert, E.; Janssen, O.

Competitive Societies are Less Competitive if the Women are Less Competitive than the Men.
Cross-Cultural Research, 2002, Vol. 36, 321 - 337 ISSN 1069 3971. DOI:10.1177/106939702237305
DOI: 10.1177/106939702237305
Page in Report: 327,331

Population: General public and students, in 42 nations, 1986

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 42

Correlate

Authors label: Gender gap in competitiveness

Our classification: Modal ambitiousness, code N3.2

Measurement: Difference in attitude of female and male university students.
Competitiveness was assessed with responses to the following 5 items:
-I try harder when I am in competition with other people
-It is important to me to perform better than others to a task
-I enjoy working in situations involving competition with others
-I feel that winning is important in both work and games
-It annoys me when other people perform better than I do
Assessed on a 5 point scale: 0=strongly disagree to 4=strongly agree

Measured Values: M = 0.68, SD = 0.80 8 countries with a negative gender gap (women more competitive then men): range -1.36 to .01 7 ns, Iraq= p<05 Positive gender gap in 34 countries. Range 0.12 to 2.30; 14 countries ns, 20 countries p<05

Remarks: Data: international student survey (Lynn 1991)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.35</u> <u>p<.05</u>	Greater happiness in nations were women are less competitive
<u>O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a</u>	<u>B=+.28</u> <u>p<.05</u>	B ontrolled for: - societal development (HDI) - overall competitiveness

O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/aR²=.05p<.10

5% additional variance explained when entered
after societal development and overall
competitiveness

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal ambitiousness

Subject code: N3.2

Study

VLIER 2002B

Reported in: VandeVliert, E.; Janssen, O.
"Better Than" Performance Motives as Roots of Satisfaction Across More and Less Developed Countries.
Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 2002, Vol. 33, 380 - 397. ISSN 0022 0221
doi:10.1177/00222102033004002 doi:10.1177/00222102033004002
Page in Report: 385-388

Population: Students, 42 countries, 2002

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 14000

Correlate

Authors label: Self-referenced performance motives (intrinsic motives)

Our classification: Modal ambitiousness, code N3.2

Measurement: Self-reports on three questions:
A. If I am not good at something, I would rather keep struggling to master it than move on to something I may be good at.
B. I would rather do something at which I feel confident and relaxed than something which is challenging and difficult (reversed scoring).
C. I more often attempt tasks that I am not sure I can do than tasks I believe I can do.

Average scores of students were used to estimate self-referenced motivation at national levels in 42 nations.

Measured Values: Males: M=19,25; SD=4,23 Females: M: 18,79; SD=4,16

Remarks: Average ambition in 42 nations.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

[O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a](#)

[r=+.26 ns](#)

Average happiness by average intrinsic motivation

Stronger in developed countries

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal ambitiousness

Subject code: N3.2

Study

VLIER 2002B

Reported in: VandeVliert, E.; Janssen, O.

"Better Than" Performance Motives as Roots of Satisfaction Across More and Less Developed Countries.

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 2002, Vol. 33, 380 - 397. ISSN 0022 0221

doi:10.1177/00222102033004002 doi:10.1177/00222102033004002

Page in Report:

Population: Students, 42 countries, 2002

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 14000

Correlate

Authors label: Other-referenced performance motives (extrinsic motives)

Our classification: Modal ambitiousness, code N3.2

Measurement: Self-reports on three questions:

A. I try harder when I'm in competition with other people.

B. It is important to me to perform better than others on a task.

C. I feel that winning is important in both work and games.

Average scores of students were used to estimate self-referenced motivation at national levels in 42 nations.

Measured Values: Males: M=12,44; SD= 1,69 Females: M= 11,76; SD=1,85

Remarks: Average ambition in 42 nations.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics

Elaboration/Remarks

O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a

r=-.55 p<.05 Average happiness by average extrinsic motivation

Negative in developed countries
Slightly positive in developing nations

Set Image size:

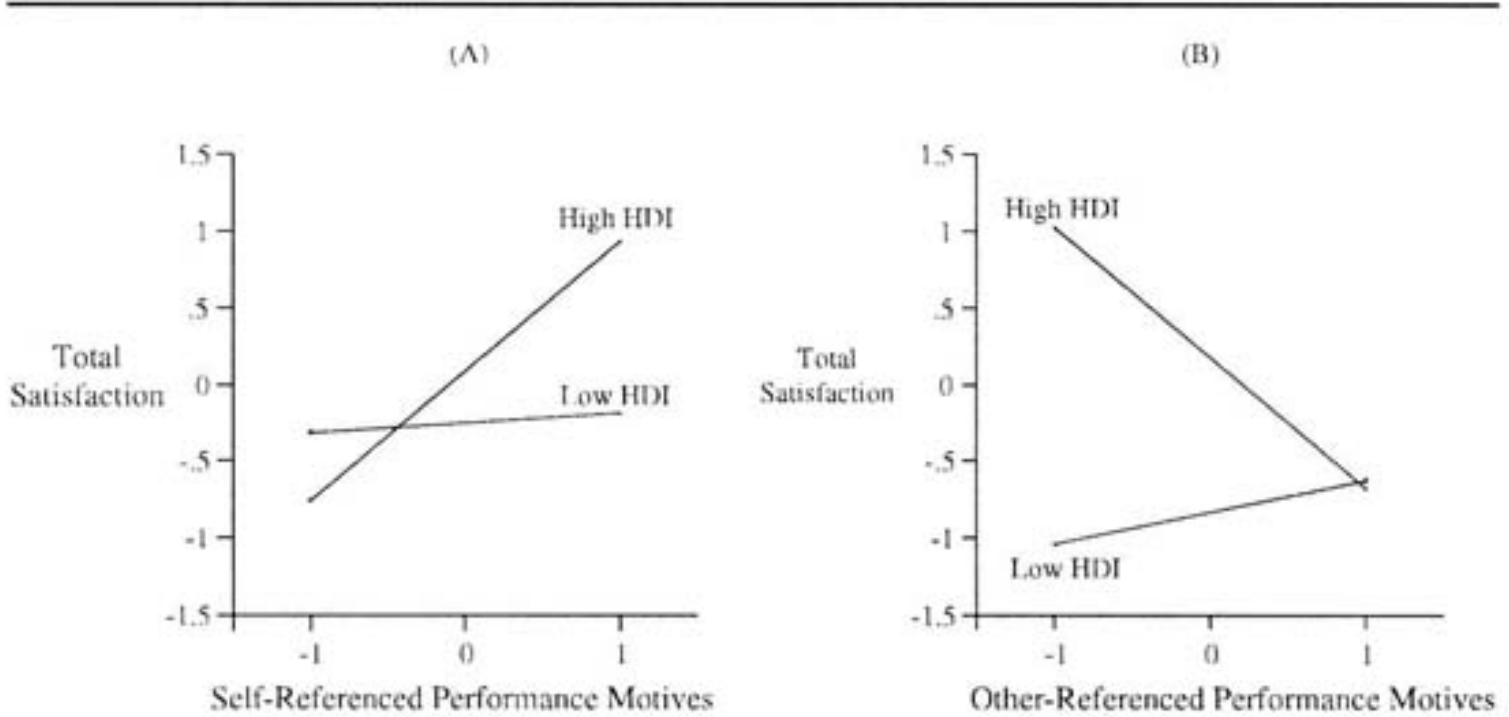


Figure 2: Interactive Effects of Performance Motives and National Human Development (Human Development Index [HDI]) on Satisfaction for Self-Referenced and Other-Referenced Performance Motives

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal extraversion
Subject code: N3.39

Study VANHE 2003A

Reported in: Van Hemert, D.A.; VandeVijver, F.J.; Poortinga, Y.H.; Georgas, J.
Structural and Functional Equivalence of the Eysenk Personality Questionnaire Within and Between Countries.
Personality and Individual Differences, 2002, Vol. 33, 1229 - 1249. ISSN 0191 8869 doi:10.1016/S0191-8869(02)00007-7
Page in Report: 28, 35

Population: Normal adults, 30 countries, 1977-1997

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response: not reported

N: 333

Correlate

Authors label: Extraversion vs introversion

Our classification: Modal extraversion, code N3.39

Measurement: Extraversion scale of Eysenk Personal Questionnaire (1975 version)

Measured Values: M=18.63

Error Estimates: Crombach's alpa=.82

Remarks: Meta analysis of 333 samples in 38 countries with 68,374 respondents

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics

Elaboration/Remarks

O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a

r=+.29 ns

Average happiness by average Extraversion in 38 nations

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal extremety

Subject code: N3.40

Study

GUNDE 2004

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 10517

Correlate

Authors label: Personal ties in country

Our classification: Modal extremety, code N3.40

Measurement: Self report of contacts with friends, colleagues, church members and club members:
 - high
 - low

Remarks: N = 9274 to 10307, data are weighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>D%=</u>	Percentage very happy in countries where personal ties are: - Low = 34% - High = 42 %
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>Gs=-.22</u>	Average happiness by average number of ties in nation. Gs Controlled for: - participation rate in voluntary organizations - percentage scoring 10 on both life satisfaction and job-satisfaction - support for the view that singles are less happy

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal extremety

Subject code: N3.40

Study

GUNDE 2004

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 10517

Correlate

Authors label: Norm for expressing extreme opinions

Our classification: Modal extremety, code N3.40

Measurement: Percentage of the sample scoring 10 on 1-10 step questions about life-satisfaction and job-satisfaction

- low
- high

Remarks: Cut-off point between low and high not reported

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>D%=+</u>	% very happy in nations where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - few people score 10: 31% - many people score 10: 37%
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>Gs=+.09</u>	Gs controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participation rate in voluntary organizations - percentage scoring 10 on both life satisfaction and job-satisfaction - support for the view that singles are less happy

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal honesty

Subject code: N3.50

Study

BJORN 2006B

Reported in: Bjornskov, C.
 The Multiple Facets of Social Capital.
 European Journal of Political Economy, 2006, Vol. 22, 22 - 40. ISSN 0176 2680 DOI: 10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2005.05.006.
 Page in Report: 25,31

Population: 18+ aged, 80 nations, 1990-2001

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 800000

Correlate

Authors label: Social/average norms

Our classification: Modal honesty, code N3.50

Measurement: Response to survey questions about acceptability of:
 -claiming government benefits to which one is not entitled,
 -avoiding fares on public transport,
 -cheating on taxes,
 -accepting bribes in the course of ones duties.
 Answers are coded from 1 (never justify) to 10 (always justify).

Average of scores in nation

Measured Values: N = 78 M = 2,33 Range: 1,15 to 5,49 SD: = 0,81

Remarks: Data: World Values Survey

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</u>	<u>r=-.49</u> <u>p<.10</u>	% happy by average acceptance of social norms in 80 nations.
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</u>	<u>B=+.05 ns</u>	N=33 B controlled for variables at country-level: -GDP -trade openness -post communist -inflation -associational activity in nation -social trust in nation

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal honesty

Subject code: N3.50

Study

BRUNI 2006

Reported in: Bruni, L.; Stanca, L.
 Watching alone: Relational Goods, Television and Happiness.
 Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization. 2006, Vol. 6775, 506 - 528. ISSN 0167 2681 DOI:
 10.1016/j.jebo.2005.12.005
 Page in Report: 8

Population: Adults, 80 counties, 1990-2004

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 259947

Correlate

Authors label: Honesty

Our classification: Modal honesty, code N3.50

Measurement: The honesty indicator is based on answers to the question 'is it justifiable to cheat on taxes?', on a 1-10 scale (1= always justifiable, 10= never justifiable)

Measured Values: Range 1-10, M= 8.58 SD= 2.36

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.27</u> <u>p<.05</u>	<p>B controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - member of voluntary organization - active in voluntary organization - income - self rated health - perceived freedom - unemployed - married - education - age - gender - religion perceived as important - trust in people - individual country dummies - time dummies for survey waves <p>B means 1 point extra honesty goes with 0.03 point greater happiness on scale 1-10 (0.27 on scale 10-100)</p>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal honesty

Subject code: N3.50

Study

VANHE 2003A

Reported in: Van Hemert, D.A.; VandeVijver, F.J.; Poortinga, Y.H.; Georgas, J. Structural and Functional Equivalence of the Eysenk Personality Questionnaire Within and Between Countries. Personality and Individual Differences, 2002, Vol. 33, 1229 - 1249. ISSN 0191 8869 doi:10.1016/S0191-8869(02)00007-7
Page in Report: 28, 35

Population: Normal adults, 30 countries, 1977-1997

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response: not reported

N: 333

Correlate

Authors label: Lie

Our classification: Modal honesty, code N3.50

Measurement: Lie scale of Eysenk Personal Questionnaire (1975 version)
Measure of tendency to fake good and answer in a social desirable way

Measured Values: M= 13,23

Error Estimates: Crombach's alpha= .78

Remarks: Meta analysis of 333 samples in 38 countries with 68,374 respondents

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a</u>	<u>r=-.57</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Average happiness by average tendency to Lie in 38 nations

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal individualism/collectivism

Subject code: N3.54

Study

DIENE 1995B

Reported in: Diener, E.
Subjective Well-Being in Cross-Cultural Perspective.
Grad, H.; Blanco, A.; Georgas J.; Eds.: "Proceedings of the Twelfth International Congress of Cross-Cultural Psychology", Swets & Zeitlinger, 1995, Netherlands
Page in Report: 10

Population: general population, 43 nations, 1946-1992

Sample: Non-probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 43

Correlate

Authors label: Individualism

Our classification: Modal individualism/collectivism, code N3.54

Measurement: Expert rating of degree of individualism versus collectivism of the society

Remarks: A score assigned to the nations by Harry Triandis

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Mix*/sq*/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.58</u> <u>p<.001</u>	
<u>O-HL*/sq*/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.40</u> <u>p<.05</u>	
<u>O-SLW*/sq*/11/a</u>	<u>r=+.59</u> <u>p<.001</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal individualism/collectivism Subject code: N3.54

Study SCHYN 1998

Reported in: Schyns, P.
Crossnational Differences in Happiness: Economic and Cultural Factors Explored. Income and Life Satisfaction: A Cross-National and Longitudinal Study.
Social Indicators Research, 1998, Vol. 43, 3 - 26. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1023/A:1006814424293
Page in Report: 15-16

Population: 18 + aged, 36 nations, early 1990s

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response:

N: 400000

Correlate

Authors label: Individualism

Our classification: Modal individualism/collectivism, code N3.54

Measurement: Expert rating of countries on a 1 to 10 scale.
1 is the most collectivistic and 10 the most individualistic

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a r=+.51
p<.001

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a rpc=-.01 ns rpc controlled for Real GDP per capita

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal individualism/collectivism

Subject code: N3.54

Study VEENH 1993/5

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Happiness in Nations.
Studies in Socio-Cultural Transformation, nr. 2, RISBO, 1993, Erasmus University Rotterdam,
Netherlands, 42 - 79. ISBN 90 72597 451 http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl/hap_nat/nat_fp.htm
Page in Report: 62

Population: Adults in 10 EC countries circa 1980

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 10000

Correlate

Authors label: Value-individualism

Our classification: Modal individualism/collectivism, code N3.54

Measurement: Responses to survey questions about:
a) Permissiveness in moral and religious matters
b) Permissive vs. Traditional orientation in marriage and family
c) Comfort dimensions in work ethics

Summed average scores in nations

Remarks: Data taken from Halman, L., Traditie, Secularisatie en Individualisering, 1987, p. 159/178

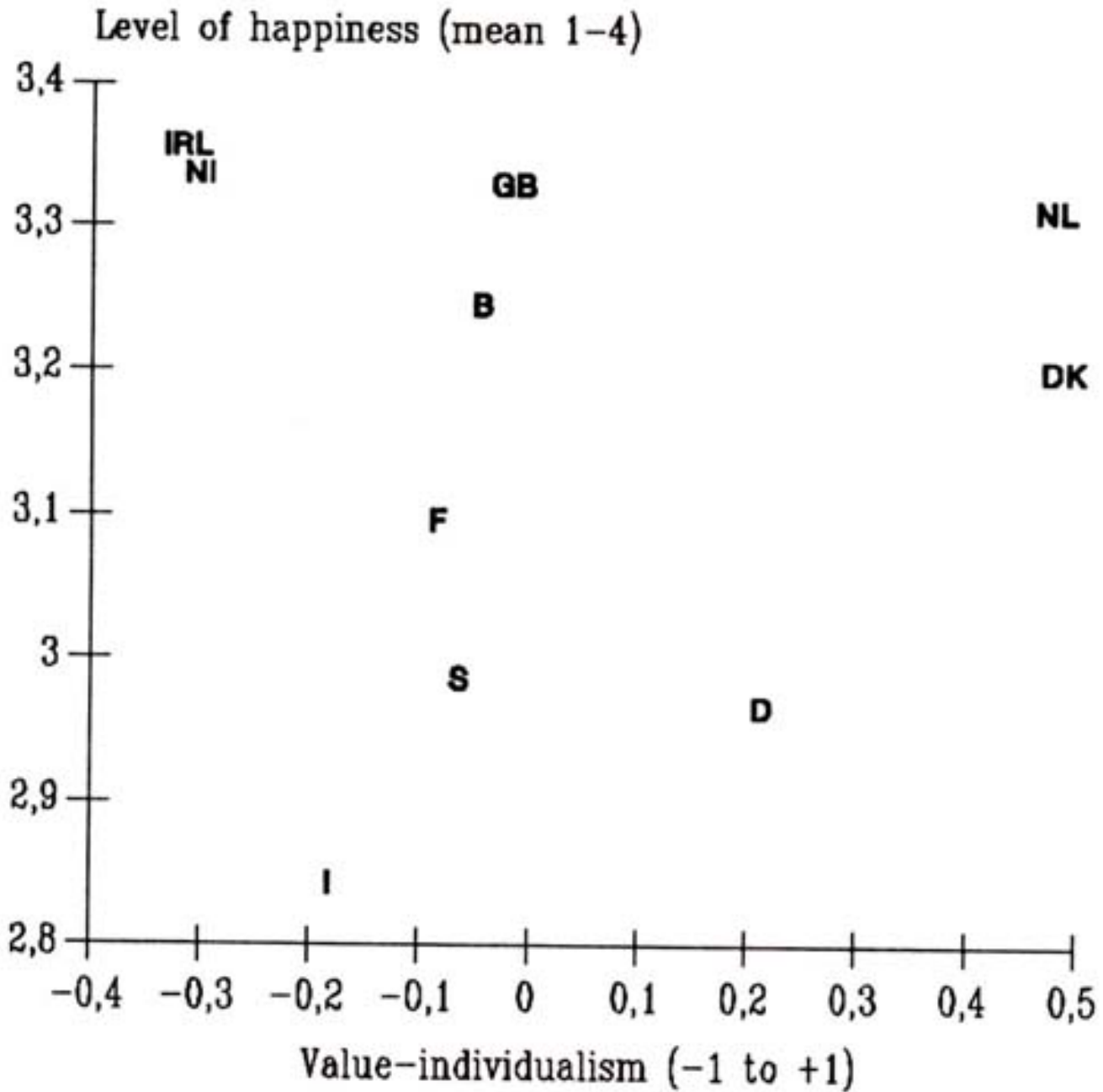
Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>r=-.27 ns</u>	Average happiness by average value orientation in nation

Set Image size:

Exhibit 5/2.1.3a

**Happiness level (mean) and value-individualism
10 EC countries in 1980**



Data: Happiness: table 1.1.1b. Value individualism Halman: (1987:28/159/178)
 Nation codes: see p $r = -0.27$ (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal interest in life

Subject code: N3.59

Study **ANGST 1978/1**

Reported in: Angst, P.R.; Leepin, P.
Le Monde Entier Interviewé.(The Entire World Interviewed).
La Baloise, Assurance Company, 1978, Bâle, Switzerland
Page in Report: 26

Population: 15+ aged, general public, 5 parts of the world, 1974-76.

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 8433

Correlate

Authors label: Belief that life is interesting. (1)

Our classification: Modal interest in life, code N3.59

Measurement: Percentage of people per country who think life is interesting. (As assessed by single direct survey question)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>																					
<u>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>r=+.98</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Average scores per region: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>% life interesting</th> <th>% happy</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Western-Europe</td> <td>77</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North America</td> <td>92</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Australia</td> <td>92</td> <td>94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South America</td> <td>66</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Africa</td> <td>74</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asia</td> <td>49</td> <td>48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		% life interesting	% happy	Western-Europe	77	80	North America	92	91	Australia	92	94	South America	66	70	Africa	74	68	Asia	49	48
	% life interesting	% happy																					
Western-Europe	77	80																					
North America	92	91																					
Australia	92	94																					
South America	66	70																					
Africa	74	68																					
Asia	49	48																					

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal anxiety

Subject code: N3.7

Study **VEENH 1993/1**

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Happiness in Nations.
Studies in Socio-Cultural Transformation, nr. 2, RISBO, 1993, Erasmus University Rotterdam,
Netherlands, 42 - 79. ISBN 90 72597 451 http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl/hap_nat/nat_fp.htm
Page in Report: 44

Population: 17 western nations 1970 - 1980

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 20000

Correlate

Authors label: Anxiety behaviours (30-67)

Our classification: Modal anxiety, code N3.7

Measurement: The 'Anxiety Score is based on behavioral manifestation of mental distress, involving consumption of stressrelated stimulants, risky behavior, mental disorganization, deviant behavior and despair behavior

Remarks: Data 1970. Distress score : Lynn (1982:239, data 1970)

Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness
Measure*

Statistics

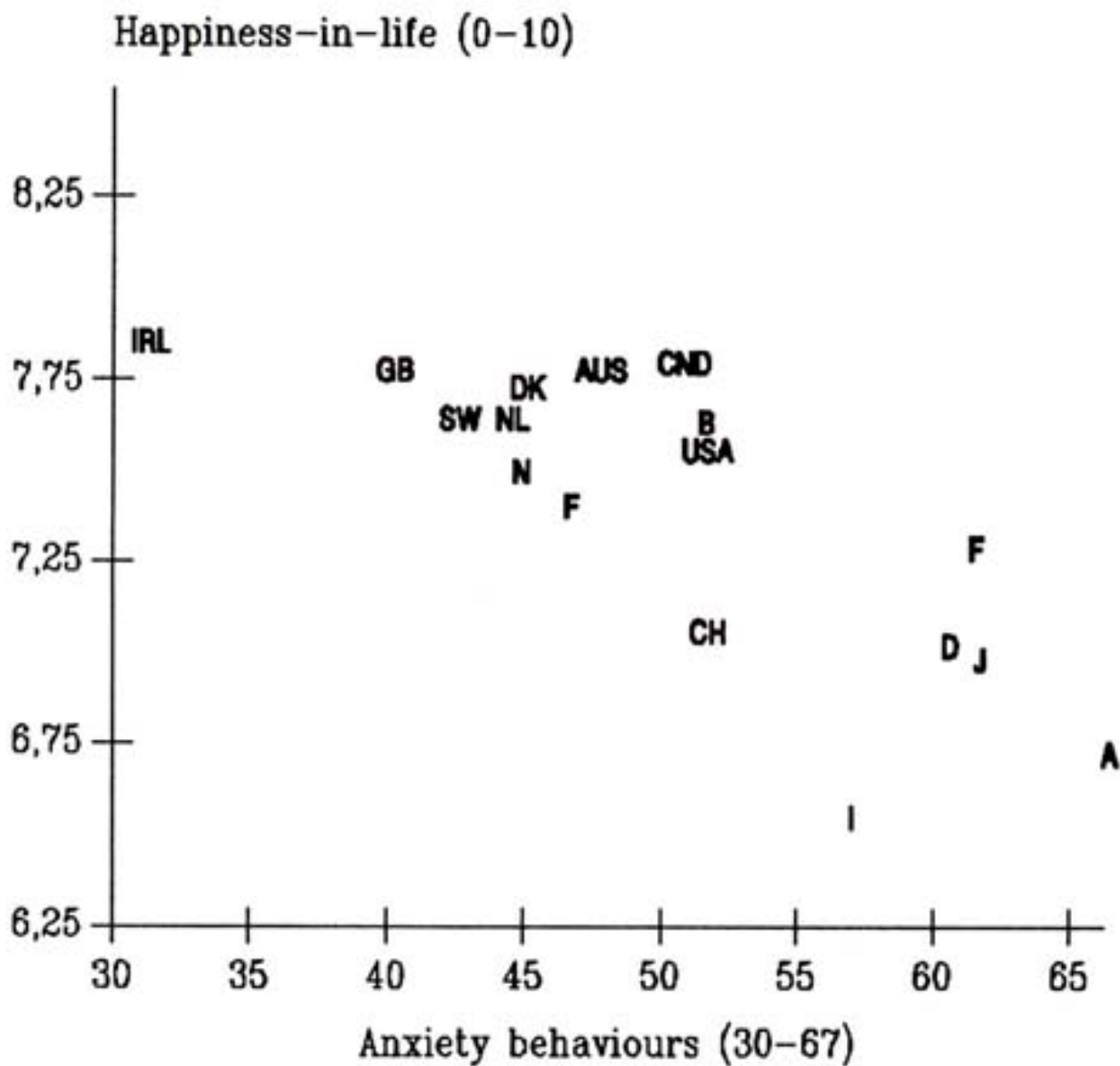
Elaboration/Remarks

[O-HL*/sq*/11/a](#)

[r=-.76](#)

Set Image size:

Exhibit 5/1.1.1
Happiness and mental distress
17 nations 1970 - 1980



Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal neuroticism
Subject code: N3.74

Study

VANHE 2003A

Reported in: Van Hemert, D.A.; VandeVijver, F.J.; Poortinga, Y.H.; Georgas, J.
Structural and Functional Equivalence of the Eysenk Personality Questionnaire Within and Between Countries.
Personality and Individual Differences, 2002, Vol. 33, 1229 - 1249. ISSN 0191 8869 doi:10.1016/S0191-8869(02)00007-7
Page in Report: 28, 35

Population: Normal adults, 30 countries, 1977-1997

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response: not reported

N: 333

Correlate

Authors label: Neuroticism

Our classification: Modal neuroticism, code N3.74

Measurement: Neuroticism scale of Eysenk Personal Questionnaire (1975 version)

Measured Values: M=14.34

Error Estimates: Crombach's alpa=.83

Remarks: Meta analysis of 333 samples in 38 countries with 68,374 respondents.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a</u>	<u>r=-.23 ns</u>	Average happiness by average Neuroticism in 38 nations

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modal psychoticism

Subject code: N3.88

Study

VANHE 2003A

Reported in: Van Hemert, D.A.; VandeVijver, F.J.; Poortinga, Y.H.; Georgas, J.
Structural and Functional Equivalence of the Eysenk Personality Questionnaire Within and Between Countries.
Personality and Individual Differences, 2002, Vol. 33, 1229 - 1249. ISSN 0191 8869 doi:10.1016/S0191-8869(02)00007-7
Page in Report: 28, 35

Population: Normal adults, 30 countries, 1977-1997

Sample: Mixed samples*Non-Response:* not reported*N:* 333

Correlate

Authors label: Psychoticism*Our classification:* Modal psychoticism, code N3.88*Measurement:* Psychoticism scale of Eysenk Personal Questionnaire (1975 version)*Measured Values:* M=4.96*Error Estimates:* Crombach's alpa=.66*Remarks:* Meta analysis of 333 samples in 38 countries with 68,374 respondents.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a</u>	<u>r=-.41</u> <u>p<.05</u>	Average happiness by average Psychotism in 38 nations

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
O-HL*/sq*/11/a	Self report on single question Various items using the term happiness Responses transformed to common 0 to 10 scale - scores on verbal response scales transformed using Thurstone's technique of expert weighing - scores on numerical scales shorter than 11 step transformed by linear stretching
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b	Selfreport on single question: In general, how happy would you say you are.....? 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not very 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-Mix*/sq*/11/a

Self report on different single questions

Responses transformed to common 0 to 10 scale

- scores on verbal response scales transformed using Thurstone's technique of expert weighing

- scores on numerical scales shorter than 11 step transformed by linear stretching

O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to pretend for a moment that their life would end next week end then indicate how happy they felt about the life they been able to live. (Full question not reported)

4 very satisfied

3 somewhat satisfied

2 a little satisfied

1 not at all satisfied

O-SLW*/sq*/11/a

Self report on single question

Various items using the term 'satisfaction with life'

Responses transformed to common 0 to 10 scale

- scores on verbal response scales transformed using Thurstone's technique of expert weighing

- scores on numerical scales shorter than 11 step transformed by linear stretching

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/10/aa

Selfreport on single question:

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

- 1 dissatisfied
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/4/g

Selfreport on single question:

How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?

- 4 quite satisfied
- 3 rather satisfied
- 2 rather unsatisfied
- 1 not at all satisfied
- no answer
- hard to say

O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question

'...satisfied with global life right now...'

(full question not reported)

- 4 very satisfied
- 3 somewhat satisfied
- 2 a little satisfied
- 1 not at all satisfied

O-Sum*/sq/nt/11/a

Self report on single question:

Equivalent questions on happiness and life-satisfaction rated on various scales. The items differ slightly in wording and number of the response options.

Scores are transformed to a common range 0 - 10 by means of expert weighting of response options (Thurstone's method).

O-Sum*/sq/vt/11/a

Selfreport on single questions:

This measure of average happiness in nations combines responses to different questions on happiness and life-satisfaction rated on different scales. Precise items and rating scales differ per nation. Average scores per nation were transformed afterwards to a common 0-10 scale.

Name: Diener's SWB-score of nations

Y-LH//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

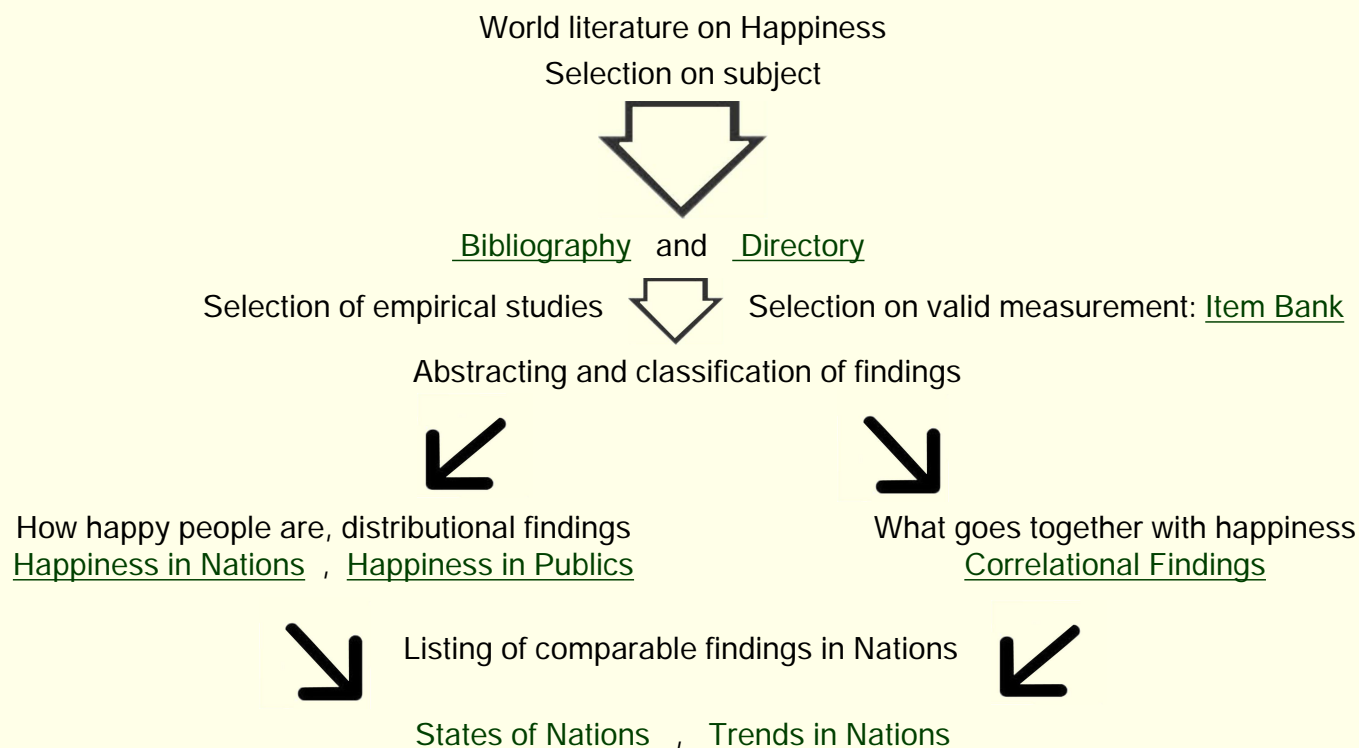
Appendix 2: Statistics used

<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>$B > 0$ A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>$B < 0$ A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>$B = 0$ Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
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>
Gs	<p>PARTIAL GAMMA. See: GAMMA</p> <p>Range: [-1, +1].</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$r = 0$ « no correlation ,</p> <p>$r = 1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p>$r = -1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Under that conditions</p> <p>$rpc > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,</p> <p>$rpc < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
R ²	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$R^2 = 0$ « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</p> <p>$R^2 = 1$ « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</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

Main Subjects	Subject Description	Number of Studies
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1
B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1

C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNS	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236
F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32
H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35

L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22
L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	64
M2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	543
M3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	115
M4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	46
M5	MEANING	23
M6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	81
M7	MENTAL HEALTH	218
M8	MIGRATION: TO OTHER COUNTRY	29
M9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
M10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M11	MILITARY LIFE	7
M12	MODERNITY	6
M13	MOOD	246
M14	MOTIVATION	7
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	29
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	41
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	29
N4	NATION: CONDITION IN ONE'S NATION	430
N5	NATION: POSITION OF ONE'S NATION	1
N6	NATION: ATTITUDES TO ONES NATION	152
N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17
N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59
N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3

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

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
N3 NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	P1 PERSONALITY: HISTORY
N3 NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	P2 PERSONALITY: CHANGE
N3 NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	P3 PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION

N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	P5	PERSONALITY: LATER
N3.2	Modal ambitiousness	P4.2	Ambitious
N3.5	Modal Agreeing, yea-saying	P4.5	Agreeing, yea-saying
N3.7	Modal anxiety	M13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)
N3.7	Modal anxiety	P1.2.7	Earlier anxiety
N3.7	Modal anxiety	P4.7	Anxious
N3.16	Modal conscientiousness	P4.16	Conscientious
N3.40	Modal extremety	P4.40	Extreme
N3.48	modal hedonism	H3.3	Valuation of happiness
N3.48	modal hedonism	P4.48	Hedonistic
N3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism	M12	MODERNITY
N3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism	P1.2.54	Earlier independence
N3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism	P4.54	Independent
N3.58	Modal control belief: internal/external	P1.2.58	Earlier inner-control
N3.58	Modal control belief: internal/external	P4.58	Inner locus of control
N3.58	Modal control belief: internal/external	P5.2.58	Later locus of control
N3.59	Modal interest in life	I4	INTERESTS
N3.59	Modal interest in life	L4.3.1.11	. interesting (vs boring)
N3.59	Modal interest in life	P4.59	Interested
N3.14	Modal intelligence	I3	INTELLIGENCE
N3.14	Modal intelligence	P1.2.14	Earlier cleverness
N3.14	Modal intelligence	P4.14	Clever
N3.39	Modal extraversion	P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS
N3.39	Modal extraversion	P4.39	Extraverted
N3.50	Modal honesty	P4.50	Honest
N3.74	Modal neuroticism	M7.3.9	Neurotic
N3.74	Modal neuroticism	N7.2.1.2	. prevalence of mental illness
N3.74	Modal neuroticism	P4.74	Neurotic
N3.76	Modal openness	P4.76	Open
N3.77	Modal optimism	H14.3	Attitudes to housing
N3.77	Modal optimism	P1.2.77	Earlier optimism
N3.77	Modal optimism	P4.77	Optimistic
N3.87	Modal psychoticism	P4.87	Psychotic
N3.88	Modal psychoticism	N7.2.1.2	. prevalence of mental illness
N3.88	Modal psychoticism	P4.87	Psychotic
N3.113	Modal tolerance	P1.2.113	Earlier tolerance
N3.113	Modal tolerance	P4.113	Tolerant
N3.113	Modal tolerance	P5.2.113	Later tolerance
N3.115.1	. trust in fellow-man	P1.2.115	Earlier trust in people

N3.115.1 . trust in fellow-man

P4.115 Trust in people

N3.115.1 . trust in fellow-man

P5.2.115 Later trust

N3.115.2 . trust in institutions

A6 ANOMY

A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings