World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own) Subject Code: V2

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Classification of Findings

Subject Code	*Description*	*Nr of Studies on this Subject*
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	1
V2.1	General value-principles	4
V2.1.1	Terminal values	2
V2.1.1.1	. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)	5
V2.1.1.2	. self-development (self-actualizing values)	1
V2.1.1.3	. Materialism	3
V2.1.1.4	. nurturance (caring)	0
V2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	1
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	0
V2.1.2	Instrumental values	2
V2.2	Domain-specific value-preferences	3
V2.2.1	Political values	3
V2.2.1.1	. acceptance of abortion	0
V2.2.1.2	. preference for peaceful solution of political problems	1
V2.2.1.3	. (post)-materialism	4
V2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	3
V2.2.2	Social values	6
V2.2.3	Work values	6
V2.2.4	Ecological values	3
V2.2.5	Economical values	4
V2.2.6	Educational values	3
V2.3	Value-pattern	3
V2.3.1	Modern value pattern	2
V2.3.2	Feminine value pattern	4
V2.4	Value set	3
V2.4.1	Diversity of values	2
V2.4.2	Consonance of values	0
V2.5	Attitudes to own values	0
V2.5.1	Concern about own values	4
V2.5.2	Satisfaction with own values	0

Appendix 1	Happiness Items used
Appendix 2	Statistics used
Appendix 3	About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5	Related Subjects

Cite as

Veenhoven, R.: Findings on VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)
World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings
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Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

Correlational finding on Happiness and VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)
Subject code: V2

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 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
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Measured Values: M= 2.65, SD= .331 M St. Louis= 2.71, SD St.Louis= .348 M Utrecht= 2.59, SD Utrecht= .300

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
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

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Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles
Subject code: V2.1

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: 196-198

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 86

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	SNR= + p<. 01	a.Happiness
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	SNR= + p<. 01	b.Social
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	SNR= ns	c.Striving
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	SNR= ns	d.Self
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	SNR= ns	e.Learning

Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles
Subject code: V2.1

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: 154/155

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 86

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, emperical,
   critical, rational, 'intellectual'
   approach)
b. Economic; (emphazising useful and
   practical values; 'average American
   businessman'
c. Aesthetic; (placing the highest va-
   lues on form and harmony; judging
   and enjoying each unique experience
   by its grace, symmetry or fitness)
d. Social; (altruism, philantropy)
e. Political; (primarily interested in
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personal power, influence and re-
nown)
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.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
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)

Correlational finding on Happiness and General value-principles
Subject code: V2.1

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: 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 at-
    tained
 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 condi-
    tions
 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.03 ns	a. abs.: males:r = +.06 (ns) females: -.08 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.09 ns		rel.: males: r = +.06 (ns) females: -.18 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.25 p<.05	b.	abs.: males: r = -.11 (ns) females: -.19 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.12 ns		rel.: males: r = +.03 (ns) females: -.21 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.02 ns	c.	abs.: males: r = -.15 (ns) females: +.16 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.16 ns		rel.: males: r = -.07 (ns) females: +.31 (05)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.17 ns	d.	abs.: males: r = -.00 (ns) females: -.19 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.00 ns		rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.10 ns	e.	abs.: males: r = -.13 (ns) females: +.22 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.11 ns		rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns) females: +.20 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.14 p<.05	f.	abs.: males: r = -.16 (ns) females: -.20 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.16 ns		rel.: males: r = -.13 (ns) females: -.18 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.01 ns	g.	abs.: males: r = +.12 (ns) females: -.24 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.12 ns		rel.: males: r = +.21 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.00 ns	h.	abs.: males: r = +.01 (ns) females: -.14 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.03 ns		rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns) females: -.10 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.01 ns	i.	abs.: males: r = -.19 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.01 ns		rel.: males: r = -.01 (ns) females: +.15 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.29 p<.01	j.	abs.: males: r = -.37 (05) females: -.15 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.12 ns		rel.: males: r = -.35 (05) females: +.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.22 p<.05	k.	abs.: males: r = -.01 (ns) females: -.26 (10)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.18 p<.10		rel.: males: r = -.08 (ns) females: -.25 (10)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.00 ns	l.	abs.: males: r = +.13 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.15 ns		rel.: males: r = +.24 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.26 p<.05	m.	abs.: males: r = +.12 (ns) females: +.32 (05)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.26 p<.05		rel.: males: r = +.13 (ns) females: +.32 (05)

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

Correlate

Authors label: individual personal values

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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
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

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 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-reliant
-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 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: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.08 p<.05	

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

Study BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commisioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
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:
```
Reponse 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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g	DM= ns	0: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29 1: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab	DM=+ ns	0: M=7,27 CI95=7,11-7,43 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,19-7,49

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

Study — BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commisioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
Page in Report: 99

Population: 15+ aged, UK, 2005

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: ??

N: 1001

Correlate

Authors label: View on happines as governement's prime objective

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

Measurement:
```
Response to statement:"A goverment'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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g	DM=+ p<.05	0: M=3,19 CI95 [3,08-3,30] 1: M=3,25 CI95 [3,20-3,29]

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

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 (valueing every human being)
ab. Helping others
ac. Making a contribution to man or society.
ad. Realizing potentials (growth, utitilizing 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-materialsm; 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)

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= + p<. 05	a.Happines
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	b.Enjoymrnt of life
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= + p<. 05	c.Living life to the fullest
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	d.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= + ns	e.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	f.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	g.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= + p<. 05	h.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= + p<. 05	i.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	j.

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= + p<. 05	t. Significant (01) among females only
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

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.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	ak.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	al.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	am.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	an.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	ao.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	ap.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	aq.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	ar.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	as.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	at.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= + p<. 05	au.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	av.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	aw.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	ax.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= - ns	ay.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= - p<.05	az.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	ba.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bb.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bc.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bd.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	be.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bf.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bg.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bh.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bi.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= - ns	bj.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= - p<.05	bk.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bl.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bm.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= - ns	bn.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bo.
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Chi²= ns	bp.

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, Netherlands, 42 - 79. ISBN 90 72597 451 http://worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl/hap_nat/nat_fp.htm
Page in Report: 58

Population: Adults in 10 EC countries circa 1980

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 10000

Correlate

Authors label: Moral apreciation 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a r=+.00 ns 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)

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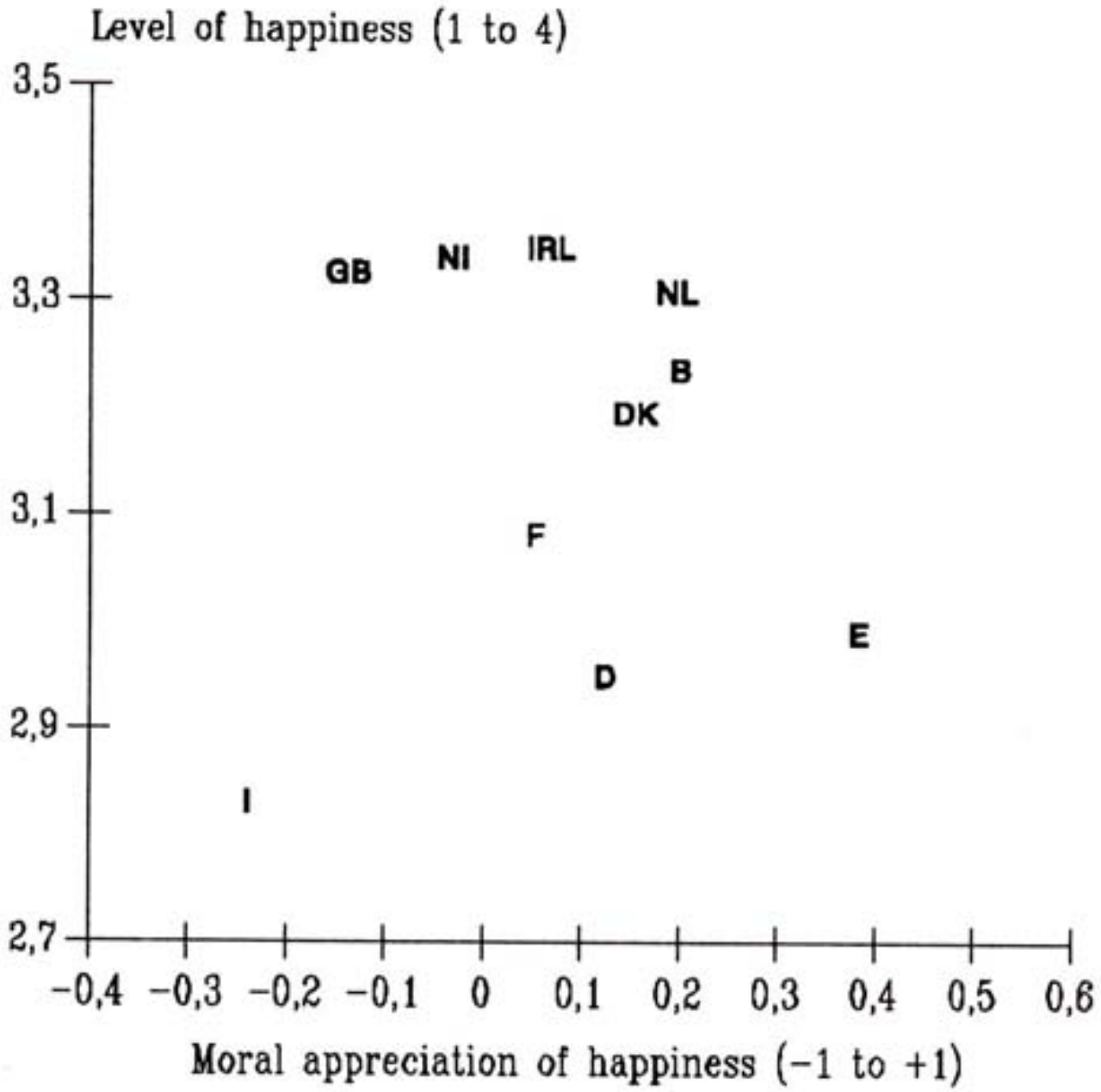
Exhibit 5/2.1.2a
Happiness level and moral appreciation of happiness
10 EC countries 1980



Data: Happiness: table 1.1.1b. Moral appreciation of happiness. Halman (1987: 159/178).
Nation codes: see p ..... r = +.00 (ns)

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

Study VEENH 2003/1

Reported in: Veenhoven, R.
Hedonism and Happiness
Journal of Happiness Studies, 2003, Vol. 4, 437 - 457.ISSN p 1389 4978;ISSN e 1573 7780 (also published in: Warburton, D.M.;Sweeney, E.M.;Eds.: " Proceedings 7th ARISE Symposium 'The Senses, Pleasure and Health' ", October 2001, Nice, France, 121 - 136)
Page in Report: 126

Population: Adults, in 8 western nations, 1996

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N: 10000

Correlate

Authors label: Enjoyment of mundane pleasures

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

Measurement: Respondents were first asked how much pleasure they took in everyday pleasures such as drinking, smoking, shopping and watching TV. They were also asked whether they felt any guilt when indulging in these activities. Average scores were compared across nations.

Remarks: Source: ARISE (1996) The value of pleasure and the question of guilt. International tabulations, Harris Research Centre, Richmond UK

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a r=+ Average happiness by Enjoyment of mundane pleasures in 8 western nations

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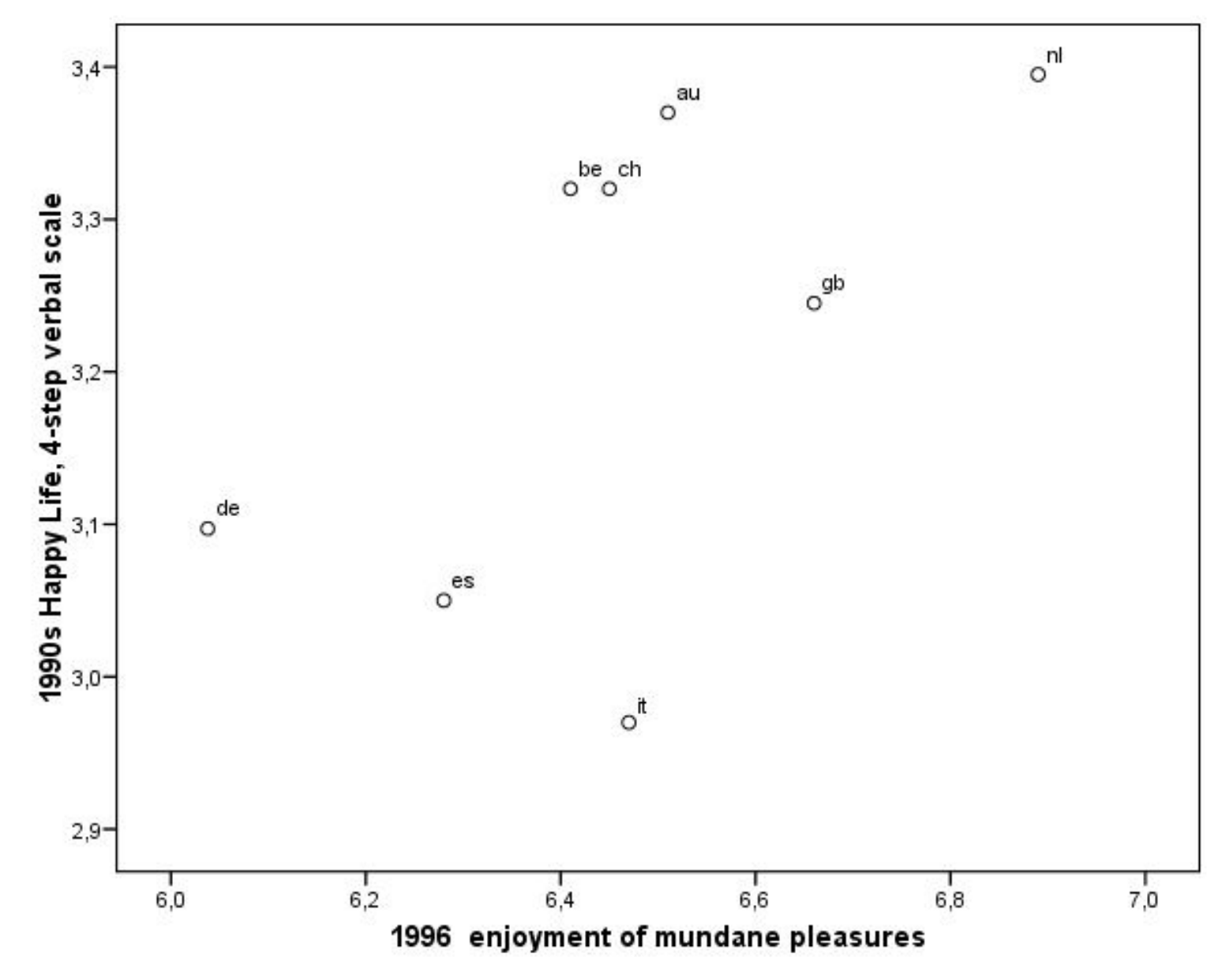

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a Data on happiness: World Database of Happiness, States of Nations

---

Correlational finding on Happiness and . self-development (self-actualizing values)
Subject code: V2.1.1.2

Study BACHM 1977

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.;O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.
Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report:

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

Sample:

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

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: Academic achievementvalue (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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ p<.s	Academic achievement value

Happiness	T1	T2	T3
T1	tau = +.26 (001)	+.15 (001)	+.15 (001)
T2	tau = +.16 (001)	+.22 (001)	+.14 (001)
T3	tau = +.12 (01)	+.18 (001)	+.25 (001)
T4	tau = +.10 (01)	+.13 (001)	+.18 (001)

All tau's significant
T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970

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.
Working Paper, Institute for Emperical Research in Economics, 2004, Zürich, Switzerland
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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	DM=-	Average life satisfaction 1. 0-10 min 7,24 4. more than 30 min 7,00 difference -0,24

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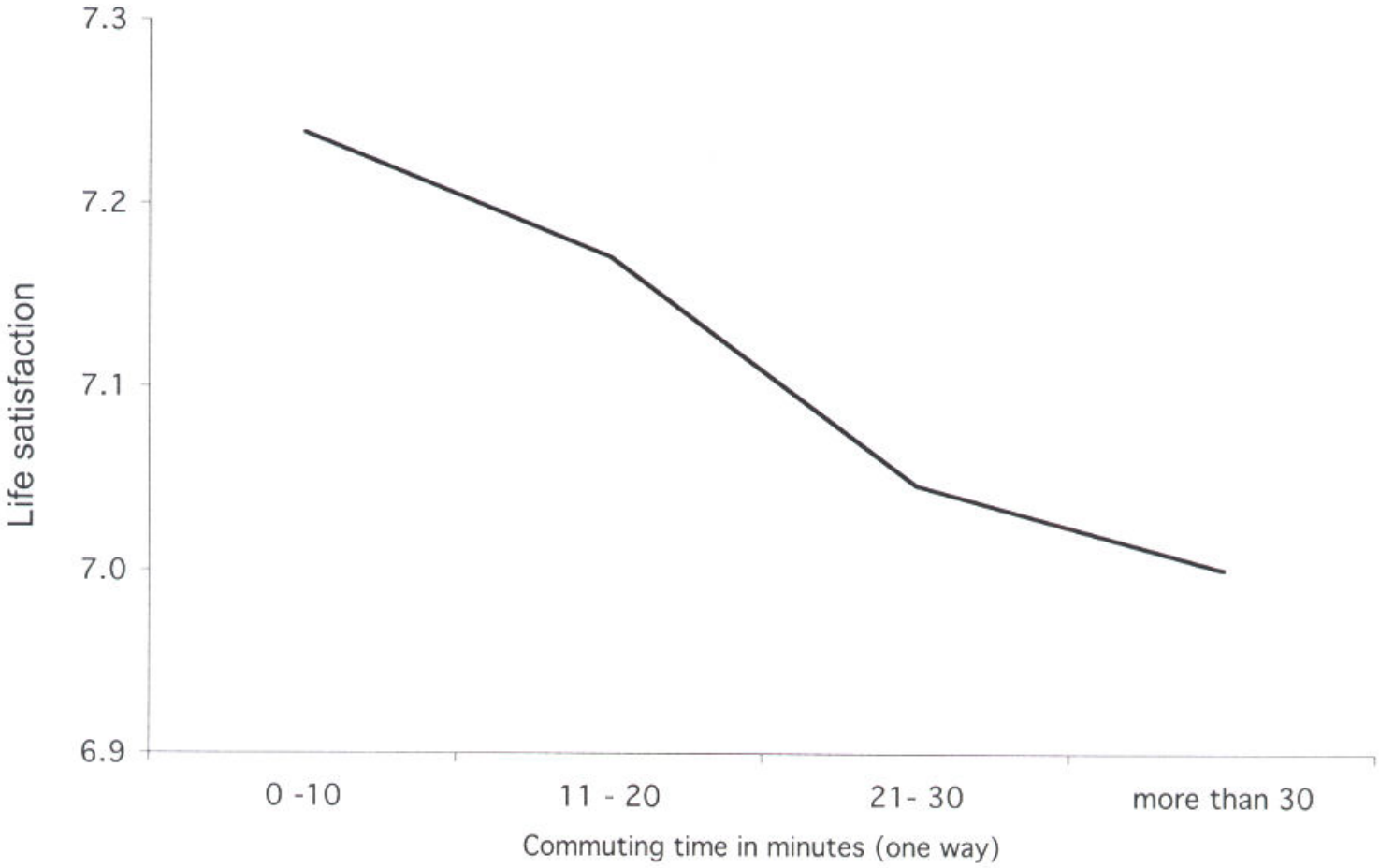

Fig. 1. Commuting time and average reported satisfaction with life, Germany 1985-1998

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

B=-.01

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

commute.

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

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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: N: all:1483, 1:20, 2:125, 3:465, 4:558, 5:315

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

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

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

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 402

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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.08 p<.00	1: Ms=6.95 2: Ms=7.40 3: Ms=7.54 4: Ms=7.79 5: Ms=7.91
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.07 p<.00	1: Ms=7.04 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 p<.-.00	1: Ms=7.13 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

Reported in: Goodwin, R.; Hernández Plaza, S.
Perceived and Received Social Support in Two Cultures: Collectivism and Support among British and Spanish Students.
Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 2000, Vol. 17, 282 - 291. ISSN 0265 4075
DOI:10.1177/0265407500172007
Page in Report: 285

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: Colectivism 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; s.d.=0.67 Spanish sample: M=9.45; 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-Sum/u/mq/v/5/b	r=+.07 ns	Spanish
O-Sum/u/mq/v/5/b	r=+.01 ns	English

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: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.00 ns	a. abs.: r = males: -.14 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)

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)

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)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.12 ns	rel.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: -.26 (10)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.12 ns	r. abs.: r = males: -.45 (01) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.22 p<.05	rel.: r = males: -.35 (05) females: -.16 (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

q. True friendship
r. Wisdom

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.01 ns	a. abs.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.03 ns	rel.: r = males: +.32 (ns) females: -.11 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.00 ns	b. abs.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.14 ns	rel.: r = males: +.40 (05) females: +.00 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.10 ns	c. abs.: r = males: -.01 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.22 p<.05	rel.: r = maels: -.19 (ns) females: -.28 (05)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.16 ns	d. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.21 (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=+.00 ns	e. abs.: r = males: +.14 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.00 ns	rel.: r = males: -.01 (ns) females: +.01 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.01 ns	f. abs.: r = males: -.23 (ns) females: +.22 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.01 ns	rel.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.10 ns	g. abs.: r = males: +.17 (ns) females: +.01 (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=-.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=-.02 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

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.11 ns	Negative among females
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.00 ns	p. abs.: r = males: +.21 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.00 ns	rel.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: -.00 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.16 ns	q. abs.: r = males: +.01 (ns) females: +.32 (05)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=+.19 p<.05	rel.: r = males: +.22 (ns) females: +.13 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.01 ns	r. abs.: r = males: -.30 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	r=-.00 ns	rel.: r = males: -.41 (05) females: +.17 (ns)

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

Study — BACHM 1977

Reported in: Bachman, J. G.;O'Malley, P. M.; Johnston, J.
Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report:

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

Sample:

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

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: 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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=	Abortion disapproval Happiness T4 T5 T1 tau = +.05 (ns) +.03 (ns) T2 tau = +.05 (ns) +.01 (ns) T3 tau = +.08 (05) -.01 (ns) T4 tau = +.06 (ns) -.02 (ns) T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	All - High family values M = 4,11 SD = 0,15 - Low family values M = 4,10 SD = 0,05 Difference =+0,01
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	DM=	age cohort 22-34,high family values 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=2,84 p<.03	
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=	age cohort 22-34,low family values 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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	F=2,89 p<.02	

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: 441,443,445,447

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 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-V/c/sq/v/5/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/5/a	DM=+	Singles only - High career values M = 4,05 N = 219 - Low career values M = 3,43 N = 53 Difference +0,62

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Married only - High career values M = 4,20 N=483 - Low career values M = 4,14 N=353 Difference +0,06
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=	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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	F=3,03 p<.02	
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=	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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	F=,69 p<.03	
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=-	Not employed only - High career values M = 3,67 SD = ,05 N = 125 - Low career values M = 3,95 SD = 0,12 N = 138 Difference =-0,28
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	single, not employed workers only - High career values M = 3,77 N = 30 - Low career values M = 3,55 N = 11 Difference +0,22

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- married, not employed workers only
- High career values M = 3,65 N = 95
- Low career values M = 3,98 N = 127
Difference -0,33

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ single, parttime workers only
- High career values M = 4,24 N = 34
- Low career values M = 2,93 N = 14
Difference +1,31

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- married, parttime workers only
- High career values M = 4,08 N = 144
- Low career values M = 4,21 N = 103
Difference -0,13

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ single, fulltime workers only
- High career values M = 4,08 N = 148
- Low career values M = 3,67 N = 27
Difference +0,41

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Married, fulltime workers only
- High career values M = 4,50 N = 232
- Low career values M = 4,29 N = 77
Difference +0,21

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, single childless women only
- High career values M = 3,94 N = 83
- Low career values M = 3,40 N = 5
Difference +0,54

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, among married childless women
- High career values M = 4,39 N = 59
- Low career values M = 4,33 N = 6
Difference +0,06

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- Age group 22-34, married mothers of preschool children only
- High career values M = 3,83 N = 77
- Low career values M = 3,98 N = 53
Difference -0,15

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, married mothers with elementary school children only
- High career values M = 4,29 N = 42
- Low career values M = 4,11 N = 9
Difference +0,19

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Age group 22-34, single mothers only - High career values M = 4,11 N = 27 - Low career values M = 3,83 N = 6 Difference +0,19
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Age group 22-34, singles only - High career values M = 4,11 N = 27 - Low career values M = 3,83 N = 6 Difference +0,19
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Age group 22-34, married only - High career values M = 4,34 N = 184 - Low career values M = 4,09 N = 88 Difference +0,25
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=-	Age group 22-34, not employed only - High career values M = 3,41 N = 22 - Low career values M = 4,06 N = 48 Difference -0,65
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=-	Age group 22-34, parttime only - High career values M = 4,25 N = 28 - Low career values M = 4,32 N = 47 Difference -0,07
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Age group 22-34, fulltime only - High career values M = 4,54 N = 85 - Low career values M = 4,33 N = 39 Difference +0,21
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Age group 45-64 - High career values M = 4,25 N = 180 - Low career values M = 4,06 N = 173 Difference +0,19

Correlational finding on Happiness and Political values
Subject code: V2.2.1

Study BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commisioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
Page in Report: 99

Population: 15+ aged, UK, 2005

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: ??

N: 1001

Correlate

Authors label: View on happines as governement's prime objective

Our classification: Political values, code V2.2.1

Measurement:
```
Response to statement:"A goverment'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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g	DM=+ p<.05	0: M=3,19 CI95 [3,08-3,30] 1: M=3,25 CI95 [3,20-3,29]
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab	DM=+ p<.05	0: M=7,17 CI95=6,84-7,50 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,22-7,46

Correlational finding on Happiness and Political values
Subject code: V2.2.1

Study BJORN 2007A

Reported in: Bjornskov, C; Dreher, A; Fischer, J.A.
The Bigger the Better? Evidence of the Effect of Government Size on Life Satisfaction around the World.
Public Choice, 2007, Vol. 130, 267 - 292. ISSN 0048 5829 DOI:10.1007/s11127-006-9081-5
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%

Remarks: World Values Survey 1997-2001.V248.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	D%=+ p<.05	% very happy 0: Leftwing-voters 41,2% 1: Rightwing-voters 47,1% Difference + 5,9%

Correlational finding on Happiness and Political values
Subject code: V2.2.1

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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=+.05 ns	St.Louis r= .08 ns Utrecht r= .03 ns
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.05 ns	St.Louis r=+.09 ns Utrecht r=+.04 ns
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.06 ns	St.Louis r=.13, p< .05 Utrecht r=.05 ns

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

Study HARDI 1985

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/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	sometimes never	M = 1.2 1.4	Mt' = 6.2 6.4
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	G=-.07 ns	sometimes never	33% 39%	very happy
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	sometimes never	M = 7.4 7.7	Mt' = 7.1 7.4
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	tc=-.04 ns			

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

Study FESSE 1985

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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=+.03 ns	
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	tc=+.01 ns	% often happy 1. 53 2. 33 3. 49 4. 49 5. 47

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

Study GEHMA 1987

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Gebaude Gemeinschaft. (Builded Community).
SWS Rundschau, 1987, Vol. 27, 147 - 156. http://www.sws-rundschau.at/
Page in Report: 151

Population: Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 218

Correlate

Authors label: Postmaterialism (1)

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

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

Remarks: ß controled for age, sex, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and actitities).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	r=+.06	
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	r=+.08	
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	Beta=+.04 ns	
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	Beta=+.02 ns	

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

Study SCHUL 1985B

Reported in: Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H.
Lebensqualität in Osterreich. (Quality-of-Life in Austria).
Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, 1985, Austria
Page in Report: 48,T32

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

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-Sum/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.01	

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

Study ZUMA 1989

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung Mannheim (ZUMA)
Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988.
Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.
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)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/ba	SNR=		eta	G	r	ß
		1978	-.08	-.06	-.05	+.08
		1980	-.07	-.03	-.04	+.07
		1984	-.08	-.02	-.01	+.07
		1988	-.06	-.04	-.01	+.06
		ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=		eta	G	r	ß
		1978	+.04	+.02	+.00	+.06
		1980	+.06	+.03	+.02	+.04
		1984	+.07	+.03	+.01	+.06
		1988	+.04	+.02	+.02	+.04
		ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

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.
Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report:

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

Sample:

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

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: 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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	Government should end discrimination Happiness T3 T4 T5 T1 tau = +.03 +.02 +.03 T2 tau = +.04 +.02 +.05 T3 tau = +.04 +.04 +.04 T4 tau = +.03 +.06 -.03 All tau's not significant T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970, T5:1974

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.
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328. ISSN: 0167-2681
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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	DM=+ ns	Other-rewarding choice: GH=6.60 (MH=5.98) Egalitarian choice: GH=6.71 (MH=6.24)
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	rs=+.04 ns	
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	rpc=+.04 ns	rpc controled for mood of the moment (MH)

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.
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328. ISSN: 0167-2681
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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=-.26 p<.001	

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.
Youth in Transition, Vol. VI: Adolescence to Adulthood, Change and Stability in the Lives of Young Men.
Institute for Social Research, 1970, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report:

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

Sample:

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

N: 1628

Correlate

Authors label: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ p<.001	Acceptance of social values

Happiness	T1	T2	T3	T4
T1	tau = +.28	+.22	+.19	+.15
T2	tau = +.20	+.34	+.21	+.25
T3	tau = +.18	+.26	+.33	+.25
T4	tau = +.14	+.21	+.24	+.34

All tau's significant (001)
T1:1966, T2:1968, T3:1969, T4:1970

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*

M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.001	% unhappy All -high yuppie orientation 10.7% -low yuppie orientation 4.3% Difference +6.4%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.n.s.	Females -high yuppie orientation 8.6% -low yuppie orientation 4.4% Difference +4.2%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.01	Males -high yuppie orientation 12.1% -low yuppie orientation 4.2% Difference +7.9%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- ns	High religious commitment -high yuppie orientation 5.5% -low yuppie orientation 4.1% Difference +1.1%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.05	Low religious commitment -high yuppie orientation 13.6% -low yuppie orientation 4.5% Difference +9.1%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- ns	High religious commitment, males -high yuppie orientation 6.8% -low yuppie orientation 3.5% Difference +3.3%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- ns	High religious commitment, females -high yuppie orientation 3.7% -low yuppie orientation 4.4% Difference +0.7%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.05	Low religious commitment,males -high yuppie orientation 14.6% -low yuppie orientation 4.7% Difference +9.9%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.05	Low religious commitment, females -high yuppie orientation 12.0% -low yuppie orientation 4.4% Difference +7.6%

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

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: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
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 Social values
Subject code: V2.2.2

Study VEENH 2004

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

Remarks: Source: Den Hartog et al.(1999) 'Cultural specific and cross culturally generalizable implicit leadership theories' in Diener et al. Psychological Bulletin, Vol. 125, Nr. 2, 276-301

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/a	r=+.39	Happiness by Preferenc for participative leadership in 57 countries

---

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

Study WEBB 1915/1

Reported in: Webb, E.
Character and Intelligence. An Attempt at an Exact Study of Character.
Cambridge University Press, 1915, London, UK
Page in Report: 26

Population: Male college students, England, 1912

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 194

Correlate

Authors label: Tendency to do kind-nessess on principle (1)

Our classification: Social values, code V2.2.2

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.19	

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

Study — BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commisioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
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: Reponse 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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g	DM= ns	0: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29 1: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab	DM=+ ns	0: M=7,27 CI95=7,11-7,43 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,19-7,49

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

Study — BLOOD 1969

Reported in: Blood, M.R.
Work Values and Job Satisfaction.
Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, Vol. 53, 456 - 459
Page in Report: 457

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 6%

N: 420

Correlate

Authors label: Rro 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.08 ns	Students
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	Beta=+.09 ns	
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.17 p<..01	Workers

O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	Beta=+.18	Beta's controlled for: - age - education - tenure - fathers occupation - anti-Protestant Ethic score

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

Study BLOOD 1969

Reported in: Blood, M.R.
Work Values and Job Satisfaction.
Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, Vol. 53, 456 - 459
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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.09 ns	Disagrement: Students

O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	Beta=-.09 ns	Beta controlled for: - age - education - tenure - fathers occupation - pro-Protestant Ethic score
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.06 ns	workers
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	Beta=-.06 ns	Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure, fathers occupation and pro-PE score

---

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
```

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-V/c/sq/v/5/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/5/a	DM=+	Singles only - High career values M = 4,05 N = 219 - Low career values M = 3,43 N = 53 Difference +0,62
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Married only - High career values M = 4,20 N=483 - Low career values M = 4,14 N=353 Difference +0,06
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=	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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	F=3,03 p<.02	
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=	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
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	F=,69 p<.03	
O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=-	Not employed only - High career values M = 3,67 SD = ,05 N = 125 - Low career values M = 3,95 SD = 0,12 N = 138 Difference =-0,28

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ 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

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ 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

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ single, not employed workers only
- High career values M = 3,77 N = 30
- Low career values M = 3,55 N = 11
Difference +0,22

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- married, not employed workers only
- High career values M = 3,65 N = 95
- Low career values M = 3,98 N = 127
Difference -0,33

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ single, parttime workers only
- High career values M = 4,24 N = 34
- Low career values M = 2,93 N = 14
Difference +1,31

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- married, parttime workers only
- High career values M = 4,08 N = 144
- Low career values M = 4,21 N = 103
Difference -0,13

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ single, fulltime workers only
- High career values M = 4,08 N = 148
- Low career values M = 3,67 N = 27
Difference +0,41

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Married, fulltime workers only
- High career values M = 4,50 N = 232
- Low career values M = 4,29 N = 77
Difference +0,21

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, single childless women only
- High career values M = 3,94 N = 83
- Low career values M = 3,40 N = 5
Difference +0,54

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, among married childless women
- High career values M = 4,39 N = 59
- Low career values M = 4,33 N = 6
Difference +0,06

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- Age group 22-34, married mothers of preschool children only
- High career values M = 3,83 N = 77
- Low career values M = 3,98 N = 53
Difference -0,15

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, married mothers with elementary school children only
- High career values M = 4,29 N = 42
- Low career values M = 4,11 N = 9
Difference +0,19

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, single mothers only
- High career values M = 4,11 N = 27
- Low career values M = 3,83 N = 6
Difference +0,19

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, singles only
- High career values M = 4,11 N = 27
- Low career values M = 3,83 N = 6
Difference +0,19

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, married only
- High career values M = 4,34 N = 184
- Low career values M = 4,09 N = 88
Difference +0,25

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- Age group 22-34, not employed only
- High career values M = 3,41 N = 22
- Low career values M = 4,06 N = 48
Difference -0,65

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=- Age group 22-34, parttime only
- High career values M = 4,25 N = 28
- Low career values M = 4,32 N = 47
Difference -0,07

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a DM=+ Age group 22-34, fulltime only
- High career values M = 4,54 N = 85
- Low career values M = 4,33 N = 39
Difference +0,21

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Age group 45-64 - High career values M = 4,25 N = 180 - Low career values M = 4,06 N = 173 Difference +0,19

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

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: Work values, code V2.2.3

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.001	% unhappy All -high yuppie orientation 10.7% -low yuppie orientation 4.3% Difference +6.4%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.n.s.	Females -high yuppie orientation 8.6% -low yuppie orientation 4.4% Difference +4.2%

M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.01	Males -high yuppie orientation 12.1% -low yuppie orientation 4.2% Difference 7.9%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- ns	High religious commitment -high yuppie orientation 5.5% -low yuppie orientation 4.1% Difference +1.1%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.05	Low religious commitment -high yuppie orientation 13.6% -low yuppie orientation 4.5% Difference +9.1%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- ns	High religious commitment, males -high yuppie orientation 6.8% -low yuppie orientation 3.5% Difference +3.3%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- ns	High religious commitment, females -high yuppie orientation 3.7% -low yuppie orientation 4.4% Difference +0.7%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.05	Low religious commitment,males -high yuppie orientation 14.6% -low yuppie orientation 4.7% Difference +9.9%
M-AO/c/sq/v/4/a	D%=- p<.05	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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=+.04 ns	St.Louis r= .06 ns Utrecht r= .08 ns
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.10 p<.05	St.Louis r= +.15, p<.05 Utrecht r= -.10, p<.10

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

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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

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.10 p<.01	

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

Study BRINK 1986B

Reported in: Brinkerhoff, M.B.; Jacob, J.
The Role of Religion on Quality of Life among Participants in the Back-to -the-Land Movement Measuring and Contrasting the Impact of Both Official and Non-Official Religion.
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

Non-Response: 33.8%

N: 554

Correlate

Authors label: Back to the land world view (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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.11 p<.01	

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

Study — BBC 2006

Reported in: BBC
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commisioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
Page in Report: 99

Population: 15+ aged, UK, 2005

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: ??

N: 1001

Correlate

Authors label: View on happines as governement's prime objective

Our classification: Economical values, code V2.2.5

Measurement:
```
Response to statement:"A goverment'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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g	DM=+ p<.05	0: M=3,19 CI95 [3,08-3,30] 1: M=3,25 CI95 [3,20-3,29]
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab	DM=+ p<.05	0: M=7,17 CI95=6,84-7,50 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,22-7,46

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 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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=-.08 p<.05	

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.10 p<.05	

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

Study BRINK 1986B

Reported in: Brinkerhoff, M.B.; Jacob, J.
The Role of Religion on Quality of Life among Participants in the Back-to -the-Land Movement Measuring and Contrasting the Impact of Both Official and Non-Official Religion.
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

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
The Happiness Formula: Opinion Poll. http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
GfK-NOP poll 421059, commisioned by BBC, 2006, London, UK http://news.bbc.co.uk/nol/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/29_03_06_happiness_gfkpoll.pdf
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

Measurement: Reponse 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	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/4/g	DM= ns	0: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29 1: M=3,23 CI95=3,17-3,29
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/ab	DM=+ ns	0: M=7,27 CI95=7,11-7,43 1: M=7,34 CI95=7,19-7,49

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
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 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 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

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

---

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

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: 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
```

Measured Values: N: all:818, 1:138, 2:333, 3:281, 4:66

Remarks: Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionaire:
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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=6.94 2: Mt=7.98 3: Mt=8.09 4: Mt=8.10 All Mt=7.85
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.40 2: Mt=7.59 3: Mt=7.76 4: Mt=7.80 All Mt=7.46
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.26 p<.00	1: Mt=5.85 2: Mt=7.04 3: Mt=7.39 4: Mt=7.61 All Mt=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-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 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:
```
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: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.21 p<.00	1: Ms=6.11 2: Ms=6.13 3: Ms=6.91 4: Ms=7.38 5: Ms=7.71 6: Ms=7.99 7: Ms=8.25 8: Ms=8.55
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.22 p<.00	1: Ms=5.28 2: Ms=5.75 3: Ms=6.36 4: Ms=7.09 5: Ms=7.43 6: Ms=7.68 7: Ms=7.96 8: Ms=8.20
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.30 p<.00	1: Ms=5.00 2: Ms=5.24 3: Ms=6.13 4: Ms=6.75 5: Ms=6.98 6: Ms=7.25 7: Ms=7.53 8: Ms=7.99

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

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 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: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.17 p<.00	1: Ms=7.01 2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.14 4: Ms=8.50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Ms=6.45 2: Ms=7.58 3: Ms=7.88 4: Ms=8.21
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	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 Modern value pattern
Subject code: V2.3.1

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

Population: Adult, general public, Utrecht, city,The Netherlands, 1967

Sample:

Non-Response: 14% unattainable etc.

N: 300

Correlate

Authors label: Law and order atti- tude. (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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=+.21 p<.05	

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-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 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: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.17 p<.00	1: Ms=7.01 2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.14 4: Ms=8.50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Ms=6.45 2: Ms=7.58 3: Ms=7.88 4: Ms=8.21
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	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 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 approriateness 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 womens'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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLL/c/sq/n/0/a	r=- p<.05	For employed women (N=74) Negatively related to all 3 measures of feminism No relation among fulltime housewives (N =61).

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%

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
O-SLL/c/sq/n/0/a	D%=+	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.

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

Study VENTE 1995

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

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: N women: 1:-, 2:3, 3:22, 4:109, 5:236, 6:226, 7:145 N men: 1:-, 2:17, 3:56, 4:205, 5:226, 6:139, 7:93

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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.08 p<..03	women: 1: Mt=- 2: Mt=7.50 3: Mt=7.05 4: Mt=7.85 5: Mt=7.46 6: Mt=7.70 7: Mt=8.10 All Mt=7.70
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.02 ns	men 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 p<.00	women: 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

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.09 p<.02	men 1: Mt=- 2: Mt=6.76 3: Mt=7.01 4: Mt=7.50 5: Mt=7.35 6: Mt=7.46 7: Mt=7.88 All Mt=7.44
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.04 ns	women: 1: Mt=- 2: Mt=6.66 3: Mt=6.81 4: Mt=6.88 5: Mt=6.88 6: Mt=7.10 7: Mt=7.04 All Mt=6.98
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.11 p<.00	men 1: Mt=- 2: Mt=6.48 3: Mt=6.65 4: Mt=6.73 5: Mt=6.91 6: Mt=6.90 7: Mt=7.45 All Mt=6.90

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

Study — VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 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 values
7: three more feminine than masculine values
```

Measured Values: N: WOMEN All:2483; %:1:-; 2:0,4; 3:3,7; 4:17,0; 5:28,3; 6:33,7; 7:17,0 N: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.02 ns	WOMEN: 1: Ms=- 2: Ms=6.11 3: Ms=7.78 4: Ms=7.84 5: Ms=7.54 6: Ms=7.74 7: Ms=7.85
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.05 p<.03	MEN: 1: Ms=- 2: Ms=7.16 3: Ms=7.34 4: Ms=7.80 5: Ms=7.84 6: Ms=7.78 7: Ms=7.91
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.03 ns	WOMEN: 1: Ms=- 2: Ms=6.24 3: Ms=7.45 4: Ms=7.50 5: Ms=7.30 6: Ms=7.50 7: Ms=7.59

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.09 p<.00	MEN: 1: Ms=- 2: Ms=6.81 3: Ms=6.80 4: Ms=7.36 5: Ms=7.38 6: Ms=7.51 7: Ms=7.76
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.06 p<.00	WOMEN: 1: Ms=- 2: Ms=5.28 3: Ms=6.85 4: Ms=7.03 5: Ms=6.94 6: Ms=7.18 7: Ms=7.26
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.13 p<.00	MEN: 1: Ms=- 2: Ms=5.91 3: Ms=6.35 4: Ms=6.90 5: Ms=6.93 6: Ms=7.14 7: Ms=7.49

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

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'
```

Measured Values: N: a:896, b:666, c:738, d:776, e:579, f:1384, g:1092, h:1045, i:1092, j:1284, k:1332, l:895, m:381, n:507, o:228

Remarks: a given respondent may appear in several groups

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt=7.75 b: Mt=7.96 c: Mt=8.00 d: Mt=7.96 e: Mt=7.89 f: Mt=7.83 g: Mt=7.91 h: Mt=8.00 i: Mt=7.89 j: Mt=7.86 k: Mt=7.84 l: Mt=7.94 m: Mt=8.06 n: Mt=7.90 o: Mt=7.91

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a: Mt=7.39 b: Mt=7.55 c: Mt=7.70 d: Mt=7.69 e: Mt=7.60 f: Mt=7.50 g: Mt=7.58 h: Mt=7.70 i: Mt=7.63 j: Mt=7.55 k: Mt=7.54 l: Mt=7.64 m: Mt=7.75 n: Mt=7.66 o: Mt=7.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a: Mt=6.96 b: Mt=7.09 c: Mt=7.15 d: Mt=7.13 e: Mt=7.23 f: Mt=6.99 g: Mt=7.08 h: Mt=7.25 i: Mt=7.13 j: Mt=7.04 k: Mt=7.01 l: Mt=7.11 m: Mt=7.25 n: Mt=7.24 o: Mt=7.38

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: 382

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: number of values (1)

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: N: all:1469, 1:13, 2: 39, 3:139, 4:309, 5:363, 6:326, 7:198, 8:82

Remarks: Based on question 194-209 of the questionaire: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.20 p<.00	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
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.21 p<.00	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
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.24 p<.00	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

Correlational finding on Happiness and Value set
Subject code: V2.4

Study VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-arige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp
Page in Report: 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*

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

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
```

Measured Values: N: all:818, 1:138, 2:333, 3:281, 4:66

Remarks:
```
Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionaire:
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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=6.94 2: Mt=7.98 3: Mt=8.09 4: Mt=8.10 All Mt=7.85
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.40 2: Mt=7.59 3: Mt=7.76 4: Mt=7.80 All Mt=7.46

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.26 p<.00	1: Mt=5.85 2: Mt=7.04 3: Mt=7.39 4: Mt=7.61 All Mt=7.01

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).
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068 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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.17 p<.00	1: Ms=7.01 2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.14 4: Ms=8.50

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Ms=6.45 2: Ms=7.58 3: Ms=7.88 4: Ms=8.21
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	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

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	SNR= +	College students only: L-shaped curve: stronger positive relationship among unhappier students
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=+	College students only: L-shaped curve: stronger positive relationship among unhappier students

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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: Having problems withphylosophy of life (1)

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

Measurement: `Closed question`

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	SNR= ns	
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	

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 personal and moral qualities (1)

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

Measurement: Closed question

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	SNR= ns	
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	

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: Having problems withpersonal and moral qualities (1)

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

Measurement: Closed question

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	*Statistics*	*Elaboration/Remarks*
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	SNR= +	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only

A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=+	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only

---

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

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

A-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 extend 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)

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 sen se 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

O-SL?/?/sq/f/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

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.)

O-V/c/sq/v/5/a

Selfrepiort 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

Symbol	*Explanation*
B	REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) by LEAST SQUARES (OLS) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: unlimited Meaning: B > 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. B < 0 A higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. B = 0 Not any correlation with the relevant correlate.
Beta	(ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS) Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1] Meaning: beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. beta = 0 « no correlation. beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation. Remark: Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.
Chi^2	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: Chi^2 <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association Chi^2 >> (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.

DMt

DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

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

F

F-STATISTIC
Type: asymmetric standard test statistic.
Range: nonnegative unlimited

Meaning : the test statistic is also called the "Variance Ratio" and is the ratio of two independent estimators of the same variance with n1 and n2 degrees of freedom respectively. The critical values of its probability distribution are tabulated extensively in almost any textbook on Statistics

G

GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happinessl: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
G = 0 « no rank correlation
G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.
G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.

r

PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient' or simply 'correlation coefficient')
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
r = 0 « no correlation ,
r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and
r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

rpc

PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.
Under that conditions
rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,
rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

rs

SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
rs = 0 « no rank correlation
rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings
rs =-1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings

SNR

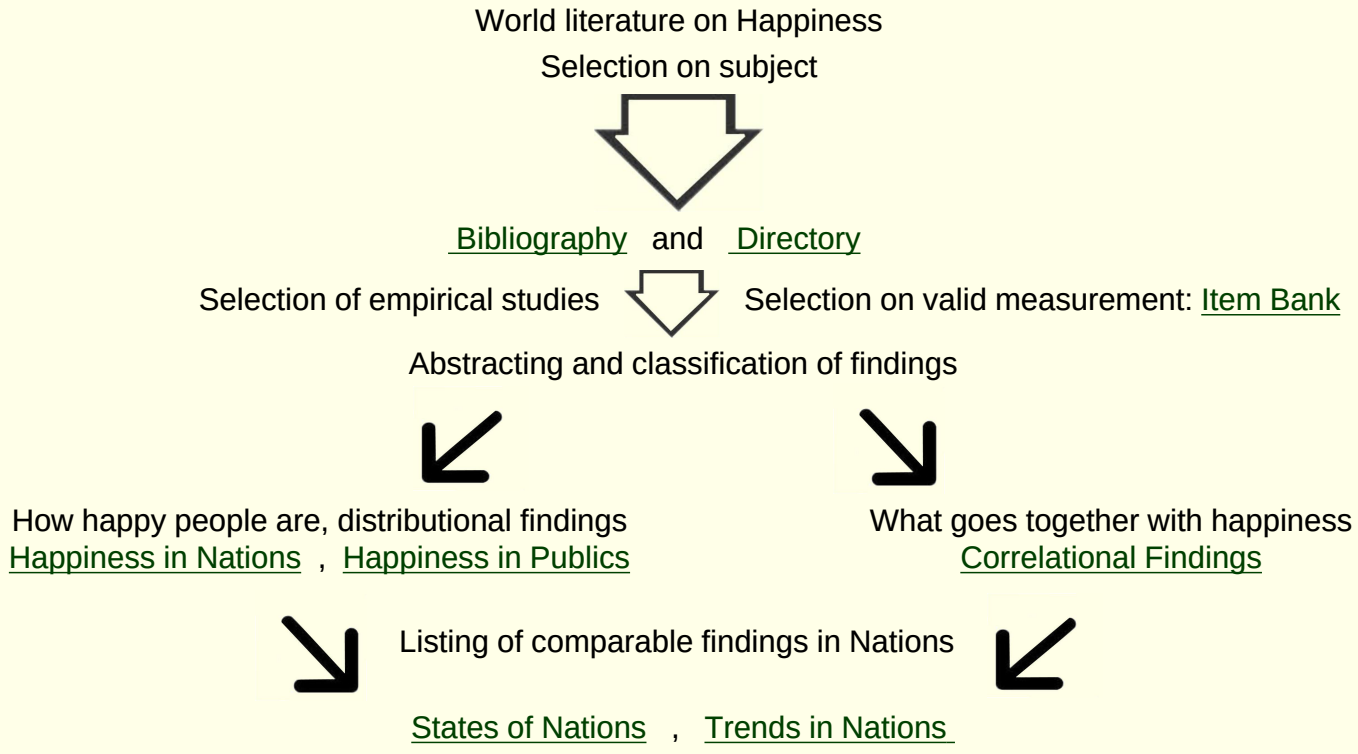
Statistic Not Reported

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.



Size of the collections
1226 Happiness measures (Item Bank)
4258 Nations surveys in 206 Nations

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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

Subject		*Related Subject(s)*	
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	A8	ATTITUDES
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	L7	LIFE GOALS
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	V1.1	Earlier values
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	V1.2	Change in values
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	V1.4.1	Later value-preferences
V2.1.1.1	. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)	H3.3.1	Moral desirability of happiness
V2.1.1.2	. self-development (self-actualizing values)	E1.4	Attitudes to one's education
V2.1.1.2	. self-development (self-actualizing values)	P4.96	Self-actualization (need for)
V2.1.1.2	. self-development (self-actualizing values)	S1.4	Attitudes to school
V2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	N3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism
V2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	N4.10.3	Prevalence of individualistic values
V2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	P4.54	Independent
V2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	P4.58	Inner locus of control
V2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	P4.55	Individualistic
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	A9.2	Current authoritarianism
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	N4.8	Social equality in the nation
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	N6.6.3	Attitudes to social inequality
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	P4.30	Dominant
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	P4.106	Sociable
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	P4.107	Solidary, cooperative
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	P4.113	Tolerant
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	P8.4.1	Social inequality: more vs less differences
V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	V2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights
V2.2.1	Political values	P8.4	Attitudes to basic political issues
V2.2.1.2	. preference for peaceful solution of political problems	P4.1	Aggressive, Angry
V2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	G1.2.1	Gender-role attitudes
V2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	P8.4.1	Social inequality: more vs less differences
V2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	P8.5.2	Attitudes to ethnic discrimination
V2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	V2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism
V2.2.3	Work values	W5.3	Current motivation to work
V2.2.5	Economical values	I1.7.1	Concerns about income

V2.2.6	Educational values	E1.4	Attitudes to one's education
V2.2.6	Educational values	S1.4.1	Perceived usefulness of schooling
V2.3	Value-pattern	A8.3	Own attitudinal organization
V2.3	Value-pattern	L7.2.5	Organization of life-goals (life-goal set)
V2.3.1	Modern value pattern	M12.2.1	Modern attitudes
V2.3.1	Modern value pattern	N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)
V2.3.2	Feminine value pattern	G1	GENDER
V2.3.2	Feminine value pattern	N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)
V2.4	Value set	L7.2.5	Organization of life-goals (life-goal set)
V2.4.1	Diversity of values	L7.2.6	Diversity of lifegoals
V2.5.1	Concern about own values	P4.47	Guilty
V2.5.1	Concern about own values	P4.70	Moral
V2.5.1	Concern about own values	S2.5.1.5	. satisfaction with own morality
V2.5.2	Satisfaction with own values	S2.5	Current satisfaction with self

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A report of the World Database of Happiness, Correlational Findings