## Correlational Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**Subject Code:** V2

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### Classification of Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Nr of Studies on this Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>V2.2.1.2</td>
<td>. preference for peaceful solution of political problems</td>
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</tr>
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<td>V2.2.1.3</td>
<td>. (post)-materialism</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2.2.1.4</td>
<td>. preference for equal rights</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2.2.2</td>
<td>Social values</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
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<td>V2.2.4</td>
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<td>V2.2.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>V2.4.1</td>
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<td>V2.4.2</td>
<td>Consonance of values</td>
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<td>V2.5</td>
<td>Attitudes to own values</td>
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<tr>
<td>V2.5.1</td>
<td>Concern about own values</td>
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<tr>
<td>V2.5.2</td>
<td>Satisfaction with own values</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

Cite as

Veenhoven, R.: Findings on VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)
World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings
Internet: worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands
## Correlational finding on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

### Subject code: V2

**Study**

*Reported in:* VanEe, M.; VanDijk, J.
The Influence on Happiness: A Research on Happiness among Students in Utrecht and St. Louis. Thesis, University of Utrecht, 2005, Netherlands

*Page in Report:* 68-71

**Population:** University students, USA and The Netherlands, 2004

**Sample:** Non-probability accidental sample

**Non-Response:**

*N:* 361

### Correlate

**Authors label:** individual total values

**Our classification:** VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own), code V2

**Measurement:**

- all values together:
  - individual educational values + individual political values
  - + individual work values + individual personal values

**Measured Values:**

\[
M = 2.65, \text{SD} = .331 \quad \text{St. Louis} = 2.71, \quad \text{SD} \quad \text{St. Louis} = .348 \quad M \quad \text{Utrecht} = 2.59, \quad \text{SD} \quad \text{Utrecht} = .300
\]

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa| *r* = .00 ns | St. Louis *r* = .01*ns*  
|                   |            | Utrecht *r* = .03*ns* |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a    | *r* = .02 ns | St. Louis *r* = .06*ns*  
|                   |            | Utrecht *r* = .06*ns* |
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a   | *r* = .03 ns | St. Louis *r* = .14, *p* < .05  
|                   |            | Utrecht *r* = .00*ns* |

## Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles

### Subject code: V2.1

**Study**

*Reported in:* VanEe, M.; VanDijk, J.
The Influence on Happiness: A Research on Happiness among Students in Utrecht and St. Louis. Thesis, University of Utrecht, 2005, Netherlands

*Page in Report:* 68-71

**Population:** University students, USA and The Netherlands, 2004

**Sample:** Non-probability accidental sample

**Non-Response:**

*N:* 361

**Authors label:** individual total values

**Our classification:** VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own), code V2

**Measurement:**

- all values together:
  - individual educational values + Individual political values
  - + individual work values + individual personal values

**Measured Values:**

\[
M = 2.65, \text{SD} = .331 \quad \text{St. Louis} = 2.71, \quad \text{SD} \quad \text{St. Louis} = .348 \quad M \quad \text{Utrecht} = 2.59, \quad \text{SD} \quad \text{Utrecht} = .300
\]
Correlate

Authors label: Personal values (1)

Our classification: General value-principles, code V2.1

Measurement: Combination scores of frequently mentioned values on the basis of content analysis of each Ss written philosophy of life:

a. Happiness: combination score of:
   - happiness
   - enjoyment of life
   - inner peace
   - living life to its fullest
   - love of life
   - fun, excitement, good times
b. Social values: combination score of all values relating to social interests.
c. Striving values: combination score of all values relating to striving, accomplishment, goal seeking.
d. Self values: combination score of all values of self-confidence, self-esteem, etc.
e. Learning values: combination score of all educational and learning values.

Remarks: Comparison of most and least happy Ss. (top and bottom 27%).
           All differences similar for males and females except social values (no. 2) report of which is significantly related to happiness among females only.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</th>
<th>SNR</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Happiness</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Social</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Striving</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Self</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Learning</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles

Subject code: V2.1

Study

Reported in: Fordyce, M.W.
Happiness, its Daily Variation and its Relation to Values.
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, U.S. International University, 1972, San Diego, California, USA
Page in Report: 154/155

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:
N: 86

Non-Response: -

Correlate

Authors label: Value dimensions (1)

Our classification: General value-principles, code V2.1

Measurement: Study of Values Inventory (see Allport et al., 1951). Six standardized scores were developed from Ss' responses to a number of value-related questions and choice procedures contained in the inventory.

a. Theoretical; (dominant interest in the discovery of truth, empirical, critical, rational, 'intellectual' approach)
b. Economic; (emphasizing useful and practical values; 'average American businessman')
c. Aesthetic; (placing the highest values on form and harmony; judging and enjoying each unique experience by its grace, symmetry or fitness)
d. Social; (altruism, philanthropy)
e. Political; (primarily interested in...
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

personal power, influence and renown

f. Religious; (mystical, concerned with unity of all experience, and seeking to comprehend the cosmos as a whole)

Remarks: Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not reported because these are quite similar.

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a | r = -.22 p < .05 | Theoretical  
Males : r = -.17 (ns)  
Females : r = -.21 (ns) |
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a | r = -.06 ns | Economic  
Males : r = -.01 (ns)  
Females : r = -.06 (ns) |
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a | r = +.07 ns | Aesthetic  
Males : r = +.16 (ns)  
Females : r = -.02 (ns) |
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a | r = +.00 ns | Social  
Males : r = +.08 (ns)  
Females : r = -.06 (ns) |
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a | r = -.14 ns | Political  
Males : r = -.10 (ns)  
Females : r = -.12 (ns) |
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a | r = +.26 p < .01 | Religious  
Males : r = -.01 (ns)  
Females : r = +.36 (01) |

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Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles

**Subject code: V2.1**

**Study** FORDY 1972
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Reported in: Fordyce, M.W.
Happiness, its Daily Variation and its Relation to Values.
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, U.S. International University, 1972, San Diego, California, USA
Page in Report: 184-187

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 86

Correlate

Authors label: Ways to live (1)

Our classification: General value-principles, code V2.1

Measurement: 13-item inventory (Morris Ways to Live Survey; see Morris, 1956)
Ways ranked for importance in two ways:
- absolute importance (7 point scale)
- relative importance (rankorder)

a. Preserve the best that man has attained
b. Cultivate independence of persons and things
c. Show sympathetic concern for others
d. Experience festivity and solitude in alternation
e. Act and enjoy life through group participation
f. Constantly master changing conditions
g. Integrate action, enjoyment, and contemplation
h. Live with wholesome, carefree enjoyment
i. Wait in quiet receptivity
j. Control in self stoically
k. Meditate on the inner life
l. Change adventuresome deeds
m. Obey the cosmic purposes

Remarks: Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not reported because these are quite similar.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v10/a</td>
<td>r=.03 ns</td>
<td>a. abs.: males:r = +.06 (ns) females: -.08 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=.09 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = +.06 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=.25 p &lt; .05</td>
<td>b. abs.: males: r = -.11 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=.12 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = +.03 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=+.02 ns</td>
<td>c. abs.: males: r = -.15 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=+.16 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = -.07 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=-.17 ns</td>
<td>d. abs.: males: r = -.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=-.00 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=+.10 ns</td>
<td>e. abs.: males: r = -.13 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=+.11 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = -.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=-.14 p &lt; .05</td>
<td>f. abs.: males: r = -.16 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=+.16 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = -.13 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=.01 ns</td>
<td>g. abs.: males: r = +.12 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=+.12 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = +.21 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=-.00 ns</td>
<td>h. abs.: males: r = +.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=-.03 ns</td>
<td>rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>=.01 ns</td>
<td>i. abs.: males: r = -.19 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles

**Subject code: V2.1**

**Study**

**VANEE 2005**

*Reported in:* VanEe, M.; VanDijk, J.

The Influence on Happiness: A Research on Happiness among Students in Utrecht and St. Louis.

Thesis, University of Utrecht, 2005, Netherlands

Page in Report: 68-71

*Population:* University students, USA and The Netherlands, 2004

*Sample:* Non-probability accidental sample

*Non-Response:* N: 361

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correlate</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authors label: individual personal values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our classification: General value-principles, code V2.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Measurement:** Please circle in the first column, next to the statement, the extent to which you agree with the statements:

Concerning a personal situation for me it's important:
A To admire friends that perform extremely well in sports
B To support friends who are feeling down
C To own a big car
D To help busy family members with their responsibilities
E To be able to spend a lot of money
F To yield a free bus seat to an elderly lady
G To own luxurious products
H To save the last cookie for someone else
I That in a family men and women share the same tasks
J That men be ambitious
K That a father be more rational than emotional
L That a man hit back when attacked
M That men are discouraged from crying
N That women are allowed to cry
O That a woman does not hit back when she is attacked
P That women especially concern themselves with human relations
Q That conflicts are being solved by compromises
R That people approach each other in a friendly way
S That good friends have a high social status
T That people are able to enjoy events that are often taken for granted, like seeing the sunrise

Rating: 1= strongly disagree ….5= strongly agree

**Summation:** Average

**Measured Values:** M = 2.34, SD = .418 M St. Louis = 2.38, ST St. Louis = .477 M Utrecht = 2.3, ST Utrecht = .336

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | r = -.01 ns | St. Louis r = +.01 ns  
Utrecht r = -.04 ns |
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a   | r =+.00 ns  | St. Louis r = +.04 ns  
Utrecht r = -.03 ns |
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a   | r =+.03 ns  | St. Louis r = +.15, p<.05  
Utrecht r = -.10, p<.10 |

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Terminal values**

**Subject code: V2.1.1**
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Study

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: Value freedom (1)

Our classification: Terminal values, code V2.1.1

Measurement: Self-rated importance of
- having a feeling of independence
- having time for self
- being self-relianct
- sense of privacy
- sense of personal freedom

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure
Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a r = +.07 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Terminal values
Subject code: V2.1.1

Study

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: inner peace (1)

Our classification: Terminal values, code V2.1.1

Measurement: Self-rated importance of:
- feeling of inner growth
- personal relationship
- feeling inner peace

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)
Subject code: V2.1.1.1

Study

BBC 2006

Page in Report: 69

Population: 15+ aged, UK, 2005

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: ??

N: 1001

Correlate

Authors label: Happiness vs work

Our classification: . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values), code V2.1.1.1

Measurement: Response to statement "Schools should put more emphasis on teaching students how to achieve a happy personal life and less on educating them for the world of work"
0: Disagree
1: Agree

Observed Relation with Happiness
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</td>
<td>DM = ns</td>
<td>0: M=3.23 CI95=3.17-3.29 1: M=3.23 CI95=3.17-3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab</td>
<td>DM =+ ns</td>
<td>0: M=7.27 CI95=7.11-7.43 1: M=7.34 CI95=7.19-7.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)
Subject code: V2.1.1.1

Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BBC 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>BBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page in Report:</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Population:       | 15+ aged, UK, 2005 |
| Sample:           | Probability sample (unspecified) |
| Non-Response:     | ??       |
| N:                | 1001     |

Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors label:</th>
<th>View on happiness as government's prime objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Our classification:</td>
<td>. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values), code V2.1.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Response to statement:&quot;A governmet's prime objective should be achieving the greatest happiness of the people, not the greatest wealth&quot; 0: Disagree 1: Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</td>
<td>DM =+</td>
<td>0: M=3.19 CI95 [3.08-3.30] 1: M=3.25 CI95 [3.20-3.29]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)
Subject code: V2.1.1.1

Study

FORDY 1972

Reported in: Fordyce, M.W.
Happiness, its Daily Variation and its Relation to Values.
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, U.S. International University, 1972, San Diego, California, USA
Page in Report: 193-198

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 86

Correlate

Authors label: Personal values (2)

Our classification: . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values), code V2.1.1.1

Measurement: Content analysis of each Ss written philosophy of life by 5 judges, using a list of 68 frequently mentioned values (selected out of the entire set of philosophies by the author)

1: Mentioned.
2: Not-mentioned

a. Happiness (pleasure, joy, satisfaction, contentment, etc.)
b. Enjoyment of life
c. Inner peace (calmness)
d. Living life to its fullest (living each moment fully)
e. Fun, excitement, good times
f. An education
g. Learning
h. Meaning and purpose for life
i. Love of life
j. Live day-by-day; living in the present (in the here and now)
k. An active life
l. A slower pace to life (a relaxed pace)
m. Simplicity in living
n. Flowing with the tide of life
o. Openness to experience
p. Variety of experience
q. Interpersonal relationships; friendships
r. Marriage and family life
s. Love (in general)
t. Love for others
u. Being tolerant, accepting, and non-judgmental towards others (letting them be)
v. Sympathy, empathy, understanding
w. Being kind and caring towards others
x. Being needed by others
y. Placing others above self
z. Placing self above others
aa. Respect for others (valuing every human being)
ab. Helping others
ac. Making a contribution to man or society.
ad. Realizing potentials (growth, utilizing talents, self-actualization, self-improvement)
ae. Being capable (mastery)
af. Striving for goals; accomplishment (challenge)
ag. Perfection
ah. Creativity
ai. World peace
aj. Material comfort; prosperity
ak. Anti-materialism; anti-capitalism
al. Security
am. Anti various aspects of American society
an. Anti-technology
ao. Anti-prejudice
ap. Anti worries and problems
aq. Sports and physical activity
ar. Appreciate nature
as. Beauty, art, music
at. Self-control
au. Optimism (looking on the bright, positive side of living)
av. Pessimism
aw. Being genuine (being natural; not fake)
ax. Truthfulness, honesty
ay. Being individualistic
az. Inner directed (doesn't let others influence decisions; think for own self; self-determined)
ba. Other directed (considers others's pinions and reactions in making decisions; pleases others)
bb. Conformity in society
bc. Self-confidence, belief in self
bd. Self-love, pride, self-respect
be. Being conservative
bf. Being liberal
bg. Respecting authority; obedience (to God, law, authority)
bh. Realistic
bi. Trust (in self and others)
bj. Freedom (of choice and action)
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

bk. Fairness, justice
bl. Flexibility (openness to change)
bm. Thankfulness; being grateful
bn. Solitude, withdrawal from others
bo. Open-mindedness
bp. Equality

Remarks: 2 x 2 tables:
- mentioned vs not-mentioned
- most happy vs. leasthappy (top and bottom 27%).

Not affected by sex except when indicated otherwise.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=+</td>
<td>a. Happiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=ns</td>
<td>b. Enjoyment of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=+</td>
<td>c. Living life to the fullest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=ns</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=+ ns</td>
<td>e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=ns</td>
<td>f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=ns</td>
<td>g.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=+</td>
<td>h.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=+</td>
<td>i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Chi²=ns</td>
<td>j.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  k.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  l.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  m.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  n.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  o.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  p.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  q.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  r.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  s.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = +  t. Significant (01) among females only
    p<.05
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = + ns  u. Significant (05) among females only
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  v.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = + ns  w. Significant (05) among females only
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  x.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  y.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  z.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  aa.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ab.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ac.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ad.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ae.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  af.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ag.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ah.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  ai.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  Chi² = ns  aj.
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<th>Code</th>
<th>Chi²</th>
<th>p</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
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<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<td>ns</td>
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<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = -p<0.05 \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = \text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = -\text{ns} \]

\[ \text{Chi}^2 = -p<0.05 \]
Correlational finding on Happiness and . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)
Subject code: V2.1.1.1

Study

VEENH 1993/5

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Happiness in Nations.
Studies in Socio-Cultural Transformation, nr. 2, RISBO, 1993, Erasmus University Rotterdam,
Page in Report: 58

Population: Adults in 10 EC countries circa 1980

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: N: 10000

Correlate

Authors label: Moral appreciation of happiness

Our classification: . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values), code V2.1.1.1

Measurement: Response to survey questions on:
a) egoism/altruism
b) comfort/materialistic orientation

Summed average per nation

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Average happiness by average moral appreciation in nations

Divergence between average Life-satisfaction and Affect Balance is neither correlated with moral appreciation of life ($r = -.02$)
**Correlational finding on Happiness and happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)**

**Subject code: V2.1.1.1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>VEENH 2003/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Veenhoven, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hedonism and Happiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page in Report:</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, in 8 western nations, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Probability sample (unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors label:</th>
<th>Enjoyment of mundane pleasures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Our classification:</td>
<td>happiness, pleasure (hedonic values), code V2.1.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Data: Happiness: table 1.1.1b. Moral appreciation of happiness. Halman (1987: 159/178). Nation codes: see p ...... r = +.00 (ns)
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Average happiness by Enjoyment of mundane pleasures in 8 western nations

Correlational finding on Happiness and self-development (self-actualizing values)

Subject code: V2.1.1.2

Study BACHM 1977

Data on happiness: World Database of Happiness, States of Nations

Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.
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: Academic achievement value (2)
Our classification: self-development (self-actualizing values), code V2.1.1.2
Measurement: Index at T1, T2 and T3 of four items that indicate the extent to which the respondent considers it to be "a good thing" to demonstrate behavior indicative of academic achievement. Items: "studying constantly in order to become a well-educated person; working hard to achieve academic honors; striving to get the top grade-point average in the group; studying hard to get good grades in school."
Scale: 1 = low to 6 = high in academic achievement value

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/q/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td><strong>tau=+ p&lt;.05</strong></td>
<td>Academic achievement value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Happiness T1 T2 T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>tau = +.26 (001) +.15 (001) +.15 (001)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>tau = +.16 (001) +.22 (001) +.14 (001)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>tau = +.12 (01) +.18 (001) +.25 (001)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>tau = +.10 (01) +.13 (001) +.18 (001)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All tau's significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . Materialism
Subject code: V2.1.1.3

Study
FREY 2004

Reported in: Frey, B. S.; Stutzer, A.
Economic Consequences of Mispredicting Utility.
Page in Report: 14,27

Population: Adults, Germany 1985-1998
**Sample:** Probability multi-stage cluster sample

**Non-Response:**

\[N: 27015\]

---

## Correlate

**Authors label:** Commuting time

**Our classification:** Materialism, code V2.1.1.3

**Measurement:** Self report on single question:

How long does it naturally take you to go all the way from your home to your place of work using the most direct route? (One way only)

1. 0-10 min
2. 11-20 min
3. 21-30 min
4. more than 30 min

**Measured Values:** Average commuting time=23 min. Median commuting time= 20 min. More than 1 hour commuting time= 5.4%

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/csq/n11/d</td>
<td>DM</td>
<td>Average life satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. 0-10 min 7,24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. more than 30 min 7,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>difference -0,24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Set Image size: [+] [-]
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**B = -0.007**

B controlled for
- Age
- Age2
- Gender
- Years of education, ln
- Children
- Head of household
- Child of head of household
- Marital status
- Spouse living abroad
- No. Of household members
- Employment status
- West/East Germany
- National
- EU foreigner
- Other foreigner
- Year

People commuting one hour report 0.31 points lower on 0-10 happiness than employed people who do not...
More negative among people pursuing extrinsic goals (income, influence on political decisions and career success) than among people pursuing intrinsic goals (family, friends, faith and religion).

Income not controlled, which suggests that income gains due to commuting do not compensate the happiness loss of commuting.

Correlational finding on Happiness and . Materialism
Subject code: V2.1.1.3

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: 380

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: materialistic versus spiritual values (1)

Our classification: . Materialism, code V2.1.1.3

Measurement:
spiritual values
1: 2 more materi. than spirit. values
2: 1 more materi. than spirit. values
3: equal numbers of mat. and spir. values
4: 1 more spirit. than materi. values
5: 2 more spirit. than materi. Values

Measured Values:

Remarks:
materialistic values:
Positive answers to the questions:
My life is mainly a question of:
making money, get your needs fulfilled.
Spiritual values: make the world a better place, serving God
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r = .07</td>
<td>1: Mt = 8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt; .01</td>
<td>2: Mt = 7.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt = 7.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt = 7.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt = 7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt = 7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r = -.01</td>
<td>1: Mt = 8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>2: Mt = 7.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt = 7.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>4: Mt = 7.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt = 7.28</td>
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<td>All Mt = 7.44</td>
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<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r = +.00</td>
<td>1: Mt = 7.75</td>
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<td>ns</td>
<td>2: Mt = 6.79</td>
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<td>3: Mt = 6.89</td>
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<td>4: Mt = 7.01</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>5: Mt = 6.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt = 6.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . Materialism
Subject code: V2.1.1.3

Study
VENTE 1996


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: materialistic/spiritual values

Our classification: Materialism, code V2.1.1.3
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**Measurement:**
spiritual values
1: 2 more materi. than spirit. values
2: 1 more materi. than spirit. values
3: equal numbers of mat. and spir. values
4: 1 more spirit. than materi. values
5: 2 more spirit. than materi. Values

**Measured Values:** N: All:4613; %:1:0,6; 2:4,9; 3:23,3; 4:44,3; 5:26,8

**Remarks:**
materialistic values:
Positive answers to the questions:
My life is mainly a question of:
making money, get your needs fulfilled.
Spiritual values: make the world a better place, serving God

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.08</td>
<td>1: Ms=6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;00</td>
<td>2: Ms=7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms=7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms=7.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5: Ms=7.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   | r=-.07     | 1: Ms=7.04          |
|                   | p<00       | 2: Ms=7.10          |
|                   |            | 3: Ms=7.20          |
|                   |            | 4: Ms=7.48          |
|                   |            | 5: Ms=7.59          |

| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h    | r=-.05     | 1: Ms=7.13          |
|                   | p<-0.00    | 2: Ms=6.79          |
|                   |            | 3: Ms=6.85          |
|                   |            | 4: Ms=7.08          |
|                   |            | 5: Ms=7.11          |

---

**Correlational finding on Happiness and . individualism (vs collectivism)**

**Subject code: V2.1.1.5**

**Study**
GOODW 2000


**Population:** University students, England and Spain, 1999

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample

**Non-Response:**

\[ N: 140 \]

---

**Correlate**

**Authors label:** Collectivism

**Our classification:** Individualism (vs collectivism), code V2.1.1.5

**Measurement:** Collectivism orientation scale (Bierbrauer, Meyer & Wolfradt, 1994)

The scale examines both individuals' perceptions of values and behaviours in their culture (13 items) and their evaluation of these same values/behaviours (13 additional items). Respondents record their answers on 7-point Likert type scales.

**Measured Values:** British sample: \( M=8.73; \text{s.d.}=0.67 \) Spanish sample: \( M=9.45; \text{s.d.}=0.83 \)

**Error Estimates:** British sample: Cronbach's alpha=0.59 Spanish sample: Cronbach's alpha=0.68

**Remarks:** For the Spanish sample, the scale was blindly back-translated from English to Spanish by two bilingual translators (Brislin, 1980), with items appropriately decentred to enhance the naturalism and reliability of the translations (Van de Vijver & Leung, 1997)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/u/mq/v/5/b</td>
<td>( r=+.07 ) ns</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-Sum/u/mq/v/5/b   | \( r=+.01 \) ns | English             |

---

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Instrumental values**

**Subject code:** V2.1.2

**Study**

**Reported in:** Fordye, M.W.


Page in Report: 160/167
Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 86

Correlate

Authors label: Instrumental values (1)

Our classification: Instrumental values, code V2.1.2

Measurement: 18-item inventory (Rokeach Instrumental Values Scale; see Rokeach, 1968) Values rated for importance in two ways:
- absolute importance (7 points scale)
- relative importance (rankorder)

  a. Ambitious
  b. Broadminded
  c. Capable
  d. Cheerful
  e. Clean
  f. Courageous
  g. Forgiving
  h. Helpful
  i. Honest
  j. Imaginative
  k. Independent
  l. Intellectual
  m. Logical
  n. Loving
  o. Obedient
  p. Polite
  q. Responsible
  r. Self-controlled

Remarks: Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not presented because these are quite similar.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v10/a</td>
<td>r=.00 ns</td>
<td>a. abs.: r = males: -.14 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = .01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.19 (ns) females: -.20 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = .00 ns  b. abs.: r = males: -.31 (10) females: +.10 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = .01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: +.11 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = .01 ns  c. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: -.13 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = .01 ns  rel.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.29 (05)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.23 p < .05  d. abs.: r = males: +.22 (ns) females: +.28 (05)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.39 p < .01  rel.: r = males: +.50 (01) females: +.38 (01)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.11 ns  e. abs.: r = males: +.12 (ns) females: +.12 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.15 ns  rel.: r = males: +.29 (10) females: +.12 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.01 ns  f. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.07 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.01 ns  rel.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.11 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.12 ns  g. abs.: r = males: -.19 (ns) females: +.30 (10)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.15 ns  rel.: r = males: -.22 (ns) females: +.36 (05)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = -.01 ns  h. abs.: r = males: -.26 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = -.01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.10 (ns) females: -.13 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r = +.07 ns  i. abs.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: +.15 (ns)
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.19 p<.10  rel.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: +.17 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.17 ns  j. abs.: r = males: -.18 (ns) females: -.18 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.00 ns  rel.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  k. abs.: r = males: -.17 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.00 ns  rel.: r = males: -.11 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.22 p<.05  l. abs.: r = males: -.48 (01) females: -.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.19 p<.10  rel.: r = males: -.38 (05) females: -.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.12 ns  m. abs.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.19 p<.10  rel.: r = males: -.13 (ns) females: -.22 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.12 ns  n. abs.: r = males: -.23 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.00 ns  rel.: r = males: -.21 (ns) females: +.17 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.08 ns  o. abs.: r = males: +.13 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: -.18 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  p. abs.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: +.10 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.00 ns  q. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
Correlational finding on Happiness and Instrumental values
Subject code: V2.1.2

Study
FORDY 1972

Reported in: Fordyce, M.W.
Happiness, its Daily Variation and its Relation to Values.
Unpublished PhD Dissertation, U.S. International University, 1972, San Diego, California, USA
Page in Report: 159/160

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 86

Correlate

Authors label: Terminal values (1)

Our classification: Instrumental values, code V2.1.2

Measurement: 18-item inventory (Terminal Values Scale; see Rokeach, 1968)
Values rated for importance in two ways:
- absolute importance (7 point scale)
- relative importance (rankorder)

a. A comfortable life
b. An exciting life
c. A sense of accomplishment
d. A world at peace
e. A world of beauty
f. Equality
g. Family security
h. Freedom
i. Happiness
j. Inner harmony
k. Mature love
l. National security
m. Pleasure
n. Salvation
o. Self-respect
p. Social recognition
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

q. True friendship  
r. Wisdom

Remarks: Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not presented because these are quite similar.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>a. abs.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>rel.: r = males: +.32 (ns) females: -.11 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>b. abs.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.14 ns</td>
<td>rel.: r = males: +.40 (05) females: +.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.10 ns</td>
<td>c. abs.: r = males: -.01 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=.22 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>rel.: r = males: -.19 (ns) females: -.28 (05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.16 ns</td>
<td>d. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.21 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>rel.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>e. abs.: r = males: +.14 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>rel.: r = males: -.01 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>f. abs.: r = males: -.23 (ns) females: +.22 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>rel.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.10 ns</td>
<td>g. abs.: r = males: +.17 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: +.35 (05) females: -.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=-.01 ns  h. abs.: r = males: -.18 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.35 (05) females: +.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.13 ns  i. abs.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: +.19 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.15 ns  rel.: r = males: +.17 (ns) females: +.18 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=-.01 ns  j. abs.: r = males: -.20 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.27 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=-.12 ns  k. abs.: r = males: -.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=-.13 ns  rel.: r = males: -.18 (ns) females: -.09 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.12 ns  l. abs.: r = males: +.17 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=-.13 ns  rel.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: -.19 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.15 ns  m. abs.: r = males: +.30 (05) females: +.01 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: +.26 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  n. abs.: r = males: -24 (ns) females: +.14 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=+.01 ns  rel.: r = males: -.37 (05) females: +.26 (05)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a  r=-.07 ns  o. Positive among males

Correlational finding on Happiness and Domain-specific value-preferences

Subject code: V2.2

Study

BACHM 1977


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: Abortion disapproval (1)

Our classification: Domain-specific value-preferences, code V2.2

Measurement: Simple direct question at T4 and T5: 'A woman should be permitted to have an abortion at any time during the first three months of pregnancy.' Scale: 1 = agree; 2 = mostly agree; 3 = mostly disagree; 4 = disagree;
### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</th>
<th>tau=</th>
<th>Abortion disapproval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>tau = +.05 (ns)</td>
<td>+.03 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>tau = +.05 (ns)</td>
<td>+.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>tau = +.08 (05)</td>
<td>-.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>tau = +.06 (ns)</td>
<td>-.02 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Correlational finding on Happiness and Domain-specific value-preferences

**Subject code: V2.2**

**Study**

**FAVER 1982**

**Reported in:** Faver, C.A.  
Life Satisfaction and the Life-Cycle: The Effects of Values and Roles on Women's Well-Being  
Sociology and Social Research, 1982, Vol. 66, 435 - 452, ISSN 0038 0393  
Page in Report: 441,443,445

**Population:** 22-64 aged women, USA, 1977

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:**  
N: 1120

**Correlate**

**Authors label:** Family Value Orientation

**Our classification:** Domain-specific value-preferences, code V2.2

**Measurement:** Self report on 3 questions:
- a The rewards and satisfactions of raising a family are more important to me than anything else.
- b I would not take a job that would interfere with the things I like to do with my family.
- c I can't imagine having a fully satisfying life without having children.

Rated: 1 = disagree, 2 = mostly disagree, 4 = mostly agree, 5 = agree

From these scales a dichotomous variable was created measuring:
0 = Low family values
1 = High family values

**Measured Values:** N=0:463, 1:595
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High family values M = 4,11 SD = 0,15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low family values M = 4,10 SD = 0,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference =+0,01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-V/c/sq/v/5/a    | DM=-       | Singles only        |
|                   |            | - High family values M = 3,79 N = 100 |
|                   |            | - Low family values M = 4,04 N = 166 |
|                   |            | Difference M= -0,25  |

| O-V/c/sq/v/5/a    | DM=+       | Married             |
|                   |            | - High family values M = 4,18 N = 495 |
|                   |            | - Low family values M = 4,14 N = 297 |
|                   |            | Difference +0,04    |

| O-V/c/sq/v/5/a    | F=2,84     | age cohort 22-34, high family values |
|                   | p<.03      | a) Single childless women M = 3,46 N = 13 |
|                   |            | b) Married childless women M = 4,73 N = 15 |
|                   |            | c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,92 N = 91 |
|                   |            | d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 3,97 N = 29 |
|                   |            | e) Single mothers M = 4,23 N = 13 |

| O-V/c/sq/v/5/a    | F=2,89     | age cohort 22-34, low family values |
|                   | p<02       | a) Single childless women M = 4,00 N = 69 |
|                   |            | b) Married childless women M = 4,27 N = 49 |
|                   |            | c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,72 N = 36 |
|                   |            | d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,54 N = 24 |
|                   |            | e) Single mothers M = 3,95 N = 20 |

Correlational finding on Happiness and Domain-specific value-preferences
Subject code: V2.2

Study FEVER 1982
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Reported in: Faver, C.A.
Life Satisfaction and the Life-Cycle: The Effects of Values and Roles on Women's Well-Being
Sociology and Social Research, 1982, Vol. 66, 435 - 452, ISSN 0038 0393
Page in Report: 441,443,445,447

Population: 22-64 aged women, USA, 1977
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response:
N: 1120

---

Correlate

Authors label: Career Value Orientation

Our classification: Domain-specific value-preferences, code V2.2

Measurement: Self report on 3 questions:
1 For me, it is (would be) more important to help my husband in his career than to have a career of my own. (reverse scored)
b Seriously pursuing a career involves costs in other areas of my life that I am not willing to accept. (reverse scored)
c I can't picture having a fully satisfying life without a career on my own.
Rated on a 5 point scale: 1 = disagree, 2 = mostly disagree, 4 = mostly agree, 5 = agree

From these scales a dichotomous variable was created measuring:
0 = Low career values
1 = High career values

Measured Values: N= 0:702, 1:406

---

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-V/c/sq/v/S/a    | DM=>+      | All
|                   |            | High career values M = 4,15 SD = 0,07
|                   |            | Low career values M = 4,05 SD = 0,24
|                   |            | Difference +0,10 |
| O-V/c/sq/v/S/a    | DM=>+      | Singles only
|                   |            | High career values M = 4,05 N = 219
|                   |            | Low career values M = 3,43 N = 53
|                   |            | Difference +0,62 |
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Married only
- High career values M = 4,20 N=483
- Low career values M = 4,14 N=353
Difference +0,06

age cohort 22-34, high career values
a) Single childless women M = 3,94 N = 83
b) Married childless women M = 4,39 N = 59
c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,83 N = 77
d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,29 N = 42
e) Single mothers M = 4,11 N = 27

F=3,03
p<.02

age cohort 22-34 low career values
a) Single childless women M = 3,40 N = 5
b) Married childless women M = 4,33 N = 6
c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,98 N = 53
d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,11 N = 9
e) Single mothers M = 3,83 N = 6

F=,69
p<.03

Not employed only
- High career values M = 3,67 SD = 0,05 N = 125
- Low career values M = 3,95 SD = 0,12 N = 138
Difference ==-0,28

parttime workers only
- High career values M = 4,11 SD = 0,06 N = 178
- Low Career values M = 4,06 SD = 0,42 N = 117
Difference M =+0,05

fulltime workers only
- High career values M = 4,34 SD = 0,21 N = 380
- Low Career values M = 4,13 SD = 0,27 N = 104
Difference M =+0,21

single, not employed workers only
- High career values M = 3,77 N = 30
- Low career values M = 3,55 N = 11
Difference +0,22
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Description</th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>High Career Values</th>
<th>Low Career Values</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married, not employed workers only</td>
<td></td>
<td>M = 3.65 N = 95</td>
<td>M = 3.98 N = 127</td>
<td>-0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, parttime workers only</td>
<td>DM++</td>
<td>M = 4.24 N = 34</td>
<td>M = 2.93 N = 14</td>
<td>+1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, parttime workers only</td>
<td></td>
<td>M = 4.08 N = 144</td>
<td>M = 4.21 N = 103</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, fulltime workers only</td>
<td></td>
<td>M = 4.08 N = 148</td>
<td>M = 3.67 N = 27</td>
<td>+0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, fulltime workers only</td>
<td></td>
<td>M = 4.50 N = 232</td>
<td>M = 4.29 N = 77</td>
<td>+0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age group 22-34, single childless women only</td>
<td>DM++</td>
<td>M = 3.94 N = 83</td>
<td>M = 3.40 N = 5</td>
<td>+0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age group 22-34, among married childless women only</td>
<td>DM++</td>
<td>M = 4.39 N = 59</td>
<td>M = 4.33 N = 6</td>
<td>+0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age group 22-34, married mothers of preschool children only</td>
<td>DM</td>
<td>M = 3.83 N = 77</td>
<td>M = 3.98 N = 53</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age group 22-34, married mothers with elementary school children only</td>
<td>DM++</td>
<td>M = 4.29 N = 42</td>
<td>M = 4.11 N = 9</td>
<td>+0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Correlational finding on Happiness and Political values

**Subject code: V2.2.1**

**Study**  
BBC 2006

*Reported in:* BBC  
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll.  
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commissioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK  
Page in Report: 99

*Population:* 15+ aged, UK, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Career Values</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22-34, single mothers only</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 4.11 N = 27</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 3.83 N = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-34, singles only</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 4.11 N = 27</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 3.83 N = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-34, married only</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 4.34 N = 184</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 4.09 N = 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-34, not employed only</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 3.41 N = 22</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 4.06 N = 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-34, parttime only</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 4.25 N = 28</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 4.32 N = 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-34, fulltime only</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 4.54 N = 85</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 4.33 N = 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>M = 4.25 N = 180</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>M = 4.06 N = 173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES**

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)  
**Non-Response:** ??  
**N:** 1001

### Correlate

**Authors label:** View on happiness as government's prime objective  
**Our classification:** Political values, code V2.2.1  
**Measurement:** Response to statement: "A government's prime objective should be achieving the greatest happiness of the people, not the greatest wealth"  
0: Disagree  
1: Agree

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>0: M=3.19 CI95 [3.08-3.30]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>p&lt;05</em></td>
<td>1: M=3.25 CI95 [3.20-3.29]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>0: M=7.17 CI95=6.84-7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>p&lt;05</em></td>
<td>1: M=7.34 CI95=7.22-7.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Political values

**Subject code:** V2.2.1

**Study**  
**Reported in:** Bjornskov, C; Dreher, A; Fischer, J.A.  
Page in Report: 10

**Population:** 18+ aged, 74 nations, 1997-2001  
**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)  
**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 120000

**Correlate**

**Authors label:** rightwing (vs left)  
**Our classification:** Political values, code V2.2.1
Measurement: Selfreport on single question:
"In political matters, people talk of "the left" and "the right". How would you place your views on this scale, generally speaking?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10.
Left              Right

Scale reduced to:
0 Leftwing; 1 Rightwing

Measured Values: 0: 50%- 1: 50%


Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</td>
<td>D%=&gt;+ p&lt;.05</td>
<td>% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0: Leftwing-voters 41,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: Rightwing-voters 47,1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference + 5,9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Political values

Subject code: V2.2.1

Study VANE 2005

Reported in: VanEe, M.; VanDijk, J.
The Influence on Happiness: A Research on Happiness among Students in Utrecht and St. Louis. Thesis, University of Utrecht, 2005, Netherlands
Page in Report: 68-71

Population: University students, USA and The Netherlands, 2004

Sample: Non-probability accidental sample

Non-Response:

N: 361

Correlate

Authors label: individual political values

Our classification: Political values, code V2.2.1
Measurement: Please circle in the first column, next to the statement, the extent to which you agree with the statements:

Concerning politics for me it's important;

A That poor people pay less taxes than rich people
B That a destitute person has access to social services to meet their need
C That the government spend generously on aid for foreign development
D To live in a welfare state
E That the government spend generously on pluralism
F That environmental issues and conservation has the highest priority
G That economic renewal has a high priority
H That in society, people appreciate diversity
I International conflicts are solved by an international authority
J That women are voted into office in the next election
K To live in a society where success and opportunities are based on achievement
L That international conflicts are being resolved by compromises and negotiations

Rating: 1= strongly disagree...5= strongly agree
Summation: average

Measured Values: M = 2.72 SD = .377 M St. Louis= 2.77, SD St. Louis= .386 M Utrecht= 2.66, SD Utrecht= .359

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>r=+.05 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r=.08 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r=.03 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.05 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r=+.09 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r=+.04 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.06 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r=.13, p&lt; .05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r=.05 ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and preference for peaceful solution of political problems
Subject code: V2.2.1.2

Study HARDI 1985
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Reported in: Harding, S.D.
Values and the Nature of Psychological Well-Being
Abrams, M.; Gerard, D.; Timms, N.; Eds.: "Values and Social Change in Britain", Macmillan, 1985,
London, UK, 227 - 252. ISBN 0 333 38676 0
Page in Report: 233

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983

Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: 1231

Correlate

Authors label: Acceptance of violence (1)
Our classification: preference for peaceful solution of political problems, code V2.2.1.2
Measurement: Single direct question; terrorism justified:
0 Never
1 Sometimes

Observed Relation with Happiness

| Happiness Measure | Statistics | Elaboration/Remarks
|-------------------|------------|---------------------|
| A-BB/cm/mg/v2/a   | DM =>      | sometimes M = 1.2  Mt' = 6.2
|                   |            | never M = 1.4       |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a   | G = -.07 ns| sometimes 33% very happy
|                   |            | never 39%           |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa| DM =>      | sometimes M = 7.4  Mt' = 7.1
|                   |            | never 7.7           |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a   | tc = -.04 ns|                     |

Correlational finding on Happiness and . (post)-materialism
Subject code: V2.2.1.3

Study

Reported in: Fessel, W.D.
Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel Phänomens. (Sociological and Psychological Determinants of Value Change).
Research Report, Institut für Empirische Sozialforschung, IFES, 1985, Vienna, Austria
Page in Report: 112
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Population: 14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 1027

Correlate

Authors label: Materialism (1)

Our classification: (post)-materialism, code V2.2.1.3

Measurement:
1. pure post-materialist
2. post-materialist mixed
3. mixed
4. materialist mixed
5. pure materialist

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>G = +.03 ns</td>
<td>% often happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.01 ns</td>
<td>1. 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and (post)-materialism

Subject code: V2.2.1.3

Study

GEHMA 1987

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Gebäude Gemeinschaft. (Builded Community).
Page in Report: 151

Population: Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 218

Correlate
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Authors label: Postmaterialism (1)

Our classification: (post)-materialism, code V2.2.1.3

Measurement:
0. materialist
1. mixed
3. post-materialist

Remarks: β controlled for age, sex, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>Beta=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and (post)-materialism
Subject code: V2.2.1.3

Study SCHUL 1985B


Population: Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 1776

Correlate

Authors label: Postmaterial attitude (1)

Our classification: (post)-materialism, code V2.2.1.3
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Measurement: Six item index of direct questions on postmaterial attitude (Inglehart, 1977)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/c/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . (post)-materialism
Subject code: V2.2.1.3

Study

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung Mannheim (ZUMA)
Page in Report:

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 2100

Correlate

Authors label: Post-materialistic values (1)

Our classification: (post)-materialism, code V2.2.1.3

Measurement: Index of political priorities (Inglehart 1977) 'what do you see as the most important political goal?'
a. law and order
b. more influence on government
c. battle against rising prices
d. free speech

Rated as the most important or second most important.
a and c indicate materialistic values, b and d post-materialistic.

1 materialistic (ac,ca)
2 mat./p.m. (ab,ad,cb,cd)
3 p.m./mat. (ba,bc,da,dc)
4 post - materialistic (bd,db)
### Correlational finding on Happiness and preference for equal rights

**Subject code: V2.2.1.4**

**Study**  
**BACHM 1977**

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

**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:** Government should end discrimination (1)

**Our classification:** preference for equal rights, code V2.2.1.4

**Measurement:** A mean composed of three items asking the respondent how strongly he agrees or disagrees that the government should take a role in racial issues.  
Scale: 1.00 = disagree to 4.00 =agree. Assessed at T3, T4, T5

---

### Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/ba</strong></td>
<td>SNR=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>-.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>-.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>-.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>-.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

| **O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b** | SNR= |
| 1978 | +.04 | +.02 | +.00 | +.06 |
| 1980 | +.06 | +.03 | +.02 | +.04 |
| 1984 | +.07 | +.03 | +.01 | +.06 |
| 1988 | +.04 | +.02 | +.02 | +.04 |

β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau=ns</td>
<td>Government should end discrimination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>tau = +.03</td>
<td>+.02</td>
<td>+.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>tau = +.04</td>
<td>+.02</td>
<td>+.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>tau = +.04</td>
<td>+.04</td>
<td>+.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>tau = +.03</td>
<td>+.06</td>
<td>-.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All tau's not significant

Correlational finding on Happiness and . preference for equal rights
Subject code: V2.2.1.4

Study
CHARN 2000

Reported in: Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B.
Relative Pay offs and Happiness: An Experimental Study.
Page in Report: 307

Population: University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998
Sample: Non-probability accidental sample
Non-Response: 0 %
N: 121

Correlate

Authors label: Decision 1: egalitarian over other-rewarding

Our classification: . preference for equal rights, code V2.2.1.4

Measurement: Ss met in one large room and were explained that they would randomly be assigned one of two roles in an experiment:
A: Passive role (dead), no say in the decision, only asked what they would do if they had been in the other role and/or to predict the choice of B
B: Active role (live), makes two decisions about partition of money between A and B.
After this introduction Ss were randomly assigned either role A or role B.
Next Ss answered written questions about respectively general happiness (GH), comparative happiness (CH) and momentary happiness (MH)
Then B's were asked to choose between two options for partition between all A and B subjects, which were equally rewarding for themselves:
1 other-rewarding: 900 for A, 600 for B
2 egalitarian: 600 for A, 600 for B
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Measured Values: Egalitarian 34 %, Other-rewarding 66 %

Remarks: Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US$ 1
Only active subjects (B) considered here.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a</td>
<td>DM=+ ns</td>
<td>Other-rewarding choice: GH=6.60 (MH=5.98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Egalitarian choice: GH=6.71 (MH=6.24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a</td>
<td>rs=+.04 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a</td>
<td>rpc=+.04 ns</td>
<td>rpc controlled for mood of the moment (MH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and . preference for equal rights
Subject code: V2.2.1.4

Study

CHARN 2000

Reported in: Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B.
Relative Pay offs and Happiness: An Experimental Study.
Page in Report: 307

Population: University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998

Sample: Non-probability accidental sample

Non-Response: 0 %

N: 121

Correlate

Authors label: Decision 2 (egalitarian vs downgrading choice)

Our classification: . preference for equal rights, code V2.2.1.4
**Measurement:** Ss met in one large room and were explained that they would randomly be assigned one of two roles in an experiment:

A: Passive role (dead), no say in the decision, only asked what they would do if they had been in the other role and/or to predict the choice of B

B: Active role (live), makes two decisions about partition of money between A and B

After this introduction Ss were randomly assigned either role A or role B. Next Ss answered written questions about respectively general happiness (GH), comparative happiness (CH) and momentary happiness (MH)

Then B's were asked to choose between two options for partition between all A and B subjects, which were equally rewarding for themselves:
1 downgrading: 400 for A, 600 for B
2 egalitarian: 600 for A, 600 for B

**Measured Values:** Egalitarian 88%, downgrading 12%

**Remarks:** Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US$ 1  
Only active subjects (B) considered here.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a  | DM= ns     | Downgrading: GH = 5.86 (MH=5.43)  
Egalitarian: GH = 6.74 (MH=6.15) |
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a  | rs=-.13 ns |                     |
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a  | rpc=-.13 ns| rpc controled for mood of the moment (MH) |

---

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Social values**

**Subject code:** V2.2.2

**Study**

**BACHM 1970**

**Reported in:** Bachman, J.G.; Kahn, R.L.; Mednick, M.; Davidson, T.N.  
Youth in Transition. Vol.II: The Impact of Family Background on Intelligence in 10th-Grade Boy. Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA  
Page in Report: 243

**Population:** Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 2.8% incomplete information in 1966
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)  

N: 1799

Correlate

Authors label: Acceptance of social values (1)  
Our classification: Social values, code V2.2.2  
Measurement: 33-item index of closed questions on honesty (7 items), kindness (4 items), reciprocity (7 items), self-control (5 items), social responsibility (4 items), and social skills (6 items).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r = .26</td>
<td>p &lt; .001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Social values  
Subject code: V2.2.2

Study

BACHM 1977

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.; O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.  
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

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: Acceptance of social values (1)  
Our classification: Social values, code V2.2.2  
Measurement: Composite measure at T1, T2, T3 and T4 designed to tap values that are highly approved in the United States, consisting of six indexes: honesty (7 items), kindness (4 items), reciprocity (7 items), self-control (5 items), social responsibility (4 items), social skills (6 items). Scale: 1.00 = low approval to 6.00 = high approval of social values
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau = +</td>
<td>p &lt; .001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acceptance of social values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All tau's significant (001)


Correlational finding on Happiness and Social values

Subject code: V2.2.2

Study

PERKI 1991

Reported in: Perkins, H.W.
Religious commitment, Yuppie values, and well-being in post-collegiate life
Review of Religious Research, 1991, 32, 244-250
Page in Report: 249, 250

Population: College-educated (liberal arts) adults, USA, 1988
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:

N: 860

Correlate

Authors label: Yuppie Orientation
Our classification: Social values, code V2.2.2
Measurement: The importance of financial and occupational success relative to family and social relationships. Index scores ranged from 1-9. Anyone above 5 or higher on this index was classified as having a high yuppie orientation.

Measured Values: 42.5% high yuppie orientation, 57.5% low yuppie orientation.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
## Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
<td>+6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+6.4%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Females**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>exact</td>
<td>+4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+4.2%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Males**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.9%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**High religious commitment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>exact</td>
<td>+1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+1.1%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low religious commitment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High religious commitment, males</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>exact</td>
<td>+3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+3.3%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**High religious commitment, females**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>exact</td>
<td>+0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+0.7%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low religious commitment, males**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
<td>+9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+9.9%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low religious commitment, females**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Unhappy</th>
<th>p-value</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High yuppie orientation</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
<td>+7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td><strong>+7.6%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Social values**

**Subject code: V2.2.2**
### Study

**Reported in:** Straume L.V.; Vitterso, J.  
*A Personality Approach to Happiness and Development: Emotional Responses to Success and Failure.*  
Paper 2nd Workshop on Capabilities and Happiness, University of Milano-Bilocca, June 2005, Italy  
Page in Report: 14

**Population:** Travelers, Norway, 200?  
**Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample  
**Non-Response:** 49%  
**N:** 151

### Correlate

**Authors label:** Goal orientation  
**Our classification:** Social values, code V2.2.2  
**Measurement:** Single question (forced choice):  
In your opinion, what is the most important:  
a To appear to have a good character in the eyes of others  
b To learn something new  

**Measured Values:** N: a=31, b=118  
**Remarks:**  
a: Performance-oriented  
b: Learning oriented

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BW/cw/mg/n/7/a   | DM=0 ns    | a Performance-oriented  
|                   |            | M = 2.1               |
|                   |            | b Learning oriented   
|                   |            | M = 2.1               |

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Social values

**Subject code: V2.2.2**

### Study

**Reported in:** Veenhoven, R.  
*Veiligheid en Geluk. (Safety and Happiness).*  
Muller, E.R.; Ed.: *Veiligheid Studies over Inhoud, Organisatie en Maatregelen*, Kluwer, 2004,  
Dordrecht, Netherlands, 153 - 185. ISBN 90 1300 11 292  
Page in Report: 166

**Population:** Adults, 65 nations, 1995 and 1997
Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 90000

Correlate

Authors label: Preference for participative leadership

Our classification: Social values, code V2.2.2

Measurement: Opinions of middle managers


Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a</td>
<td>r=+.39</td>
<td>Happiness by Preference for participative leadership in 57 countries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Social values

Subject code: V2.2.2

Study

WEBB 1915/1


Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Tendency to do kindness on principle (1)

Our classification: Social values, code V2.2.2
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Measurement: Trained-peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Work values
Subject code: V2.2.3

Study

- **Study:** BBC 2006
- **Reported in:** BBC
- **Page in Report:** 69

- **Population:** 15+ aged, UK, 2005
- **Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)
- **Non-Response:** ??
- **N:** 1001

Correlate

- **Authors label:** Happiness vs work
- **Our classification:** Work values, code V2.2.3
- **Measurement:** Response to statement "Schools should put more emphasis on teaching students how to achieve a happy personal life and less on educating them for the world of work"
  - 0: Disagree
  - 1: Agree

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sg/v4/g</td>
<td>DM = ns</td>
<td>0: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29 1: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Correlational finding on Happiness and Work values

**Subject code: V2.2.3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BLOOD 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Blood, M.R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work Values and Job Satisfaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Page in Report: 457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td>Non-Response: 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N: 420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Correlate

**Authors label:** Ro Protestant ethic  
**Our classification:** Work values, code V2.2.3  
**Measurement:** Pro Protestant Ethic  
Agreement on 4 statements, indicatove of protestant Ethic  
a: hard work makes a man a better person  
b: wasting time is as bad as wasting money  
c: a good indication of a man's worth is how well he does his job  
d: it is better to have a job with a lot of responsibility than one with little responsibility.  
Rated on a 6 step scal:

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL?/?/sqfi7/a</td>
<td>r=+.08 ns</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SL?/?/sqfi7/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.09 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SL?/?/sqfi7/a</td>
<td>r=+.17 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Workers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Work values
Subject code: V2.2.3

Study

Reported in: BLOOD 1969

Blood, M.R.
Work Values and Job Satisfaction,
Page in Report: 457

Population: Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?

Sample:

Non-Response: 6%

N: 420

Correlate

Authors label: Anti Protestant ethic (1)

Our classification: Work values, code V2.2.3

Measurement: Agreement on 4 statements, indicative of disagreement with Protestant Ethic:
  a: when the workday is finished a person should forget his job and enjoy himself
  b: the principal purpose of a man's job is to provide him with the means for enjoying his free time
  c: whenever possible a person should relax and accept life as it is, rather than always striving for unreachable goals
  d: people who 'do things the easy way' are the smart ones

Rated on a 6-step scale:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL?/?/sqfi7/a</td>
<td>r=-.09 ns</td>
<td>Disagreement: Students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Beta = .09**  
ns

Beta controlled for:  
- age  
- education  
- tenure  
- fathers occupation  
- pro-Protestant Ethic score

**Beta = .06**  
ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Work values  
Subject code: V2.2.3

**Study**  
FAVER 1982

*Reported in:* Faver, C.A.  
Life Satisfaction and the Life-Cycle: The Effects of Values and Roles on Women's Well-Being  
Sociology and Social Research, 1982, Vol. 66, 435 - 452, ISSN 0038 0393  
Page in Report: 441,443,445,447

*Population:* 22-64 aged women, USA, 1977  
*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*  
N: 1120

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* Career Value Orientation  
*Our classification:* Work values, code V2.2.3

*Measurement:* Self report on 3 questions:  
1 For me, it is (would be) more important to help my husband in his career than to have a career of my own.(reverse scored)  
b Seriously pursuing a career involves costs in other areas of my life that I am not willing to accept.(reverse scored)  
c I can't picture having a fully satisfying a fully satisfying life without a career on my own.  
Rated on a 5 point scale: 1 = disagree, 2 = mostly disagree, 4 = mostly agree, 5 = agree

From these scales a dichotomous variable was created measuring:  
0 = Low career values  
1 = High career values
## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,15 SD = 0,07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low career values M = 4,05 SD = 0,24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Singles only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,05 N = 219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low career values M = 3,43 N = 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Married only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,20 N = 483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low career values M = 4,14 N = 353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>age cohort 22-34, high career values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a) Single childless women M = 3,94 N = 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) Married childless women M = 4,39 N = 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,83 N = 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,29 N = 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e) Single mothers M = 4,11 N = 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>F=3,03</td>
<td>p&lt;0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>age cohort 22-34 low career values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a) Single childless women M = 3,40 N = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) Married childless women M = 4,33 N = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c) Married mothers of preschool children M = 3,98 N = 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d) Married mothers of elementary school children M = 4,11 N = 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e) Single mothers M = 3,83 N = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>F=0.69</td>
<td>p&lt;0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not employed only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 3,67 SD = 0,05 N = 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low career values M = 3,95 SD = 0,12 N = 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference -0,28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>DM</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time workers only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 4.11 SD = 0.06 N = 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time workers only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 4.34 SD = 0.21 N = 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, not employed workers only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 3.77 N = 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, not employed workers only</td>
<td>DM-</td>
<td>- High career values M = 3.65 N = 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, part-time workers only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 4.24 N = 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, part-time workers only</td>
<td>DM-</td>
<td>- High career values M = 4.08 N = 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, full-time workers only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 4.08 N = 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, full-time workers only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 4.50 N = 232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age group 22-34, single childless women only</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>- High career values M = 3.94 N = 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Age group 22-34, married only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,34 N = 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low  career values M = 4,09 N = 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Age group 22-34, married only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,11 N = 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low  career values M = 3,83 N = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Age group 22-34, married only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,29 N = 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low  career values M = 4,11 N = 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Age group 22-34, married only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,39 N = 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low  career values M = 4,33 N = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Age group 22-34, married only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 3,83 N = 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low  career values M = 3,98 N = 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference -0,15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-V/c/sq/v/5/a</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Age group 22-34, married only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High career values M = 4,54 N = 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Low  career values M = 4,33 N = 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Difference +0,21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Correlational finding on Happiness and Work values

**Subject code: V2.2.3**

**Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>PERKI 1991</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Perkins, H.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious commitment, Yuppie values, and well-being in post-collegiate life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of Religious Research, 1991, 32, 244-250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page in Report:</td>
<td>249, 250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Population:** College-educated (liberal arts) adults, USA, 1988

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N:</th>
<th>860</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors label:</th>
<th>Yuppie Orientation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Our classification:</td>
<td>Work values, code V2.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>The importance of financial and occupational success relative to family and social relationships. Index scores ranged from 1-9. Anyone above 5 or higher on this index was classified as having a high yuppie orientation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:** 42.5% high yuppie orientation, 57.5% low yuppie orientation.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>% unhappy</td>
<td>% unhappy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D%=-</td>
<td>p&lt;001</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-high yuppie orientation</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-low yuppie orientation</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>+6.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a | % unhappy | % unhappy |
| D%=- | p<.n. | Females |
| -high yuppie orientation | 8.6% |
| -low yuppie orientation | 4.4% |
| Difference | +4.2% |
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Males
- high yuppie orientation 12.1%
- low yuppie orientation 4.2%
Difference 7.9%

High religious commitment
- high yuppie orientation 5.5%
- low yuppie orientation 4.1%
Difference +1.1%

Low religious commitment
- high yuppie orientation 13.6%
- low yuppie orientation 4.5%
Difference +9.1%

High religious commitment, males
- high yuppie orientation 6.8%
- low yuppie orientation 3.5%
Difference +3.3%

High religious commitment, females
- high yuppie orientation 3.7%
- low yuppie orientation 4.4%
Difference +0.7%

Low religious commitment, males
- high yuppie orientation 14.6%
- low yuppie orientation 4.7%
Difference +9.9%

Low religious commitment, females
- high yuppie orientation 12.0%
- low yuppie orientation 4.4%
Difference +7.6%

-----

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Work values**

**Subject code: V2.2.3**

Study **VANEE 2005**

Reported in: VanEe, M.; VanDijk, J.
The Influence on Happiness: A Research on Happiness among Students in Utrecht and St. Louis. Thesis, University of Utrecht, 2005, Netherlands
Page in Report: 68-71

Population: University students, USA and The Netherlands, 2004
Sample: Non-probability accidental sample
Non-Response:

N: 361

Correlate

Authors label: individual work values
Our classification: Work values, code V2.2.3
Measurement: Please circle in the first column, next to the statement, the extent to which you agree with the statements:

Concerning work for me it's important
A To work with my colleagues harmoniously
B To be able to speak one’s mind even if it might harm the relationship with ones colleagues
C To have guaranteed job security in present organisation
D To live to work
E To have a career with prestige
F To be thought ambitious by my colleagues
G To have a manager who uses his/her intuition
H To have an assertive manager
I To have a decisive manager
J That there is an affirmative action policy at my place of work
K That there is an achievement oriented atmosphere
L That the income is related to my performance within my work
M To work to live
N That the best performers get the highest positions in the organization
O That there is a competitive atmosphere
P That everyone is equal and is treated in such a manner by his/her co-workers

Rating: 1 strongly disagree ...5= strongly agree
Summation: Average

Measured Values: M = 2.99, SD = .405 M St. Louis= 3.10, SD St.Louis= .418 M Utrecht= 2.87, SD St.Louis= .352

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>r=+.04 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r= .06 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r= .08 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>St. Louis r= +.15, p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Utrecht r= -.10, p&lt;.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  r=+.03 ns  St.Louis  r= +.18, p<.01
Utrecht  r= +.02  ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Ecological values
Subject code: V2.2.4

Study  BRINK 1986A

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 44 %
N: 510

Correlate

Authors label: Value earth care (1)

Our classification: Ecological values, code V2.2.4

Measurement: Self-rated importance of:
- responsibility to care for the earth
- feeling a part of nature
- living a simple life

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure  Statistics  Elaboration/Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  r=+.05 ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Ecological values
Subject code: V2.2.4

Study  BRINK 1986A

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

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: global commitment to lifestyle (1)
Our classification: Ecological values, code V2.2.4
Measurement: self-rated importance of:
- growing own food
- feeling part of nature
- living a simple life
- having a feeling of independence
- being self-reliant
- producing what you consume
- being able to make repairs on your property

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Ecological values
Subject code: V2.2.4

Study BRINK 1986B

Reported in: Brinkerhoff, M.B.; Jacob, J.

Population: ‘back to the land’ mini farmers, West USA and Canada, 1984
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample
Non-Response: 33.8%
N: 554

Correlate

Authors label: Back to the land world view (1)

Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Our classification: Ecological values, code V2.2.4

Measurement: Self-rated importance of
- growing own food
- feeling part of nature
- living a simple life
- having a feeling of independence
- being self-reliant
- producing what you consume
- being able to make repairs on your property

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Economical values
Subject code: V2.2.5

Study

BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
Page in Report: 99

Population: 15+ aged, UK, 2005

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: ??

N: 1001

Correlate

Authors label: View on happiness as government's prime objective

Our classification: Economical values, code V2.2.5

Measurement: Response to statement: "A government's prime objective should be achieving the greatest happiness of the people, not the greatest wealth"

0: Disagree
1: Agree
Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>0: M=3,19 CI95 [3,08-3,30]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td>1: M=3,25 CI95 [3,20-3,29]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab  | DM=+       | 0: M=7,17 CI95=6,84-7,50 |
|                   | p<.05      | 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,22-7,46 |

Correlational finding on Happiness and Economical values

**Subject code: V2.2.5**

**Study**


*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:* Value materialism (1)

*Our classification:* Economical values, code V2.2.5

*Measurement:* Self-rated importance of:
- making a lot of money
- having a lot of possessions
- wearing the latest fashions
- having a stylish car
- living in a modern house

Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=-.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Economical values
Subject code: V2.2.5

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: Value self-reliance value (1)

Our classification: Economical values, code V2.2.5

Measurement: Self rated importance of:
- growing own food
- being able to make repairs on own property
- producing what you consume

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Economical values
Subject code: V2.2.5

Study BRINK 1986B

Reported in: Brinkerhoff, M.B.; Jacob, J.
Paper, Presented on World Congress of Sociology, 1986, New Delhi, India, August 18-22.
Page in Report: table 4

Population: 'back to the land' mini farmers, West USA and Canada,1984

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Non-Response: 33.8%
N: 554

Correlate

Authors label: Value self-reliance (1)
Our classification: Economical values, code V2.2.5
Measurement:
- Self-rated importance of growing own food
- Being able to make repairs on own property
- Producing what you consume
- Having a feeling of independence
- Being self-reliant

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure | Statistics | Elaboration/Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | r=+.12 | p<.005

Correlational finding on Happiness and Educational values

Subject code: V2.2.6

Study BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
Page in Report: 69

Population: 15+ aged, UK, 2005
Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: ??
N: 1001

Correlate

Authors label: Happiness vs work
Our classification: Educational values, code V2.2.6
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**Measurement:** Response to statement "Schools should put more emphasis on teaching students how to achieve a happy personal life and less on educating them for the world of work"
- 0: Disagree
- 1: Agree

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g</td>
<td>DM = ns</td>
<td>0: M=3.23 CI95=3.17-3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: M=3.23 CI95=3.17-3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab</td>
<td>DM = + ns</td>
<td>0: M=7.27 CI95=7.11-7.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: M=7.34 CI95=7.19-7.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Educational values

**Subject code: V2.2.6**

**Study**

- STRAU 2005
- **Reported in:** Straume L.V.; Vitterso, J. A Personality Approach to Happiness and Development: Emotional Responses to Success and Failure. Paper 2nd Workshop on Capabilities and Happiness, University of Milano-Bilocca, June 2005, Italy Page in Report: 14

- **Population:** Travelers, Norway, 200?
- **Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample
- **Non-Response:** 49%
- **N:** 151

### Correlate

- **Authors label:** Goal orientation
- **Our classification:** Educational values, code V2.2.6
- **Measurement:** Single question (forced choice): In your opinion, what is the most important:
  - a To appear to have a good character in the eyes of others
  - b To learn something new
- **Measured Values:** N: a=31, b=118
- **Remarks:**
  - a: Performance-oriented
  - b: Learning oriented
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BW/cw/mq/n/7/a   | DM=0 ns    | a Performance-oriented M = 2.1  
b Learning oriented M = 2.1 |

Correlational finding on Happiness and Educational values

Subject code: V2.2.6

Study

Reported in: VanEe, M.; VanDijk, J.
The Influence on Happiness: A Research on Happiness among Students in Utrecht and St. Louis. Thesis, University of Utrecht, 2005, Netherlands
Page in Report: 68-71

Population: University students, USA and The Netherlands, 2004

Sample: Non-probability accidental sample

Non-Response:

N: 361

Correlate

Authors label: individual educational values

Our classification: Educational values, code V2.2.6

Measurement: Please circle in the first column, next to the statement, the extent to which you agree with the statements:

- Concerning an education for me it's important:
  - A To have brilliant professors
  - B That teachers be especially friendly
  - C To do good academic work at the university
  - D That a student who scores high grades not be more appreciated than the average student
  - E To be the best student in class
  - F That the choice of major does not depend on gender
  - G To get better marks than my best friend in school
  - H That bad results are not a disaster
  - I That male students are allowed to cry
  - J To see the highest performing students as a model
  - K To solve conflicts by means of discussion

Rating: 1= strongly disagree...5= strongly agree

Summation: Average

Measured Values: M = 2.69, SD = .494 M St. Louis=2.73, SD = .536 M Utrecht= 2.65, SD = .440
Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>r=-.07 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r=+.09 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r=+.01 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=.06 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r=-.08 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r=+.01 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>St. Louis r= -.03 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Utrecht r= +.02 ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Value-pattern

Subject code: V2.3

Study

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark).
Forskningscentretets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t1/index.asp
Page in Report: 384

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample
Non-Response: 39%
N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: wide-ranging values (1)
Our classification: Value-pattern, code V2.3
Measurement: Number of TYPES of values (sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values)
1: 0
2: 1
3: 2
4: 3

### Remarks
Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire:
- My life is mainly a question of: (different values, e.g.:
  - sexual values: partner, sex;
  - family values: my children, friends, job;
  - spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a   | $r = +.16$ | 1: $M_t = 6.94$
                  | $p < .00$   | 2: $M_t = 7.98$
                  |                  | 3: $M_t = 8.09$
                  |                  | 4: $M_t = 8.10$
                  |                  | All $M_t = 7.85$ |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   | $r = +.19$ | 1: $M_t = 6.40$
                  | $p < .00$   | 2: $M_t = 7.59$
                  |                  | 3: $M_t = 7.76$
                  |                  | 4: $M_t = 7.80$
                  |                  | All $M_t = 7.46$ |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h    | $r = +.26$ | 1: $M_t = 5.85$
                  | $p < .00$   | 2: $M_t = 7.04$
                  |                  | 3: $M_t = 7.39$
                  |                  | 4: $M_t = 7.61$
                  |                  | All $M_t = 7.01$ |

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Value-pattern
Subject code: V2.3

**Study**
VENTE 1996

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-årige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 404

**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: number of values
**Our classification:** Value-pattern, code V2.3

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of values</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2-3 values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4-5 values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6-7 values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8-9 values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10-11 values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12-13 values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14-16 values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

- N: 4603; %: 1:0,2; 2:1,8; 3:7,6; 4:19,4; 5:28,2; 6:22,8; 7:15,5; 8:4,4

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td>Ms=6.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;00</td>
<td>Ms=6.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms=6.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms=7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms=7.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms=7.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms=8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms=8.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  | r=+.22     | Ms=5.28             |
|                   | p<00       | Ms=5.75             |
|                   |            | Ms=6.36             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.09             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.43             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.68             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.96             |
|                   |            | Ms=8.20             |

| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h   | r=+.30     | Ms=5.00             |
|                   | p<00       | Ms=5.24             |
|                   |            | Ms=6.13             |
|                   |            | Ms=6.75             |
|                   |            | Ms=6.98             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.25             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.53             |
|                   |            | Ms=7.99             |

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Value-pattern

**Subject code:** V2.3

**Study**

VENTE 1996
Correlate

Authors label: number of types of values

Our classification: Value-pattern, code V2.3

Measurement: Wide-ranging values (by type: sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values)

1: 0 types of value
2: 1 type of value
3: 2 types of value
4: 3 types of value

Measured Values: N: 2548; %: 1:11.3; 2:44.4; 3:40.1; 4:4.3

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.17</td>
<td>1: Ms=7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Ms=7.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms=8.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms=8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.19</td>
<td>1: Ms=6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Ms=7.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms=7.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms=8.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td>1: Ms=5.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Ms=7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms=7.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms=7.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modern value pattern
Subject code: V2.3.1
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

Study

MOSER 1969

Reported in: Moser-Peters, C.M. 
Achtergronden van Geluksgevoelens. (Backgrounds of Happiness Feelings).
Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (TNO), 1969, Leiden, Netherlands
Page in Report: 39


Sample:
Non-Response: 14% unattainable etc.
N: 300

Correlate

Authors label: Law and order attitude. (1)
Our classification: Modern value pattern, code V2.3.1
Measurement: 4-item index. Typical items are:
- children need law and order
- one should feel love and respect for one's parents
- there are just strong and weak people

Remarks: Items taken from a shortened F-scale (Weima 1963)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v5/c</td>
<td>G =+.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Modern value pattern
Subject code: V2.3.1

Study

VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S. 
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arge. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 406

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

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 39%
N: 4500
## Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

### Correlate

**Authors label:** number of types of values  
**Our classification:** Modern value pattern, code V2.3.1  
**Measurement:** Wide-ranging values (by type: sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values)  
1: 0 types of value  
2: 1 type of value  
3: 2 types of value  
4: 3 types of value

**Measured Values:**  
N: 2548; %: 1:11.3; 2:44.4; 3:40.1; 4:4.3

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r = +.17</td>
<td>1: Ms = 7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt; .00</td>
<td>2: Ms = 7.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms = 8.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms = 8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r = +.19</td>
<td>1: Ms = 6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt; .00</td>
<td>2: Ms = 7.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms = 7.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms = 8.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r = +.24</td>
<td>1: Ms = 5.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p &lt; .00</td>
<td>2: Ms = 7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms = 7.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms = 7.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Feminine value pattern  
**Subject code: V2.3.2**

**Study** FERRE 1980  
**Reported in:** Ferree, M.M.  
Working Class Feminism: a Consideration of the Consequences of Employment.  
The Sociological Quarterly, 1980, Vol. 21, 173 - 184. ISSN 0038 0253  
Page in Report: 176, 181  
**Population:** Mothers, USA, 1974  
**Sample:** Probability stratified sample  
**Non-Response:** 25%  
**N:** 135
Correlate

Authors label: Feminist attitudes
Our classification: Feminine value pattern, code V2.3.2
Measurement: Index of
A) beliefs about appropriate sex roles: were represented by a 7 item Likert scale. Items dealt with work and family issues, but not with the appropriateness of employment per se.

B) Support for political and economic change: 2-item measure of endorsement of collective action as a strategy for change:
- 2 single items asking for endorsement of "efforts to change women's status" and of "women's liberation" specifically.
- an 11 item subscale calling for judgements of whether specific changes endorsed by movement organizations would indeed improve women's status. This subscale was weighted as a single item in computing the political feminism score.

C) Personal relevance: was addressed in a 4 item Guttman scale in which the respondent was asked how her life was affected by the movement and how personally important she felt it was to her.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/n/0/a</td>
<td>r = p&lt;05</td>
<td>For employed women (N=74) Negatively related to all 3 measures of feminism No relation among fulltime housewives (N =61).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Feminine value pattern
Subject code: V2.3.2

Study

FERRE 1980

Reported in: Ferree, M.M.
Working Class Feminism: a Consideration of the Consequences of Employment
The Sociological Quarterly, 1980, Vol. 21,173 - 184. ISSN 0038 0253
Page in Report: 181

Population: Mothers, USA, 1974
Sample: Probability stratified sample
Non-Response: 25%
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

N: 135

Correlate

Authors label: Personal relevance of feminism

Our classification: Feminine value pattern, code V2.3.2

Measurement: Personal relevance was addressed in a 4 item Guttman scale in which the respondent was asked how her life was affected by the movement and how personally important she felt it was to her.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/n/0/a</td>
<td>D%→+</td>
<td>17% of most satisfied women see the movement as relevant, while only one of the 9 who were seriously dissatisfied did not see the movement as relevant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Feminine value pattern

Subject code: V2.3.2

Study

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: 376,378

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: "masculine" and "feminine" values (1)

Our classification: Feminine value pattern, code V2.3.2
**Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)**

**Measurement:**
- feminine values pattern
  1: three more masculine than feminine values
  2: two more masculine than feminine values
  3: one more masculine than feminine value
  4: equal number of masc. and fem. values
  5: one more feminine than masculine value
  6: two more feminine than masculine values
  7: three more feminine than masculine values

**Measured Values:**

**Remarks:**
As masculine values are considered a positive answer to the questions:
My life is mainly a question of: sex, making a career, making money,
while as feminine values are considered a positive answer to:
children, one-to-one-relationship, and having good friends

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td>women:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.03</td>
<td>Mt=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt=-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt=7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt=7.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6: Mt=7.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7: Mt=8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=7.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a   | r=+.02 ns  | men                 |
|                   |            | Mt=                |
|                   |            | 1: Mt=-            |
|                   |            | 2: Mt=7.50         |
|                   |            | 3: Mt=7.73         |
|                   |            | 4: Mt=7.89         |
|                   |            | 5: Mt=7.78         |
|                   |            | 6: Mt=7.71         |
|                   |            | 7: Mt=7.99         |
|                   |            | All Mt=7.81        |

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   | r=+.12     | women:              |
|                   | p<.00      | Mt=                |
|                   |            | 1: Mt=-            |
|                   |            | 2: Mt=6.66         |
|                   |            | 3: Mt=6.81         |
|                   |            | 4: Mt=7.15         |
|                   |            | 5: Mt=7.30         |
|                   |            | 6: Mt=7.50         |
|                   |            | 7: Mt=7.83         |
|                   |            | All Mt=7.43        |
Correlational finding on Happiness and Feminine value pattern
Subject code: V2.3.2

Study VENTE 1996

Page in Report: 398

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: "masculine" and "feminine" values"
**Our classification:** Feminine value pattern, code V2.3.2

**Measurement:** "feminine" values pattern
1: three more masculine than feminine values
2: two more masculine than feminine values
3: one more masculine than feminine value
4: equal number of masc. and fem. values
5: one more feminine than masculine value
6: two more feminine than masculine value
7: three more feminine than masculine values

**Measured Values:**
- WOMEN All:2483; %:1:-; 2:0,4; 3:3,7; 4:17,0; 5:28,3; 6:33,7; 7:17,0
- MEN: All:2122; %:1:-; 2:1,0; 3:8,5; 4:27,7; 5:31,6; 6:21,7; 7:9,5

**Remarks:** As masculine values are considered a positive answer to the questions:
- My life is mainly a question of: sex, making a career, making money,
- while as feminine values are considered a positive answer to:
- children, one-to-one-relationship, and having good friends

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a** | $r=+.02$ ns | **WOMEN:**
1: $M_s=-$
2: $M_s=6.11$
3: $M_s=7.78$
4: $M_s=7.84$
5: $M_s=7.54$
6: $M_s=7.74$
7: $M_s=7.85$

| **A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a** | $r=+.05$ $p<03$ | **MEN:**
1: $M_s=-$
2: $M_s=7.16$
3: $M_s=7.34$
4: $M_s=7.80$
5: $M_s=7.84$
6: $M_s=7.78$
7: $M_s=7.91$

| **O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e** | $r=+.03$ ns | **WOMEN:**
1: $M_s=-$
2: $M_s=6.24$
3: $M_s=7.45$
4: $M_s=7.50$
5: $M_s=7.30$
6: $M_s=7.50$
7: $M_s=7.59$
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Value set**

**Subject code: V2.4**

**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: 372,374

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

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 1494

**Correlate**

*Authors label:* values (1)

*Our classification:* Value set, code V2.4
**Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)**

**Measurement:** Single direct question:
'My life is mainly a question of:

a: surviving  
b: making money  
c: my job  
d: being creative  
e: sex  
f: feeling good  
g: fulfilling my needs  
h: relationships  
i: my children/having children  
j: having good friends  
k: living in harmony with myself  
l: self-realization  
m: making a career  
n: making the world a better place  
o: serving God'


**Remarks:** a given respondent may appear in several groups

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a: Mt=7.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b: Mt=7.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c: Mt=8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d: Mt=7.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e: Mt=7.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f: Mt=7.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g: Mt=7.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h: Mt=8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i: Mt=7.89</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j: Mt=7.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>k: Mt=7.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>l: Mt=7.94</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m: Mt=8.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n: Mt=7.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o: Mt=7.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Value set

Subject code: V2.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correlate</th>
<th>Authors label: number of values (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Study

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: 382

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample
Non-Response: 39%
N: 1494
**Our classification:** Value set, code V2.4

**Measurement:**
- number of values:
  1: 1 value
  2: 2-3 values
  3: 4-5 values
  4: 6-7 values
  5: 8-9 values
  6: 10-11 values
  7: 12-13 values
  8: 14-16 values

**Measured Values:**

**Remarks:** Based on question 194-209 of the questionnaire: May life is mainly a question of: (different values, e.g.: surviving, sex, having children, making a career, serving God, and so on)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>1: Mt=5.58 2: Mt=7.18 3: Mt=6.96 4: Mt=7.60 5: Mt=7.81 6: Mt=7.89 7: Mt=8.23 8: Mt=8.60 All Mt=7.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td>1: Mt=5.54 2: Mt=6.45 3: Mt=6.71 4: Mt=7.25 5: Mt=7.44 6: Mt=7.64 7: Mt=7.89 8: Mt=8.39 All Mt=7.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td>1: Mt=4.81 2: Mt=5.85 3: Mt=6.30 4: Mt=6.69 5: Mt=6.95 6: Mt=7.15 7: Mt=7.36 8: Mt=8.05 All Mt=6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Value set
Subject code: V2.4

Study

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Page in Report: 394

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: values

Our classification: Value set, code V2.4

Measurement: Single question:
"My life is mainly a question of:
a: surviving
b: making money
c: my job
d: being creative
e: sex
f: feeling good
g: fulfilling my needs
h: relationships
i: my children/having children
j: having good friends
k: living in harmony with myself
l: self-realization
m: making a career
n: making the world a better place

Measured Values: N: a:2745; b:2360; c:2412; d:2682; e:2215; f:4469; g:3590; h:3533; i:3659; j:4070; k:4180; l:2728; m:1175; n:1429; o:271

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

a: Mt=7.68
b: Mt=7.85
c: Mt=8.01
d: Mt=7.95
e: Mt=8.04
f: Mt=7.80
g: Mt=7.86
h: Mt=7.98
i: Mt=7.84
j: Mt=7.86
k: Mt=7.84
l: Mt=7.86
m: Mt=8.11
n: Mt=7.78
o: Mt=7.80

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

a: Mt=7.35
b: Mt=7.53
c: Mt=7.69
d: Mt=7.66
e: Mt=7.71
f: Mt=7.49
g: Mt=7.55
h: Mt=7.71
i: Mt=7.55
j: Mt=7.54
k: Mt=7.53
l: Mt=7.51
m: Mt=7.80
n: Mt=7.49
o: Mt=7.58

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

a: Mt=7.03
b: Mt=7.10
c: Mt=7.24
d: Mt=7.24
e: Mt=7.31
f: Mt=7.06
g: Mt=7.13
h: Mt=7.36
i: Mt=7.16
j: Mt=7.14
k: Mt=7.11
l: Mt=7.13
m: Mt=7.33
n: Mt=7.10
o: Mt=7.23

Correlational finding on Happiness and Diversity of values
Subject code: V2.4.1

Study VENTE 1995
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

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: 384

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%
N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: wide-ranging values (1)

Our classification: Diversity of values, code V2.4.1

Measurement: Number of TYPES of values (sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values)
1: 0
2: 1
3: 2
4: 3


Remarks: Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire:
My life is mainly a question of: (different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children, friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=.16</td>
<td>1: Mt=6.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=7.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=8.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=.19</td>
<td>1: Mt=6.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Mt=7.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=7.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=7.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlational finding on Happiness and Diversity of values  
Subject code: V2.4.1

Study  VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.  
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).  
http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp  
Page in Report: 406

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: number of types of values

Our classification: Diversity of values, code V2.4.1

Measurement: Wide-ranging values (by type: sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values)

1: 0 types of value
2: 1 type of value
3: 2 types of value
4: 3 types of value

Measured Values: N: 2548; %: 1: 11,3; 2: 44,4; 3: 40,1; 4: 4,3

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.17</td>
<td>1: Ms=7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td>2: Ms=7.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Ms=8.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4: Ms=8.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

\[ r = +.19 \]
\[ p < .00 \]

1: Ms = 6.45
2: Ms = 7.58
3: Ms = 7.88
4: Ms = 8.21

\[ r = +.24 \]
\[ p < .00 \]

1: Ms = 5.81
2: Ms = 7.20
3: Ms = 7.51
4: Ms = 7.96

Correlational finding on Happiness and Concern about own values
Subject code: V2.5.1

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 philosophy of life (1)
Our classification: Concern about own values, code V2.5.1
Measurement: Closed question

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v7/a</td>
<td>SNR = +</td>
<td>College students only: L-shaped curve: stronger positive relationship among unhappier students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM =&gt;+</td>
<td>College students only: L-shaped curve: stronger positive relationship among unhappier students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlational finding on Happiness and Concern about own values
### Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**Subject code:** V2.5.1

**Study**

**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 with philosophy of life (1)

**Our classification:** Concern about own values, code V2.5.1

**Measurement:** Closed question

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>SNR = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>DM = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Correlational finding on Happiness and Concern about own values

**Subject code:** V2.5.1

**Study**

**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 personal and moral qualities (1)

Our classification: Concern about own values, code V2.5.1

Measurement: Closed question

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Elaboration/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v7/a</td>
<td>SNR = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v7/a</td>
<td>DM = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Correlational finding on Happiness and Concern about own values**

Subject code: V2.5.1

**Study**

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 with personal and moral qualities (1)

Our classification: Concern about own values, code V2.5.1

Measurement: Closed question

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Measure</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v7/a</td>
<td>SNR = +</td>
<td>College students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
College students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only

### Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Item Code</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;In general how happy or unhappy do you usually feel....?&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check the one statement that best describes your average happiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 very happy (feeling really good, elated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mildly unhappy (just a little low)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pretty unhappy (somewhat &quot;blue&quot;, spirits down)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ........&quot;happy.&quot; (one of several moods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 seldom or never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Single direct question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How are you feeling now....?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 neither good nor poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Mildly unhappy. J ust this side of neutral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 Barely unhappy. J ust this side of neutral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 Barely happy. J ust this side of neutral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name: Wessman & Ricks 'Elation - Depression Scale' (adapted version)
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

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 = 1
no = 0
Summation:
-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I
-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J
-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -5 to +5

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

A-BW/cw/mq/n/7/a  Selfreport on 10 questions.

This scale consists of a number of words that describe different feelings and emotions. Read each item and mark the appropriate answer in the space next to that word. Indicate to what extent you felt this way during the past week?:
A distressed
B afraid
C jittery
E upset
F scared
G determined
H inspired
I enthusiastic
J interested
K exited

Answer options:
0
6

Negative affect score (NAS): A to F
Positive affect score (PAS): G to K
Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS - NAS

Name: Watson et al's PANAS ('past week' shortened version)
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

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

M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

In terms of general happiness and sense of wellbeing, how would you usually describe yourself today
1 very unhappy
2 fairly unhappy
3 fairly happy
4 very happy

M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

How would you rate the last month of your life. Was it a happy or an unhappy time for you......?
5 very happy time
4 fairly happy time
3 happy nor unhappy
2 rather unhappy time
1 very unhappy time

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b Selfreport on single question:

Is your life at this moment ....?
4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days......?"
5 extremely happy
4 very happy
3 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/g/sq/v/4/g  Selfreport on single question:

If you were to consider your life in general, how happy or unhappy would you say you are on the whole?
4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

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
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

O-SL?/? /sq/7/a Selfreport on single question:
"........satisfaction with life........"
(full question not reported)

Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several
smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.
(Pictures not presented here)
1 unhappy face
2
3
4 neutral face
5
6
7 happy face
(Pictures not presented here)

Name: Kunin's `Faces Scale'

O-SLL/c/sq/n/0/a Selfreport on single question:
"In general, how satisfying do you find the way you're spending your life these days.....?"

Rated on numerical scale
(steps and labels not reported)

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b Selfreport on single question:
How satisfied are you with the life you lead these days.......?
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 rather dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

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-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a  Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole these days?
1 dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?
1 dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab  Selfreport on single question:

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole these days?
1 not satisfied at all
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 completely satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/ba  Selfreport on single question;

What do you think, how satisfied are you at this moment- all in all - with your life ? 'If for instance you are totally satisfied with your life, please mark a '10'. If you are totally unsatisfied with your life, mark a '0'. If you are not completely unsatisfied nor totally satisfied range yourself somewhere between '1' and '9'
10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 completely dissatisfied
Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

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-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

O-Sum/u/mq/v/5/b  Selfreport on four questions:

Using the 1-5 scale below, indicate your agreement with each of the items by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding that item. Please be open and honest in your responding.

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

Answers rated:
5 strongly agree
4 slightly agree
3 neither agree nor disagree
2 slightly disagree
1 strongly disagree
Computation: \( A + B + C + D \) divided by 4

Name: Shortened Diener's Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)
(In the original scale item 5 reads: 'If I could live my life over, I would change nothing'. This item is left out in this selection because a positive answer to this question does not necessarily mean that the respondent doesn't like the life he/she actually lives.)

Selfreport on single question:

I think of my life as interesting and satisfying
1 disagree
2 mostly agree
3 neither agree or disagree
4 mostly agree
5 agree
## Appendix 2: Statistics used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **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. |
| **Beta** | (β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS)  
Type: test statistic.  
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.  
Range: [-1 ; +1]  
Meaning:  
β > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
β < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
β = 0 « no correlation.  
β = +1 or -1 « perfect correlation.  
Remark:  
Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized. |
| **Chi²** | CHI-SQUARE  
Type: test statistic.  
Range: [0; Ne*(min(c,r)-1)], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.  
Meaning:  
Chi² <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association  
Chi² >> (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association |
| **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. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Measurement level</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DMt</td>
<td>Difference of means after transformation</td>
<td>Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</td>
<td>[-10; +10]</td>
<td>The difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>F-statistic</td>
<td>Asymmetric standard test statistic</td>
<td>Nonnegative unlimited</td>
<td>The test statistic is also called the &quot;Variance Ratio&quot; and is the ratio of two independent estimators of the same variance with n1 and n2 degrees of freedom respectively. The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on Statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Goodman &amp; Kruskal's Gamma</td>
<td>Test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>Product-moment correlation coefficient (Also &quot;Pearson's correlation coefficient&quot; or simply 'correlation coefficient')</td>
<td>Test statistic</td>
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Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)

**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.

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

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

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