World Database of Happiness
Correlational Findings
© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & COPING

Correlate Code: C 9

Classification of Findings		***Number of Studies***
Correlate Code	*Correlate Name*	***on this Subject***
C 9	COPING	0
C 9.1	Coping career	0
C 9.1.1	Earlier coping	3
C 9.1.2	Change in coping	0
C 9.1.4	Later coping	2
C 9.2	Current coping	0
C 9.2.1	Current coping-style	7
C 9.2.2	Current coping-capacity	1
C 9.2.3	Current coping-success	0
C 9.2.3.1	. self-perceived success	1
C 9.2.3.2	. coping-success rating by others	1
C 9.2.4	Coping with specific life-events	0
C 9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood	6
C 9.2.4.2	. coping with illness	0
C 9.2.4.3	. coping with unemployment	0
C 9.3	Attitudes to own coping	0
C 9.3.1	Satisfaction with own coping with life-change	5
C 9.3.2	Satisfaction with self care	1

Appendix 1: Happiness queries 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 Topics

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World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

Study SPANI 1982

Page in Report: 717

Reported in: Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F.
Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.

Population: Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79

Sample:

Non-Response: T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %

N: T1: 210, T2: 180

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier coping Code: C 9.1.1

Measurement:
```
0 Not-iniatiators
1 Initiators
Those who decided on divorce mutually
excluded (13 % of the sample )
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	SNR=	ns	No difference in level of happiness at T1 and T2

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```
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1 Initiators
Those who decided on divorce mutually
excluded (13 % of the sample )
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	SNR=	ns	No difference in level of happiness at T1 Significant difference of happiness at T2

Study SPANI 1982

Page in Report: 717

Reported in: Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F.
Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.

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0 Not-iniatiators
1 Initiators
Those who decided on divorce mutually
excluded (13 % of the sample )
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	SNR=	ns	No difference in level of happiness at T1 and T2

Study SIMMO 1977/3

Page in Report: 192

Reported in: Simmons, R.G., Klein, S.D., Simmons, R.L.
Gift of life: the social and psychological impact of organ transplantation, ISBN 0-471-
Wiley, New York, 1977

Population: Kidney donors followed before and after donation, USA, 1970-1973

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 133

Measured Correlate

Class: Later coping Code: C 9.1.4

Measurement: `7-item index of closed questions`

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=	ns	`Happiness as assessed at T1 (pre-transplant)`
	G=+.44	p<..001	
	G=+.07	p<..05	

Study SIMMO 1977/3

Page in Report: 192

Reported in: Simmons, R.G., Klein, S.D., Simmons, R.L.
Gift of life: the social and psychological impact of organ transplantation, ISBN 0-471-
Wiley, New York, 1977

Population: Kidney donors followed before and after donation, USA, 1970-1973

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 133

Measured Correlate

Class: Later coping Code: C 9.1.4

Measurement: Amount of negative feelings towards donation one year after.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a	r=-.27	p<.005	Happiness as assessed before transplant (T1). Least happy donors at T1 report most negative feelings at T3.
	G=+.35	p<..02	
	G=+.29	p<..02	
	G=-.05	ns	

Study ABBEY 1983

Page in Report: 273

Reported in: Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P.
Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school
Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 1983, vol.4, 263-278

Population: Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: ?

N: 85

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-style Code: C 9.2.1

Measurement: Respondents were asked if they talked with their fellow students about their job situation, and with family and friends.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	DM=+	ns	Distribution skewed (92% of the students talked about their job situation to fellow students, 88% to family and friends).

Study **GOODH 1985** *Page in Report:* 223

Reported in: Goodhart, D.E.
Some psychological effects associated with positive and negative thinking about
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, Vol. 48,p. 216-232.

Population: Students in stress, followed 8 weeks, Illinois, USA, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 1.7% dropout

N: 173

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-style Code: C 9.2.1

Measurement:

```
Ss were invited to think of a stressful event in the recent past
and then complete a 46-item event-outcome- appraisal questionnaire
(Goodhart 1981); 20 items in the questionnaire described negative
outcomes.
Typical items are:
Self-relevant items:
1. I began to feel that I was doing
   little toward my life enjoyment or
   personal development.
2. I became more uncertain about who I
   am or want to become.
3. I began to doubt whether my present
   career plans are consistent with
   true interests and skills.
Externally relevant items:
1. The event made it more difficult to
   carry out ordinary daily activities.
2. The event created a financial
   strain.
3. Others were unaware of or
   insensitive to my difficulties.
Negative thinking assessed at T1.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.4 p<.001	T1 negative thinking by T1 happiness. -Self relevant thinking ß=-.37 (001) -Externally relevant thinking ß=-.00 (ns) ß's controlled for T1 positive thinking.

Beta=-.3 p<.001 T1 negative thinking by T2 happiness.
-Self relevant thinking ß=-.36 (001)
-Externally relevant thinking ß=-.00 (ns)
ß's controlled for T1 positive thinking.

Study **GOODH 1985** *Page in Report:* 223

Reported in: Goodhart, D.E.
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Measurement:

```
Ss were invited to think of a stressful event in the recent past
and then completed a 46-item event-outcome- appraisal
questionnaire (Goodhart 1981); 20 items in this questionnaire
described positive outcomes.
Typical items are:
Self-relevant items:
1. I developed greater trust in my
   judgments of situations or people.
2. I modified personal or career goals
   to more closely match my true
   interests, abilities or values.
3. By coping with events, I gained
   confidence in my ability to handle
   other difficulties.
Externally relevant items:
1. I learned to consider others' advice
   when planning career or personal
   development goals.
2. I discovered I could rely on others
   for help in getting through
   difficulties.
3. Others became more sympathetic
   toward my situation or difficulties.
Positive thinking assessed at T1.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.2 p<.001	T1 positive thinking by T1 happiness. -Self relevant thinking: ß=+.34 (001) -Externally relevant thinking: ß=+.00 (ns) ß's controlled for T1 negative thinking.

Beta=+.0 ns

T1 positive thinking by T2 happiness.
-Self relevant thinking: ß=+.00 (ns)
-Externally relevant thinking: ß=+.14 (ns)
ß's controlled for T1 negative thinking.

Study ORMEL 1980

Page in Report: 350

Reported in: Ormel,H.
Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in livingor a difficult life)
Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen,the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen,the Netherlands.

Population: 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

Sample:

Non-Response: 18%

N: 296

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-style Code: C 9.2.1

Measurement:
```
8 item additive index about willingness to discuss delicate
matters.Each rated on a 5-point scale.
Typical items are:
- It is incomprehensable that people
  reveal their marriage problems.
- These days people talk easily about
  their problems.
- You have to solve your own problems
  without complaining.
Assessed at T2(1976)
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.03	ns	T2 happiness by T2 tolerance degree
	r=+.12	p<.05	T3 happiness by T2 tolerance degree

Study VEROF 1981

Page in Report: 524

Reported in: Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.
The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA

Population: 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

Sample:

Non-Response: 29%

N: 2264

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-style Code: C 9.2.1

Measurement:
```
Praying when unhappy:
0 No
1 Yes
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.06	p<.01	1957
	tc=+.03	p<.01	
	G=+.11	p<.01	1976
	tc=+.04	ns	

% very happy:	1957	1976
- Yes	37	35
- No	32	29

Study VEROF 1981

Page in Report: 524

Reported in: Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.
The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA

Population: 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

Sample:

Non-Response: 29%

N: 2264

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-style Code: C 9.2.1

Measurement: `Affirmative response to open question.`

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.26	p<.01	1957
	tc=+.14	p<.01	
	G=+.15	p<.01	1976
	tc=+.08	p<.01	1976

Study ZAUTR 1977

Page in Report: 88-93

Reported in: Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L.
The dimensions of life quality in a community
American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, vol.5, no.1, page 85-97

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response: 15%

N: 454

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-style Code: C 9.2.1

Measurement:
```
Factor loading on:
-Relaxation/escape
-Family resources
Respondent score depended on whether or not he mentioned these
items as response to the open-ended question "What are some of the
things that keep you going, that get you through the bad days?"
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=	ns	

Study GEHMA 1992B

Page in Report: 180

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Sport, Gesundheit und Lebenszufriedenheit (Sport, Health and Life-satisfaction)
Ehalt, H. Ch. & Weiss, O. (eds) Sport; Zwischen Disziplinierung und neuen sozialen Bewegungen p 170-184

Population: Military men, cadres, Austria, 1989

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1350

Measured Correlate

Class: Current coping-capacity Code: C 9.2.2

Measurement: Factor based on responses to
16 item `sense of coherence' test
Antonovski. Denotes ego-strength in stressfull situations.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-SLu/c/sq/n/5/a	rpc=+.35	direct effects of age, sporting and physical health partialed out

Study BAKKE 1974

Page in Report: 28

Reported in: Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
Determinants and correlates of happiness.
Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 34% refusal and unattainable.

N: 1552

Measured Correlate

Class: . self-perceived success Code: C 9.2.3.1

Measurement: Question on coping with death of one of both parents, or separetion of parents during childhood: very bad / rather bad / so-so / rather well / very well.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.36 ns	Computed for those who reported death or separation of parents before the age of 20.

Study ORMEL 1980

Page in Report: 350,258

Reported in: Ormel,H.
Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in livingor a difficult life)
Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen,the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen,the Netherlands.

Population: 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

Sample:

Non-Response: 18%

N: 296

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping-success rating by others Code: C 9.2.3.2

Measurement: Adequacy of coping with reported life- events. Rated by independent judges on a 7-point scale, for each event reported, average score.
Assessed at T2(1976)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.26	p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 adequacy of coping.
	r=+.30	p<.01	T3 happiness by T2 adequacy of coping.
	ßL=-.08		T2 happiness by T2 adequacy of coping. ßL path coefficient in a LISREL model, also involving neuroticism, selfesteem, internal control, intimacy with partner, self- and externally induced burdens.
	ßL=+.09		T3 happiness by T3 adequacy of coping. ßL path-coefficient in a LISREL model, also involving neuroticism, selfesteem, internal control, intimacy with partner and quality of life.

Study BANKO 1981

Page in Report: 118

Reported in: Bankoff, E.A.
Effects of friendship support on the psychological well-being of widows.
Research in the Interweave of Social Roles: Friendship, vol.2, 1981, p.109-139

Population: Widowed women in grief, USA, 198?

Sample:

Non-Response: 50%

N: 447

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping with divorce/widowhood Code: C 9.2.4.1

Measurement:

```
Stage of mourning process of widows:
0: Crisis loss phase: Husband died
   less than 18 months ago. Ss reports
   to be still in intense grief.
1: Transition loss phase: Husband died
   2-5 years ago. Ss reports grieving
   to a limited extent.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*	
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	DM=+	p<.05	0: M=.3	Mt'= 5.4
			1: M=.9	Mt'= 6.1

Study CHIRI 1977A

Page in Report: 102

Reported in: Chiriboga, D, A. & Cutler, L.
Stress Responses among Divorcing Men and Women.
Journal of Divorce, Vol.1, 1977, pag 95-106

Population: Recently divorced, California, USA,1977

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 252

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping with divorce/widowhood Code: C 9.2.4.1

Measurement:

```
Respondents were interrogated about 23
aspects of adaptation in 6 phases of the divorce proces.
Aspects of adaptation were a.o. sleeping, worries, weightlose,
smoking
and drinking.
Phases were: before decision, during
decision, at final separation, at filing of decree, at final
decree and the present situation.

By means of cluster analysis 6 types of
response were identified, ranging from least to most stressfull.
1: resolving
2: resolved
3: minimal involvement
4: mixed
5: somatizors
6: personal crisis
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/d	DMt=-	p<.01	1: resolving M = 17.28 2: resolved M = 17.22 3: minimal involvement M = 15.83 4: mixed M = 16.92 5: somatizors M = 14.95 6: personal crisis M = 12.67 No Mt' computed because of unknown range of indicator.

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	DMt=-	p<.01	1: resolving	M = 1.66	Mt' = 3.3
			2: resolved	M = 1.65	Mt' = 3.3
			3: maximal involvement	M = 1.91	Mt' = 4.6
			4: mixed	M = 1.92	Mt' = 4.6
			5: somatizors	M = 2.20	Mt' = 6.0
			6: personal crisis	M = 2.50	Mt' = 7.5
	DMt=-	p<.01	1: resolving	M = 1.66	Mt' = 3.3
			2: resolved	M = 1.65	Mt' = 3.3
			3: maximal involvement	M = 1.91	Mt' = 4.6
			4: mixed	M = 1.92	Mt' = 4.6
			5: somatizors	M = 2.20	Mt' = 6.0
			6: personal crisis	M = 2.50	Mt' = 7.5

Study NELSO 1981

Page in Report: 77

Reported in: Nelson, G.
Moderators of women's and children's adjustment following parental divorce.
Journal of Divorce, Vol 4, 1981, p.71-83

Population: Recently divorced women, Manitoba, USA, 1978

Sample:

Non-Response: 56%

N: 15

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping with divorce/widowhood Code: C 9.2.4.1

Measurement: Single direct question rated on a 5-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.76	p<.01	Women who were somewhat positive about their ex-husbands, as compared to those who were either very positive or not at all positive, had the best emotional adjustment (Very positive : r = +.17, Somewhat positive : r = +.67).

Study **NEWMA 1981/1** *Page in Report:* 225

Reported in: Newman, H.M.; Langer, E.J.
Post-divorce adaptation and the attribution of responsability
Sex Roles, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 223-232

Population: Recently divorced women, New York City, USA, 198?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 22

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping with divorce/widowhood Code: C 9.2.4.1

Measurement:

```
0 Person vs interactive attributions:
  incompatability (sexual or
  otherwise), changing values of
  lifestyle, lack of closeness or love,
  lack of communica- tion, and money
  problems.
1 Person attributions: spouse's
  emotional immaturity, psychological
  problems or irrational behavior,
  selfishness or inconsideration,
  excessive gambling or drinking.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
M-FH/se/oq/?/0/a	D%=-	55% of the interactive group were happy as compared to only 30% of the person-attribution group.

Study NEWMA 1981/2

Page in Report: 227

Reported in: Newman, H.M.; Langer, E.J.
Post-divorce adaptation and the attribution of responsibility
Sex Roles, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 223-232

Population: Recently divorced women, followed six months, New York City, USA, 198?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 66

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping with divorce/widowhood Code: C 9.2.4.1

Measurement:
```
0. Did not initiated divorce
1. Initiated divorce
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
M-FH/md/cd/n/10/a	SNR=	ns	
	DM=	ns	
O-H?/?/sq/n/101/a	DM=.	ns	

Study **NEWMA 1981/2** *Page in Report:* 227

Reported in: Newman, H.M.; Langer, E.J.
Post-divorce adaptation and the attribution of responsibility
Sex Roles, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 223-232

Population: Recently divorced women, followed six months, New York City, USA, 198?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 66

Measured Correlate

Class: . coping with divorce/widowhood Code: C 9.2.4.1

Measurement:

```
Person vs interactive attributions:
0. Interactive attributions:
   incompatability (sexual or
   otherwise), changing values of
   lifestyle, lack of closeness or
   love, lack of communication, and
   money problems.
1. Person attributions: spouse's
   emotional immaturity, psychological
   problems or irrational behavior,
   selfishness or inconsideration,
   excessive gambling or drinking.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
M-FH/md/cd/n/10/a	DM=.	ns	No difference between the interactive group and the person attribution group was found with regard to happiness level.
O-H?/?/sq/n/101/a	DM=+	p<.05	T1: 72 % of the interactive group were happy as compared to 48 % of the person attribution group. (Chi^2=4.67, p<.05). T2: Six months later happiness was again assessed (by telephone). Subjects who had earlier made interactive attributions appeared again the most happy. (interactive M=7.7, person M=6.6 p<.05).

Study ANDRE 1976/4

Page in Report: 141

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

Sample:

Non-Response: 26%

N: 1433

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with own coping with life-change Code: C 9.3.1

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the extent to which you can adjust to changes in your life?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E^2=+.44	
	Beta=+.1	ß controlled for 7 criterion satisfactions (physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, fun and enjoyment, financial security).
	Beta=.10	ß controlled for 7 criterion satisfactions (see above) and 6 sociodemographic variables (family-life-cycle stage, age, family income, education, race, sex)

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Sample:

Non-Response: 26%

N: 1433

Measured Correlate

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Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the extent to which you can adjust to changes in your life?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E^2=+.44	
	Beta=+.1	ß controlled for 7 criterion satisfactions (physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, fun and enjoyment, financial security).
	Beta=+.1	ß controlled for 7 criterion satisfactions (see above) and 6 sociodemographic variables (family-life-cycle stage, age, family income, education, race, sex)

Study ANDRE 1976/4

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Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

Sample:

Non-Response: 26%

N: 1433

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with own coping with life-change Code: C 9.3.1

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the extent to which you can adjust to changes in your life?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E^2=+.44	
	Beta=+.1	ß controlled for 7 criterion satisfactions (physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, fun and enjoyment, financial security).
	Beta=+.1	ß controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 7 criterion satisfactions. (see above)

Study FORTI 1983

Page in Report:

Reported in: Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg
A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation
Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304

Population: Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981

Sample:

Non-Response: T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%

N: T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with own coping with life-change Code: C 9.3.1

Measurement: Single closed question: 'How do you feel about extent of adjustment to change?', rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale, ranging from (1) Delighted to (7) Terrible, (8) neither. (order reversed)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+	T1: 1977 r= +.31 (01) T2: 1979 r= +.44 (01) T3: 1981 r= +.41 (01) Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.

Study HEADE 1981

Page in Report: 166

Reported in: Headey, B.
The Quality of Life in Australia
Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181

Population: Adults, general public, Australia 1978

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: not reported

N: 679

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with own coping with life-change Code: C 9.3.1

Measurement:
```
Index of two single questions on:
a: The way you handle problems that come up in your life
b: Extent to which you can adjust to changes in your life
Both items scored on 1-9 D-T rating scale, summation by average.
```

Measured Values: M = 6.5 SD = 1.3

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Both items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=+.55 p<.001	
	Beta=+.1	all cases Beta's controlled for satisfaction with - self-fulfillment - sex life - family activities - work around the house - mother - health - house - standard of living - assertiveness - friends - fun and enjoyment - marriage

Both items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Beta=+.0	married cases Beta's controlled for satisfaction with - self-fulfillment - sex life - family activities - work around the house - mother - health - house - standard of living - assertiveness - friends - fun and enjoyment - marriage

Study **BRAEN 1991** *Page in Report:* 103

Reported in: Braenholm,I-B., Eklund,M., Fugl-Meyer, K.S. & Fugl-Meyer, A.R.
On Work and Life Satisfaction
M.Eklund: On vocational rehabilitation in Northern Sweden, Diss. 1991 Univ. of Umea, pp 95-107

Population: 25-55 aged, vocationally actives, Umea, Northern Sweden, 1986/87

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 163

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with self care Code: C 9.3.2

Measurement:
```
How satisfactory is this aspect of your life?....
Ability to manage my self care (dressing hygiene, transfers, etc)
1 very dissatisfying
2 dissatisfying
3 rather dissatisfying
4 rather satisfying
5 satisfying
6 very satisfying
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	rs=+.21 p<.01	

Appendix 1 Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

Happiness Query Code *Full Text*

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-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c

Selfreport on 8 questions:

" In the past few weeks did you ever feel.....?"
A Pleased about having accomplished something
B Upset because someone critized you
C Proud because someone complimented you one something you had done
D That things are going your way
E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
F Unhappy or depressed
G Particularly interested in something
H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:
0 not at all
1 sometimes
2 often
3 very often

Scoring: a = 0.....d = 3

Summation:
Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, D, G

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, E, F, H
Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/d Selfreport on 8 questions.

"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"
A very lonely
B restless
C bored
D depressed
E on top of the world
F exited or interested
G pleased about accomplishment
H proud

Answer options:
1 never
2 once
3 several times
4 often

Summation:
-Positive Affect Score (PAS): E+F+G+H
-Negative Affect Score (NAS): A+B+C+D
-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS-NAS+13

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e Selfreport on 9 questions:

"We are interested in the way people are feeling these days. The following list describes some of the ways people feel at different times. Please indicate how often you felt each way during the last week.

"How often last week did you feel .....?"

A On the top of the world
B Very lonely or remote from other people
C Particularly excited or interested in something
D Depressed or very unhappy
E Pleased about having accomplished something
F Bored
G Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done
H So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
I Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

Answer options:
0 not at all
1 once
2 several times

3 often

Summation:
Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, E, G
Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, D, F, H, I
Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 tot +12

Name: Bradburn's `Affect Balance Scale' (modified version)

M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a Selfreport on 6 questions:

A On the whole, how happy would you say you are?
B On the whole, I think I am a quite happy person.
C In general, how would you say you feel most of the time -in good or in low spirits?
D I get a lot of fun out of life.
E I wish I could be as happy as others seem to be.
F How often do you feel downcast and rejected?

Response options: not reported

The items of this scale were randomly distributed in the questionaire.

Name: Rosen 'Depressive Affect Scale'

M-FH/md/cd/n/10/a Selfreport in diary:

Ss kept a structured diary for 10 days. These diaries were scored for happiness by two blind raters.

Scoring options:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Scale labels not reported

Summation: ?

M-FH/se/oq/?/0/a Selfreport on open question:

Subjects were asked how they had felt since divorce.
(Full question not reported)

Scoring:
The responses were evaluated for how happy the subject seemed to be.

(Rating scale not reported)

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder respresents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?"
[10] best possible life
[9]
[8]
[7]
[6]
[5]
[4]
[3]
[2]
[1]
[0] worst possible life

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

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

O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Which face comes closest to expressing feeling about life as a whole?",
7 delighted
6 very satisfying
5 satisfying
4 mixed
3 dissatisfying
2 very dissatisfying
1 terrible
- No opinion

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

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"
7 delighted
6 pleased
5 mostly satisfied
4 mixed
3 mostly dissatisfied
2 unhappy
1 terrible

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

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"
7 delighted
6 pleased
5 mostly satisfied
4 mixed
3 mostly dissatisfied
2 unhappy
1 terrible

Summation: arithmetic mean

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

O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a Selfreport on single question asked twice

'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'
1 terrible
2 very unhappy
3 unhappy
4 mostly dissatisfied
5 mixed feelings
6 mostly satisfied
7 pleased
8 very pleased
9 delighted

O-H?/?/sq/n/101/a Selfreport on single question:

" .....happiness....."

(Full text not reported)

Rated on a 100 step bi-polar scale

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa Selfreport on single question:

'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Generally, how happy are you.....?"
1 not at all
2
3
4
5
6

7
8
9 completely

(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"

Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:
1 very unhappy
2
3
4
5
6
7 very happy.

Original text in Dutch:
"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"
a zeer ongelukkig
b
c
d
e
f
g zeer gelukkig

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

"Taking all things together (the work you do, where you live, your way of life, the things you do for enjoyment, your health) how would you say things are these days ...?"
1 very good
2 pretty good
3 so-so
4 not too good
5 not good at all

O-SLu/c/sq/n/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, are you currently satisfied with your life.....?"
1 not satisfied
2
3

4
5 very satisfied
(Originally presented horizontally)

In German:
"Sind Sie derzeit mit Ihrem Leben in grossen und ganzen zufrieden?
1 nicht zufrieden
2
3
4
5 sehr zufrieden

O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfying are these different aspects of your life? Indicate the number which best suits your situation. Life as a whole is....."
1 very dissatisfying
2 dissatisfying
3 rather dissatisfying
4 rather satisfying
5 satisfying
6 very satisfying

This item was followed by eight questions on life domain satisfactions.

O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?"
7 completely satisfied
6
5
4
3
2
1 completely dissatisfied

Summation: both scores added
Possible range: 2 to 14

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductary text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

Appendix 2 Statistics used in reported studies

Symbol	*Explanation*
Beta	(ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT 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.
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.
E^2	CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h^2 or ETA) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1] Meaning: correlate is accountable for E^2 x 100 % of the variation in happiness. $E^2 = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $E^2 = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating
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

ßL PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL.
Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1].

In the Catalogue of Correlational Findings, this statistic or statistical procedure occurs very rarely only.
The reader is referred to the excerpted publication for detailed information or for further reference.

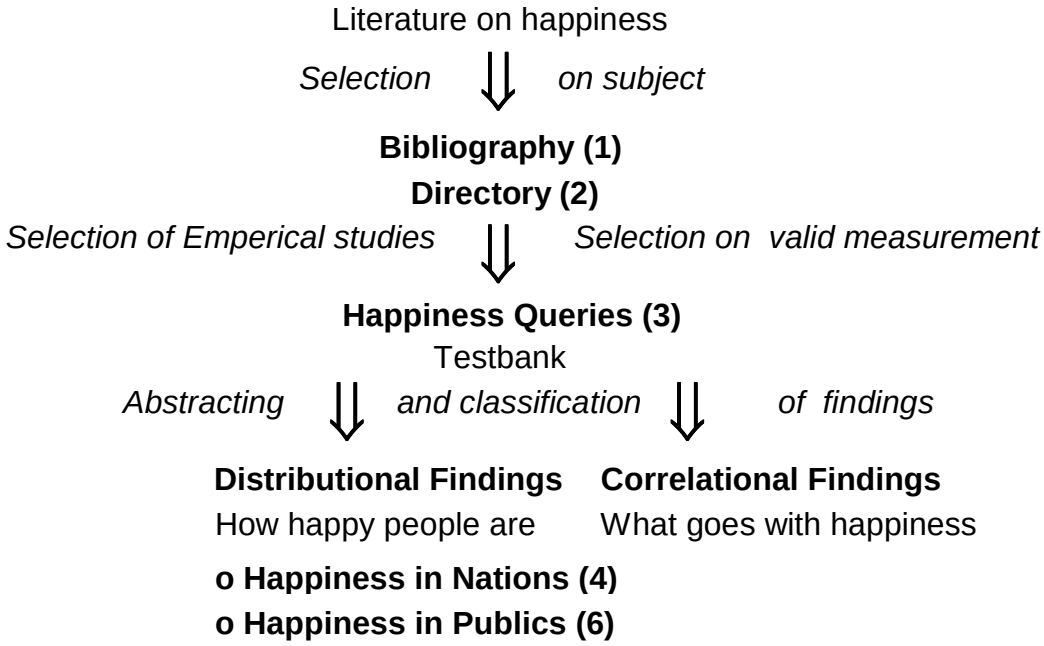
tc KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

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.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on subjective appreciation of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic analysis. The research literature is processed as follows:



1 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.

2 DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.

3 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.

4 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.

5 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.

6 CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Main Category's	*Category Name*	*Number of Studies in this Category*
A 1	ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)	53
A 2	ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)	7
A 3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	31
A 4	AGE	279
A 5	AGGRESSION	11
A 6	ANOMY	30
A 7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	8
A 8	ATTITUDES	4
A 9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B 3	BODY	66
C 1	CHILDREN 1:	4
C 10	CREATIVENESS	6
C 11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	6
C 2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C 3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	145
C 4	CHILDREN's CHARACTERISTICS	19
C 5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH	8
C 6	CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)	11
C 7	COMMUNAL LIVING	1
C 8	CONCERNS	15
C 9	COPING	27
D 1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	4
E 1	EDUCATION	243
E 2	EMPLOYMENT	180
E 3	ETHNICITY	63
E 4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	10
F 1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	195
F 2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	42
F 3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	145
F 4	FARMING	30
F 5	FREEDOM	24
F 6	FRIENDSHIP	123
G 1	GENDER	252
G 2	GRIEF	1
H 10	HOPE	3
H 11	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	90
H 12	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	10
H 13	HOUSING	75
H 2	HANDICAP	13

H 3	HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES	39
H 5	HAPPINESS CAREER	144
H 6	HAPPINESS: CURRENT LEVEL	260
H 8	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	15
H 9	HELPING	4
I 1	INCOME	415
I 2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	28
I 3	INTELLIGENCE	63
I 4	INTERESTS	5
I 5	INTERVIEW	49
I 6	INTIMACY	70
L 1	LANGUAGE	1
L 10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	270
L 11	LOTTERY	7
L 12	LOVE-LIFE	26
L 2	LEADERSHIP	8
L 3	LEISURE	128
L 4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS4	290
L 5	LIFE-CHANGE	26
L 6	LIFE-EVENTS	63
L 7	LIFE-GOALS	52
L 8	LIFE HISTORY	1
L 9	LIFE STYLE	4
M 1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	32
M 10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M 11	MILITARY LIFE	5
M 12	MODERNITY	5
M 13	MOOD	181
M 2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	315
M 3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	99
M 4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	34
M 5	MEANING	18
M 6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	49
M 7	MENTAL HEALTH	99
M 8	MIGRATION: OTHER COUNTRY	9
M 9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
N 1	NATIONALITY	5
N 2	NATION: TIME & PLACE	20
N 3	NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	2
N 4	NATION'S CONDITION	52
N 6	ATTITUDES TO THE NATION	111
N 7	LIVABILITY OF THE NATION	5
N 8	NUTRITION	18
O 1	OCCUPATION	133

O 2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	11
P 1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	44
P 10	POSSESSIONS	26
P 12	PROBLEMS	20
P 13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	53
P 2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	7
P 3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P 4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	392
P 5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P 6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	286
P 7	PLANNING	7
P 8	POLITICS	197
P 9	POPULARITY	22
R 1	RELIGION	198
R 2	RESOURCES	8
R 3	RETIREMENT	46
R 4	ROLES	13
S 1	SCHOOL	92
S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	26
S 11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: Provided	3
S 12	SPORTS	32
S 13	STIMULANTS	33
S 14	SUICIDE	4
S 15	SUMMED EFFECTS ON HAPPINESS	71
S 2	SELF-IMAGE	193
S 3	SEX-LIFE	54
S 4	SLEEP	10
S 5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	16
S 6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	50
S 7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	111
S 8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	25
S 9	SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)	140
T 1	TIME	27
T 2	THERAPY	9
T 3	TOLERANCE	37
V 1	VALUE CAREER	8
V 2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	49
V 3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	4
V 4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	5
V 5	VICTIM	11
W 1	WAR	5
W 2	WORK CAREER	1
W 3	WORK CONDITIONS	34
W 4	WORK-ATTITUDES	313

W 5	WORK-PERFORMANCE (current)	6
W 6	WORRIES	27
X	UNCLASSIFIED	22

Appendix 5 Related Topics

This Topic		***Related Topics***	
Classification Page 1		*In Subject List on Appendix 4*	
C 9	COPING	R 2	RESOURCES
			PERFORMANCE
C 9.1	Coping career		
C 9.1.1	Earlier coping	P 1.2.101	Earlier self-disclosing
C 9.1.2	Change in coping		
C 9.1.4	Later coping	P 5.2.101	Later self-disclosure
C 9.2	Current coping		
C 9.2.1	Current coping-style	P 4.101	Self-disclosing
		P 4.2	Ambitious
		P 4.24	Defensive
C 9.2.2	Current coping-capacity	R 2	RESOURCES
		P 4.31	Efficacious, productive
		P 4.44	Fortuitous
C 9.2.3	Current coping-success		LIFE QUALITY
C 9.2.3.1	. self-perceived success	L 4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS4
		S 2.4	Current self-evaluation
C 9.2.3.2	. coping-success rating by others		
C 9.2.4	Coping with specific life-events	L 6.2	Current life-events (past few years)
C 9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood	M 1.2	Recent change in marital status
C 9.2.4.2	. coping with illness	P 6.5.2	Denial of illness
C 9.2.4.3	. coping with unemployment	E 2.1.2	Change in employment
C 9.3	Attitudes to own coping		
C 9.3.1	Satisfaction with own coping with life-change	L 5.3	Attitudes to life-change
		S 2.5.1.2	. satisfaction with own coping
C 9.3.2	Satisfaction with self care	S 2.5.1.1	. satisfaction with own abilities

End of Report