

World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on Happiness and POPULARITY Subject Code: P9

© 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>
P9	POPULARITY	0
P9.1	Popularity career	0
P9.1.1	Earlier popularity	0
P9.1.2	Change in popularity	0
P9.1.4	Later popularity	0
P9.2	Current popularity	0
P9.2.1	Actual popularity (socio-metrically)	4
P9.2.2	Perceived popularity	11
P9.2.2.1	. popularity with colleagues	1
P9.2.2.2	. popularity with same sex	1
P9.2.2.3	. popularity with opposite sex	2
P9.2.2.4	. popularity in community	1
P9.2.3	Own liking of others	0
P9.3	Attitudes to own popularity	6
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 POPULARITY
World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings
Internet: worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

Correlational finding on Happiness and Actual popularity (socio-metrically)

Subject code: P9.2.1

Study JOHNS 1940

Reported in: Johnson, W.B.
The Social Meaning of Mood.
The Journal of Social Psychology, 1940, Vol. 12, 163 - 169. ISSN 0022 4545
Page in Report: 166

Population: Female university students, members of a sorority, USA, 1940

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 30

Correlate

Authors label: Popularity (1)

Our classification: Actual popularity (socio-metrically), code P9.2.1

Measurement: Peerrating by 30 sorority members for 'being liked'. Rating by ranking in a randomly assigned group of 15 Ss.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/0/a	DM=+	Most liked: mean rank = 5.4 Least liked: mean rank = 11.0 Most cheerfull rank 1, least 15

Correlational finding on Happiness and Actual popularity (socio-metrically)

Subject code: P9.2.1

Study PANDE 1971

Reported in: Pandey, C.

Popularity, Rebelliousness and Happiness among Institutionalized Retarded Males.
American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, Vol. 76, 523 - 331
Page in Report: 329

Population: Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 149

Correlate

Authors label: Peer popularity. (1)

Our classification: Actual popularity (socio-metrically), code P9.2.1

Measurement: Score based on the number of times one is selected by his peers in answering three open-ended questions:
- who do you like?
- who are your friends?
- who do you play with?

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

[A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a](#)

r=+

Open ward : r = +.04 (ns)
Closed ward: r = +.30 (05)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Actual popularity (socio-metrically)
Subject code: P9.2.1

Study

PANDE 1971

Reported in: Pandey, C.

Popularity, Rebelliousness and Happiness among Institutionalized Retarded Males.
American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, Vol. 76, 523 - 331
Page in Report: 329

Population: Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 149

Correlate

Authors label: Popularity. (1)

Our classification: Actual popularity (socio-metrically), code P9.2.1

Measurement:

1. Rating by 2 experienced staff members who were familiar with all the patients, on a 7-point 'isolated-popular' scale.
2. Score based on the number of times one is selected by his peers in answering three open-ended questions:
 - who do you like?
 - who are your friends?
 - who do you play with?

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	$r=+$ $p<.001$	Open ward : $r = +.52$ (001) Closed ward: $r = +.47$ (001)
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	$r=+$	Open ward : $r = +.04$ (ns) Closed ward: $r = +.30$ (05)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Actual popularity (socio-metrically)
Subject code: P9.2.1

Study **PANDE 1971**

Reported in: Pandey, C.
 Popularity, Rebelliousness and Happiness among Institutionalized Retarded Males.
 American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, Vol. 76, 523 - 331
 Page in Report: 329

Population: Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 149

Correlate

Authors label: Rejection by peers. (1)

Our classification: Actual popularity (socio-metrically), code P9.2.1

Measurement: Score based on the number of times one is selected by his peers in answering three open-ended questions
 - who don't you like?
 - who do you dislike?
 - who don't you like to play with?

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

[A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a](#) r=- Open ward : r = -.23 (05)
 p<.05 Closed ward: r = -.32 (01)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity
Subject code: P9.2.2

Study **ALLAR 1973/1**

Reported in: Allardt, E.

About Dimensions of Welfare: An Explanatory Analysis of a Comparative Scandinavian Survey.

Research Group for Comparative Sociology , 1973, Research Report Nr. 1, University of Helsinki, Finland

Page in Report:

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Denmark, 1972

Sample: Probability multistage stratified area sample

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Correlate

Authors label: Feeling of being liked (1)

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

[O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a](#)

rpc=+.17

Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity
Subject code: P9.2.2

Study ALLAR 1973/2

Reported in: Allardt, E.
 About Dimensions of Welfare: An Explanatory Analysis of a Comparative Scandinavian Survey.
 Research Group for Comparative Sociology, Research, 1973, Report nr. 1, University of Helsinki, Finland
 Page in Report:

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972

Sample: Probability multistage stratified area sample

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Correlate

Authors label: Feeling of being liked (1)

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a

rpc=+.04 Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity

Subject code: P9.2.2

Study ALLAR 1973/3*Reported in:* Allardt, E.

About Dimensions of Welfare: An Explanatory Analysis of a Comparative Scandinavian Survey.

Research Group for Comparative Sociology, 1973, Reprort nr. 1, University of Helsinki, Finland

Page in Report:

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972*Sample:* Probability multistage stratified area sample*Non-Response:**N:* 1000**Correlate***Authors label:* Feeling of being liked (1)*Our classification:* Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2*Measurement:* Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"**Observed Relation with Happiness***Happiness Measure**Statistics Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a

rpc=+.11

Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity

Subject code: P9.2.2

Study ALLAR 1973/4

Reported in: Allardt, E.
About Dimensions of Welfare: An Explanatory Analysis of a Comparative Scandinavian Survey.
Research Reports, no.1, 1973; Eesearch Group for Comparative Sociology, 1973,
Research Report nr. 1, University of Helsinki, Finland
Page in Report:

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 1972

Sample: Probability multistage stratified area sample

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Correlate

Authors label: Feeling of being liked (1)

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>rpc=+.12</u>	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, no. of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity

Subject code: P9.2.2

Study CAMER 1973/1

Reported in: Cameron, P.; Titus, D.G.; Kostin, J.; Kostin, M.
The Life Satisfaction of Non-Normal Persons.
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, Vol. 41, 207 - 214
Page in Report: 209

Population: Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA,197?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 295

Correlate

Authors label: Appraised liking by others (1)

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How much do you think that people in general like you?" not at all / very little / somewhat / considerably / very much

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>r= +</u> <u>p<.</u>	normals : r = +.54 (01)
	<u>01</u>	handicapped : r = +.33 (01)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity

Subject code: P9.2.2

Study

CHA 2003

Reported in: Cha, K.H.
 Subjective Well-Being among College Students.
 Social Indicators Research, 2003, Vol.62/63, 455 - 477. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1023/A:1022669906470 ISSN: 0303 8300 doi:10.1023/A:1022669906470
 Page in Report: 466

Population: College students, Korea, 199?

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 350

Correlate

Authors label: Public collective self-esteem

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Ss were asked to think of the ascribed social categories to which they belong, such as sex, gender and religion. They then rated how positive other people evaluate these categories on a 6-point Likert scale.

Public collective esteem subscale of Korean Collective Self-esteem Scale (Kim 1994; Luhtanen & Croker 1992)

Error Estimates: alpha=.64

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
A-BD2/cm/mq/v/7/b	<u>r=+.35</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity

Subject code: P9.2.2

Study

CURRI 2004

Reported in: Currie, C.; Roberts, Ch.; Morgan, A.; Smith, R.; Settertobulte, W.: et al; Eds. Young People's Health in Context. World Health Organization Europe, 2004, Copenhagen, Denmark. ISBN 92 890 1372 9
Page in Report: 185,186

Population: 11-15 aged, school children, 33 countries and regions, 2001

Sample: Probability cluster sample

Non-Response:

N: 162306

Correlate

Authors label: Peer support

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Self report on three questions
 A The students in my class(es) enjoy being together.
 B Most of the students in my class(es) are kind and helpful.
 C Other students accept me as I am.
 Response categories were: Strongly agree, Agree, Neither agree nor disagree, Disagree, Strongly disagree.

Recoded as:

3 Positive: agree or strongly agree with all these statements

2 Middle: Do not agree with one of these three statements

1 Negative: Do not agree with at least two of the three statements

Measured Values: not reported

Remarks: 15 year olds only (N =50816)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>C-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</u>	<u>rs=+</u>	Girls: rs = +.24 Boys : rs = +.21

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity

Subject code: P9.2.2

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: 132

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

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response: 37%

N: 373

Correlate

Authors label: Social Integration (1)

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

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

- a) you do not belong to a community (-)
- b) you are an important part of your community (+)
- c) people in your community listen to you (+)
- d) close to other people in your community (+)
- e) your community as a source of comfort (+)
- f) your community does not take you seriously (-)
- g) other people value you as a person

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 = 33.0 SD = 6.4

Error Estimates: Metric Loading ranging from 1.0 to 1.3 Validity Coefficients ranging from .46 to .66
Alpha Reliability .81

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=+.32</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a</u>	<u>r=+.31</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity
Subject code: P9.2.2

Study KOLOT 2002

Reported in: Kolotlin, R; Crosby, R.
 Psychometric Evaluation of the Impact of Weight on Quality of Life-Lite Questionnaire (IWQOL-Lite) in a Community Sample.
 Quality of Life Research, 2002, Vol. 11, 157 - 171. ISSN 0962 9343. DOI:10.1023/A:1015081805439
 Page in Report: 166

Population: 18+aged, overweight, USA, 199?.

Sample: Non-probability accidental sample

Non-Response: 0

N: 494

Correlate

Authors label: Public distress

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: IQOL-Lite (Kolotkin & Crosby, 2001)
 Five items on a public distress, rated with respect to the last week on a five point scale from 'always true' to 'never true'. Higher scored indicate poorer quality of life. A typical question is: 'Because of my weight I experience ridicule, teasing, or unwanted attention'.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-QLS/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.43 p<.001	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity
 Subject code: P9.2.2

Study PANDE 1971

Reported in: Pandey, C.
 Popularity, Rebelliousness and Happiness among Institutionalized Retarded Males.
 American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, Vol. 76, 523 - 331
 Page in Report: 329

Population: Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 149

Correlate

Authors label: Sociability. (1)

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Number of choices made in answering 3 open-ended questions:
 - who do you like?
 - who are your friends?
 - who do you play with?

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	<u>r=+</u>	Open ward : r = +.30 (01) Closed ward: r = +.04 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived popularity Subject code: P9.2.2

Study ROSEN 1997

Reported in: Rosenfield, S.
 Labeling mental illness: The Effects of received Services and perceived Stigma on Life Satisfaction
 American Sociological Review, 1997, Vol. 62, 660-672. ISSN 0003 1224
 Page in Report: 664, 665

Population: 20-70 Chronic mental patients, USA, 1989,

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 7%

N: 157

Correlate

Authors label: Perceived stigma

Our classification: Perceived popularity, code P9.2.2

Measurement: Selfreport on questions concerning the perception of a former patient about

- the extent to which most people would accept them as
 - a: a friend
 - b: a worker
- whether they are seen as
 - c: less trustworthy
 - d: less intelligent than others

Options:

0=no

1=yes

Measured Values: 0: a=65%; b=77%; c=57%; d=53%

Error Estimates: Alpha=.88

Remarks: Link's (1987,89) devaluation-discrimination scale. The scale focuses on perceptions of stigma rather than stigmatizing experiences.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/aBeta=-.23
p<.05

Beta controlled for:

- demographic characteristics
- clinical characteristics
- Received services:
 - vocational rehabilitation
 - financial support
 - empowerment
 - mental illness/chemical abuse groups
 - time in leisure activities
 - structure for leisure time

Correlational finding on Happiness and . popularity with colleagues

Subject code: P9.2.2.1

Study

DEJON 1969

Reported in: DeJong-Gierveld, J.
De Ongehuwden. (The Unmarried).
Samson, 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, Netherlands.
Page in Report: 191

Population: 30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965

Sample:

Non-Response: 31%;

N: 600

Correlate

Authors label: Perceived appreciation by colleagues. (3)

Our classification: . popularity with colleagues, code P9.2.2.1

Measurement: Question rated on a 3-point scale.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

<u>O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+</u>	Never married males	: r = +.16 (ns)
		Married males	: r = +.08 (ns)
		Never married females	: r = +.10 (025)
		Married females	: r = +.16 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and . popularity with same sex

Subject code: P9.2.2.2

Study WATSO 1930

Reported in: Watson, G.
Happiness Among Adult Students of Education.
Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, Vol. 21, 79 -109
Page in Report: 104

Population: Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 388

Correlate

Authors label: Popularity with samesex (1)

Our classification: . popularity with same sex, code P9.2.2.2

Measurement: Direct question on self perceived popu- larity with same sex (in high school).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a</u>	<u>r= +</u>	Males : r = +.03 Females : r = +.12

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/b r=+.36 Men r' =+.37 (001)
 p<.001 Women r' =+.35 (001)

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/b rpc= Men rpc=+.32 (01)
 + .34 Woman rpc=+.35 (01)
 p<.01 rpc controlled for unselfishness

Correlational finding on Happiness and . popularity with opposite sex Subject code: P9.2.2.3

Study WATSO 1930

Reported in: Watson, G.
 Happiness Among Adult Students of Education.
 Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, Vol. 21, 79 -109
 Page in Report: 104

Population: Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 388

Correlate

Authors label: Popularity with opposite sex (1)

Our classification: . popularity with opposite sex, code P9.2.2.3

Measurement: Direct question on self perceived popularity with opposite sex (in high school).

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a r= + Males : r = +.13
 Females : r = +.03

A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a r= Males : r = +.15
 Females : r = -.02

O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a r= + Males : r = +.13
 Females : r = +.03

Correlational finding on Happiness and . popularity in community

Subject code: P9.2.2.4

Study BRINK 1986A

Reported in: Brinkerhoff, M.B.; Jacob, J.
 Quality of Life in an Alternative Lifestyle: The Smallholding Movement.
 Social Indicators Research, 1986, Vol. 18, 153 - 173 ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573
 0921 DOI:10.1007/BF00317546
 Page in Report: 164

Population: 'Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 44 %

N: 510

Correlate

Authors label: community approval (1)

Our classification: . popularity in community, code P9.2.2.4

Measurement: Self report:
 'To what extent do you feel approval for your lifestyle
 and ideals from the local community'

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	<u>$r=+.17$</u> <u>$p<.001$</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own popularity

Subject code: P9.3

Study ABE 1986

Reported in: Abe, T.; Moritsuka, T.
A Case-Control Study on Climacteric Symptoms and Complaints of Japanese Women by Symptomatic Type for Psychological Variables.
Maturitas, 1986, Vol. 8, 255 - 265. ISSN 0378 5122
Page in Report: 261

Population: Women in menopause patient and controls, Miyagi, North-east Japan, 1981-82.

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 20 % (cases 21%,controls 19%)

N: 432

Correlate

Authors label: Perceived respect from people (1)

Our classification: Attitudes to own popularity, code P9.3

Measurement: Single direct question:Do you think you are evaluated correctly by people surrounding yourself?

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a	<u>DM=</u> <u>$p<.002$</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own popularity

Subject code: P9.3

Study ANDRE 1976/3

Reported in: Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1
 Page in Report: 112

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

Sample:

Non-Response: 38%

N: 1072

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with admiration or respect by others (5)

Our classification: Attitudes to own popularity, code P9.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how much you are admired or respected by other people?"
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a</u>	<u>E²=+.34</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own popularity

Subject code: P9.3

Study ANDRE 1976/5

Reported in: Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1
 Page in Report: 112

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 222

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with treatment by others (2)

Our classification: Attitudes to own popularity, code P9.3

Measurement: 2-item index of questions "How do you feel about....?"

- a. the extent to which you get what you are entitled to
- b. how fairly you are treated

Rated:

- 1 terrible
- 2 unhappy
- 3 mostly dissatisfied
- 4 mixed
- 5 mostly satisfied
- 6 pleased
- 7 delighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.58</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own popularity
 Subject code: P9.3

Study ANDRE 1976/5

Reported in: Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1
 Page in Report: 112

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 222

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with admiration and acceptance by others (2)

Our classification: Attitudes to own popularity, code P9.3

Measurement: 3-item index containing satisfaction with how much one is admired or respected by other people, with how one gets on with other people, and with how much one is accepted and included: "How do you feel about...?"

- 1 terrible
- 2 unhappy
- 3 mostly dissatisfied
- 4 mixed
- 5 mostly satisfied
- 6 pleased
- 7 delighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.53	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own popularity
 Subject code: P9.3

Study ANDRE 1976/5

Reported in: Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1
 Page in Report: 112

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 222

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with respect from others (2)

Our classification: Attitudes to own popularity, code P9.3

Measurement: 3-item index containing satisfaction with the way one is treated by other people, with the way one's rights are respected by others, and with how dependable and responsible people are: "How do you feel about...?"

- 1 terrible
- 2 unhappy
- 3 mostly dissatisfied
- 4 mixed
- 5 mostly satisfied
- 6 pleased
- 7 delighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.48	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own popularity
 Subject code: P9.3

Study **ANDRE 1976/6**

Reported in: Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1
 Page in Report: 156

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 2727

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with respect and acceptance by others (1)

Our classification: Attitudes to own popularity, code P9.3

Measurement: Index of closed questions, asked in different samples: "How do you feel about...

1. how much you are admired or respected by other people (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)
2. how you get on with other people (asked in April 1973 and July 1973)?"

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.46	

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

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

A-BD2/cm/mq/v/7/b Selfreport on 8 questions:

Using the scale below, indicate how much of the time during the PAST MONTH have you felt each emotion?

A affectionate

B joyful

C sad

D worried

E irritable

F guilty

G happy

H proud

1 never

2 slight amount (rare)

3 some of the time

4 about half the time

5 much of the time

6 almost always

7 always

Computation: $(A+B+G+H)-(C+D+E+F)/8$

Name: Diener's 'Affect Balance'

A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a Selfreport on 50 questions:

Below is a list of words and phrases. Check every term which you believe could fairly be applied to yourself in prevalent attitudes. (yes/no)

A Enthusiastic

B Morbid

C Disappointed

D Distressed

E Cheerful

F Prosperous

G Frivolous

H Troubled

I Annoyed

J Calm

K Miserable

L Thrilled

M Irritable

N Buoyant

O Joyful

.

.

.

.

.

.

.
AX

The total list contained fifty adjectives, half positive and half negative

Scoring:

yes = +1

no = -1

Summation: number of happy traits mentioned minus number of unhappy traits mentioned.

Possible range: - 50 to + 50

A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a

Rating by two independent staff members who were familiar with the patient.

7 happy

6

5

4

3

2

1 depressed

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/0/a

Peer rating on single question:

Ranking by 30 sorority members. The 30 members were divided in two groups of 15 and each member was asked to rank the two groups on basis of "cheerfulness and gaiety" (full item not reported).

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

[10] best possible life

[9]

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1]

[0] worst possible life

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

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

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

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

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed

3 mostly dissatisfied

2 unhappy

1 terrible

Summation: arithmetic mean

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

Also known as Lehman's 'Global lifesatisfaction'

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

Do you feel your life at present is.....?

4 very happy

3 quite happy

2 quite unhappy

1 very unhappy

O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a

Selfreport on open question:

Now write in your own words a sentence of two, something which you believe will most truly describe your own general happiness in life.

The answers were rated by three judges on a scale ranging from 0 to 10.

0 low

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 high

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-HP/u/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Among the following description arranged in miscellaneous order, choose the one which comes nearest to fitting you. None will be likely to fit exactly."

3 Finding life rather disappointing and disillusioning, comfortable in many ways, moderately successful, but far from realizing the hopes of youth.

9 Cheerful, gay spirits most of the time. Occasionally bothered by something but can usually laugh it off.

8 Calm, quiet sort of satisfaction. Life has been pretty good. Not everything one desires comes, of course, but on the whole there is much for which to be serenely thankful.

5 Ups and downs, now happy about things, now depressed. About balanced in the long run.

1 Life often seems so worthless that there is little to keep one going. Nothing matters very much, there has been so much of hurt that laughter would be empty mockery.

2 Keeping a brave front, others think everything is all right. Inside life seems rather black.

1 Usually sad, weep readily, smile seldom.

11 Radiant, find every day full of interest, amusing things, and worthwhile things.

3 Seriously hurt by certain things, for which the good aspects of life cannot quite make up.

5 Quite objective. Like some experiences, dislike others. Not aware of any prevalent happiness or unhappiness.

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question:

To what degree do you consider yourself a happy person?

1 unhappy

2 not that happy

3 not happy and not unhappy

4 happy

5 very happy

O-QLS/u/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

'Please rate your quality of life in each of the six areas below.

Overall: This refers to your overall, general quality of life.

7 extremely satisfied

6 very satisfied

5 satisfied

4 both satisfied and dissatisfied

3 dissatisfied

2 very dissatisfied

1 extremely satisfied

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

"..... satisfaction with life"
(full question not reported)
5 very satisfied
4 satisfied
3 don't know/satisfied
2 don't know/not satisfied
1 disappointed in life

O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with present life....."
(Full lead item not reported)
1
2
3
(Response options not reported)

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

"These days my life is"
4 just great
3 more than satisfactory
2 less than satisfactory
1 miserable

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/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

Appendix 2: Statistics used

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS) Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $\beta = 0$ « no correlation. $\beta = + 1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p> <p>Remark: Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
E ²	<p>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h^2 or ETA) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for $E^2 \times 100$ % of the variation in happiness. $E^2 = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $E^2 = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</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>
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>

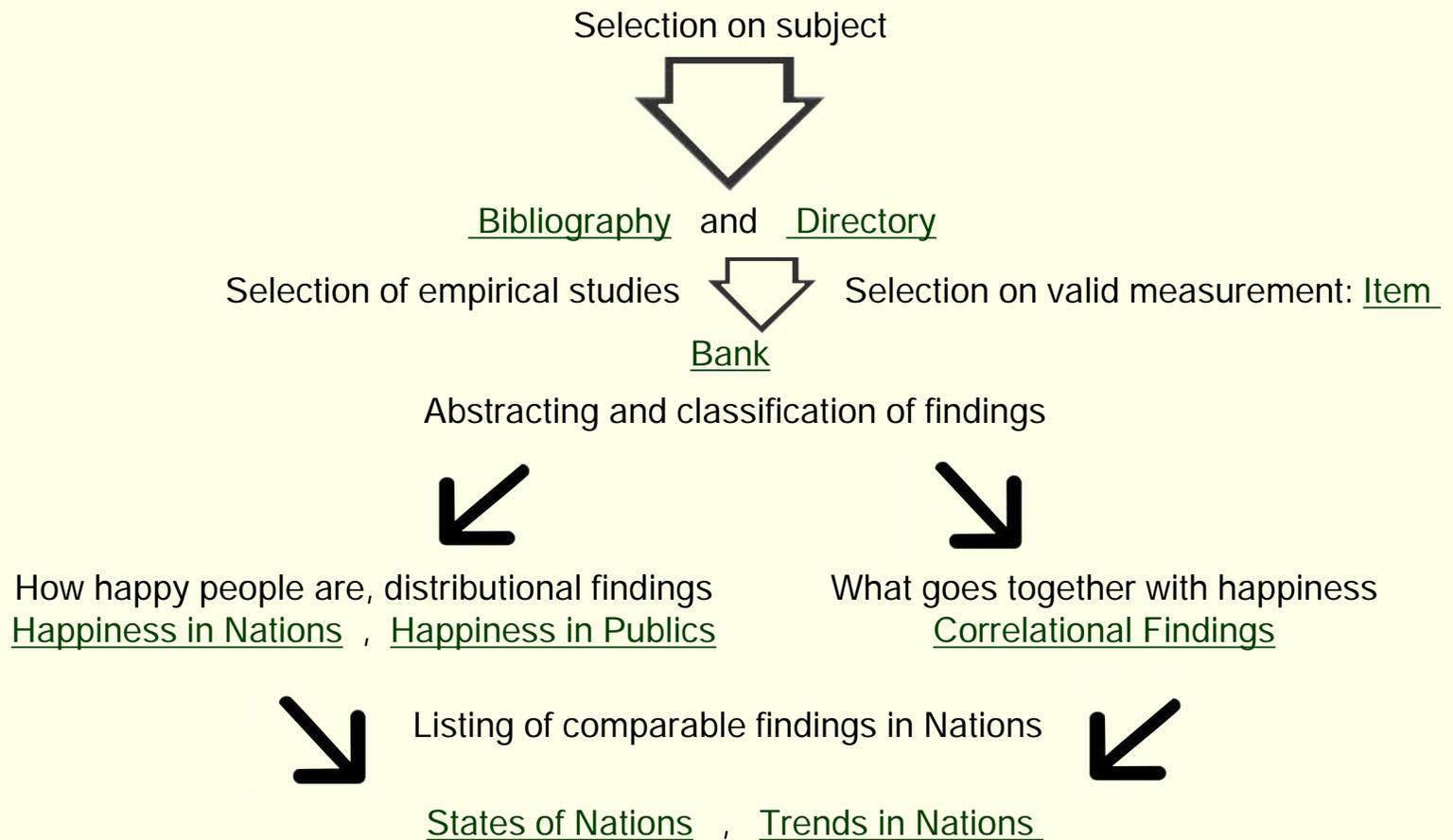
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

Structure of the collections

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on the subjective enjoyment of life.

It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic work.

World literature on Happiness



Size of the collections

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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<i>Main Subjects</i>	<i>Subject Description</i>	<i>Number of Studies</i>
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1

B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1
C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNS	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236
F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32

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

N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17
N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59
N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8

S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5
W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2
W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
P9 POPULARITY	F6 FRIENDSHIP
P9.2.2 Perceived popularity	S2.7.1 Self-perceived reputation
P9.2.2.1 . popularity with colleagues	W5.4.2.3 . satisfaction with colleagues
P9.2.2.2 . popularity with same sex	F6 FRIENDSHIP
P9.2.2.3 . popularity with opposite sex	L12.2.1 Involved in dating
P9.2.2.4 . popularity in community	S8 SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)
P9.2.3 Own liking of others	P4.65 Liking

A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings