World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on Happiness and STIMULANTS Subject Code: S13

© on data collection: <u>Ruut Veenhoven</u>, <u>Erasmus</u> <u>University Rotterdam</u>

Classification of Findings		
Subject Code	Description	Nr of Studies on this Subject
S13	STIMULANTS	1
S13.1	User career	0
S13.1.1	Earlier use of stimulants	7
S13.1.2	Change in use of stimulants	2
S13.1.4	Later use of stimulants	4
S13.2	Current use of stimulants	3
S13.2.1	Use of alcohol	13
S13.2.2	Use of amphetamines	1
S13.2.3	Use of barbiturates	3
S13.2.4	Use of cocaine	0
S13.2.5	Use of coffee	0
S13.2.6	Use of heroine	0
S13.2.7	Use of marihuana, hash	1
S13.2.8	Use of tobacco	13
S13.3	Attitudes to own use of stimulants	1
S13.3.2	Satisfaction with use of stimulants	0
Appendix 1	Happiness Items used	
Appendix 2	Statistics used	
Appendix 3	About the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 4	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 5	Related Subjects	
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Correlational finding on Happiness and STIMULANTS Subject code: S13

Study KAINU 1998

Reported in: Kainulainen, S.

Elämäntapahtumat ja Elämään Tyytyväisyys eri Sosiaaliluokissa. (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life

in Different Social Classes; Summary).

Kuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland Kuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland. ISBN 951

781 821 1 ISBN 951-781-821-1

Page in Report: 261

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

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: not rep

N: 2682

Correlate

Authors label: Been offered drugs (1)

Our classification: STIMULANTS, code S13

Measurement: Have you experienced been offered drugs

(a) during the last year ?
(b) ever in your life ?

Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).

Measured Values: Never: N = 2134 Ever in your life: N = 347

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g $\underline{r}=-.06$ during the last year

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g $\underline{r}=-.07$ ever in your life

 $\underline{O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/q} \qquad \underline{DM=-} \qquad \text{never:} \qquad \qquad \underline{M} = 3.88$

ever in your life: M = 3.72

95% CI for difference: [0.06 ; 0.26]

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants Subject code: S13.1.1

Study BRENN 1967

Reported in: Brenner, B

Patterns of Alcohol Use, Happiness and the Satisfaction of Wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, Vol. 28, 667 - 675

Page in Report: 671

Population: 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963

Sample:

Non-Response: 4% incomplete

N: 1499

Correlate

Authors label: Being an ex-drinker (1)

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code S13.1.1

Measurement: Alcohol users vs ex-drinkers (those who always abstained

excluded)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

 $\underline{\text{C-W/u/sq/v/2/a}}$ $\underline{\text{G=-.12 ns}}$ Not doing too well in getting the things they want

: G' = +.17 (ns)

Doing pretty well : G' = -.10 (ns)

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa G=-.35 p<. Very happy : G' = -.51 (05)

01 Pretty happy : G' = -.43 (01)

Not too happy : G' = +.00 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.1

Study BRENN 1967

Reported in: Brenner, B

Patterns of Alcohol Use, Happiness and the Satisfaction of Wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, Vol. 28, 667 - 675

Page in Report: 671

Population: 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963

Sample:

Non-Response: 4% incomplete

N: 1499

Correlate

Authors label: Being an ex-drinker (2)

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code S13.1.1

Measurement: Always abstained vs ex-drinkers. (Alcohol users excluded)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

C-W/u/sq/v/2/a G=-.08 Not doing too well in getting the things they want

: G' = -.13

Doing pretty well : G' = +.05

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa G=-.28 Pretty happy : G'=-.46

Very happy : G' = -.17Not too happy : G' = +.02

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.1

Study VENTE 1995

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

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

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

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

Page in Report: 190

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: psychotropic drugs (1)

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code S13.1.1

Measurement: Single question:

"Have you ever tried any of the following drugs?"

a: no drugsb: hashc: LSD

d: Psilosybin (magic mushrooms)

e: Amphetamine (speed)

f: Cocaine
g: Methadone

h: Heroine, morphine

i: Tranquilizers mixed with alcohol

Measured Values: N: a:1083, b:367, c:17, d:18, e:49, f:17, g:6, h:6, i:7

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt=7.80 b: Mt=7.69 c: Mt=6.91 d: Mt=8.05 e: Mt=8.01 f: Mt=7.06 g: Mt=6.66 h: Mt=7.91 i: Mt=7.14 All Mt=7.76
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a: Mt=7.51 b: Mt=7.25 c: Mt=6.48 d: Mt=6.66 e: Mt=7.50 f: Mt=6.33 g: Mt=6.25 h: Mt=7.09 i: Mt=6.43 All Mt=7.40
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>DMt=</u>	a: Mt=6.99 b: Mt=6.94 c: Mt=6.03 d: Mt=6.66 e: Mt=5.89 g: Mt=5.84 h: Mt=5.00 i: Mt=5.36 All Mt=6.91

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants

Subject code: S13.1.1

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 194

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: smoking

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code S13.1.1

Measurement: Single question:

"Do you smoke?"

1: No, I have never smoked

2: No, I stopped more than a year ago 3: No, I stopped less than a year ago

4: Yes, now and then

5: Yes, daily

Measured Values: N: a All:4590; 1:31,1%; 2:11,9%; 3:4,3%; 4:6,3%; 5:46,4%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=06</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.84 2: Mt=7.94 3: Mt=7.93 4: Mt=7.75 5: Mt=7.60
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.54 2: Mt=7.75 3: Mt=7.40 4: Mt=7.39 5: Mt=7.25

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

 $\underline{r}=-.06$ 1: Mt=7,13

p<.00 2: Mt=7,26

3: Mt=7.19 4: Mt=6,98 5: Mt=6,88

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.1

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 198

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: psychotropic drugs

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code \$13.1.1

Measurement: Single question:

"Have you ever tried any of the following drugs ?"

1: no drugs

2: one of the following drugs:

2b: hash 2c: LSD

2d: Psilosybin (magic mushrooms)

2e: Amphetamine (speed)

2f: Cocaine 2q: Methadone

2h: Heroine, morphine

2i: Tranquilizers mixed with alcohol

Measured Values: N: All:6277; %:2:42,9; 2b:55,7; 2c:3,0; 2d:5,1; 2e:14,3; 2f:6,0; 2g:1,4; 2h:2,8; 2i:4,7

Remarks: because the catagories are overlapping, N and percentages

sum to over 100%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>DMt=-</u>	1: Mt=7.90 2: Mt=7.45 2b: Mt=7.64 2c: Mt=7.20 2d: Mt=7.40 2e: Mt=7.38 2f: Mt=7.35 2g: Mt=6.53 2h: Mt=6.69 2i: Mt=6.55
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>DMt=-</u>	1: Mt=7.63 2: Mt=7.08 2b: Mt=7.28 2c: Mt=6.56 2d: Mt=7.03 2e: Mt=6.91 2f: Mt=7.04 2g: Mt=6.21 2h: Mt=6.40 2i: Mt=6.20
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>DMt=-</u>	1: Mt=7.21 2: Mt=6.74 2b: Mt=6.89 2c: Mt=6.51 2d: Mt=6.65 2e: Mt=6.61 2f: Mt=6.76 2g: Mt=6.14 2h: Mt=6.11 2i: Mt=6.04

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants Subject code: S13.1.1

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 196

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: smoking per day (cigarettes equivalents)

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code S13.1.1

Measurement: Single question:

"On the average, how much do you smoke a day? (cigarette

equivalents)?"
1: 0 (cigarettes)

2: 1-2 3: 3-5 4: 6-10 5: 11-20 6: 21-40 7: > 40

Measured Values: N: 1:48,6%; 2:2,4%; 3:3,4%; 4:8,9%; 5:29,8%; 6:6,7%; 7:0,2%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.86 2: Mt=7.58 3: Mt=7.89 4: Mt=7.84 5: Mt=7.71 6: Mt=6.86 7: Mt=7.23
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=08</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.56 2: Mt=7.29 3: Mt=7.39 4: Mt=7.48 5: Mt=7.36 6: Mt=6.60 7: Mt=6.39
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.16 2: Mt=6.88 3: Mt=6.98 4: Mt=6.99 5: Mt=6.98 6: Mt=6.34 7: Mt=7.23

Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.1

Study VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Livskvalitet og Omstaedigheder Tidligt I Livet. (The Quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and

Infancy).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

http://www.livskvalitet.org/t3/index.asp

Page in Report: 176

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 36%

N: 4626

Correlate

Authors label: Mother's smoking in third trimester of pregnancy

Our classification: Earlier use of stimulants, code S13.1.1

Measurement: Mother's smoking in third trimester of pregnancy as

reported in medical file

1: less than 3 cigarettes a day

2: 3-10 cigarettes a day

3: more than 10 cigarettes a day

Measured Values: N: all:4260, 1:56.4%, 2:29.7%, 3:13.8%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a DMt= \pm 1: Mt=7.74

2: Mt=7.763: Mt=7.64

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a r=-.01

p<.4518

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e DMt= \pm 1: Mt=7.43

2: Mt=7.463: Mt=7.24

 $O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e \qquad r=-.02$

<u>p<.2042</u>

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h DMt=- 1: Mt=7.04

2: Mt = 7.03

3: Mt=6.89

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

<u>r=-.02</u> p<.1261

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.2

Study GRAHA 2004

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

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

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

jebo.2003.09.0002 Page in Report: 311,323

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

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 5269

Correlate

Authors label: Change in level of drinking

Our classification: Change in use of stimulants, code S13.1.2

Measurement: Self report on single question:

How often have you used alchoholic beverages?

Remarks: Assessed at T1 (1995) and T2 (2000)

Russia went through major changes in this era, among which

a financial crisis in 1998

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

 $\underline{\text{O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n}}$ $\underline{\text{Beta=-.01}}$ $\underline{\text{T1-T2}}$ CHANGE in happiness by $\underline{\text{T1-T2}}$ CHANGE in

ns drinking

Beta controlled for change in:

- static variables

- age

- male

- minority

- status variables

- income

- education level

- educational participation

- health (illness, hospital, problems)

- marital status

- employment (retirement, unemployment)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in use of stimulants Subject code: S13.1.2

Study GRAHA 2004

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

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

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

jebo.2003.09.0002 Page in Report: 331

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

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 5269

Correlate

Authors label: Change in smoking

Our classification: Change in use of stimulants, code S13.1.2

Measurement: T1-T2 change in smoking

a: quit smokingb: started smokingc: kept smoking

Remarks: Assessed at T1 (1995) and T2 (2000)

Russia went through major changes in this era, among which

a financial crisis in 1998

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

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

smoking

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n Beta=+.14 Quit smoking

ns

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/n Beta=+.25 started smoking

ns

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

Beta=-.04

kept smoking

ns

Beta's controlled for change in:

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

Correlational finding on Happiness and Later use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.4

Study BACHM 1978/2

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; O'Malley, P.M.; Johnston, J.

Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthooud, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 2213

Correlate

Authors label: Daily cigarette use (1)

Our classification: Later use of stimulants, code S13.1.4

Measurement: Direct question asking respondent how often he smoked

cigarettes during the last year. Scale: 1 = nearly every day; 0 = less than daily use. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a tau=- Daily cigarette use

Happiness Т3 T4Т5 tau = -.08 (05) -.05Т1 -.08(05)Т2 tau = -.03-.03 -.03 Т3 tau = -.01-.00 -.04 -.04 tau = -.02-.00 T4All tau's not significant, unless indicated

otherwise

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Later use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.4

Study BACHM 1978/2

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; O'Malley, P.M.; Johnston, J.

Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthooud, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 2213

Correlate

Authors label: Alcohol use (1)

Our classification: Later use of stimulants, code S13.1.4

Measurement: Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent

how often he has used alcoholic beverages (for other than medical purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 =

nearly every day

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

vicasuro

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns		Alcoho	ol use	
		Happiness	Т3	T4	T5
		T1 tau =	05	04	04
		T2 tau =	00	02	03
		T3 tau =	02	04	02
		T4 tau =	+.01	06	05
		All tau's not	signif	icant	
		T1:1966, T2:1	1968, ТЗ	3:1969, T4:19	70, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Later use of stimulants Subject code: S13.1.4

Study **BACHM 1978/2**

> Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; O'Malley, P.M.; Johnston, J.

> > Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthooud, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 2213

Correlate

Authors label: Marijuana use (1)

Our classification: Later use of stimulants, code S13.1.4

Measurement: Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent

how often he used marijuana (for other than medical

purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2

= once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year;

4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 =

nearly every day

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a tau=- Marijuana use

Happiness Т3 T4Т5 Т1 tau = -.06-.05 -.05 Т2 tau = -.06-.08 (05) -.05 Т3 tau = -.01-.06 -.02 tau = -.02Т4 -.04 -.06

All tau's not significant, unless indicated

otherwise

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Later use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.1.4

Study BACHM 1978/2

Reported in: Bachman, J.G.; O'Malley, P.M.; Johnston, J.

Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthooud, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 2213

Correlate

Authors label: Drug use (1)

Our classification: Later use of stimulants, code S13.1.4

Measurement: A mean of three items asking how often during the past year

respondent had used amphetamines, barbiturates, and LSD for other than medical purposes. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a

year;

3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 =

once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a tau=- Drug use

Happiness Т3 T4 Т5 -.06 Т1 tau = -.06-.11(01)Т2 -.06 -.03 tau = -.00Т3 tau = -.02-.03 -.03 -.04 -.06 T4tau = -.01

All tau's not significant, unless indicated

otherwise

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current use of stimulants Subject code: S13.2

Study ABDEL 2006A/2

Reported in: Abdel-Khalek, A.M.

Measuring Happines by a Single Item Scale.

Social Behavior and Personality, 2006, Vol. 34, 139 - 150. ISSN 0301 2212

Page in Report: 21

Population: University undergraduates, Kuwait 2002

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 503

Correlate

Authors label: Use of hypnotics

Our classification: Current use of stimulants, code S13.2

Measurement: Selfreport on use of hypnotics

Question not reported

Error Estimates: 1 week retest: r = +.81

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

<u>M-FH/g/sq/ol/11/a</u> $\underline{r}=-.13$ males : r = -.28 (001)

p < .05 females: r = -.01 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current use of stimulants Subject code: S13.2

Study KAINU 1998

Reported in: Kainulainen, S.

Elämäntapahtumat ja Elämään Tyytyväisyys eri Sosiaaliluokissa. (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life

in Different Social Classes; Summary).

Kuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland Kuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland. ISBN 951

781 821 1 ISBN 951-781-821-1

Page in Report: 261

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

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: not rep

N: 2682

Correlate

Authors label: Excessive drinking/drug abuse of someone near (1)

Our classification: Current use of stimulants, code S13.2

Measurement: Have you experienced excessive drinking/drug abuse of

someone near

(a) during the last year ?
(b) ever in your life ?

Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).

Measured Values: Never: N = 1707 Ever in your life: N = 747

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g r=-.11 during the last year

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g r=-.10 ever in your life

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g DM=- never: M = 3.91

ever in your life: M = 3.73

95% CI for difference: [0.11; 0.25]

Correlational finding on Happiness and Current use of stimulants

Subject code: S13.2

Study LEHMA 1988

Reported in: Lehman, A.F.

A Quality of Life Interview for the Chronically Mentally III.

Evaluation and Program Planning, 1988, Vol. 11, 51 -52. ISSN 0149 7189

Page in Report: 57

Population: Chronic mental patients, USA,1981

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 469

Correlate

Authors label: Drug Abuse

Our classification: Current use of stimulants, code S13.2

Measurement: Diagnosis

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Measure	Statistics	Liaboration/Remarks

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=-.03 ns Los Angeles: mentally ill residents of 30 large

board-and-care homes

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=-.13 ns Rochester: chronically mentally ill inpatients at

the Rochester(N.Y.) Psychiatric Center

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=-.08 ns Rochester:chronically mentaly ill residents of

various supervised community residences

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: \$13.2.1

ABDEL 2006A/2

Study

Reported in: Abdel-Khalek, A.M.

Measuring Happines by a Single Item Scale.

Social Behavior and Personality, 2006, Vol. 34, 139 - 150. ISSN 0301 2212

Page in Report: 21

Population: University undergraduates, Kuwait 2002

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 503

Correlate

Authors label: Use ofalcohol

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Selfreport on use of alcohol

Question not reported

Error Estimates: 1 week retest: r = +.66

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

M-FH/g/sq/ol/11/a <u>r=-.15</u> All

> males : r = -.19 (05)p < .001

females: r = -.16 (05)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: S13.2.1

BACHM 1977 Study

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.

Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: Alcohol use (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent

how often he has used alcoholic beverages (for other than medical purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4

= once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 =

nearly every day

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a $\underline{tau= ns}$ Alcohol use

Т3 Т4 Т5 Happiness T1 tau = -.05 -.04 -.04 tau = -.00Т2 -.02 -.03 tau = -.02Т3 -.04 -.02 T4-.06 -.05 tau = +.01

All tau's not significant

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: S13.2.1

Study BAKKE 1974

Reported in: Bakker, P.; VandeBerg, N.

Determinanten en Correlaten van Geluk. (Determinants and Correlates of Happiness).

Unpublished Thesis, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 1974, Netherlands

Page in Report: 28

Population: 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

Sample:

Non-Response: 34% refusal and unattainable.

N: 1552

Correlate

Authors label: Consumption of alcohol. (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Closed question on amount of consumption, rated on a

6-point scale.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a G=+.05 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: S13.2.1

Study BRENN 1967

Reported in: Brenner, B

Patterns of Alcohol Use, Happiness and the Satisfaction of Wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, Vol. 28, 667 - 675

Page in Report: 671

Population: 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963

Sample:

Non-Response: 4% incomplete

N: 1499

Correlate

Authors label: Using alcohol (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Closed question on consumption of alcohol. Total abstainers

(always abstained and ex-drinkers) vs alcohol users.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

 $\underline{\text{C-W/u/sq/v/2/a}}$ $\underline{\text{G=+.06 ns}}$ Discontented: G' = -.08 (ns)

Contented : G' = +.06 (ns)

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa G=+.16 Very happy : G' = +.42 (05)

p<.05 Pretty happy : G' = +.12 (ns)

Not too happy : G' = +.03 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: \$13.2.1

Study BRENN 1967

Reported in: Brenner, B

Patterns of Alcohol Use, Happiness and the Satisfaction of Wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, Vol. 28, 667 - 675

Page in Report: 671

Population: 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963

Sample:

Non-Response: 4% incomplete

N: 1499

Correlate

Authors label: Amount of alcohol consumption (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Closed question on using alcohol and amount of alcohol

ordinarily consumed at one sitting.

Small amount vs medium or large (total abstainers excluded).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks

Pretty happy : G' = +.06 (ns) Not too happy : G' = -.01 (ns)

 $\underline{\text{C-W/u/sq/v/2/a}}$ $\underline{\text{G=+.01 ns}}$ Total abstrainer / small amounts / medium or

large amounts

U-shaped curve: those drinking small amounts being

most happy.

Doing pretty wel in getting the things they

want : G = +.01 (ns) - with no problems due to drinking: G = +.04 (ns)

Not doing too well : G = -.03 (ns)

- with no problems due to drinking: G = +.08 (ns)

C-W/u/sq/v/2/a G=+.08 ns No problems due to drinking: G'=+.11 (ns)

Problems due to drinking : G' = -.25 (ns)

No problems due to drinking : G' = +.04 (ns) O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa G=-.06 ns

Problems due to drinking : G' = -.44 (01)

Doing pretty well in getting the things they : G = -.09 (ns)- with no problems : G = -.04 (ns)- with problems : G = -.28 (ns)

Not doing too well : G = +.12 (ns)

- with no problems : G = +.52 (01) - with

problems : G = -.48 (05)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: S13.2.1

Study **GORMA 1971**

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported

Daily Mood Experiences.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA

Page in Report: 216/222

Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Alcohol usage (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code \$13.2.1

Measurement: Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day;

during one month.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

C-BW/c/sq/I/11/b r = +.02 ns

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b r = -.03 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: S13.2.1

Study LEHMA 1988

Reported in: Lehman, A.F.

A Quality of Life Interview for the Chronically Mentally III.

Evaluation and Program Planning, 1988, Vol. 11, 51 -52. ISSN 0149 7189

Page in Report: 57

Population: Chronic mental patients, USA,1981

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 469

Correlate

Authors label: Alcoholism

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Diagnosis

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=+.00 ns Los Angeles: mentally ill residents of 30 large

board-and-care homes

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=+.14 ns Rochester: chronically mentally ill inpatients at

the Rochester(N.Y.) Psychiatric Center

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=-.11 ns Rochester:chronically mentaly ill residents of

various supervised community residences

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol

Subject code: S13.2.1

Study LINN 1986

Reported in: Linn, L.S.; Yager, J.; Dennis, W.; Cope, W.; Leake, B.

Factors Associated With Life Satisfaction Among Practicing Internist.

Medical Care, 1986, Vol. 24, 830 - 837. ISSN p 0125 7079; ISSN e 1537 1948

Page in Report: 834

Population: Physicians, California, USA, 1984

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 211

Correlate

Authors label: Alcohol consumption

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Selfreported of typical behaviours in the past 6 month to

make one feel better:

- Use of alcoholic beverage (beer, wine or liquor)

rated: never(1) to daily (6)

Measured Values: M = 3.70

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a r=+.11 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol

Subject code: S13.2.1

Study SCHUL 1985B

Reported in: Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H.

Lebensqualität in Osterreich. (Quality-of-Life in Austria).

Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, 1985, Austria

Page in Report: 52

Population: Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 1776

Correlate

Authors label: Alcohol consumption (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Four item index of direct questions on beer and wine

consumption during the past week. Rated on a 6-point scale.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-Sum/c/mq/v/5/a

r = +.02

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: \$13.2.1

Study VEENH 2003/2

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.

Hedonism and Happiness

Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 437 - 457.ISSN p 1389 4978;ISSN e 1573 7780 (also published in: Warburton, D.M.;Sweeney, E.M.;Eds.: "Proceedings 7th ARISE Symposium 'The Senses,

Pleasure and Health' ", October 2001, Nice, France, 121 - 136)

Page in Report: 129

Population: Adults, 49 nations, mid 1990s

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 800000

Correlate

Authors label: Drinking

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: Yearly consumption of alcohol per head

Remarks: Data on alcohol consumption are drawn from: World Drinking

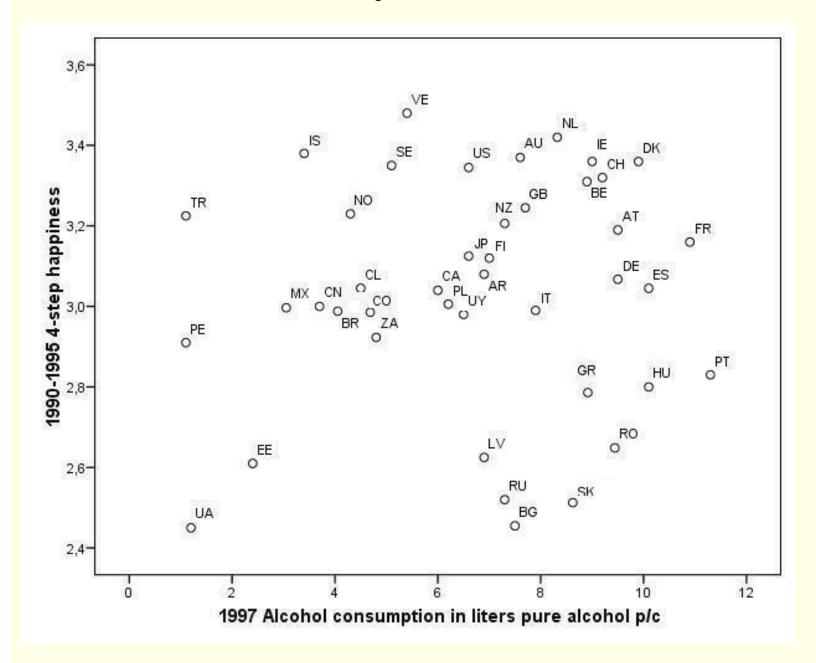
Trend, 1998

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a Drinking and happiness in 49 nations mid 1990s

Set Image size:



Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: S13.2.1

Study VENTE 1995

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

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

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

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

Page in Report: 180-184

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: alcohol consumption (1)

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: NUMBER OF DRINKS

during last weekend :
Friday, Saturday, Sunday

1a: 0 2a: 1-2 3a: 3-4 4a: 5-8 5a: 9-16 6a: 17-32 7a: > 32

during last weekday:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of Thursday

1b: 0 2b: 1-2 3b: 3-4 4b: 5-8 5b: 9-16 6b: 17-32 7b: > 32

consumed last week:

1c: 0 2c: 1-2 3c: 3-4 4c: 5-8 5c: 9-12 6c: 17-32 7c: 32-64 8c: > 64

Measured Values: N weekend: 1a:302, 2a:283, 3a:220, 4a:327, 5a:227, 6a:86, 7a:12 N weekday: 1b:807, 2b:414, 3b:129,

4b:67, 5b:30, 6b:7, 7b:2 N last week: 1c:252, 2c;160, 3c:117, 4c:206, 5c:233, 6c:140, 7c:59 8c:11,

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=+.03 ns</u>	weekend 1a: Mt=7.58 2a: Mt=7.88 3a: Mt=7.76 5a: Mt=7.81 6a: Mt=7.83 7a: Mt=8.34 All Mt=7.78
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=00 ns</u>	weekday 1b: Mt=7.78 2b: Mt=7.81 3b: Mt=7.71 4b: Mt=7.73 5b: Mt=7.59 6b: Mt=8.93 7b: Mt=6.25 All Mt=7.78
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=+.03 ns</u>	last week 1c: Mt=7.58 2c: Mt=7.93 3c: Mt=8.01 4c: Mt=7.73 5c: Mt=7.81 6c: Mt=7.89 7c: Mt=7.80 8c: Mt=7.50 All Mt=7.79
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=02 ns</u>	weekend 1a: Mt=7.34 2a: Mt=7.56 3a: Mt=7.71 4a: Mt=7.43 5a: Mt=7.35 6a: Mt=7.24 7a: Mt=6.67 All Mt=7.45
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=02 ns</u>	weekday 1b: Mt=7.48 2b: Mt=7.49 3b: Mt=7.29 4b: Mt=7.50 5b: Mt=7.25 6b: Mt=7.86 7b: Mt=6.25 All Mt=7.45

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=00 ns</u>	last week 1c: Mt=7.35 2c: Mt=7.66 3c: Mt=7.74 4c: Mt=7.46 5c: Mt=7.48 6c: Mt=7.70 7c: Mt=7.11 8c: Mt=6.81 All Mt=7.50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=02 ns</u>	<pre>weekend la: Mt=6.88 2a: Mt=7.06 3a: Mt=7.21 4a: Mt=6.88 5a: Mt=6.83 6a: Mt=6.86 7a: Mt=6.66 All Mt=6.95</pre>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=02 ns</u>	<pre>weekday 1b: Mt=7.03 2b: Mt=6.85 3b: Mt=6.78 4b: Mt=6.94 5b: Mt=6.91 6b: Mt=7.50 7b: Mt=7.50 All Mt=6.95</pre>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=02 ns</u>	last week: 1c: Mt=6.89 2c: Mt=7.11 3c: Mt=7.23 4c: Mt=7.09 5c: Mt=6.83 6c: Mt=6.99 7c: Mt=6.74 8c: Mt=6.81 All Mt=6.98

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: \$13.2.1

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 456

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: alcohol consumption and health

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

Measurement: number of drinks consumed last week

1: 0 drinks
2: 1-2 drinks
3: 3-4 drinks
4: 5-8 drinks
5: 9-16 drinks
6: 17-32 drinks
7: 33-64 drinks
8 > 64 drinks

Measured Values: N: All:3660; %:1:26,8; 2:12,1; 3:11,9; 4:16,3; 5:16,7; 6:11,2; 7:3,9; 8:1,0

Remarks: the correlations and M's do give only the relation between

alcohol consumption and health

based on the question:

"How much beer, wine and liquor did you drink totally during the last weekday(Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or

Thursday)?

-ordinary beer (number of bottles)
-strong beer (number of bottles)

-red or white wine (number of glasses)

-dessert wine (number of glasses)

-liquor(number of drinks)"

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u> r=+,01 ns 1: Ms=7.50

2: Ms=7.78
3: Ms=7.91
4: Ms=7.83
5: Ms=7.96
6: Ms=7.65
7: Ms=7.33
8: Ms=6.21

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.04 1: Ms=7.63 p<.03 2: Ms=7.88

3: Ms=7.79 4: Ms=7.73 5: Ms=7.78 6: Ms=7.60 7: Ms=6.70

8: Ms=6.69

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h r=+.02 ns 1: Ms=7.51

2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.01 4: Ms=7.91 5: Ms=7.88 6: Ms=7.69 7: Ms=7.41 8: Ms=6.83

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of alcohol Subject code: \$13.2.1

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 188-192

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: acohol consumption

Our classification: Use of alcohol, code S13.2.1

```
Measurement: NUMBER OF DRINKS
            during last weekend :
            Friday, Saturday, Sunday
            1a: 0
             2a: 1-2
            3a: 3-4
            4a: 5-8
            5a: 9-16
            6a: 17-32
            7a: > 32
            during last weekday:
            Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of Thursday
            1b: 0
            2b: 1-2
            3b: 3-4
            4b: 5-8
            5b: 9-16
            6b: > 16
            consumed last week:
            1c: 0
            2c: 1-2
            3c: 3-4
            4c: 5-8
            5c: 9-12
            6c: 17-32
            7c: 32-64
            8c: > 64
```

Measured Values: N a:All:4571; %:1a:25,9; 2a:16,0; 3a:16,5; 4a:19,7; 5a:15,2; 6a:5,5; 7a:1,1 N b All:4547; %:1b:60,0;

2b:25,5; 3b:8,2; 4b:4,4; 5b:1,4; 6b:0,5 N c All:3671; %:1c:26,8; 2c:12,1; 3c:11,9; 4c:16,3; 5c:16,7;

6c:11,2; 7c:3,9; 8c:1,0

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=02 ns</u>	weekend(a) 1a: Mt=7.64 2a: Mt=7.79 3a: Mt=7.94 4a: Mt=7.86 5a: Mt=7.81 6a: Mt=7.29 7a: Mt=5.54
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	weekday(b) 1b: Mt=7.79 2b: Mt=7.79 3b: Mt=7.83 4b: Mt=7.28 5b: Mt=6.60 6b: Mt=5.69

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		last week(c) 1c: Mt=7.65 2c: Mt=7.84 3c: Mt=7.98 4c: Mt=7.75 5c: Mt=7.98 6c: Mt=7.80 7c: Mt=7.04 8c: Mt=6.69
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=04 ns</u>	weekend(a) 1a: Mt=7.33 2a: Mt=7.63 3a: Mt=7.58 4a: Mt=7.54 5a: Mt=7.38 6a: Mt=6.93 7a: Mt=5.49
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=09 p<.00	weekday(b) 1b: Mt=7.49 2b: Mt=7.46 3b: Mt=7.44 4b: Mt=6.86 5b: Mt=6.05 6b: Mt=5.45
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		last week(c) 1c: Mt=7.38 2c: Mt=7.68 3c: Mt=7.60 4c: Mt=7.56 5c: Mt=7.58 6c: Mt=7.34 7c: Mt=6.65 8c: Mt=6.15
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=05</u> <u>p<.01</u>	weekend(a) 1a: Mt=6.99 2a: Mt=7.15 3a: Mt=7.25 4a: Mt=7.03 5a: Mt=6.99 6a: Mt=6.59 7a: Mt=4.95

 $O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h \qquad r=-.10 \qquad weekday(b)$

p < .00 1b: Mt=7.10

2b: Mt=7.06 3b: Mt=7.03 4b: Mt=6.30 5b: Mt=5.70 6b: Mt=5.56 7b: Mt=

O-HL/c/sg/v/5/h last week(c)

1c: Mt=7.01 2c: Mt=7.25 3c: Mt=7.25 4c: Mt=7.11 5c: Mt=7.16 6c: Mt=6.99 7c: Mt=6.13 8c: Mt=5.74

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of amphetamines Subject code: \$13.2.2

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported

Daily Mood Experiences.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA

Page in Report: 216/222

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Amphetamine usage (1)

Our classification: Use of amphetamines, code S13.2.2

Measurement: Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day;

during one month.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

 $\frac{\text{C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b}}{\text{r=+.11 ns}}$

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b r=-.05 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of barbiturates Subject code: \$13.2.3

Study BACHM 1977

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.

Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: Marijuana use (1)

Our classification: Use of barbiturates, code S13.2.3

Measurement: Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent

how often he used marijuana (for other than medical

purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2
= once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once
or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly

every day

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Μραςμικο		

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	<u>tau=-</u>	Mari	juana use
		_	

Happiness	Т3	1.4	T5
T1	tau =06	05	05
T2	tau =06	08 (05)05
Т3	tau =01	06	02
Т4	tau =02	04	06
All tau's	not significant	. unless	indicated

All tau's not significant, unless indicated

otherwise

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of barbiturates Subject code: \$13.2.3

Study BACHM 1977

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.

Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: Drug use (1)

Our classification: Use of barbiturates, code S13.2.3

Measurement: A mean of three items asking how often during the past year

respondent had used amphetamines, barbiturates, and LSD for

other than medical purposes.

1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year;

3 = 3 to 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day. Assessed at T3,

T4 and T5

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-HP/g/mg/v/5/a tau=-

Drug use Happiness T4Т3 Т5 Т1 tau = -.06-.06 -.11 (01) Т2 tau = -.00-.06 -.03 -.03 Т3 tau = -.02-.03 -.04 -.06 tau = -.01

All tau's not significant, unless indicated

otherwise

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of barbiturates

Subject code: S13.2.3

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported

Daily Mood Experiences.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA

Page in Report: 216/222

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Barbiturate usage (1)

Our classification: Use of barbiturates, code S13.2.3

Measurement: Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day;

during one month.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

<u>01</u>

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b r=-.02 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of marihuana, hash Subject code: \$13.2.7

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

A Multivariate Study of the Relationship of Cognitive Control and Cognitive Style Principles to Reported

Daily Mood Experiences.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA

Page in Report: 216/222

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Correlate

Authors label: Marijuana usage (1)

Our classification: Use of marihuana, hash, code S13.2.7

Measurement: Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day;

during one month.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Flaboration/Remarks

C-BW/c/sq/I/11/b r=-.35 p<.

01

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b r=-.03 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco

Subject code: S13.2.8

Study **BACHM 1977**

> Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.

> > Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.

Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Page in Report:

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: Daily cigarette use (1)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Direct question asking respondent how often he smoked

cigarettes during the last year. Scale: 1 = nearly every day; 0 = less than daily use. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Elaboration/Remarks

Statistics Measure

O-HP/g/mg/v/5/a tau=-Daily cigarette use

Т3 Т5

Happiness

tau = -.08 (05)-.05 -.08 (05)

Т2 tau = -.03-.03 -.03 -.00 Т3 tau = -.01-.04 T4tau = -.02-.00 -.04

All _ not significant, unless indicated otherwise

T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: S13.2.8

Study **BAKKE 1974**

Reported in: Bakker, P.; VandeBerg, N.

Determinanten en Correlaten van Geluk. (Determinants and Correlates of Happiness).

Unpublished Thesis, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 1974, Netherlands

Page in Report: 28

Population: 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

Sample:

Non-Response: 34% refusal and unattainable.

N: 1552

Correlate

Authors label: Consumption of tobacco. (1)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Direct question on number of cigars, cigarettes and pipes

smoked per day.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

O-HP/g/sg/ol/7/a G = +.04 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco

Subject code: S13.2.8

Study **LEPPE 1997** Reported in: Lepper, H.S.

Use of other Reports to Validate Subjective Well-Being Measures.

Social Indicators Research, 1998, Vol. 44, 367 - 379. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921 DOI:10.1023/

A:1006872027638

Page in Report: 372,375,377

Population: Retirees followed 9 months, Southern California, USA, 199?

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 971

Correlate

Authors label: Smoking habits

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Self report on whether or not the subjects smokes

cigarettes

0=no 1=yes

Error Estimates: Correlation between self and other reports of smoking: r=+.87 p<0.0001) Test for difference in mean ns

(t.=0.90)

Remarks: Only measured in wave 1

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure
Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/*/mq/v/16/a t.=-2.8

p<.0059

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a t = -2.3

p<.0256

 $\underline{\mathsf{M-AO}/^*/\mathsf{mqr}/^*/\mathsf{0/a}} \qquad \underline{\mathsf{t.=-2.8}}$

p<.0419

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: \$13.2.8

Study LINN 1986

Reported in: Linn, L.S.; Yager, J.; Dennis, W.; Cope, W.; Leake, B.

Factors Associated With Life Satisfaction Among Practicing Internist.

Medical Care, 1986, Vol. 24, 830 - 837. ISSN p 0125 7079; ISSN e 1537 1948

Page in Report: 834

Population: Physicians, California, USA, 1984

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 211

Correlate

Authors label: Use of tobacco

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Selfreported of typical behavices in the past 6 month to

make one feel better: - Smoking cigarettes

Rated: never(1) to daily (6)

Measured Values: M = 1.30

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a r=-.03 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco

Subject code: S13.2.8

PERNE 2004 Study

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: Smokes cigarettes

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: 1- No

2- Yes

Measured Values: 1: 72,1%, 2: 27,8%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

M-TH/cm/sq/v/5/a D%=- % happy (all or most of the time)

p<.013 1: 65,2

2: 57,5

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco

Subject code: S13.2.8

Study SCHUL 1985B

Reported in: Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H.

Lebensqualität in Osterreich. (Quality-of-Life in Austria).

Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, 1985, Austria

Page in Report: 52

Population: Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 1776

Correlate

Authors label: Smoking habits (1)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Two item index of direct questions on smoking habits.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-Sum/c/mg/v/5/a r=+.03

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: S13.2.8

Study SONDE 1975

Reported in: Sondermeijer, B.

Gezondheid en Geluk. (Health Correlates of Happiness). Unpublished report, 1975, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Page in Report:

Population: 40-60 aged male employees, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response: 5%

N: 13

Correlate

Authors label: Cigarette smoking (1)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Single direct question on number of cigarettes per day.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

 $\underline{\mathsf{M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a}} \qquad \qquad \underline{\mathsf{G=-.06 p<.}}$

<u>001</u>

 $\underline{\mathsf{M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a}} \qquad \qquad \underline{\mathsf{G=-.06 p<.}}$

001

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: \$13.2.8

Study VEENH 2003/3

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.

Hedonism and Happiness

Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 437 - 457.ISSN p 1389 4978;ISSN e 1573 7780 (also published in: Warburton, D.M.;Sweeney, E.M.;Eds.: " Proceedings 7th ARISE Symposium 'The Senses,

Pleasure and Health' ", October 2001, Nice, France, 121 - 136)

Page in Report: 131

Population: Adults, 70 countries, mid 1990s

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 100000

Correlate

Authors label: Smoking

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Number of cigarettes smoked per year per capita

Observed Relation with Happiness

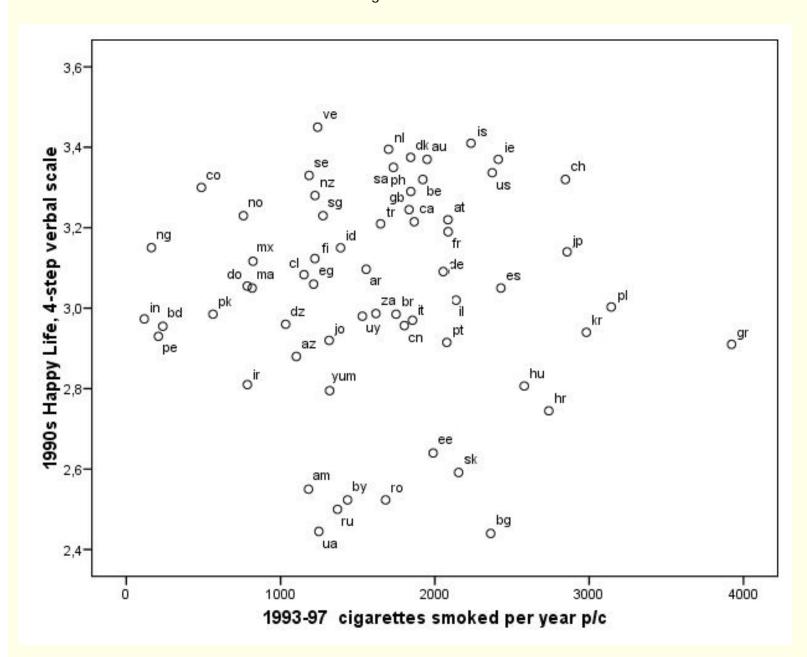
Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a Average happiness by number of cigarettes smoked

per year per capita in 64 nations mid 1990s

Set Image size:



Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco

Subject code: S13.2.8

Study VENTE 1995

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

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

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

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

Page in Report: 186

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: Smoking (1)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Single question:

"Do you smoke"

1: no, I have never smoked

2: no, I stopped more than a year ago
3: no, I stopped less than a year ago

4: yes, now and then

5: yes, daily

Measured Values: N 1:516, 2:236, 3:51, 4:85, 5:574

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

 $\underline{A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a} \qquad \underline{r=-.01 \text{ ns}} \qquad 1: \text{ Mt}=7.85$

2: Mt=7.64 3: Mt=7.60 4: Mt=7.94 5: Mt=7.74 All Mt=7.78 $\underline{\text{O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e}} \qquad \underline{\text{r=-.04 ns}} \qquad \text{1: Mt=7.56}$

2: Mt=7.49 3: Mt=7.20 4: Mt=7.56 5: Mt=7.35 All Mt=7.44

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h r=-.02 ns 1: 1

1: Mt=7.04 2: Mt=6.78 3: Mt=7.26 4: Mt=6.94 5: Mt=6.90 All Mt=6.94

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: S13.2.8

Study VENTE 1995

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

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

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

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

Page in Report: 188

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: on the average, how much do you smoke a day (1)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Single question:

"On the average, how much do you smoke a day?"(cigarette

equivalents)

1: 0 2: 1-2 3: 3-5 4: 6-10 5: 11-20 6: 21-40 7: > 40

Measured Values: N: 1:835, 2:28, 3:60, 4:144, 5:318, 6:74, 7:12

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=03 ns</u>	1: Mt=7.76 2: Mt=8.13 3: Mt=8.21 4: Mt=7.89 5: Mt=7.78 6: Mt=7.10 7: Mt=7.29 All Mt=7.76
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=03 ns</u>	1: Mt=7.48 2: Mt=7.33 3: Mt=7.91 4: Mt=7.49 5: Mt=7.40 6: Mt=6.89 7: Mt=7.29 All Mt=7.44
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=02 ns</u>	1: Mt=6.96 2: Mt=6.88 3: Mt=6.96 4: Mt=7.10 5: Mt=6.91 6: Mt=6.53 7: Mt=7.09 All Mt=6.94

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: S13.2.8

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 458

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: smoking and health

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Single question:

"On the average, how much do you smoke a day ? (cigarette

equivalents)?"
1: 0 cigarettes

2: 1-2 3: 3-5 4: 6-10 5: 11-20 6: 21-40 7: > 40

Measured Values: N: All: 4563; %:1:48,6; 2:2,4; 3:3,4; 4:8,9; 5:29,8; 6:6,7; 7:0,2

 $\ensuremath{\textit{Remarks:}}$ the correlations and M's do give only the relation between

use of cigarettes and health

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=08</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Ms=7.81 2: Ms=7.59 3: Ms=7.69 4: Ms=7.89 5: Ms=7.59 6: Ms=6.84 7: Ms=5.55
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Ms=7.78 2: Ms=7.61 3: Ms=7.61 4: Ms=7.65 5: Ms=7.61 6: Ms=6.65 7: Ms=6.95
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=10</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Ms=7.90 2: Ms=7.75 3: Ms=7.79 4: Ms=7.79 5: Ms=7.59 6: Ms=6.91 7: Ms=6.95

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: S13.2.8 Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 194

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: smoking

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Single question:

"Do you smoke?"

1: No, I have never smoked

2: No, I stopped more than a year ago
3: No, I stopped less than a year ago

4: Yes, now and then

5: Yes, daily

Measured Values: N: a All:4590; 1:31,1%; 2:11,9%; 3:4,3%; 4:6,3%; 5:46,4%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=06</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.84 2: Mt=7.94 3: Mt=7.93 4: Mt=7.75 5: Mt=7.60
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.54 2: Mt=7.75 3: Mt=7.40 4: Mt=7.39 5: Mt=7.25
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=06</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7,13 2: Mt=7,26 3: Mt=7.19 4: Mt=6,98 5: Mt=6,88

Correlational finding on Happiness and Use of tobacco Subject code: \$13.2.8

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://

www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp

Page in Report: 196

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: smoking per day (cigarettes equivalents)

Our classification: Use of tobacco, code S13.2.8

Measurement: Single question:

"On the average, how much do you smoke a day? (cigarette

equivalents)?"
1: 0 (cigarettes)
2: 1-2

2: 1-2 3: 3-5 4: 6-10 5: 11-20 6: 21-40 7: > 40

Measured Values: N: 1:48,6%; 2:2,4%; 3:3,4%; 4:8,9%; 5:29,8%; 6:6,7%; 7:0,2%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.86 2: Mt=7.58 3: Mt=7.89 4: Mt=7.84 5: Mt=7.71 6: Mt=6.86 7: Mt=7.23

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=08</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.56 2: Mt=7.29 3: Mt=7.39 4: Mt=7.48 5: Mt=7.36 6: Mt=6.60 7: Mt=6.39		
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=07</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.16 2: Mt=6.88 3: Mt=6.98 4: Mt=6.99 5: Mt=6.98 6: Mt=6.34 7: Mt=7.23		

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to own use of stimulants Subject code: \$13.3

Study VEENH 2003/1

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.

Hedonism and Happiness

Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 437 - 457.ISSN p 1389 4978;ISSN e 1573 7780 (also published in: Warburton, D.M.;Sweeney, E.M.;Eds.: "Proceedings 7th ARISE Symposium 'The Senses,

Pleasure and Health' ", October 2001, Nice, France, 121 - 136)

Page in Report: 126

Population: Adults, in 8 western nations, 1996

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 10000

Correlate

Authors label: Enjoyment of mundane pleasures

Our classification: Attitudes to own use of stimulants, code S13.3

Measurement: Respondents were first asked how much pleasure they took in

everyday pleasures such as drinking, smoking, shopping and watching TV. They were also asked whether they felt any guilt when indulging in these activities. Average scores

were compared across nations.

Remarks: Source: ARISE (1996) The value of pleasure and the question

of guilt. International tabulations, Harris Research

Centre, Richmond UK

Observed Relation with Happiness

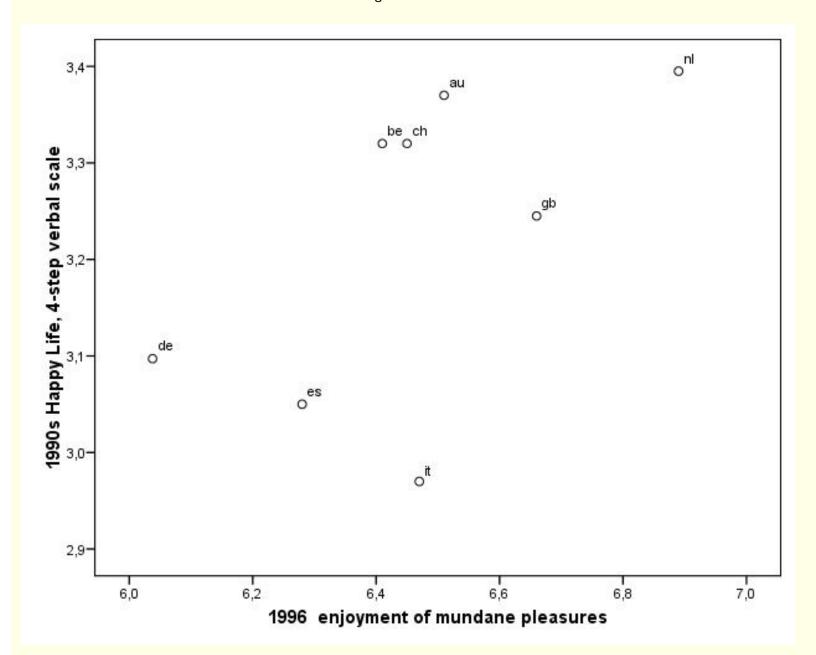
Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a r=+ Average happiness by Enjoyment of mundane

pleasures in 8 western nations

Set Image size:



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

Data on happiness: World Database of Happiness,

States of Nations

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

Happiness Item Code Full Text

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a Single direct question:

How are you feeling now....?

5 very good 4 good

3 neither good nor poor

2 poor 1 very poor

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b

Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience

sampling)

"On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....?

10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy

9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous

delight and buoyancy 8 Elated and in high spirits 7 Feeling very good and cheerful

6 Feeling pretty good, "OK"

5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so

4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue' 3 Depressed and feeling very low.

Definitely 'blue'

2 Tremendously depressed.

Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful" 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - depression scale'

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

During the past few weeks, did you ever feel? (yes/no)

A Particularly exited or interested in something? B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?

C Proud because someone complimented you on something

you had done?

D Very lonely or remote from other people?

E Pleased about having accomplished something?

F Bored?

G On top of the world?

H Depressed or very unhappy? I That things were going your way?

J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1no = 0

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

C-BW/c/sq/I/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life.

A Please place an X where you feel you are now.

B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.

C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

[10] best possible life

[9]

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1]

[0] worst possible life

Question A is the case question.

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

C-W/u/sq/v/2/a

Selfreport on single question:

When you think of the things you want from life, how would you say that you're doing in getting the things you want....?"

2 pretty well

1 not too well

M-AO/*/mgr/*/0/a

Various self reports and informant rating

A Selfreport on five questions repeated three times during semester:

a In most ways my life is close to ideal

b The conditions of my life are excellent

c I am satisfied with my life

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

e If I could live my life over, I would change nothing

Answers rated: 7 strongly agree ...1 strongly disagree

(Diener's Satisfaction With Life Scale, SWLS)

B Selfreport on 24 questions:

How much of each mood did you experience in the last month?

BA LOVE

a Affection

b love

c caring

d fondness

BB JOY

a joy

b happiness

c contentment

d pride

BC FEAR

a fear

b worry

c anxiety

d nervous

BD ANGER

a anger

b irritation

c disgust

d rage BE SHAME

a shame b guilt c regret d embarrassment BF SADNES a sadness b loneliness c unhappiness d depression Rated: 0 = not at all6 extremely much Summation: balance score (BA+BB)/2 - (BC+BD+BE+BF)/4 C Rating of B by five informants D Selfreport of daily affect on B Summation: z-scores M-FH/g/sq/ol/11/a Selfreport on single question: Do you feel happy in general? 0 minimum score 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 maximal score Numbers presented on a horizontal line scale. M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a Selfreport on single question: "Are you generally satisfied? " 2 yes 1 no 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)

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed

3 mostly dissatisfied

2 unhappy1 terrible

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

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/*/mq/v/16/a

Self report on three questions:

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

6 all of the time

5 most of the time

4 a good bit of the time

3 some of the time

2 a little of the time

1 none of the time

B Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as ...?"

1 very unhappy

2 unhappy

3 unhappy

4 mixed

5 happy

6 happy

7 very happy

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

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h Selfreport on single question 'How happy are you now?' 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?' 5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ullykklig 1 meget ullykkelig 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/g/mq/v/5/a Selfreport on 6 questions: " Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you" 1 I feel like smiling 2 I generally feel in good spirits 3 I feel happy 4 I am very satisfied with life 5 I find a good deal of happiness in life 6 I feel sad Response options: 5 almost always true 4 often true 3 sometimes true 2 seldom true 1 never true Summation: average Possible range: 1 to 5 O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a Selfreport on single question: "Generally speaking are you a happy person......?" Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories: 1 very unhappy 2 3 4 5 7 very happy.

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

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'

5 very satisfied

2 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:

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

5 meget tilfreds

4 tilfreds

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds

2 utilfreds

1 meget utilfreds

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

Self report on single question:

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

1 very dissatisfying

2 quite dissatisfying

3 not satisfying not dissatisfying

4 quite satisfying 5 very satisfying

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

Selfreport on single question

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

5 very satisfied

4 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

- don't know

- no answers

Numerical scale reversed

O-Sum/c/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 3 questions:

A When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?

5 very happy

4 fairly happy

3 rather happy than unhappy

2 rather unhappy than happy

1 very unhappy

- DK/NA

B When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?

5 very satisfied

4 fairly satisfied

3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied

2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied

1 fairly dissatisfied

- DK/NA

C How do you feel right now? Is your well-being....?

5 very high

4 high

3 moderate

2 rather low

- 1 very low
- DK/NA

Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life

Appendix 2: Statistics used

Symbol Explanation

Beta (B) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)

Type: test statistic.

Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric.

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.

beta = 0 « no correlation.

beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.

Remark:

Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.

D% DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well.

Happiness level: dichotomous

Range: [-100; +100]

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

DM DIFFERENCE of MEANS

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric

Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the

two correlate levels.

DMt DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric

Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

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

two correlate levels.

G GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happinessl: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

G = 0 « no rank correlation

 $G = +1 \ \ \text{$\tt w$ 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.

PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient' or simply

'correlation coefficient')

Type: test statistic.

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

r = 0 « no correlation ,

 $r=1\ \text{\& perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and}$

r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

t-STATISTIC (Student's t-statistic)

Type: symmetric standard test statistic.

One parameter: n (= number of degrees of freedom (df); range df: [1; + infinite)

Range for t: unlimited

Meaning: the test statistic is the ratio of a difference between a statistic and its expected value under the

null hypothesis and its (estimated) standard error with n degrees of freedom.

The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on

Statistics.

tau GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [0; +1]

Meaning:

tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality

of the happiness rating.

tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness

rating.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

Structure of the collections

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

World literature on Happiness

Selection on subject



Bibliography and Directory

Selection of empirical studies



Selection on valid measurement: Item Bank

Abstracting and classification of findings



L

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



Listing of comparable findings in Nations



States of Nations , Trends in Nations

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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Main Subjects	Subject Description	Number of Studies
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A 5	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
l1	INCOME	552
12	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
13	INTELLIGENCE	71
14	INTERESTS	8
I 5	INTERVIEW	73
16	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	C
01	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8
S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53

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

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

Subject Related Subject(s)

S13.3 Attitudes to own use of stimulants H3.6.1 Acceptance of happiness elevating drugs

A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings