

# World Database of Happiness



## Correlational Findings on Happiness and NATION: NATIONALITY Subject Code: N1

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University Rotterdam](#)

### Classification of Findings

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	0
N1.1	Nationality career	0
N1.1.1	Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)	10
N1.1.2	Change of nationality	1
N1.1.4	Later nationality	0
N1.2	Current nation of residence	8
N1.2.2	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples	3
N1.2.3	Comparison of specific social categories in nations	2
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Cite as	Veenhoven, R.: Findings on NATION: NATIONALITY World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings Internet: <a href="http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl">worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl</a> Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)

Subject code: N1.1.1

Study **BEALS 1985**

*Reported in:* Beals, J.  
 Generational Differences in Well-being for two European Groups.  
 PhD Dissertation, University of Michigan, 1985, USA  
 Page in Report: 82

*Population:* Immigrants from Europe, USA, 1978

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 844

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Region of origin of immigrants (2)

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* Western vs Eastern/Southern Europe.  
 Asserted by the open question: "Aside from being American, what nationality do you think of your family being mainly?".  
 - Western Europeans: British, German, Scandinavian, Austrian, Swiss, French, etc.  
 - Eastern/Southern Europeans: Polish, Czechoslovakian, Russian, Greek, Italian, Spanish, etc.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>			
<u>O-Sum/u/mq*/0/b</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	Generation	Western Europe	Southern/Eastern Europe	Difference
		first	M=6.74	M=6.22	DM=-.52
		second	M=6.90	M=6.72	DM=-.18
		third	M=6.88	M=6.85	DM=-.03

<u>M-AO/u/mq*/l0/a</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Generation	Western Europe	Southern/Eastern Europe	Difference
		first	M=2.95	M=2.98	DM=+.03
		second	M=3.24	M=3.08	DM=-.16
		third	M=3.27	M=3.17	DM=-.10

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)

Subject code: N1.1.1

### Study

#### BÖHNC 2002

*Reported in:* Böhnke, P.  
Lebensbedingungen und ihre Bewertung. (Living Conditions and its Valuation).  
Statistisches Bundesamt; Eds.: "Datenreport 2002", Bonn, Germany, 464 - 73. ISBN 3 89331 454 7  
Page in Report: 471

*Population:* 18+ aged, Germany, 1998,1999

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 30%

*N:* 3500

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Living in the old or in the new federal country

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* a. West Germany  
b. East Germany (former communist 'Deutsche Demokratische Republik')

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-FH/g/sq/v/2/b</u>	<u>D%=</u>	% mostly happy a= 73% b= 57%

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)

Subject code: N1.1.1

### 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: 85

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2002

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 88%

*N:* 2003

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Ethnicity

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* Single question:  
 What is your ethnic origin?  
 1: Non-English Speaking Countries  
 2: Australian  
 3: Mainly English Speaking Countries

*Measured Values:* N = 1 : 369, 2 : 500, 3 : 500

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca</a>	<u>DMt=</u> <u>p&lt;.744</u>	1: Mt =76.10, SD =15.39 2: Mt =76.45, SD =18.50 3: Mt =77.00, SD =17.93
<a href="#">O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca</a>	<u>BMCT=</u>	n.s.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin) Subject code: N1.1.1

### 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, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm> <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>  
 Page in Report: 136

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2003

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 83%

*N:* 1980

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Ethnic Origin

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* Single question:  
What is your ethnic origin?  
a: Ethnic-Born in Australia  
b: Ethnic-Not Born in Australia

*Measured Values:* N = a: 1073, b: 906

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,14; SD = 1,85 b Mt = 7,67; SD = 1,72
<u>M-AC/g/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,74; SD = 1,51 b Mt = 7,55; SD = 1,66
<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	a Mt = 7,90; SD = 1,40 b Mt = 7,77; SD = 1,63

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)

Subject code: N1.1.1

### Study PERNE 2004

*Reported in:* Perneger, T.V.; Hudelson, P.M.; Bovier, P.A.  
Health and Happiness in Young Swiss Adults.  
Quality of Life Research, 2004, Vol. 13, 171 - 178. ISSN 0962 9343 DOI:10.1023/B:  
QURE.0000015314.97546.60  
Page in Report: 174

*Population:* University students, Switzerland, 1998.

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 1257

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Nationality

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* 1- Others  
2- Swiss

*Measured Values:* 1: 27,1%, 2: 72,9%

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics*

*Elaboration/Remarks*

M-TH/cm/sq/v/5/a

D%=+  
p<.001

% happy (all or most of the time)  
1: 55,3  
2: 65,8

M-TH/cm/sq/v/5/a

OR=+

	OR	CI 95
Swiss (vs. Other)	1,8	1,3-2,5

Odds Ratio controlled for:

- mental health
- physical health
- self-esteem
- intimacy (love and affection)
- sex (women vs. men)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin) Subject code: N1.1.1

### Study

### STUTZ 2006

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

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

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

socec.2005.11.043 (also Working Paper No. 143, Institute for Empirical Research in Economics, 2003,

University of Zürich, Switzerland. ISSN 1424 0459)

Page in Report: 26

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

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 15268

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Country of origin

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Nationals(reference group)  
 1 Non-nationals  
     a EU foreigners  
     b Non-EU foreigners

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</a>	<u>B=+.07</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	a: EU foreigners happier than nationals When trait-happiness is also controlled B= +.13
<a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</a>	<u>B=-.19</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	b: Non-EU foreigners less happy than Nationals When trait-happiness is also controlled B=+.05  B's controlled for: - age - education - household income - position in the household - employment - time (dummy for wave of panel) and additionally for: - trait-happiness (average over all 14 waves)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin) Subject code: N1.1.1

**Study**                      **VEENH 1994/4**

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.  
 Is Happiness a Trait? Test of the Theory that a Better Society does not Make People any Happier.  
 Social Indicators Research, 1994, Vol. 32, 101 - 160. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:  
 DOI:10.1007/BF01078732  
 Page in Report: 143

*Population:* 16 + aged, Australia, 1981

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 246

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Country of settlement vs country of origin

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 = general population  
1 = migrant

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a</u>	<u>DMt=+</u>	General population Mt = 7.6 Migrants from - Greece Mt = 7.6 - Italy Mt = 7.9 - UK Mt = 8.0

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin) Subject code: N1.1.1

### Study VEENH 1994/5

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.  
Is Happiness a Trait? Test of the Theory that a Better Society does not Make People any Happier.  
Social Indicators Research, 1994, Vol. 32, 101 - 160. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:  
DOI:10.1007/BF01078732  
Page in Report: 143

*Population:* 16 + aged, Australia 1984

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2208

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Country of settlement vs country of origin

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 = general population  
1 = migrant

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/10/b</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	General population	Mt = 7.9
		Migrants from	
		- Greece	Mt = 7.4
		- Germany	Mt = 7.7
		- Ireland	Mt = 8.0
		- Italy	Mt = 7.7
		- Netherlands	Mt = 7.8
		- UK	Mt = 8.0
		- Yugoslavia	Mt = 7.7

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)

Subject code: N1.1.1

### Study VEENH 1994/6

*Reported in:* Veen hoven, R.  
Is Happiness a Trait? Test of the Theory that a Better Society does not Make People any Happier.  
Social Indicators Research, 1994, Vol. 32, 101 - 160. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:  
DOI:10.1007/BF01078732  
Page in Report: 143

*Population:* Immigrants, West Germany, 1982

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 770

### Correlate

*Authors label:* County of settlement vs country of origin

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 = general population  
1 = migrant

*Remarks:* Average general population taken from German Welfare Survey (Wohlfahrtsurvey 2), 1980

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	General population	M = 7.7
		Migrants from	
		- Greece	M = 7.2
		- Italy	M = 6.9
		- Spain	M = 7.1
		- Turkey	M = 6.2
		- Yugoslavia	M = 7.1

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)

Subject code: N1.1.1

### Study VEENH 1994/7

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.  
Is Happiness a Trait? Test of the Theory that a Better Society does not Make People any Happier.  
Social Indicators Research, 1994, Vol. 32, 101 - 160. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:  
DOI:10.1007/BF01078732  
Page in Report: 143

*Population:* 16+ aged, West-Germany, 1984

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1569

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Country of settlement vs county of origin

*Our classification:* Earlier nationality (Nation of origin), code N1.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 general population  
1 immigrants

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>DMt=</u>	General population	Mt = 7.4
		Migrants from	
		- Greece	Mt = 7.1
		- Italy	Mt = 7.6
		- Spain	Mt = 8.2
		- Turkey	Mt = 6.9
		- Yugoslavia	Mt = 7.8

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Change of nationality

## Subject code: N1.1.2

Study **BALTA 2005A**

*Reported in:* Baltatescu, S.M.  
 Subjective Well-Being of Immigrants in Europe and Their Evaluation of Societal Conditions. An Exploratory Study.  
 Pop, L.; Matiuta, C.; Eds.: "European Identity and Free Movement of Persons in Europe", 2005, University of Oradea Publishing House, Oradea, Romania, 128 - 143  
 Page in Report: 9

*Population:* 15+ aged, 13 nations in Europe, 2002

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 28320

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Natives and non-natives in 13 european nations

*Our classification:* Change of nationality, code N1.1.2

*Measurement:* Average response to question:  
 "Are you born in this country?"  
 1: Yes  
 2: No

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure*

*Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/u/sq/n/11/a

DM=-

Born in country

Yes No Difference

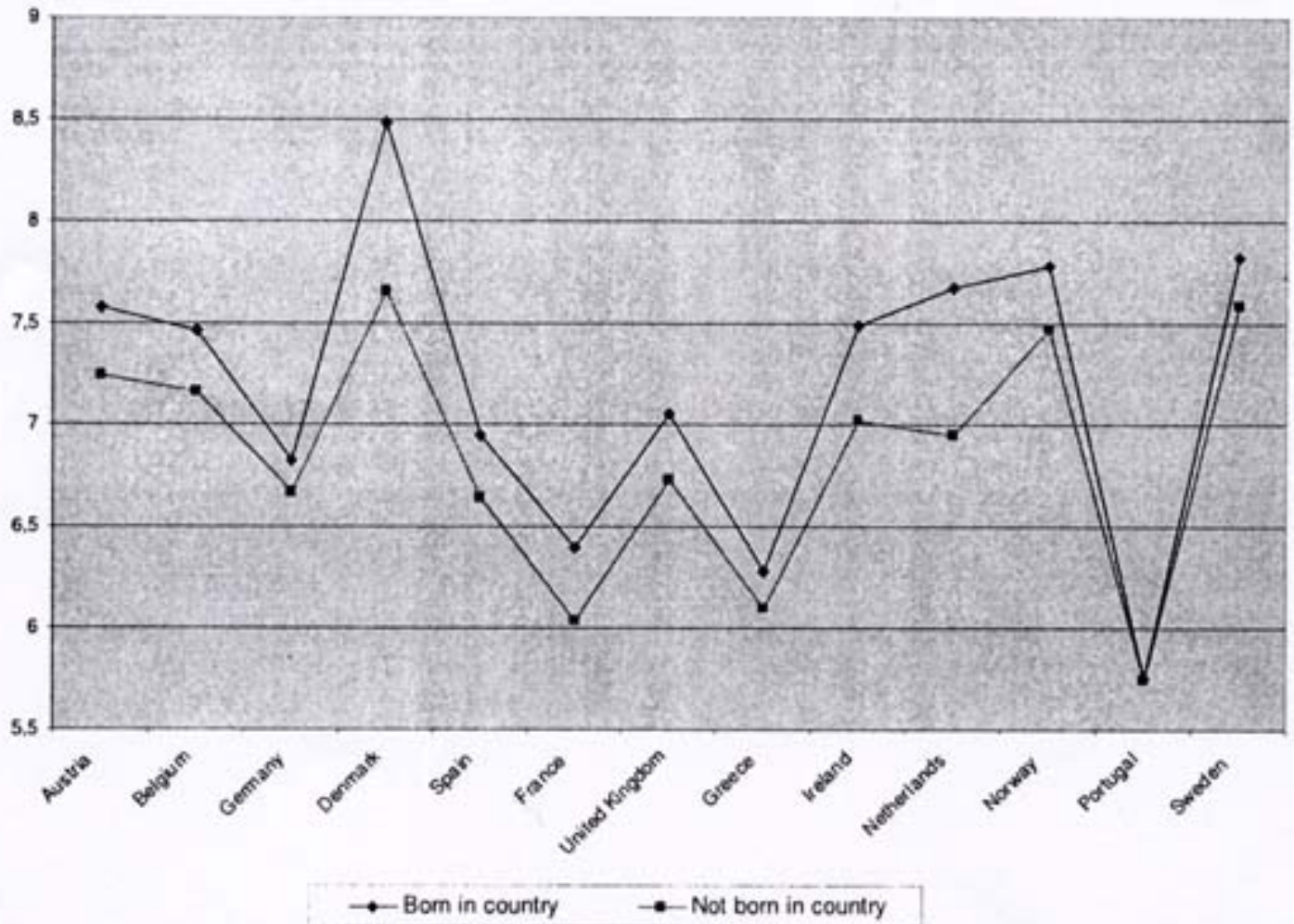
Austria	7.7	7.5	-0.2
Belgium	7.8	7.5	-0.3
Germany	7.3	7.0	-0.3
Denmark	8.4	7.7	-0.7
Spain	7.5	7.2	-0.3
France	7.5	7.3	-0.2
UK	7.7	7.1	-0.6
Greece	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Ireland	7.9	7.6	-0.3
Netherlands	7.9	7.5	-0.4
Norway	7.9	7.6	-0.3
Portugal	7.0	6.9	-0.1
Sweden	7.9	7.7	-0.2
Average	7.6	7.3	-0.3

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

DM=-

	Born in country		Difference
	Yes	No	
Austria	7.7	7.3	-0.4
Belgium	7.5	7.2	-0.3
Germany	7.0	6.7	-0.3
Denmark	8.5	7.7	-0.8
Spain	7.1	6.8	-0.3
France	6.4	6.2	-0.2
UK	7.1	6.8	-0.3
Greece	6.3	6.2	-0.1
Ireland	7.5	7.0	-0.5
Netherlands	7.7	7.0	-0.7
Norway	7.8	7.5	-0.3
Portugal	5.9	5.8	-0.1
Sweden	7.8	7.6	-0.2
Average	7.3	6.9	-0.4

Set Image size:



**Figure 2. Life satisfaction of natives and non-natives in 13 European nations.**

[O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/cd](#)r=-.43

All respondents in all countries

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence

Subject code: N1.2

## Study FINE 2004

*Reported in:* Fine-Davis, M.;Fagnani, J.;Giovannini, D.;Hojgaard, L.;et al.  
 Fathers and Mothers: Dilemmas of the Work-Life Balance: A Comparative Study in Four European Countries.  
 Kluwer, 2004, Social Indicators Research Series, Volume 21, Dordrecht, Netherlands. ISBN 1 4020 1807 X  
 Page in Report: 195, 289

*Population:* Dual career parents in four European cities, 200?

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 400

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Sexe

*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* 1: Female,  
2: Male

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks			
<a href="#">O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</a>	<u>DM=</u>	Country	Males	Females	Total
		France	M= 4.6	4.6	4.6
		Italy	M= 4.8	5.0	4.9
		Denmark	M= 5.3	5.5	5.4
		Ireland	M= 4.9	5.2	5.1
		All	M= 4.9	5.1	5.0

[O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a](#) F=4,5  
p<.05

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence

Subject code: N1.2

**Study**                      **GOLDW 2003**

*Reported in:* Goldwurm, G.F.; Baruffi, M.; Colombo, F.  
Improving Subjective Well-Being for the Promotion of Health: The Milan Project.  
Homeostasis, 2003, Vol. 42, 157 - 162  
Page in Report: 160

*Population:* Participants in a happiness training, Italy, 2001

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 112

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Happiness Measures

*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* A: Italian students of psycho-therapy  
B: US psychology students (data Fordyce 1985)

*Measured Values:* A: N =112

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>			
<u>A-TH/g/mq/th%/101/ab</u>	<u>D%a= ns</u>	Italy		USA	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
		% Happy	51.33 19.38	54.13	21.52
		% Neutral	30.70 18.89	25.43	16.52
		% Unhappy	17.98 12.79	20.44	14.69
		None of these difference is significant(05) in two sample test			

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence**  
Subject code: N1.2**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: 368

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

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 10517

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Country of residence

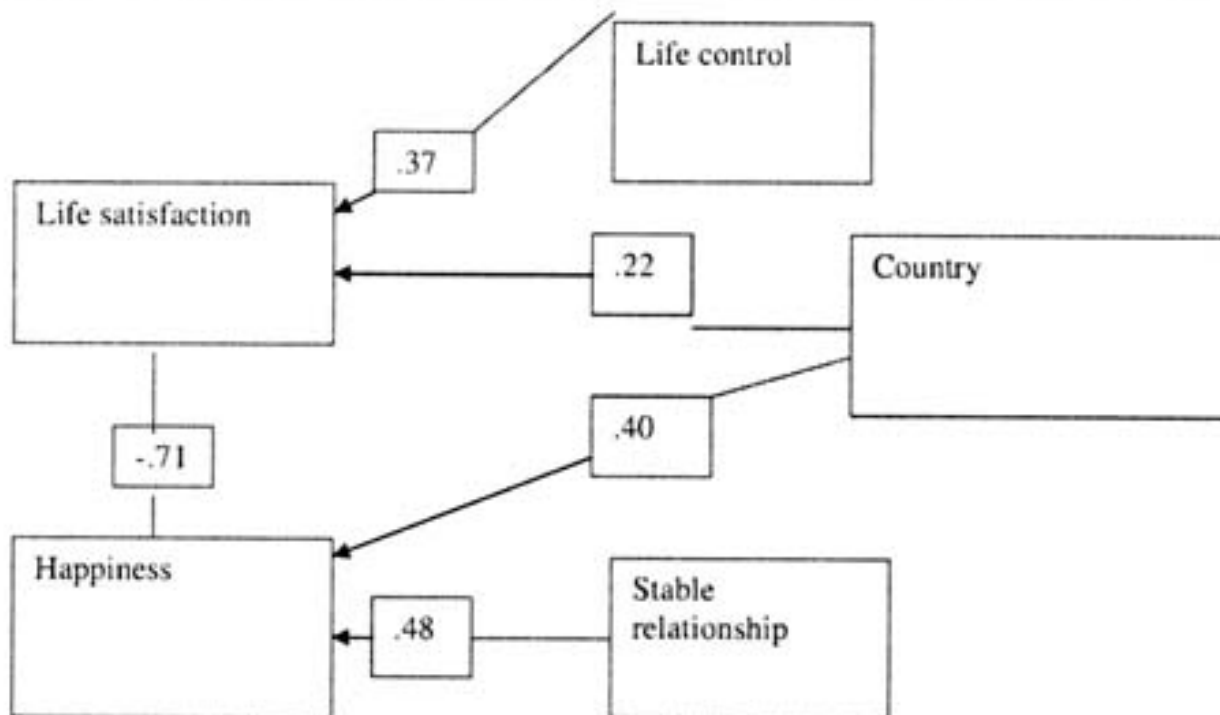
*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany-East, Germany-West, Iceland, Netherlands, Sweden

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</a>	<a href="#">DM=</a>	Netherlands: M = 3,42, SD = 0,57 Denmark: M = 3,40, SD = 0,58 Iceland: M = 3,32, SD = 0,61 Belgium M = 3,34, SD = 0,65 Sweden M = 3,29, SD = 0,61 Austria M = 3,26, SD = 0,65 Finland M = 3,14, SD = 0,59 West-Germany M = 3,05, SD = 0,59 East-Germany M = 2,95, SD = 0,70
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</a>	<a href="#">Gs=+.40</a>	Gs controlled for: - perceived control over life - living in a stable realtion or not - life satisfaction (see below)
<a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</a>	<a href="#">Gs=+.22</a>	Gs controlled for: - perceived control over life - living in a stable relationship or not - happiness (see above)

Set Image size:



**Figure 1: Happiness and Life Satisfaction Graphical Model**

NOTE: Numbers in boxes are correlation coefficients (partial  $\gamma$ s). Only  $\gamma$ s above .16 and only edges that are of relevance for the dependent variables are included.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence  
Subject code: N1.2

## Study

HAYO 2007

*Reported in:* Hayo, B.

Happiness in Transition: An Empirical Study on Eastern Europe.

Economic Systems, 2007, Vol. 31, 204 - 22. ISSN 0939 3625. DOI:10.1016/j.ecosys.2006.08.003

Page in Report: 208, 210

*Population:* 18+ aged, Eastern European Countries, 1991

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

N: 5592

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Happiness across countries



*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* A Czech Republic  
 B Slovakia  
 C Slovenia  
 D Hungary  
 E Poland  
 F Romania  
 G Bulgaria

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>		
<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>DM=</u>	A Czech Republic	M=2.54	
		B Slovakia	M=2.44	
		C Slovenia	M=2.32	
		D Hungary	M=2.12	
		E Poland	M=2.06	
		F Romania	M=2.02	
		G Bulgaria	M=1.91	
		<u>O-SLL/u/sq/v/3/b</u>	<u>lgt= p&lt;.01</u>	
1 Czech Republic=	reference case			
2 Slovakia	-0.48			0.15
3 Slovenia	-0.91			0.11
4 Hungary	-1.47			0.11
5 Poland	-1.82			0.12
6 Romania	-1.90			0.17
7 Bulgaria	-2.21			0.16
	lgt controlled for:			
	- age			
	- gender			
	- marital status			
	- education			
	- type of employment			
	- income			
	- community size			
	- church attendance			
	- religion			
	No substantial changes in reduced logit model			

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence  
 Subject code: N1.2

Study OVASK 2006

*Reported in:* Ovasaka, T; Takashima, R.

Economic Policy and the Level of Self-Perceived Well-Being: An International Comparison.

Journal of Socio-Economics, 2006, Vol. 35, 308 - 325. ISSN 1053 5357 DOI:10.1016/j.socec.2005.11.054

Page in Report: 7,17

*Population:* 18+ aged, 68 nations, 1990-2001.

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 120000

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Asian

*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* The world was divided in 5 regions.

1: Asian nations

0: All other nations

*Remarks:* Source: The CIA World Factbook.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</a>	<a href="#">B=-.09 ns</a>	Average happiness by Asian nations in 68 nations.  B controlled for:(step 1) -GDP per capita -Economic freedom -Political freedom -Life expectancy -GDP growth -Government size
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</a>	<a href="#">B=-.09 ns</a>	B additionally controlled for:(step 2) -Educational attainment -Female labor participation -Unemployment rate -Inflation rate
<a href="#">O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</a>	<a href="#">B=-.03 ns</a>	B additionally controlled for: (step 3) -GDP per capita neighbor-nations -Export -Import -Christianity (dummy) -Islam (dummy) -Population aging

<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=-.56</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Average life-satisfaction by Asian nations in 68 nations.  B controlled for:(step 1) -GDP per capita -Economic freedom -Political freedom -Life expectancy -GDP growth -Government size
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=-.51</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	B additionally controlled for:(step 2) -Educational attainment -Female labor participation -Unemployment rate -Inflation rate
<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</u>	<u>B=+.02 ns</u>	B additionally controlled for: (step 3) -GDP per capita neighbor-nations -Export -Import -Christianity (dummy) -Islam (dummy) -Population aging

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence

Subject code: N1.2

### Study

#### SUH 1994

*Reported in:* Suh, E.M.  
Psychocultural Factors of Subjective Well-Being.  
Paper presented at the Midwestern Psychological Association Convention, 1994, Chicago, USA (based on Master Thesis, University Illinois, USA)  
Page in Report: 9

*Population:* College students, Korea, China, and USA, 199?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 217

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Nationality

*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* a Korea  
b China  
c USA

*Measured Values:* N= a: 96, b:59 ,c:53

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">A-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/a</a>	<u>DM=</u>	Korea: M = +0.76 China: M = +2.06 USA : M = +2.47

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence

Subject code: N1.2

### Study TUCKE 2006

*Reported in:* Tucker, K.L., Ozer, D.J., Lyubomirsky, S.  
Testing for Measurement Invariance in the Satisfaction with Life Scale: A Comparison of Russians and North Americans.  
Social Indicators Research, 2006, Vol. 78, 341 - 360. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1007/s11205-005-1037-5  
Page in Report: 347

*Population:* Students and community members, US and Russia, 1999

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* 0

*N:* 277

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Nationality Americans (vs Russians)

*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*Measurement:* a: Russians, students or community members  
b: Americans, students or community members

*Measured Values:* a. 129 b. 148

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<u>O-V/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Students		Community		All		
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
		Russians	4,08	1,53	3,16	1,29	3,63	1,49
		Americans	4,61	1,38	4,71	1,52	4,65	1,44
		Difference	+0,53		+1,55		+1,02	

<u>O-SLC/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Students		Community		All		
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
		Russians	4,20	1,55	3,08	1,34	3,65	1,55
		Americans	4,81	1,33	4,79	1,46	4,80	1,38
		Difference	+0,61		+1,71		+1,15	

<u>O-SLu/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Students		Community		All		
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
		Russians	5,11	1,43	3,86	1,29	4,50	1,50
		Americans	5,36	1,08	4,94	1,64	5,18	1,36
		Difference	+0,25		+1,08		+0,68	

<u>C-RA/h/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>DM=+</u>	Students		Community		All		
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
		Russians	4,26	1,60	3,30	1,24	3,79	1,51
		Americans	5,17	1,42	4,94	1,63	5,07	1,51
		Difference	+0,91		+1,64		+1,28	

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current nation of residence

Subject code: N1.2

### Study VEENH 1994/2

*Reported in:* Veenhoven, R.

Is Happiness a Trait? Test of the Theory that a Better Society does not Make People any Happier.  
 Social Indicators Research, 1994, Vol. 32, 101 - 160. ISSN p 0303 8300;ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:  
 DOI:10.1007/BF01078732  
 Page in Report: 134

*Population:* Adults, 9 nations, 1948 - 1981

*Sample:* Non-probability accidental sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 9

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Relative temporal stability of average happiness in nations

*Our classification:* Current nation of residence, code N1.2

*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

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>	
<u>O-SLW*/sq/t/11/a</u>	<u>rs=+.73</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	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 Comparison of non-representative nation-samples Subject code: N1.2.2

<i>Study</i>	<b>CAUDI 1969</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Caudill, W.C.; Weinstein, H. Maternal Care and Infant Behavior in Japan and America. Psychiatry, 1969, Vol. 32, 12 - 43 Page in Report: 218
<i>Population:</i>	Infants, first born, intact middle class families, Japan and USA, 1961-64
<i>Sample:</i>	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	
	N: 60

## Correlate

<i>Authors label:</i>	Nationality (1)
<i>Our classification:</i>	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples, code N1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Japanese 1 American



[A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a](#)SNR=-  
p<..05

Americans happier

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Comparison of non-representative nation-samples

Subject code: N1.2.2

### Study CZAPI 1989

*Reported in:* Czapinsky, J.; Peeters, G.  
Life Satisfaction and Well-Being among Poles and Belgians: A Preliminary Verification of "Onion" Theory of Happiness.  
Paper presented at the 2nd Regional Conference of the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology, 1984, Amsterdam, Netherlands.  
Page in Report: 11

*Population:* 25+ aged, Belgium and Poland, 1989

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 344

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Belgian nationality (1)

*Our classification:* Comparison of non-representative nation-samples, code N1.2.2

*Measurement:* 0: Belgians (N=104)  
1: Poles (N=204)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<a href="#">C-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</a>	<u>DM=+</u>	Belgians: Mt = 7.1 Poles: Mt = 5.0
<a href="#">A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</a>	<u>DM=+</u>	Belgians: Mt = 7.1 Poles: Mt = 6.4

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Comparison of specific social categories in nations

Subject code: N1.2.3

### Study CARGA 1989



*Reported in:* Cargan, L.; Hamura, S.; Sakai, T.  
 Leisure Time and Happiness: A Crosscultural Comparison of East and West.  
 Unpublished Paper, Wright State University, 1989, USA  
 Page in Report:

*Population:* 21+ aged, married, Japan and USA, 1987

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 400

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Nationality (1)

*Our classification:* Comparison of specific social categories in nations, code N1.2.3

*Measurement:* 0 Japanese  
 1 American

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<a href="#">M-TH/g/sq/v/3/a</a>	<u>G=+.24</u> <u>p&lt;.01</u>	Japanese 81% happy
<a href="#">M-TH/g/sq/v/3/a</a>	<u>tau=+.06</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Americans 88% happy

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Comparison of specific social categories in nations Subject code: N1.2.3

### Study **KILPA 1960/3**

*Reported in:* Kilpatrick, F. P.; Cantril, H.  
 Self- Anchoring Scaling: A Measure of Individuals' Unique Reality Worlds.  
 Journal of Individual Psychology, 1960, Vol. 16, 158 - 173  
 Page in Report: 170

*Population:* Students, USA and India, 1958

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1160

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Indian vs American students

*Our classification:* Comparison of specific social categories in nations, code N1.2.3

*Measurement:* a. Indian  
b. United States

*Measured Values:* N= a:160, b:1000

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/c</u>	<u>DM=</u>	Indian M = 5,4 U.S. M = 6,2

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Foreign nationality Subject code: N1.3

### 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: 99

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2003

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 88%

*N:* 1979

## Correlate

*Authors label:* Citizenship

*Our classification:* Foreign nationality, code N1.3

*Measurement:* 1: Australian  
2: Other country

*Measured Values:* N = 1: 1859; 2: 116

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	1 Mt=7,84; SD=1,64
	<u>p&lt;.032</u>	2 Mt=7,43; SD=1,98

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Foreign nationality

Subject code: N1.3

### 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, Australia. <http://www.deakin.edu.au/research/acqol/index.htm> <http://acqol.deakin.edu.au>  
Page in Report: 135

*Population:* 18+aged, Australia, 2003

*Sample:* Probability area sample

*Non-Response:* 83%

*N:* 1980

### Correlate

*Authors label:* Citizenship

*Our classification:* Foreign nationality, code N1.3

*Measurement:* Single question:  
What is your citizenship?  
a: Australian  
b: Non-Australian

*Measured Values:* N = a:1830, b: 149,

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/ca</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	a Mt = 7,81; SD = 1,70 b Mt = 7,64; SD = 1,63
<u>M-AC/g/sq/n/11/a</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	a Mt = 7,68; SD = 1,47 b Mt = 7,64; SD = 1,71
<u>M-FH/g/sq/n/11/b</u>	<u>DMt=-</u>	a Mt = 7,87; SD = 1,47 b Mt = 7,79; SD = 1,64

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Foreign nationality

Subject code: N1.3

## 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 für 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:* Nationality*Our classification:* Foreign nationality, code N1.3*Measurement:* 0 German  
1 Foreign nationality

## Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Measure**Statistics**Elaboration/Remarks*[O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d](#)B=-.31 ns

B controlled for:

- Employment status, social assistance
- Net household income
- Net household income per head
- 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)
- Year (2002, 2003)

Robust OLS. Ordered Probit analysis yields similar result

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Foreign nationality

Subject code: N1.3

**Study****SAFI 2008**

*Reported in:* Safi, M.  
Immigrants' Life Satisfaction in Europe: Between Assimilation and Discrimination.  
Working paper, Observatoire Sociologique du Changement (OSC), 2008, Paris, France  
Page in Report: 7

*Population:* 15 + aged , 20 European nations 2002-2006

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 60169

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* immigration

*Our classification:* Foreign nationality, code N1.3

*Measurement:* 0 native  
1 immigrants  
    a first generation  
    b immigrants citizen  
    c immigrant non citizen

*Measured Values:* N = 0: ? 1: ?

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u><a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/cd</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=-.22</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.01</a></u>	First generation migrants (compared to natives)
<u><a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/cd</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=-.18</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.01</a></u>	immigrant citizen (compared to natives)
<u><a href="#">O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/cd</a></u>	<u><a href="#">B=-.27</a></u> <u><a href="#">p&lt;.01</a></u>	immigrant noncitizen (compared to native)
		B' s controlled for - country - gender - age - family situation - income - occupation - unemployment - subjective health

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Foreign nationality**  
Subject code: N1.3

**Study** WINKE 2006B

*Reported in:* Winkelmann, R.  
Unemployment, Social Capital, and Subjective Well-Being.  
Discussion Paper, IZA, 2006, no. 2346, Bonn, Germany  
Page in Report: 20

*Population:* Employed, who fell unemployed, Germany 1984-2004

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5536

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* German nationality

*Our classification:* Foreign nationality, code N1.3

*Measurement:* 1: German born  
0: other

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+.11</u>	males
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<u>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d</u>	<u>B=+.21</u>	females
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B's controlled for  
-Unemployment  
-Age (three dummies)  
-Marital Status  
-Region in Germany (East/West)  
-University graduate  
-Reported activities (Attending cultural event, entertainment, sport, voluntary work, church service, visiting friends and family)

B denotes points difference in happiness on scale 0-10

**Appendix 1: Happiness Items used**

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
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A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a

Selfreport on 10 questions:

- During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....? (yes/no)
- A Particularly excited 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-BD3/cm/mqr/v/7/a

Selfreport of daily mood on 24 questions

'Please indicate how much of each emotion you felt in the past month'

- A LOVE
  - Aa Affection
  - Ab love
  - Ac caring
  - Ab fondness
- B JOY
  - Ba joy
  - Bb happiness
  - Bc contentment
  - Bd pride
- C FEAR
  - Ca fear
  - Cb worry
  - Cc anxiety
  - Cd nervous
- D ANGER
  - Da anger
  - Db irritation
  - Dc disgust
  - Dd rage
- E SHAME
  - Ea shame
  - Eb guilt
  - Ec regret
  - Ed embarrassment
- F SADNES
  - Fa sadness
  - Fb loneliness
  - Fc unhappiness
  - Fd depression

Answer options:

1 not at all

2 very slight  
3 somewhat  
4 moderate amount  
5 much  
6 very much  
7 extremely much  
Options presented horizontally

Computation: average A+B minus average C+D+E+F

A-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a

Time sampling of happy behaviors:

Researchers observed the baby's in the home.  
One observation of one second was made every fifteenth second. Any positively voiced sound as observed by the researcher counted as a happy vocal and any negatively voiced sound counted as a unhappy vocal.

A-TH/g/mq/th%/101/ab

Selfreport on three questions:

'On the average, what percentage of the time d you feel.....' (percentages must add up to 100%)  
1 happy  
2 unhappy  
3 neutral

Name: Fordyce % happy scale  
Variant: % unhappy

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?"  
[ 10 ] best possible life  
[ 9 ]  
[ 8 ]  
[ 7 ]  
[ 6 ]  
[ 5 ]  
[ 4 ]  
[ 3 ]  
[ 2 ]  
[ 1 ]  
[ 0 ] worst possible life

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

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



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

Selfreport on single question:

Here is ladder representing the 'ladder of life'. Let's suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you; and the bottom, the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?

10 best possible

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0 worst possible life

This question was followed (not preceded) by items on life 5 years ago and 5 years from now.

C-RA/h/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

Sofar, I have achieved the most important things I want in life.

1 strongly disagree

2 disagree

3 slightly disagree

4 neither agree, nor disagree

5 slightly agree

6 agree

7 strongly agree

Item in Diener's Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS)

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 0 to 10...

0 completely discontented

1

2

3

4

5 neutral

6

7

8

9

10 completely content

M-AO/u/mq/\*/0/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

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

1 not too happy

2 pretty happy

3 very happy

B "How often do you feel that you are really enjoying life.....?"

1 rarely

2 now and than

3 fairly often

4 all the time

Summation: factor score

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 0 to 10...

0 completely unhappy

1

2

3

4

5 neutral

6

7

8

9

10 completely happy

M-FH/g/sq/v/2/b

Selfreport on single question

Do you usually feel unhappy or depressed?

1 yes

2 no

part of 8 item inventory of stress symptoms

M-TH/cm/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

During the past 4 weeks..... Have you been a happy person?

5 all of the time

4 most of the time

3 some of the time

2 a little of the time

1 none of the time

Item MH5 in SF-36 (Medical Outcome Study 36 item Short Form) version 2 (5-step rating scale)

M-TH/g/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How happy are you most of the time.....?"

3 happy

2 neither happy nor unhappy

1 unhappy

O-DT/u/sq/v/9/a

Selfreport on single question asked twice

'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'

1 terrible

2 very unhappy

3 unhappy

4 mostly dissatisfied

5 mixed feelings

6 mostly satisfied

7 pleased

8 very pleased

9 delighted

O-HL/u/sq/n/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are?

0 extremely unhappy

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 extremely happy

- don't know

- no answer

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-SLC/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

The conditions of my life are excellent

1 strongly disagree

2 disagree

3 slightly disagree

4 neither agree, nor disagree

5 slightly agree

6 agree

7 strongly agree

Item in Diener's Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS)

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

Selfreport on single question:

On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

1 not at all satisfied

2 not very satisfied

3 very satisfied

O-SLu/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

I am satisfied with my life.

1 strongly disagree

2 disagree

3 slightly disagree

4 neither agree, nor disagree

5 slightly agree

6 agree

7 strongly agree

Item in Diener's Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS)

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/cd

Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?

- 0 extremely dissatisfied
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 extremely satisfied
- don't know
- no answer

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/g/sq/v/6/a

Selfreport on single question:

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life in general?

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

O-SLW/u/sq/n/10/b

Selfreport on single question:

Please look at this satisfaction scale and tell me how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your life as a whole

10 satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1 Dissatisfied

Numbers were presented in different order (1 satisfied... 10 dissatisfied).

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)

O-Sum/u/mq\*/0/b

Selfreport in 2 questions:

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

10 completely satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0 not at all satisfied

B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"

Rated on a thermometer scale.

100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

O-V/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

In most ways my life is close to ideal

1 strongly disagree

2 disagree

3 slightly disagree

4 neither agree, nor disagree

5 slightly agree

6 agree

7 strongly agree

Item in Diener's Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS)

## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>B &gt; 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>B &lt; 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
BMCT	<p>BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Meaning: if the correlate is measured at c levels, the c mean happiness values can be ranked from low to high. A multiple comparison procedure judges for each of the <math>\frac{1}{2}c(c-1)</math> pairs whether or not they differ significantly. A convenient way to represent the results is by ranking the c means and by underlining them in such a way that means which have a common underlining do NOT differ significantly.</p> <p>When added by us, this test is performed at the 95% confidence level for all the differences together.</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>
D%a	<p>DIFFERENCE IN ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES, See also D%</p> <p>Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA)</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
DMt	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</p>
F	<p>F-STATISTIC</p> <p>Type: asymmetric standard test statistic.</p> <p>Range: nonnegative unlimited</p> <p>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</p>

G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  G = 0 « no rank correlation  G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.  G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
Gs	<p>PARTIAL GAMMA. See: GAMMA  Range: [-1, +1].  Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>
lgt	<p>LOGIT COEFFICIENT  Type: descriptive statistic only  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous  Range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:  lgt = 0 « no association at all;  lgt -&gt; +/- infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows a perfect prediction of the happiness.</p>
OR	<p>ODDS RATIO  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous  Range: nonnegative unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:  OR = 1 « no association at all;  OR = 0 or infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows an error-free prediction of the happiness.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')  Type: test statistic.  Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  r = 0 « no correlation ,  r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and  r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  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.  Under that conditions  rpc &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,  rpc &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>

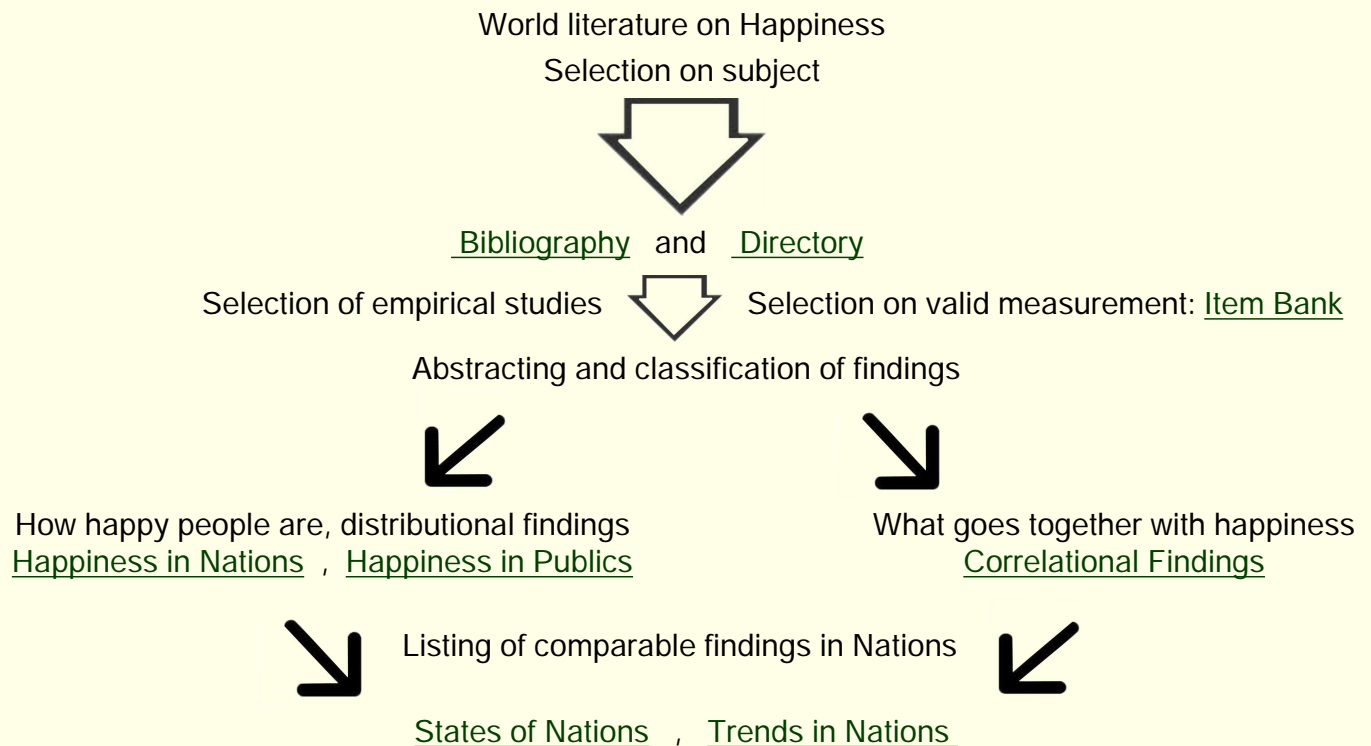


rs	<p>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>rs = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings</p> <p>rs = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p>
SNR	Statistic Not Reported
tau	<p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's TAU</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p>tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</p>

## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

### Structure of the collections

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



### Size of the collections

1226 Happiness measures (Item Bank)

4258 Nations surveys in 206 Nations

149 Distinguished publics in 1199 studies  
 12032 Correlational findings in 1196 studies

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

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

H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32
H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35
L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22
L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	64
M2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	543
M3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	115
M4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	46
M5	MEANING	23
M6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	81
M7	MENTAL HEALTH	218
M8	MIGRATION: TO OTHER COUNTRY	29
M9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
M10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M11	MILITARY LIFE	7
M12	MODERNITY	6
M13	MOOD	246
M14	MOTIVATION	7
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	29
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	41
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	29
N4	NATION: CONDITION IN ONE'S NATION	430
N5	NATION: POSITION OF ONE'S NATION	1
N6	NATION: ATTITUDES TO ONES NATION	152
N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17

N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59
N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8
S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5

W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2
W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

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## Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
N1.1 Nationality career	M8.1 Migration career
N1.1.1 Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)	M8.1.1 Earlier migration
N1.1.2 Change of nationality	M8.2 Current involvement in migration
N1.1.4 Later nationality	M8.1.4 Later migration
N1.3 Foreign nationality	M8.1.1.1 . ever migrated or not

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