### **World Database of Happiness**



# Correlational Findings on Happiness and TIME Subject Code: T1

© 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
T1	TIME	0
T1.1	Time-behavior career	0
T1.1.1	Earlier time-behavior	1
T1.1.2	Change in time-behavior	6
T1.1.4	Later time-behavior	0
T1.2	Current time-perception	2
T1.2.1	Awareness of time	0
T1.2.2	Perceived speed of time	2
T1.2.3	Perceived time-pressure	7
T1.2.4	Temporal orientation	1
T1.2.4.1	. orientation on the past	0
T1.2.4.2	. orientation on the present	0
T1.2.4.3	. orientation on the future	7
T1.2.6	Perceived continuity of time	2
T1.3	Current time-organization	8
T1.4	Current time-usage	12
T1.5	Attitudes to own time-behavior	0
T1.5.1	Satisfaction with time-use	4
T1.5.2	Satisfaction with leisure hours	1
Appendix 1	Happiness Items used	
Appendix 2	Statistics used	
Appendix 3	About the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 4	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness	
Appendix 5	Related Subjects	
Cite as	Veenhoven, R.: Findings on TIME World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings Internet: worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands	

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Earlier time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.1

Study CHIRI 1982

Reported in: Chiriboga, D.A.

Consistency in Adult Functioning. The Influence of Stress.

Ageing and Society, 1982, Vol. 2, 7 - 29. ISSN p 0144 686X; ISSN e 1469 1779

Page in Report: 23

Population: People in transition followed 11 years, metropolis, USA, 1969-1980

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition after 11 years 24%

N: 163

### Correlate

Authors label: Earlier future extension (2)

Our classification: Earlier time-behavior, code T1.1.1

Measurement: The number of years projected into the future on the Life

Evaluation Chart as

reported 11 years ago at T1(1969).

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb r= T1 future extension by T5 happiness 911 year

interval)

Males: r = -.13 (ns) Females: r = -.13 (ns)

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.2

Study BELL 1974

Reported in: Bell, B.D.

Cognitive Dissonance and the Life Satisfaction of Older Adults. Journal of Gerentology, 1974, Vol. 29, 564 - 571. ISSN 0022 1422

Page in Report: 566, 567

Population: Males, shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: 21%

N: 114

### Correlate

Authors label: Disconfirmation of retirement expectations in family area

Our classification: Change in time-behavior, code T1.1.2

Measurement: Difference between:

T1: pre-retirement expectations of hours spend with family T2: post-retirement report of hours spend with family

Remarks: T1-T2 1 year difference

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.25 Degree of difference

p<.001

 $\underline{O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e}$   $\underline{r=-.23}$  Direction of difference; Ss who spend more hours

 $\underline{p<.002}$  with family than expected became less happy.

Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness Unaffected by age, income, health, SES and

retirement duration

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.2

Study BELL 1974

Reported in: Bell, B.D.

Cognitive Dissonance and the Life Satisfaction of Older Adults. Journal of Gerentology, 1974, Vol. 29, 564 - 571. ISSN 0022 1422

Page in Report: 567

Population: Males, shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: 21%

N: 114

### Correlate

Authors label: Disconfirmation of retirement expectations: associations

Our classification: Change in time-behavior, code T1.1.2

Measurement: Difference between:

T1: pre-retirement expectations of hours spend in voluntary

associations

T2: post-retirement report of hours spend in voluntary

associations

Remarks: T1-T2 difference 1 year

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness** 

Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=+.06</u> <u>p&lt;.221</u>	Degree of difference
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=+.01</u> <u>p&lt;.464</u>	Direction of difference: Ss that spend more time with voluntary associations than expected did not get happier
		Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness
		Negative in poor health category $(r=21)$ and aged in poor health $(r=39)$
		No correlation among healthy $(r=.+.03)$ and older $(r=+.08)$ Ss
		Positive in healthy and recent retired Ss (r=.23)

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.2

Study BELL 1974

Reported in: Bell, B.D.

Cognitive Dissonance and the Life Satisfaction of Older Adults. Journal of Gerentology, 1974, Vol. 29, 564 - 571. ISSN 0022 1422

Page in Report: 567

Population: Males, shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: 21%

N: 114

### Correlate

Authors label: Disconfirmation of retirement expectations in community area

Our classification: Change in time-behavior, code T1.1.2

Measurement: Difference between:

T1: pre-retirement expectations of hours spend in the

community

T2: post-retirement report of hours spend in the community

Remarks: T1-T2 difference: 1 years

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.06 Direction of difference; Ss with spend more time

p<.221 than expected became slightly less happy

Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.2

Study BELL 1975B

Reported in: Bell, B.D.

The Limitations of Crisis Theory as an Explanatory Mechanism in Social Gerontology.

International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 153 - 168 ISSN:0091 4150

Page in Report: 160

Population: Males shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 21%

*N:* 111

### Correlate

Authors label: Role set disruption in the area of the family

Our classification: Change in time-behavior, code T1.1.2

Measurement: T1-T2 difference in hours spend with family

Remarks: T1: pre-retirement, T2: Post-retirement. Difference 1 year

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=+.03 Degree of difference

p<.359

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.05 Direction of difference; Ss who spend more time

p<.282 with family became slightly less happy

Correlation with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.2

Study BELL 1975B

Reported in: Bell, B.D.

The Limitations of Crisis Theory as an Explanatory Mechanism in Social Gerontology.

International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 153 - 168 ISSN:0091 4150

Page in Report: 160

Population: Males shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 21%

N: 111

### Correlate

Authors label: Role set disruption in the area of volutary associations

Our classification: Change in time-behavior, code T1.1.2

Measurement: T1-T2 difference in hours spend in the area of voluntary

associations

Remarks: T1: pre-retirement, T2: Post-retirement. Difference 1 year

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.06 Degree of difference

p<.216

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=+13 Direction of difference: Ss who come to spend more

p<.054 time with voluntary associations become more happy

Correlations with T1-T2 change in happiness

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Change in time-behavior Subject code: T1.1.2

Study BELL 1975B

Reported in: Bell, B.D.

The Limitations of Crisis Theory as an Explanatory Mechanism in Social Gerontology.

International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1975, Vol. 6, 153 - 168 ISSN:0091 4150

Page in Report: 160

Population: Males shortly before and after retirement, USA 1973-74

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 21%

N: 111

### Correlate

Authors label: Role set disruption in the area of the community

Our classification: Change in time-behavior, code T1.1.2

Measurement: T1-T2 difference in hours spend in the area of community

Remarks: T1: pre-retirement, T2: Post-retirement. Difference 1 year

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.20 Degree of difference

<u>p<..005</u>

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/e r=+.03 Direction of the difference: Ss who came to spend

p<.353 more time with community activities did not become

happier

Correlations with T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-perception Subject code: T1.2

Study GORMA 1971

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.

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

punctuality.

Daily Mood Experiences.

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

Page in Report: 215-218

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

Sample:

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

N: 67

### Correlate

Authors label: Temporal orientation (1)

Our classification: Current time-perception, code T1.2

Measurement: a. Tim

a. Time Anxiety

16-item index referring to anxiety about the flow of time, fear of the

future, longing for the past

(Time Anxiety Scale; see Calabresi

& Cohen, 1968).

b. Time submissiveness

9-item index referring to a conforming, pedantic attitude towards (Time Submissiveness Scale; see

Calabresii & Cohen, 1968).

c. Time possessiveness

5-item index referring to a greedy

and possessive attitude towards

time.

(Time Possessiveness Scale; see

Calabresi & Cohen, 1968).

d. Time flexibility

8-item index referring to an accepting and flexible attitude towards

time.

(Time Flexibility Scale; see Calabresi & Cohen, 1968).

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

 $\underline{\text{C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b}} \qquad \underline{\text{r=-.31 p<.}} \quad \text{a.}$ 

05

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b r=-.31 p<. a.

<u>05</u>

 $\underline{\text{C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b}} \qquad \underline{\text{r=+.07 ns}} \qquad \text{b.}$ 

 $A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b \qquad r=-.03 \text{ ns} \qquad b.$ 

 $\underline{\text{C-BW/c/sq/I/11/b}} \qquad \underline{\text{r=-.30 p<.}} \quad \text{c.}$ 

<u>05</u>

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b  $\underline{r}=-.15 \text{ ns}$  c.

 $\underline{\text{C-BW/c/sq/l/11/b}} \qquad \underline{\text{r=+.09 ns}} \qquad \text{d.}$ 

A-ARE/md/sgr/v/10/b r=+.24 ns d.

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-perception Subject code: T1.2

Study WESSM 1966/2

Reported in: Wessman, A.E.; Ricks, D.F.

Mood and Personality.

Holt, Rinehart and Wilson, 1966, New York, USA. ISBN 03 0541 151 8

Page in Report: 117-119

Population: Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.

N: 17

### Correlate

Authors label: Experience of time (1)

Our classification: Current time-perception, code T1.2

Measurement: Time Metaphor Test, in which 214 meta- phors concerning time were rated in terms of their closeness or distance from the subject's experience of time. Several scales derived.

- 1. Descending vs ascending
- 2. Decomposition vs composition
- 3. A bad vs a good person

4. A dark vs bright future

5. Monotonous, barren and empty vs harmony and complexity

6. Passive vs active

Remarks: The group of subjects was divided into two accor- ding to their mean 'daily average mood' (AFF 3.1). Only significant correlations with average mood level were presented.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

### A-ARE/md/sgr/v/10/a

r = + p < .05 a. The happy men experience time in terms of ascending, upwardly soaring images: 'a soaring bird', 'a mountain flame of hope'. The unhappy men experience time in terms of descending, declining images: 'a flower falling to the mold', 'the grave of aspiration'.

#### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

 $\underline{r} = + p < .05$  b. The happy men experience time as organic composition, growth and fertility: 'a succession of new forms', 'pregnancy and birth'. The unhappy men experience time as decomposition, deterioration, corruption, and decay: 'a rotting tree trunk', 'dust setting in an ancient house'.

### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

r = + p < .05 c. The happy men personify time as a good person, a beneficent friend and wise teacher: 'the voice of encouragement', 'the wisest of counselors'. The unhappy men personify time as a bad person, a malevolent adversary and opponent: 'the old bad cheater', 'a chronic thief', 'a relentless antagonist'.

#### A-ARE/md/sgr/v/10/a

r=+p<.05 d. For the happy men a bright future lies ahead, with favorable anticipation of gain and increase: 'a promising career', 'good prospects'. For the unhappy men a dark future lies ahead, with unfavorable anticipation, and dreaded foreboding: 'future misfortune', 'increasing darkness'.

### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

r = + p < .05 e. The happy men experience a sense of harmony in time, with active order and rhythmic pace in its complexity: 'the order of nature', 'a harmony of wishes'.

The unhappy men experience a sense of monotony in time. It is slow, tedious, barren and empty: 'the marching of tired feet', 'a retarded clock', 'an empty room'.

#### A-ARE/md/sgr/v/10/a

r = + p < .05 f. The happy men experience time as the setting for active oriented effort: 'the thrust of forward purpose', 'continuity of aim'. The unhappy men express a feeling of passive

subjection to time; it is something they cannot master or control to their own purposes: 'boredom unrelieved', 'something you can never stop', 'something you are never ready for'.

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived speed of time Subject code: T1.2.2

Study **LEVY 1978** 

Reported in: Levy, S.M.

Survival Hazard Analysis in first Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-Year Follow-up.

Genetic Psychology Monographs, 1978, Vol. 98, 181-202. ISSN 0033 31 75

Page in Report: 197

Population: 52-74 aged white male retirees, from two universities Mid-West U.S.A. 1977

Sample:

Non-Response: 36% (12% refusals, 24% not available)

N: 70

### Correlate

Authors label: Speed of objective time (1)

Our classification: Perceived speed of time, code T1.2.2

Measurement: Content-analysis of tapes of focused interviews by two

independent raters. Scored on a seven-point scale ranging from "extreme slowness, time dragging to a sense of time

speeding by. "(amazed at how fast things go", etc.)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

M-CO/c/fi/v/7/a r=+.12 ns

O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/a r = +.29

p < .05

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived speed of time Subject code: T1.2.2

Study NOELL1977/12

> Reported in: Noelle-Neumann, E.

> > Politik und Glück. (Politics and Happiness).

Baier, H.; Ed.: "Freiheit und Sachzwang", West Deutscher Verlag, 1977, Opladen, Germany, 208 - 262.

ISBN 3 531 11 44 68 Page in Report: 235

Population: 16-29 aged and persioners, West-Germany, 1976

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 926

### Correlate

Authors label: Boredom (1)

Our classification: Perceived speed of time, code T1.2.2

Measurement: Single direct question: 'Do you know the feeling on Sundays

and holidays that time becomes so long?'

0 no 1 yes

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/a G=+.38 The cheerfull have less the feeling that time

p<.01 becomes so long. This pattern is similar among the

young (16 - 29) and pensioners.

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/a tc=+.19

<u>p<.01</u>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3

Study DEBEE 2002

Reported in: DeBeer, P.T.

Druk, Druk .... Geluk? (Busy, Busy .....Happiness?).

Essay, Social Cultural Planning Office, 2002, The Haque, Netherlands

Page in Report: 2

Population: Employed, the Netherlands, 1998

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response: 4

N: 3239

### Correlate

Authors label: Work pace

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Selfreport on single question:

Do you work in a high pace?

3: Yes, often
2: Yes, sometimes

1: No

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks	
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e	<u>D%=+</u>	<pre>% very happy - often in high pace - sometimes in high pace - not in high pace</pre>	27 23 20
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e	<u>D%a=</u>	<pre>% very happy adjusted - often in high pace - sometimes in high pace - not in high pace</pre>	27 23 21
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e	<u>D%a=+</u>	Stronger among Ss who can work - often in high pace - sometimes in high pace - not in high pace	31
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e	<u>D%a=-</u>	Similar among Ss who cannot pace - often in high pace - sometimes in high pace - not in high pace - not in high pace  D%a adjusted for: - gender - age - education - religion - marital status - size of household - kind of employment - length of employment - occupation - branche - leadership - time spent on household - net family income	25 20 18

# **Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3**

Study DEBEE 2002

Reported in: DeBeer, P.T.

Druk, Druk .... Geluk? (Busy, Busy ..... Happiness?).

Essay, Social Cultural Planning Office, 2002, The Haque, Netherlands

Page in Report: 2

Population: Employed, the Netherlands, 1998

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response: 4

N: 3239

### Correlate

Authors label: Work under high time pressure

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Selfreport on single question

Do you work under high time pressure?

3 Yes, often
2 Yes, sometimes

1: No

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
ivieasure		

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e D%=+ % very happy:

- often pressured 25 - sometimes pressured 23 - not pressured 23 - all 24

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e D%a=- % happy: corrected

- often pressured 21 - sometimes pressured 23 - not pressured 27 - all 24

D%a adjusted for:

- gender

- age

educationreligion

- marital status

- household

- kind of employment

- length of employment

occupationbranche

- leadership

- time spent on household tasks

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3

Study FERRE 1984

Reported in: Ferree, M.M.

Class, Housework, and Happiness: Womens' Work and Life Satisfaction.

Sex Roles, 1984, Vol. 11, 1057 - 1074. ISSN 0360 0025 DOI:10.1007/BF00288134

Page in Report: 1063, 1065

Population: White married women, USA, 1971-76

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 2541

### Correlate

Authors label: Time pressure

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Self report on 2 questions:

A In general, how do you feel about your time-would you say you always feel rushed even to do things you have to do, only sometimes feel rushed, or almost never feel rushed?

(if not always rushed)

B How often would you say that you have time or your hands that you don't know what to do with - quiter often, just

now and then, or almost never?

1 = greater time pressure, 7 = lesser time pressure

Measured Values: Women with husband in white collar job Employed M = 2,36, Housewives M = 2,86 Women with

husbands in blue collar job Employed M = 2,30, Housewives M = 2,85

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<u>r=+.10 ns</u>	Employed women with white-collar husband
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<u>r=08 ns</u>	Housewives with white collar husband
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<u>r=+.33</u> <u>p&lt;.005</u>	Employed women with blue-collar husband

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<u>r=+.04 ns</u>	Housewives with blue collar husband
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>r=+.04 ns</u>	Employed women with white-collar husband
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>r=20</u> p<.005	Housewives with white collar husband
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>r=+.23</u> p<.05	Employed women with blue-collar husband
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>r=+.04 ns</u>	Housewives with blue collar husband
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	B=+.16 p<.05	Employed women
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<u>B=03</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	Housewives
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>B=+.10 ns</u>	Employed women
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>B=07 ns</u>	Housewives:  B's Controlled for:  - Age  - N of children  - Size of place  - Having child < 6  - Employment  - Education  - Family income  - Husband's job status  - Respondents present or last job status  - Social desirability
		Reversed coding in paper : 1 = completely satisfied, 7 = completely dissatisfied 1= very happy, 3 = not too happy

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3

Study OOSTE 2008

Reported in: Oosterhof, S.F.

Maakt Vrije Tijd Gelukkig? De Invloed van Vrije Tijd op de Geluksbeleving van Nederlanders. (Does Leisure Time Make you Happy? The Influence of Leisure Time on the Happiness Experience of the

Dutch).)

Master Thesis, Faculty Social Sciences, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2008, Netherlands

Page in Report:

Population: 12+ aged, Netherlands, 2005

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response: 11%

N: 2204

### Correlate

Authors label: Stress

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Self report on single question:

(full question not reported)

1 Rarely/ never

2 Often/ sometimes (reference category)

Measured Values: N = 1: 812 2: 1147

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure
Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a D%=- Often/ sometimes Rarely/ never

 Very happy
 19.5%
 28%

 Happy
 68,5%
 66%

 Not happy
 12%
 6%

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a OR=- UNHAPPY (vs happy) VERY HAPPY (vs happy)

observed controlled observed controlled

Often 1 1 1 1 1 Rarely 1,99\* 2,17\* 0,89 0,92

Control variables are:

- gender

educationfamily stage

- situation

urban living environmentself reported health

\* = p < .05

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3

Study OOSTE 2008

Reported in: Oosterhof, S.F.

Maakt Vrije Tijd Gelukkig? De Invloed van Vrije Tijd op de Geluksbeleving van Nederlanders. (Does Leisure Time Make you Happy? The Influence of Leisure Time on the Happiness Experience of the

Dutch).)

Master Thesis, Faculty Social Sciences, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2008, Netherlands

Page in Report: 36

Population: 12+ aged, Netherlands, 2005

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response: 11%

N: 2204

### Correlate

Authors label: Amount of free time

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Selfreport on single question:

(full question not reported)

1 Little

2 Average (reference category)

3 Much

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a OR= UNHAPPY (vs happy) VERY HAPPY (vs happy)

observed controlled observed controlled 1,32 0,94 1,09 0,93

Much Average 1 1 1 1 Little 0,90 1,05 1,23 1,31\*

Control variables are:

- situation

- family stage

- urban living environment

- self reported health

- self reported stress

\* = p < .05

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3

**TAYLO 2006** Study

Reported in: Taylor, P.; Funk, C.; Craighill, P.

Are We Happy Yet?

PEW Research Center, A Social Trends Report, 2006, Washington DC, USA http://pewresearch.org/

assets/social/pdf/AreWeHappy/Yet.pdf

Page in Report: 35

Population: Adults, general public, USA, 2005

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 3014

### Correlate

Authors label: Rushed in Daily Life

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Self report of feeling rushed in daily life, full question

not mentioned.
3 Always
2 Sometimes
1 Almost never

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

 $\underline{O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ca} \qquad \underline{D\%=+} \qquad \text{% Very Happy}$ 

p<.05 -Always 27%

-Sometimes 34% -Almost never 42%

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived time-pressure Subject code: T1.2.3

Study VEENH 2005A

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.

Happiness is Hardship

Bruni, L.; Porta, P.L.: "Economics and Happiness", Oxford University Press, 2005, UK, 243 - 266 ISBN

019 92 86280 Page in Report: 250

Population: Adults, 55 nations, 1990s

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 75000

### Correlate

Authors label: Time pressure

Our classification: Perceived time-pressure, code T1.2.3

Measurement: Frequency of high work speed, or tight deadlines:

0 = never

•

6 = all the time

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure

Statistics

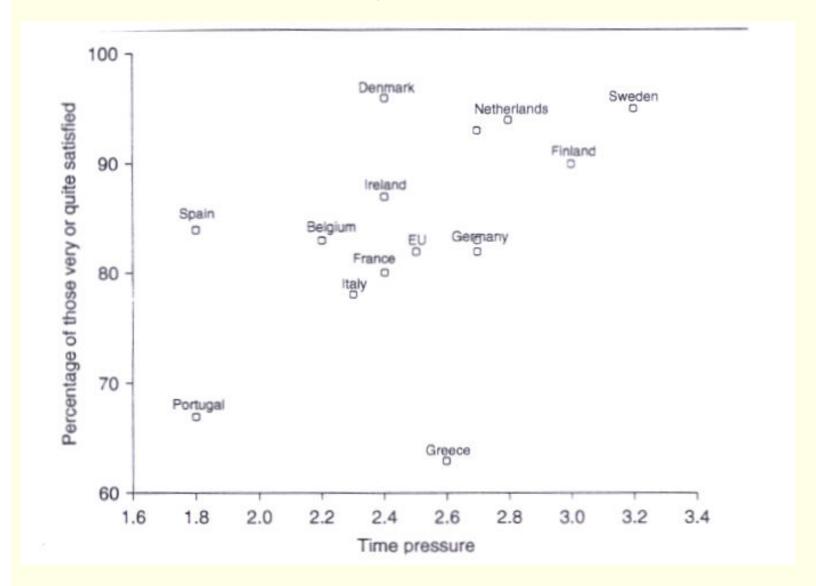
Elaboration/Remarks

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

D%=+

% happy by average time pressure in 13 nations

### Set Image size:



### Correlational finding on Happiness and Temporal orientation Subject code: T1.2.4

Study CAMER 1975

Reported in: Cameron, P.

Mood as an Indicant of Happiness: Age, Sex, Social Class and Situational Differences.

Journal of Gerontology, 1975, Vol. 30, 216 - 224. ISSN 0022 1422

Page in Report: 218/220

Population: College students, Detroit, USA, 197?

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: ?

N: 187

#### Correlate

Authors label: Time orientation (1)

Our classification: Temporal orientation, code T1.2.4

Measurement: Time sampling, the question asked 21 times during 10 weeks:

"Were you thinking about the past, present or future?"

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Measure		

A-ARE/mi/sqr/v/3/a r= Thinking about the past: Happy

mood: r=+.17 (05)

Neutral mood: r=-.27 (001) Unhappy mood: r=+.05 ns

Thinking about present:
Happy mood: r=-.22 (01)
Neutral mood: r=+.32 (001)

Neutral mood: r=+.32 (001) Unhappy mood: r=-.09 ns

Thinking about future:

Happy mood: r=+.11 ns Neutral mood: r=-.24 (01) Unhappy mood: r=+.19 (05)

Happiness assessed by time sampling. Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or

sad mood.

### Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

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: Futurity (1)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: Closed question on how much one looks forward to next

month? not at all / very little / somewhat / considerably /

very much.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a  $\underline{r} = + p < .01$  normals :  $\underline{r} = + .43$  (01)

handicapped : r = +.28 (01)

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

Study CANTR 1965/1

Reported in: Cantril, H.

The Pattern of Human Concern.

Rutgers University Press, 1965, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA

Page in Report: 263

Population: Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 18653

### Correlate

Authors label: Futurity (2)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: Number of items mentioned on open-ended

question on personal wishes and hopes for the future.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure

Statistics Flaboration/Remarks

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

G = +.07Computed by us on the basis oof data available in

book. See also "Personal Hopes". p<. 05

### Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

**CANTR 1965/1** Study

Reported in: Cantril, H.

The Pattern of Human Concern.

Rutgers University Press, 1965, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA

Page in Report: 263

Population: Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 18653

### Correlate

Authors label: Futurity (1)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: Number of items mentioned on open-ended

question on personal worries and fears for the future.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

Measure

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

G=+.07 p<. 05

Computed by us on the basis of data available in

the book. See also "Worries".

### Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

Study CHIRI 1982

Reported in: Chiriboga, D.A.

Consistency in Adult Functioning. The Influence of Stress.

Ageing and Society, 1982, Vol. 2, 7 - 29. ISSN p 0144 686X; ISSN e 1469 1779

Page in Report: 23

Population: People in transition followed 11 years, metropolis, USA, 1969-1980

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition after 11 years 24%

N: 163

### Correlate

Authors label: Earlier future extension (1)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: The number of years projected into the future on the Life

Evaluation Chart as

reported 11 years ago at T1(1969).

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb  $\underline{r}$  Males: r = -.13 ns

Females: r = -.13 ns

Happiness assessed at T5(1980).

## Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

Study LEVY 1978

Reported in: Levy, S.M.

Survival Hazard Analysis in first Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-Year Follow-up.

Genetic Psychology Monographs, 1978, Vol. 98, 181-202. ISSN 0033 31 75

Page in Report: 197

Population: 52-74 aged white male retirees, from two universities Mid-West U.S.A. 1977

Sample:

Non-Response: 36% (12% refusals, 24% not available)

N: 70

### Correlate

Authors label: Extension (1)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: Content-analysis of tapes of focused interviews by two

independent raters. Scored on a seven-point scale ranging from no sense of future, the future as not part of the individual's awareness to a sense of future extended many

years, still lots of time left, etc.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

M-CO/c/fi/v/7/a r = +.21 ns

O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/a r = +.05 ns

### Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.

Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.

Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK

Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

### Correlate

Authors label: Works with distant objects (1)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: Trained-peer rating of degree to which on lives with

distant objects in view (as opposed to living 'from hand to

mouth') on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation

during 6 months.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a

r=-.08

### Correlational finding on Happiness and . orientation on the future Subject code: T1.2.4.3

Study WESSM 1966/2

Reported in: Wessman, A.E.; Ricks, D.F.

Mood and Personality.

Holt, Rinehart and Wilson, 1966, New York, USA. ISBN 03 0541 151 8

Page in Report: 120-121

Population: Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.

N: 17

### Correlate

Authors label: Length of time span (1)

Our classification: . orientation on the future, code T1.2.4.3

Measurement: Score obtained from a set of 30 stories using Thematic

Apperception Test cards (see Ricks & Epley, 1960).

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

<u>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</u>  $\underline{r=+.54 p<.}$  Prospective time span.

05

<u>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</u>  $\underline{r}=+.44 \, \underline{p}<.$  Retrospective time span.

10

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived continuity of time Subject code: T1.2.6

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: 113

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 222

### Correlate

Authors label: Satisfactions with links to the past and traditions (1)

Our classification: Perceived continuity of time, code T1.2.6

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the extent to which

you maintain links to the past and to traditions?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly

dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=+.16

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Perceived continuity of time Subject code: T1.2.6

Study LEVY 1978

Reported in: Levy, S.M.

Survival Hazard Analysis in first Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-Year Follow-up.

Genetic Psychology Monographs, 1978, Vol. 98, 181-202. ISSN 0033 31 75

Page in Report: 197

Population: 52-74 aged white male retirees, from two universities Mid-West U.S.A. 1977

Sample:

Non-Response: 36% (12% refusals, 24% not available)

N: 70

### Correlate

Authors label: Disconnected Present (1)

Our classification: Perceived continuity of time, code T1.2.6

Measurement: Content-analysis of tapes of focused interviews by two

independent raters. Scored on a seven-point scale ranging from a sense of nonintegrated temporal experience ("I live only for today" etc.) with no sense of past or future to a

conveyed sense of temporal integration, with present

experience reflecting a clear continuity with past life and

future intentions.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness** Statistics Elaboration/Remarks Measure

O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/a r=-.11 ns

M-CO/c/fi/v/7/a r = +.27

p < .05

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

**HARDE 1969** Study

Reported in: Harder, J.M.

Self-Actualization, Mood, and Personality Adjustment in Married Women.

Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1969, USA

Page in Report: 50

Population: Married females, USA, 196?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 62

### Correlate

Authors label: Time competence (1)

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: 23-item index measuring whether one "lives fully in the

here and now and is able to tie past and future to the present in meaningful continuity" (Time Competence scale,

from Shostrom's Personal Orientation Inventory; see

Shostrom, 1964).

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a r=+.10 ns

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

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: Active Coping

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

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

make one feel better:

- Using special calendars, making lists or using other

devices to become better organized

- Attending religious services or activities

- Reading non work-related books and magazines other than

daily newspapers

Rated: never(1) to daily (6)

Measured Values: M = Using calendars etc 3.75, Religious services 1.76, Reading etc 4.49

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

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

<u>r=+.13</u>

p<.05

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

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: Restructuring practice

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: Selfreported of strategies to organize and rectrutive work

in order to make life more enjoyed:

Blocking out time for making or returning phone callsOrganizing and scheduling work activities so that I will

not dbe rushed on run late

-Reducing me expertations of what I can accomplish in a

single day

- Adding to, reporganizing or diversifying my practice of

medicine

-Delegating more responsibility to others to perform

work-related tasks

- Cuttung down on the number of patients i see

Rated: never(1) to daily (6)

Measured Values: M = Blocking 3.22, Organizing 4.48, Reducing 3.39, Reorganizing 2.59, Responsibility 3.51, Cutting 1.97

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a r=+.13 ns

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

Study ROSEN 1992

Reported in: Rosenfield, S.

Factors Contributing tot the Subjective Quality of Life of the Chronic Mentally III Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1992, 33, 299-315, ISSN 0022 1465

Page in Report: 305, 312

Population: 20-70 aged, chronic mental patients, USA, 1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 7%

*N*: 157

### Correlate

Measure

Authors label: Need for structure

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: Selfreport on questions related to:

- Planning weeknights and weekends

planning weekdaysplanning holidays

Rated on a 3-point numerical scale

Measured Values: M=1,77

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a Beta=+.07 Beta controlled for:

ns - demographic characteristics:

- age - sex

- education

- race

- number of negative events in the last year

- functioning in het area of:

- daily living skills

- social skills

- vocational skills

- need for supervision

- social contacts

- positive symptoms

- negative symptoms

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

Study SYMON 1937

Reported in: Symonds, P.M.

Happiness as Related to Problems and Interests.

Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, Vol. 28, 290 - 294

Page in Report: 292

Population: High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 1651

### Correlate

Authors label: Having problems withdaily schedule (1)

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: Closed question

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

<u>A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a</u> <u>SNR=-</u> High school students only: U-shaped curve:

 $\underline{p < . S}$  students of 'average' happiness having least

problems with their daily schedule

A-CP/g/sg/v/7/a DM=- p<.s High school students only: U-shaped curve:

students of 'average' happiness having least

problems with their daily schedule

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

Study SYMON 1937

Reported in: Symonds, P.M.

Happiness as Related to Problems and Interests.

Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, Vol. 28, 290 - 294

Page in Report: 292

Population: High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1651

### Correlate

Authors label: Being interested in daily schedule (1)

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: Closed question

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure
Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a SNR= - High school students only

<u>p<. s</u>

A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a DM=- p < .s High school students only

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

Study WESSM 1966/2

Reported in: Wessman, A.E.; Ricks, D.F.

Mood and Personality.

Holt, Rinehart and Wilson, 1966, New York, USA. ISBN 03 0541 151 8

Page in Report: 117-119

Population: Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.

N: 17

### Correlate

Authors label: Organization of time (1)

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: Temporal Behavior Questionnaire, in which 201 ways of experiencing, arrang- ing, and estimating time in work, daily activities, and fantasies were rated in terms of the degree to which the subject was characteristically disposed or not disposed to engage in them. Several scales derived.

- a. Unfilled vs filled time perspective.
- b. Life is felt as dicrete vs continuous.
- c. Procrastinating and inefficient vs punctual and efficient use of time.

Remarks: The group of subjects was divided into two, ac- cording to their mean 'daily average mood' (AFF 3.1). Only significant correlations with average mood level were presented.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness** Measure

Statistics

Elaboration/Remarks

#### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

 $\underline{r}$  = +  $\underline{p}$ <. 05 a. Unfilled vs filled time perspective. The happy men commit and hold themselves to

responsibilities and they plan and schedule their

time far in advance.

The unhappy men shy away from long-term

responsibilities and keep the future open and uncommitted. They are anxious about the unknown

future.

### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

r = + p < .05 b. The happy men are aware of enduring themes and patterns in their life, and have a strong sense of

their own identity.

The unhappy men experience event vs as discrete, and life as a series of abrupt transformations. For them time is broken, chopped up, and without

direction.

### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

 $\underline{r} = + p < .05$  c. The happy men work efficiently without wasting time and energy. They can manage each day to do

everything they want to do.

The unhappy men never begin or finish a task on time. They procrastinate too long, and feel

themselves working below capacity.

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-organization Subject code: T1.3

Study WESSM 1973

Reported in: Wessman, A.E.

Personality and the Subjective Experience of Time.

Journal of Personality Assessment, 1973, Vol. 37, 103-114

Page in Report: 109-111

Population: Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 17

### Correlate

Authors label: Experience and use of time (1)

Our classification: Current time-organization, code T1.3

Measurement: 80-item questionnaire, representing the 10 most positively

and 10 most negati- vely loaded items on each of 4 orthogo-

nal bi-polar factors (Ricks - Epley - Wessman Temporal

Experience Question- naire).

a. Immediate time pressure:

20-item index measuring relaxed mastery and adaptive flexibility vs

harassed lack of control.

b. Long-term personal direction:

20-item index measuring discontinuity and lack of direction vs con-

tinuity and steady purpose.

c. Efficient time utilization:

20-item index measuring procrastination and inefficiency vs efficient

action and inelliciency vs efficient

scheduling.

d. Personal inconsistency:

20-item index measuring consistency and dependability vs inconsistency

and changeability.

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Measure

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

A-ARE/md/sgr/v/10/b r = ns a.

O-HP/g/rc/ro/0/a r=ns a.

O-HP/g/rc/ro/0/a  $\underline{r}=+.48$  b.

p<.05

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b  $\underline{r}=+.48$  b.

p<.05

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

O-HP/g/rc/ro/0/a  $\underline{r} = \underline{n}\underline{s}$  c.

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

O-HP/g/rc/ro/0/a r=ns d.

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

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: Tied to property (1)

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Questions on current time-usage

Full items not reported

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure
Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a r=-.08

<u>p<.05</u>

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study BRUNI 2006

Reported in: Bruni, L.; Stanca, L.

Watching alone: Relational Goods, Television and Happiness.

Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization. 2006, Vol. 6775, 506 - 528. ISSN 0167 2681 DOI:

10.1016/j.jebo.2005.12.005

Page in Report: 8

Population: Adults, 80 counties, 1990-2004

Sample: Mixed samples

Non-Response:

N: 259947

### Correlate

Authors label: Relational time

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: 0 Not

1 Once a month or weekly

a: familyb: friendsc: colleaguesd: church

e: service organisation

Measured Values: Range 1-4 a: M= 3.48, SD 0.81 b: M= 3.27, SD 0.89 c: M= 2.48, SD 1.19 d: M= 2.24, SD 1.24 e: M=

1.91, SD 1.14

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	B=+1.0 p<.05	Time spent with family	B:1,00, t: 6.76
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	$\frac{B=+.78}{p<.05}$	Time spent with friends	B:0.78, t: 5.17
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	B=+.27 p<.05	Time spent with colleagues	B:0.27, t: 2.54
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	$\frac{B=+.24}{p<.05}$	Time spent with church	B:0.24, t: 2.06

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

B=+.79

Time spent with service org. B:0.79, t:6.83

p<.05

B is points greater happiness on range 10-100 of people who spend once a month or weekly time on

that kind of relational activity

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study DIENE 2002A

Reported in: Diener, E.; Seligman, M.E.

Very Happy People.

Psychological Science, 2002, Vol.13, 81 - 84. ISSN 0956 7976 DOI::10.1111/1467-9280.00415

Page in Report: 83

Population: Undergraduate students, US, 200?

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 222

### Correlate

Authors label: Time spent alone

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Self report of mean time spent alone.

Rating scale from 1 'no time' to 10 '8 hours per day'

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

M-AO/\*/mqr/\*/0/a  $E^2=.12$  Mean time spent alone

 $\underline{p} < .05$  a 10% least happy 5.8

b 27% close to average 5.0 c 10% most happy 4.4

M-AO/\*/mqr/\*/0/a MCT= a > c

p<.05

## **Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4**

Study DIENE 2002A

Reported in: Diener, E.; Seligman, M.E.

Very Happy People.

Psychological Science, 2002, Vol.13, 81 - 84. ISSN 0956 7976 DOI::10.1111/1467-9280.00415

Page in Report: 83

Population: Undergraduate students, US, 200?

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response:

N: 222

### Correlate

Authors label: Time spent with family, friends, and romantic partner

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Self report of mean time spent with family, friends, and

romantic partner.

Rating scale from 1 'no time' to 10 '8 hours per day'

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

p<.05

M-AO/\*/mqr/\*/0/a  $E^2=.12$  Mean time spent with family,

friends, and parttner

a 10% least happy 3.6 b 27% close to average 4.5

b 27% close to average 4.5 c 10% most happy 5.1

M-AO/\*/mqr/\*/0/a MCT= a < b < c

p<.05

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study ERIKS 2007

Reported in: Eriksson, L.; Rice, J.M.; Goodin, R.E.

Temporal Aspects of Life Satisfaction.

Social Indicators Research, 2007, Vol. 80, 511 - 533. ISSN p 0303 8300; ISSN e 1573 0921. DOI

10.1007/s11205-006-0005-z

Page in Report: 523

Population: 16+ aged, Germany, 1995

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

### Non-Response:

N: 13919

### Correlate

Authors label: Discretionary time

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Logarithm of discretionary time

Discretionairy time is hours in a week (168) left after subtracting hours people strictly NEED to devote to: a) paid labour, b) unpaid household labour and c) personal

care.

Hours SPENT assessed using whole-day recall of time spent

on pre-coded activities

Hours strictkly NEEDED estimated from general population - Work hours required for earning poverty level income

- Half median hours spend on household work

- Mean hours spent on personal care minus ine standard

deviation

Remarks: Different from 'spare time', which is the time left after

subtracting hours actually SPENT on these activities

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness** 

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/11/a	B=+.29 p<.05	<ul><li>B (+.288) controlled for:</li><li>log household income</li><li>log wage rate</li><li>socio-demographic characteristics</li></ul>
O-HL/c/sq/n/11/a	B=+.29 p<.05	B (+.288) additionally controlled for - log spare time

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

**HOOPE 1989** Study

Reported in: Hoopes, L.L.; Lounsbury, J.W.

An Investigation of Life Satisfaction Following a Vacation: A Domain-Specific Approach.

Journal of Community Psychology, 1989, Vol 17, 129 -140

Page in Report: 136,137

Population: Working adults, USA, before and after vacation, 198?,

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 23

N: 129

#### Correlate

Authors label: Vacation

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Three or more days off from work

Remarks: Happiness assessed at:

T1: one week before vacation T3: The week after vacation.

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

Difference = +0,13, t=3.29

Vacation satisfaction explains 3% extra variance in T3 happiness in addition to T1 happiness

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study LEE 2003

Reported in: Lee, M.

Daily Contextual Variations in Levels of Adolescent Happiness.

The Korean Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2003, Vol. 16, 193 - 209

Page in Report: 200

Population: Middle school students, South Korea, 200?

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 24

N: 134

### Correlate

Authors label: daily activity

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Time spend on activities:

A study

B active leisure C passive leisure

D interpersonal relationship

E living maintenance

Assessed using experience sampling during one week. When beeped Ss answered the open question: 'What do you do right

 ${\tt now'}$ . Responses were later classified in these 5

categories.

Higher scores mean more time spend on this activity

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a DM= M SD

A 1.06 .87 B 1.91 .98 C 1.69 .99 D 1.66 1.05 E 1.27 .96

A-AOL/mi/mgr/v/4/a BMCT= B>C, D>E>A

p<.05

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study LEE 2003

Reported in: Lee, M.

Daily Contextual Variations in Levels of Adolescent Happiness.

The Korean Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2003, Vol. 16, 193 - 209

Page in Report: 201

Population: Middle school students, South Korea, 200?

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 24

N: 134

### Correlate

Authors label: Interpersonal contact

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Time spend on interpersonal contact:

A alone
B family
C friend
D others

Assessed using experience sampling during one week. When beeped Ss answered the open question: 'Who are you with right now'. Responses were later classified in these 4

categories.

 $\hbox{Higher scores mean more time spend on this interpersonal}\\$ 

contact

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
Measure	Statistics	Liaboration/Remarks

A-AOL/mi/mgr/v/4/a	DM=	Boys

	M	SD
Α	1.21	1.00
В	1.58	1.00
С	1.54	1.07
D	1.32	.92

	A-AOL/mi/mar/v/4/	a BMCT=	B,C> 1	A.D
--	-------------------	---------	--------	-----

p<.05

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a DM = p < .05 Girls

	M	SD
Α	1.28	.88
В	1.52	.98
C	1.31	1.03
D	1.27	.80

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a BMCT= B> A,C,D

p<.05

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a DM= During study activity

	M	SD
Α	0.87	.72
В	1.04	.90
С	1.04	.95
D	1.21	.84

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a BMCT= D>B,C>A

p<.05

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a DM= During active leisure activity

M SD A 0.87 .72 B 1.04 .90 C 1.04 .95 D 1.21 .84

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a BMCT= B, C>A

p<.05

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a DM= During passive leisure activity

M SD A 1.75 1.01 B 2.03 .92 C 2.05 1.01

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a BMCT= B, C>A

p<.05

 $\underline{A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a}$   $\underline{DM=}$  During activity meeting with other people

M SD A 1.33 1.09 B 1.89 1.15 C 1.70 1.07

 $\underline{A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a} \qquad \underline{BMCT= ns}$ 

A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a DM= During living maintenance activity

B,C>A

M SD .94 b 1.29 .95 c 1.43 .97

 $\underline{A-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a} \qquad \underline{BMCT} =$ 

p<.05

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

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: 833

Population: Physicians, California, USA, 1984

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 211

### Correlate

Authors label: Number of vacation days in past year

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Self report

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

 $O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a \qquad r=+.16$ 

p<.02

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

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: 833

Population: Physicians, California, USA, 1984

Sample: Probability simple random sample

Non-Response:

N: 211

### Correlate

Authors label: Task of physicians

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Happiness

Measurement: Self report of % time spend on

a: administration

b: teaching

c: house staff supervising

d: research
e: patients care

f: inpatients seen last 2 weeks

g: outpatients seen last 2 weeks

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<u>r=+.07 ns</u>	% administration
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<u>r=07 ns</u>	% teaching
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<u>r=18</u> <u>p&lt;.05</u>	% time supervising house staff
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<u>r=08 ns</u>	% time doing research
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<u>r=+.08 ns</u>	% time providing direct patient care
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<u>r=06 ns</u>	% time inpatients seen last 2 weeks
O-DT/u/sg/v/7/a	r=06 ns	% number of outpatients seen in past 2 weeks

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study ROSEN 1992

Reported in: Rosenfield, S.

Factors Contributing tot the Subjective Quality of Life of the Chronic Mentally III Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1992, 33, 299-315, ISSN 0022 1465

Page in Report: 304, 307, 309

Population: 20-70 aged, chronic mental patients, USA, 1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 7%

N: 157

### Correlate

Hanninger

Authors label: Structure of activities - services recieved

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Selfreport on questions whether (or not) one received this

type of services in the last month concerning the:

a: number of days per week at the Clubb: number of hours per week at the club

c: attendance in area meetings
d: number of hours per week in task

e: attendance in Club recreation
f: attendance in other recreation
g: time spent in leisure activities

h: time spent socializing

Options:
0: no
1: yes

Error Estimates: Test-Retest reliability .69

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<u>Beta=+.09</u> <u>ns</u>	Number of days per week at the club
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<u>Beta=+.14</u> <u>ns</u>	Number of hours per week at the club
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<u>Beta=10</u> <u>ns</u>	Attendance in area meetings
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<u>Beta=+.06</u> <u>ns</u>	Number of hours per week in task
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<u>Beta=10</u> <u>ns</u>	Attendance in Club recreation
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	Beta=+.29 p<.01	Time spent in leisure activities
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<u>Beta=08</u> <u>ns</u>	Attendance in other recreation
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	Beta=01 ns	Time spent in socializing

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

Beta=+.05

Any of the above services (vs none)

<u>ns</u>

Beta's controlled for:

- Background characteristics
  - age
  - sex
  - education
  - race
- Clinical characteristics of positive and

negative symptoms

- Functioning in terms of:
  - daily living skills
  - vocational skills
  - social skills
- need for structure
- need for supervision
- social contacts

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Current time-usage Subject code: T1.4

Study STUTZ 2008

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

Stress that Doesn't Pay: The Commuting Paradox.

The Scandinavian Journal of Economics, 2008, Vol. 110, 339 - 366. ISSN p 0347 0520; ISSN e 1467

9442 DOI:10.1111/j.1467-9442.2008.00542.x

Page in Report: 184

Population: Adults, Germany, 1985-1998

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response:

N: 270150

### Correlate

Authors label: Commuting

Our classification: Current time-usage, code T1.4

Measurement: Average daily commuting time (minutes, one way)

Measured Values: Average daily commuting time is 23 minutes one way (standard deviation 19 min). Median commuting

time is 20 minutes, first quartile is 10 min, fourth quartile is 30 min.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics

Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d B=-.01 p<.00

B = -0.0070

(t-value=-7.27)

1st quartile <10 min: life satisfaction=7.24 4th quartile >30 min: life satisfaction=7.00

Set Image size:

Figure 3 Commuting time and average reported satisfaction with life, Germany 1985-1998 7,3 1<sup>st</sup> quartile 7,2 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile Life satisfaction 7,1 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile 4<sup>th</sup> quartile 7,0 6,9 30 40 50 60 20 10 0

Commuting time in minutes (one way)

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d B=0.01 p<.0.00

B=0.030e-3 (t-value= 4.11)

Commuting time squared

B's controlled for:

-Age

-Age2

-Gender

-Years of Education (ln)

-Children (Yes/No)

-Singel (with/without partner)

-Married (Yes/No)

-Seperated (with/without partnert)
-Divorced (with/without partner)
-Widowed (with/without partner)

-Spouse living abroad

-Number of household members

-Employed

-Self-employed

-Western/Eastern Germany

-Child of the Head of Household (vs. not)

-EU foreigner/Other Foreigner

-Year

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with time-use Subject code: T1.5.1

Study FINE 2004

Reported in: Fine-Davis, M.; Fagnani, J.; Giovannini, D.; Hojgaard, L.; et al.

Fathers and Mothers: Dilemmas of the Work-Life Balance: A Comparitive Study in Four European

Countries.

Kluwer, 2004, Social Indicators Research Series, Volume 21, Dordrecht, Netherlands. ISBN 1 4020 1807

Χ

Page in Report: 198, 200-201, 299

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response:

N: 400

### Correlate

Authors label: Preference for more time with family

Our classification: Satisfaction with time-use, code T1.5.1

Measurement: Self report on single question:

Would you like to spend more time, less time or the same

amount of time with your family?

1=much less, 5=much more

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness
Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a r=-.17 Females

p<.01

O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a r=-.04 ns All

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with time-use Subject code: T1.5.1

Study FINE 2004

Reported in: Fine-Davis, M.; Fagnani, J.; Giovannini, D.; Hojgaard, L.; et al.

Fathers and Mothers: Dilemmas of the Work-Life Balance: A Comparitive Study in Four European

Countries.

Kluwer, 2004, Social Indicators Research Series, Volume 21, Dordrecht, Netherlands. ISBN 1 4020 1807

Χ

Page in Report: 198,200-201,299

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response:

N: 400

### Correlate

Authors label: Preference for more personal time

Our classification: Satisfaction with time-use, code T1.5.1

Measurement: Self report on single question

"Would you like to have more personal time, less personal

time or about the same amount of personal time?"

1=much less, 5=much more

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks
Measure

O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a r=-.34 Females

p<.001

O-SLW/g/sg/v/6/a r=-.21 Males

p<.01

O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a r=-.26 All

p<.001

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with time-use Subject code: T1.5.1

Study MILLE 1991

Reported in: Miller, M.L.; Moen, P.; Dempster-McClain, D.

Motherhood, Multiple Roles and Maternal Well-Being: Women of the 1950s.

Gender and Society, 1991, Vol. 5, 565 - 582. ISSN 0891 2432

Page in Report: 568

Population: White married mothers with children under age 13, USA 1956

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 356

### Correlate

Authors label: maternal discontent

Our classification: Satisfaction with time-use, code T1.5.1

Measurement: Self report on 2 questions:

A: I don't enjoy the child(ren) as much as I would like to. B: I would like to spend more time with my child(ren).

Rated: 3= selects 2=not sure 1=rejects

Measured Values: M= 1,71; SD 0,76

Error Estimates: alpha = .48

### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

M-CO/\*/mq/v/3/a r=-.19

p<.01

# Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with time-use Subject code: T1.5.1

Study ROSE 1955

Reported in: Rose, A.M.

Factors Associated with the Life Satisfaction of Middle-Class, Middle-Aged Persons.

Marriage and Family Living, 1955, Vol 17, 15 - 19

Page in Report: 18

Population: Married couples, middle aged, middle-class, USA, 1952

Sample:

Non-Response: 50 %

N: 416

### Correlate

Authors label: Want to spend less time on work around the house (1)

Our classification: Satisfaction with time-use, code T1.5.1

Measurement:

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness
Measure
Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

05

 $\underline{O-SLu/g/sq/v/5/a}$   $\underline{D\%=-p<.}$  Among females 44 % of the dissatisfied and 27 %

of the satisfied want to spend less time on

work around the house

No relationship among males

## Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with leisure hours Subject code: T1.5.2

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: 266

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

### Correlate

Authors label: feelings during leisure hours (1)

Our classification: Satisfaction with leisure hours, code T1.5.2

Measurement: Single question:

" How do you feel during your leisure hours?"

1: very bad

2: bad

3: neither good nor bad

4: good 5: very good

Measured Values: N: 1:3, 2:18, 3:99, 4:677, 5:654

## **Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>r=+.52</u> <u>p&lt;.00</u>	1: Mt=1.66 2: Mt=3.89 3: Mt=5.18 4: Mt=7.45 5: Mt=8.70 All Mt=7.80
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<u>r=+.53</u> <u>p&lt;.00</u>	1: Mt=1.25 2: Mt=3.20 3: Mt=4.90 4: Mt=7.10 5: Mt=8.38 All Mt=7.45
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<u>r=+.49</u> <u>p&lt;.00</u>	1: Mt=2.50 2: Mt=3.89 3: Mt=4.88 4: Mt=6.55 5: Mt=7.83 All Mt=6.96

## **Appendix 1: Happiness Items used**

Happiness Item Code Full Text

### A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"In thinking over the past year, indicate how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you have felt....?"

10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstacy

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.

## 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-AOL/mi/mqr/v/4/a

Self report on repeated questions (experience sampling)

How happy did you feel at the moment you were beeped?

0 not happy

1 probably not happy

2 probably happy

3 happy

### A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).

"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"

1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down.

2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.

3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.

4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.

5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.

6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.

7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.

8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.

9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.

10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)

### 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-ARE/mi/sqr/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question, asked 21 times in a period of 10 weeks (experience sampling)

"How would you characterize your mood or impulse of the last instant....?"

3 happy

2 neutral

1 sad

Summation: average of 21 scores.

#### A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/a

Interviewer-rating of cheerful appearance on 8 aspects

A The look is

2) open

1) evasive

- impossible to say

B The corners of the mouth turn

2) up

1) down

- impossible to say

C The posture is

2) relaxed, at ease

1) rather tense

- impossible to say

D The movements are

2) relaxed, at ease

1) limited, withdrawn

- impossible to say

E The eyes are

2) big, open

1) small, screw up

- impossible to say

F The elbows are kept

2) not close to the body

1) close to the body

- impossible to say

G The lips are more

2) broad, full

1) thin, pent up

- impossible to say

H All in all the subject looks

2) quite cheerful

1) not very cheerful

- difficult to say

Scoring: sum of aspect ratings

Name: `Allensbacher Ausdruckstest'

#### A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a

Peer rating on single question (based on contact during 6 months):

Rater instruction: "personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of any of them, please ask me (investigator)

2. In the columns under each subject's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

- +3 very high compared to average
- +2 distinctly above average
- +1 slightly above average

0 average

- -1 slightly below average
- -2 distinctly below average
- -3 lowest as compared to average

### A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you."

7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthusiastic, thrilled

6 cheerful, successful, optimistic, lighthearted

5 satisfied, comfortable, life goes smoothly, peaceful

4 contented at times and at other times discontented, life has

both favorable and unfavorable features

3 restless, impatient, uncertain, dull, cross, confined

2 anxious, irritated, discouraged, disappointed, discontented

1 gloomy, miserable, a failure, no pleasure in anything

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the

bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?"

- [ 10 ] best possible life
- [9]
- [8]
- [7]
- [6]
- [5]
- [4]
- [3]
- [2]
- [1]
- [0] worst possible life

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

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

#### C-BW/c/sq/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)

### 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 all ....6 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-CO/*/mq/v/3/a
                           Selfreport on 3 questions:
                           Α
                           How often do you find yourself feeling disappointed about the ways things have turned out for you?
                           1 often
                           2 sometimes
                           3 hardly ever
                           All in all, how much happiness would you say you find in your life today?
                           1 almost none
                           2 some
                           3 a good deal
                           On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life today?
                           1 not very satisfied
                           2 fairly satisfied
                           3 very satisfied
                           Summation: A+B+C/3
M-CO/c/fi/v/7/a
                           Selfreport in focused interview:
                           Content analysis of interview protocols by 3 independent rates.
                           1 no satisfaction expressed
                           2
                           3
                           4 mild contentment
                           7 overall joy in living
                           Summation: scales we summed
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 unhappy
                           1 terrible
                           Name: Andrews & Withey's `Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version)
```

http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl/hap\_cor/top\_sub.php?code=T1 (60 of 71)9-9-2009 14:21:16

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/n/11/a Selfreport on single question: On a scale from 0 to 10, where would you put your current happiness? 0 completely unhappy 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 completely 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/3/ca Selfreport on single question: Generally speaking; how would you say, you are these days....? 1 very happy 2 pretty happy 3 not too happy O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb Selfreport on single question: In general, how happy are you these days ....? 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/rc/ro/0/a Clinical rating by six staff psychologists, who had studies the subject intensively. Ss were ranked for 'happiness' O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person...? 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 not very happy 1 unhappy O-HP/u/sq/v/5/e To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person...? 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neutral 2 not very happy 1 unhappy O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/a Selfreport in focused interview: Content analysis of tapes of a focused interview by three independent raters. 'Sense of life satisfaction' was scored on a seven-point scale. Rating options; 1 deep regret for the course of life 2 3 4 5 7 complete satisfaction with one's life, no regret Scores of raters were averaged.

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

Selfreport on single question:

'On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your way of life today?'

1 not satisfied at all

2

3

4

5 very satisfied

(labels of response-options 2, 3 and 4 not reported)

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

4 very satisfied

3 fairly satisfied

2 not very satisfied

1 not at all satisfied

- Don't know

O-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/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/g/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

In general, how satisfied are you with your life....?

5 very satisfied

4 satisfied

3 average

2 somewhat dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

1 dissatisfied

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 satisfied

### O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d

Selfreport on single question:

Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Please answer with the help of this scale. For instance, when you are totally satisfied with your life, please tick '10'. When you are totally unsatisfied with your life, please tick '0'. You may use all values in between to indicate that you are neither totally satisfied nor totally unsatisfied."

10 totally satisfied

9

8

7

6

5 4

3

2

1

0 totally unsatisfied

### O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?

7 completely satisfied

6

5

4 neutral

3

2

1 completely dissatisfied

### O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

1 very dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

3 somewhat dissatisfied

4 somewhat satisfied

5 satisfied

6 very satisfied

Beta

## Appendix 2: Statistics used

Symbol Explanation

B REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Theoretical range: unlimited

Meaning:

B > 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. B < 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.

B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.

(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.

BMCT BONFERRONI'S MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST

Type: statistical procedure

Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: metric

Meaning: if the correlate is measured at c levels, the c mean happiness values can be ranked from low to high. A multiple comparison procedure judges for each of the ½c(c-1) pairs whether or not they differ significantly. A convenient way to represent the results is by ranking the c means and by underlining them in such a way that means which have a common underlining do NOT differ significantly.

When added by us, this test is performed at the 95% confidence level for all the differences together.

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.

D%a DIFFERENCE IN ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES, See also D%

Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA)

Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.

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.

G

E<sup>2</sup> CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h<sup>2</sup> or ETA)

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric

Range: [0; 1]

Meaning: correlate is accountable for E<sup>2</sup> x 100 % of the variation in happiness.

E<sup>2</sup> = 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

GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happinessl: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

G = 0 « no rank correlation

G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high

happiness ratings.

G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness

ratings.

MCT Multiple Comparison Test, variant not specified.

Possible variants: Scheffe, Tukey, Student/Newman/Keuls, Bonferoni (BMCT)

OR ODDS RATIO

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous

Range: nonnegative unlimited

Meaning:

OR = 1 « no association at all;

OR = 0 or infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows an error-free prediction of the happiness.

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

'correlation coefficient')
Type: test statistic.

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

r = 0 « no correlation ,

r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and

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

SNR Statistic Not Reported

tc KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

tc = 0 « no rank correlation

tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond

with high happiness ratings.

tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond

with low happiness ratings.

## **Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness**

### Structure of the collections

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

World literature on Happiness

Selection on subject



Bibliography and Directory

Selection of empirical studies



Selection on valid measurement: Item Bank

Abstracting and classification of findings





How happy people are, distributional findings 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
<b>A</b> 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	C
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
<b>I</b> 1	INCOME	552
12	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
13	INTELLIGENCE	71
14	INTERESTS	8
15	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	3
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	(
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	Ç

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

25

## **Appendix 5: Related Subjects**

UNCLASSIFIED

XX

Subject		Related Subject(s)		
T1	TIME	N4.7.5	Pace of life	
T1.2.2	Perceived speed of time	P4.108	Speedy, hurried	
T1.2.3	Perceived time-pressure	P1.2.108	Earlier hurriedness	
T1.2.3	Perceived time-pressure	P4.108	Speedy, hurried	
T1.2.4.1	. orientation on the past	D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	
T1.2.4.3	. orientation on the future	P7.2.1	Planning mindedness	
T1.3	Current time-organization	P7	PLANNING	
T1.5.1	Satisfaction with time-use	A2.4.3	Time spend on disliked activities	
T1.5.2	Satisfaction with leisure hours	L3.4.3.1	. satisfaction with time for leisure	

A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings					