



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & ETHNICITY

Correlate Code: E 3

Classification of Findings

**Number of Studies
on this Subject**

Correlate Code Correlate Name

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| E 3 | ETHNICITY | 1 |
| E 3.2 | Ethnic status in specific nations | 1 |
| E 3.2.1 | Ethnic status in Australia | 0 |
| E 3.2.2 | Ethnic status in Britain | 0 |
| E 3.2.3 | Ethnic status in Canada | 3 |
| E 3.2.4 | Ethnic status in Germany | 0 |
| E 3.2.5 | Ethnic status in Hong Kong | 0 |
| E 3.2.6 | Ethnic status in The Netherlands | 2 |
| E 3.2.7 | Ethnic status in Singapore | 0 |
| E 3.2.8 | Ethnic status in South Africa | 4 |
| E 3.2.9 | Ethnic status in the USA | 45 |
| E 3.2.10 | Ethnic status in (former) Yugoslavia | 1 |
| E 3.3 | Ethnic status in regions | 1 |
| E 3.4 | Ethnic status in neighborhood | 1 |
| E 3.5 | Attitudes to one's ethnic status | 0 |
| E 3.6 | Ethnic diversity in environment | 0 |
| E 3.7 | Ethnic discrimination in environment | 0 |
| E 3.7.1 | Perceived occurrence of ethnic discrimination | 2 |
| E 3.7.2 | Personal experience of ethnic discrimination | 1 |
| E 3.7.3 | Tendency to discriminate ethnic groups one-self | 1 |
| E 3.8 | Attitudes to ethnic climate | 0 |
| E 3.8.1 | Ethno-centrism | 0 |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 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 | CSEPE 1999 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 519 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Csepeli,G.; Örkény,A.; Székelyi,M.;Csere,G. Report from the Fairy Garden: Kolosi,T.; et al; Eds.: "Social Report 1998" TÁRKI(Social Research Informatics Center) | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Hungarians and Romanians, living in Transylvania,1977, Romania | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | Sampling not reported | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | not reported | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1806 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Class:</i> | ETHNICITY Code: E 3 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | a Romanian Hungarians b Romanians both living in Transylvania |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | 1 N=1090 2 N=716 |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/c | DM=0,2 p<. | a: M=3, 4 b: M=3, 2 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | MORAW 1977 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 518 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Morawetz, D. Income distribution and self-rated happiness: some empirical evidence The Economic Journal, 1977, vol. 87, pp 511-522 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, two villages (one equal in incomes, one unequal), Israel, 1976 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | Non-probability purposive-expert sample | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 38% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 109 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in specific nations Code: E 3.2 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1 Asia-Africa 0 Other - Europe - South America - Israel - Other |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | 0 M= 85,3 (%) 1 M= 14,7 (%) |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | B=+.77 ns | B controlled for: - years lived in moshav - religion - age - sex - education - not married - children at home - rooms per house - rooms per person - telephone - no car - agricultural work - income per standard adult - Moshav Negative in unequal community due to recent influx of African migrants who are not yet integrated in the Moshav |
| | B=+.78 p<.05 | B controlled for the above variables with income left out |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | BLAND 1990 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 395 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Blandford, A.A. & Chappell, N.L. Subjective Well-being Among Native and Non-Native Elderly Persons: Do Canadian Journal On Ageing, Vol.9, 1990 p.386-399. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 50+aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 15% Natives | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 390 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in Canada Code: E 3.2.3 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0: non-Native (Whites) 1: Native (Indians) |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d | tau=-.18 p<.001 | % Satisfied: non-Natives 79 Natives 62 |
| | G=-.38 p<.001 | |

B=-.35 ns

b controlled by :

1. Male Sex
2. Married
3. Widowed
4. Age
5. Monthly income
6. Perceived health
7. Days in bed
8. Family size
9. Functional ability
10. Satisfaction with family relationships
11. Social contacts
12. Number of children
13. Number of siblings
14. Number of caregivers
15. Other interaction

Interaction of ethnicity with :

Ability b= -.49 Chi² ns
 Marital Status b= -.12 Chi² ns
 Days ill b= -.40 Chi² ns
 Health b= +1.5 Chi² ns
 Occupation b= +.46 Chi² ns
 Monthly income b= +.24 Chi² ns

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | BLISH 1980 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 33 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Blishen, B. ; Atkinson, T. Anglophone And Francophone differences in perceptions of the Quality of Life in Szalai, A. and Andrews, F. eds. "The Quality of Life", Sage, 1980, London, United Kingdom, p 25 - 40 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, general public, Canada, 1977 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3288 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in Canada Code: E 3.2.3 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Francophones vs Anglophones |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a | DM=- | Francophones Mt' = 7.89 SD = 1.80 Anglophones Mt' = 7.62 SD = 1.78 Unaffected by age. In lowest income quintile Anglophones happier; in the higher ones Francophones. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | MICHA 1983 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 233 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Michalos,A.C. Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community Social Indicators Research, 1983, vol.13, p.225-252 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, rural community, N.Ontario, Canada, 1982 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 8% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 598 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in Canada Code: E 3.2.3

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa | Beta=-.0 | <p>All B's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services and for the other demographic factors: sex, age, formal education, work status, marital status, time in area.</p> <p>Males : N: 173 B: -.02 Females: N: 154 B: -.04</p> |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a | Beta=-.0 | <p>All B's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the other demographic factors: sex, age, formal education, work status, marital status, time in area.</p> <p>Females: N: 154 B: -.07</p> |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | VERKU 1986 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 260 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Verkuyten, M. The impact of ethnic and sex differences on happiness among adolescents in the The Journal of Social Psychology, vol 126, p 259-260, 1986 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adolescents, autochtones and allochtones, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 1984 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 0% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 104 Dutch, 157 Ethnic Immigrants | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in The Netherlands Code: E 3.2.6 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Dutch pupils (N=104) 1 Non-Dutch pupils (children of immigrants from Turkey, Surinam and Morocco, N=157) |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b | DM=- p<.01 | Dutch Mt = 7.7 |
| | | Non Dutch |
| | | -Turkish Mt = 6.4 |
| | | -Surinam Mt = 7.0 |
| | DM=- p<.01 | -Moroccan Mt = 7.2 |
| | | Dutch Mt = 7.7 |
| | | Non Dutch |
| | | -Turkish Mt = 6.4 |
| | | -Surinam Mt = 7.0 |
| | | -Moroccan Mt = 7.2 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | VERKU 1986 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 260 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Verkuyten, M. The impact of ethnic and sex differences on happiness among adolescents in the The Journal of Social Psychology, vol 126, p 259-260, 1986 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adolescents, autochtones and allochtones, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 1984 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 0% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 104 Dutch, 157 Ethnic Immigrants | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in The Netherlands Code: E 3.2.6 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Dutch pupils (N=104) 1 Non-Dutch pupils (children of immigrants from Turkey, Surinam and Morocco, N=157) |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=- p<.01 | Dutch M = 1.6 Mt' = 6.6 |
| | | Non Dutch M = 0.6 Mt' = 5.6 |
| | | -Turkish M = 1.3 Mt' = 6.3 |
| | | -Moroccan M = 1.4 Mt' = 6.4 |
| | DM=- p<.01 | Dutch M = 1.6 Mt' = 6.6 |
| | | Non Dutch M = 0.6 Mt' = 5.6 |
| | | -Turkish M = 1.3 Mt' = 6.3 |
| | | -Moroccan M = 1.4 Mt' = 6.4 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | MOLLE1989/2A | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 44 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Moller, V. Can't get no satisfaction Indicator South Africa, Vol. 7, 1989, pp. 43-46 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, urban areas, South Africa, 1988 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3771 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in South Africa Code: E 3.2.8 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1 Whites 2 Indians 3 Coloureds 4 Africans |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a | SNR=. | % very happy or happy 1 92 2 83 3 83 4 38 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | MOLLE1989/2A | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 44 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Moller, V. Can't get no satisfaction Indicator South Africa, Vol. 7, 1989, pp. 43-46 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, urban areas, South Africa, 1988 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3771 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in South Africa Code: E 3.2.8 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1 Whites 2 Indians 3 Coloureds 4 Africans |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d | D%=. | % very satisfied or satisfied 1 82 2 77 3 77 4 32 |

Study **MOLLE1989/2B** *Page in Report:*
Reported in: Moller, V.

Can't get no satisfaction

Indicator South Africa, Vol.7, 1989, pp. 43-46

Population: Adult, general public, urban areas, South African, 1983*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 5587

Measured Correlate
Class: Ethnic status in South Africa Code: E 3.2.8*Measurement:* 0 All

1 Specific race categories

*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**Remarks:*

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a | DMt=+1. | Whites M = 3.26 Mt' = 7.5 SD = 0.77 |
| | DMt=+1. | Indians M = 3.14 Mt' = 7.1 SD = 0.83 |
| | DMt=+0. | Coloureds M = 3.02 Mt' = 6.7 SD = 0.98 |
| | DMt=-1.5 | Blacks M = 2.34 Mt' = 4.5 SD = 1.41 |
| | | All M = 2.79 Mt' = 6.0 SD = 1.26 |

Study **MOLLE1989/2B** *Page in Report:*
Reported in: Moller, V.

Can't get no satisfaction

Indicator South Africa, Vol.7, 1989, pp. 43-46

Population: Adult, general public, urban areas, South African, 1983*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 5587

Measured Correlate
Class: Ethnic status in South Africa Code: E 3.2.8*Measurement:* 0 All

1 Specific race categories

*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**Remarks:*

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d | DMt=+1. | Whites M = 3.22 Mt' = 7.4 SD = 0.83 |
| | DMt=+1. | Indians M = 3.15 Mt' = 7.2 SD = 0.78 |
| | DMt=+0. | Coloureds M = 3.05 Mt' = 6.8 SD = 0.93 |
| | DMt=-1.5 | Blacks M = 2.32 Mt' = 4.4 SD = 1.36 |
| | | All M = 2.78 Mt' = 5.9 SD = 1.25 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ABBEY 1983 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 272 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | 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 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198? | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | Non-probability chunk sample | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | ? | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 85 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a | SNR= | ns |

| Study | ALSTO 1974 | Page in Report: | 100 |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|-----|
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Alston, J.P., Lowe, G.D. & Wrigley, A. Socioeconomic correlates for four dimensions of self-perceived satisfaction. Human Organization, 1974, vol.33, p.99-102. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA 1972 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1602 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Black vs white. |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------|--|
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a | G=+.36 p<.01 | Gammas based on proportions 'very happy' . |
| | | age 45+ : G' =+. 22 (05) |
| | | age 35-44 : G' =+. 21 (ns) |
| | | age -35 : G' =+. 67 (01) |
| | | Unaffected by sex. |
| | | high education : G' =+. 60 (01) |
| | | medium education : G' =+. 51 (01) |
| | | low education : G' =-. 01 (ns) |
| | | high income : G' =+. 48 (01) |
| | | medium income : G' =+. 38 (01) |
| | | low income : G' =+. 16 (ns) |
| | | white collar : G' =+. 65 (01) |
| | | blue collar : G' =+. 19 (ns) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ANDRE 1976/1 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 139 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 24% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1297 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a | E ² =+.03 | Blacks: M=5.4 Mt' =7.3 Whites: M=5.5 Mt' =7.5 |
| | Beta=+.0 | β controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life cycle, age, family income, education and sex) |
| | Beta=+.0 | β controlled for sociodemographic variables and 12 domain satisfactions |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ANDRE 1976/3 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 286 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 38% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1072 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a | DM=+ | Blacks: M=4.8 Mt' =6.3 Whites: M=5.4 Mt' =7.3 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ANDRE 1976/3 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 331 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 38% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1072 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Bl acks 1 Whi tes |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|----------|
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | Bl acks | M=0.3 | Mt' =5.3 |
| | | Whi tes | M=1.7 | Mt' =6.7 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | DM=+ | Bl acks: | M=2.6 | Mt' =4.0 |
| | | Whi tes: | M=3.3 | Mt' =5.8 |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b | DM=+ | Bl acks: | M=4.9 | Mt' =6.5 |
| | | Whi tes: | M=5.6 | Mt' =7.7 |
| O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a | DM=+ | Bl acks: | M=2.6 | Mt' =4.0 |
| | | Whi tes: | M=3.2 | Mt' =5.5 |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | DM=+ | Bl acks: | M=4.9 | Mt' =6.5 |
| | | Whi tes: | M=5.5 | Mt' =7.5 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ANDRE 1976/4 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 323 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 26% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1433 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 | | |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites | | |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | | | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | | | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | | | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|----------|
| O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a | DMt=+ | Blacks: | M=5.4 | Mt' =5.5 |
| | | Whites: | M=6.1 | Mt' =6.4 |
| O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a | DMt=+ | Blacks: | M=4.9 | Mt' =4.9 |
| | | Whites: | M=5.6 | Mt' =5.8 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ANDRE 1976/4 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 141 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 26% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1433 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Black 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a | E ² =+.13 | Black M=5.0 Mt' =6.7 White M=5.4 Mt' =7.3 |
| | Beta=+.0 | β controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, family income, education, age, sex). |
| | Beta=+.0 | β controlled for sociodemographic variables and 8 criterion variables (fun and enjoyment, physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, adjust to changes, financial security) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|----|
| Study | ANDRE 1989 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 26 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Andrews F.M. Stability and change in levels and structure of subjective well-being: USA 1972 and Paper presented at the International Conference on Social Reporting, Berlin, September 1989 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-88 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1972: 2369, 1988: 616 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 black 1 white |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a | DMt=+,- | race | happi ness (Ms') 1972 1988 | change (DMt') 1972-1988 |
| | | whi te | 7. 5 8. 0 | +0. 5 |
| | | bl ack | 7. 3 7. 7 | +0. 4 |
| | | Happiness scores rated on 1-7 poi nt scal e. Means transformed to 0-10 scale (Ms') | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | BEALS 1985 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 82 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Beals, J. Generational differences in well-being for two European groups Dissertation University of Michigan, 1985. Printed 1990 by University Microfilms International, Ann Harbor, Mich., USA. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Immigrants from Europe, USA, 1978 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | - | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 844 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement: Western vs Eastern/Southern Europe.
Asserted by the open question: "Aside from being American, what nationality do you think of your family being mainly?".
- Western Europeans: British, German, Scandinavian, Austrian, Swiss, French, etc.
- Eastern/Southern Europeans: Polish, Czechoslovakian, Russian, Greek, Italian, Spanish, etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| M-AO/u/mq/*/0/a | DM= | Generati on | Western Europe | Southern/Eastern Europe | Di fference |
| | | fi rst | M=2. 95 | M=2. 98 | DM=+. 03 |
| | | second | M=3. 24 | M=3. 08 | DM=-. 16 |
| | | thi rd | M=3. 27 | M=3. 17 | DM=-. 10 |
| O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b | DM=- | Generati on | Western Europe | Southern/Eastern Europe | Di fference |
| | | fi rst | M=6. 74 | M=6. 22 | DM=-. 52 |
| | | second | M=6. 90 | M=6. 72 | DM=-. 18 |
| | | thi rd | M=6. 88 | M=6. 85 | DM=-. 03 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|----|
| Study | BORTN 1970 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 44 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Bortner, R.W. & Hultsch, D.F. A multivariate analysis of correlates of life satisfaction in adulthood Journal of Gerontology, 1970, vol. 25, p. 41-47 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 21+ aged, general public, USA 1959 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 9% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1406 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Black vs white |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a | r=+.11 | |
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | r=+.12 | |
| O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a | r=+.08 | |

Study **BRADB 1969** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Bradburn, N.M.
 The structure of psychological well-being
 Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA

Population: 21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64

Sample:

Non-Response: $\pm 20\%$, Attrition
 $\pm 30\%$

N: 2787

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement: 0 Negro
 1 White

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Data T1.

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | G=+.54 p<.01 | Gamma based on proportion 'not too happy'. Unaffected by education level. Stronger at lower income levels, especially among those of high education. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | CAMPB 1976 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 449 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Campbell, A., Converse, P.E. & Rodgers, W.L. The Quality of American life Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1976 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1971 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 20% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 2164 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | G=+.18 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | CANTR 1965/2 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 375 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | - | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1549 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Non-white 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt=+1. | Non-white: Mt = 5.3 White : Mt = 6.7 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | CANTR 1965/4 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 366 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | - | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 992 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement: Negro / mixed / white

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt= + | Mixed : Mt = 5.9 Negro : Mt = 6.0 White : Mt = 6.5 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|----|
| Study | CANTR 1971 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 66 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr Hopes and fears of the American people. Universe Books, 1971, New York. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1964-71 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1588 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Non-white 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt=+ | Non-white : Ms = 5.8 (1964) 5.8 (1971) White : Ms = 7.0 (1964) 6.6 (1971) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | COHEN 1982 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 382 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 602 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1: white 0: other - black - hispanic - other non-white |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a | DMt=+ | white: Mt' = 6.3 - black: Mt' = 5.8 - hispanic: Mt' = 5.9 - other non-white: Mt' = 6.3 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | DAVIS 1984 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 324 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | James A. Davis New money , an old man/lady and "two's company": subjective welfare in the NORC Social Indicators Research, vol. 15, pp. 319-350 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, English speaking, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-82 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 13581 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1 black 0 white, other |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d | G=-.97 p<.05 tau=-.61 p<.05 | % very happy 0 22 1 36 The relationship is substantially reduced after control for marital status and recent change income (about one third of the difference in happiness is explained by these variables). The relation also survives a control for marital status, race, household size and social participation. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| Study | FERNA 1981 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 845-846 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | ? | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 5916 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Non-white (Blacks and Hispanics) 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c | $r = +.05$ | Disattenuated $r = +.08$ |
| | Beta = +.0 ns | β controlled for personal characteristics: family-size, education, sex, age, health, married, divorced/separated, income. Disattenuated $\beta = +.02$ |
| | Beta = -.0 ns | β controlled for personal-characteristics (above) and neighbourhood-characteristics (urbanity, costs of living, % whites, income-inequality, difference own age with average, difference own income with average) Disattenuated $\beta = -.03$ |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | FOWLE 1969 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 733 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Fowler, F.J. ; McCalla, M.E. Correlates of morale among aged in greater Boston. Proceedings of the 77th Annual Convention, American Psychological Association, 1969, p. 733-734. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 65+ aged, Metropolitan Boston, USA, 1965 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1335 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 | | |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Native born | 1 Foreign born. | |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | | | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | | | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | | | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| C-?/c/sq/v/4/a | p<. | Negative relationship disappears when controlled for income. |

| Study | GAITZ 1972 | Page in Report: | 63 |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|----|
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Gaitz, C.M. & Scott, J. Age and the measurement of mental health Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 55-67 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, general public, Houston, Texas, USA, 1969 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 2%, aged Mexican- Americans of high socio- economic status only | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1441 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement: Anglo / Black / Mexican-American

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks |
|------------------|------------|---|
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM= + ns | Mexican-American: males : M = 6.5 Mt' = 6.1 females: M = 5.9 Mt' = 5.4 Black : males : M = 6.2 Mt' = 5.8 females: M = 6.0 Mt' = 5.6 Anglo : males : M = 6.1 Mt' = 5.7 females: M = 5.9 Mt' = 5.4 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | HENLE 1967 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 69 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Henley, B. & Davis, M.S. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction: A study of the chronically-ill aged patient. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1967, vol.8, p.65-75. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 167 (dropout at T2 46%) | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Negro 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a | G=-.17 ns | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|
| Study | HERZO 1982/1 | Page in Report: | 51 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J. Subjective well-being among different age groups Research report series, Institute for social research, The University of Michigan, 1982 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971-78 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1000 to 2000 each dataset | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0. Black 1. White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | <p>DATASETS:</p> <p>1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976</p> <p>2: 1972-1978, N=9151, Pooled General Social Surv. 3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys</p> <p>4: 1976, N= 707, Omnibus Survey</p> <p>5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area</p> <p>6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975</p> <p>7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981</p> |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a | Beta=+.0 ns | DATASET 1: β identical across age. β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status and marital status. DATASETS: 1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976 |
| | Beta=-.0 ns | DATASET 3: β identical across age. β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status and marital status. DATASETS: 2: 1972-1978, N=9151, Pooled General Social Surv. 3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | Beta=+.0 p<.05 | DATASET 2: β identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97). β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health. DATASETS: 4: 1976, N= 707, Omnibus Survey 5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area 6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975 7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981 |
| | Beta=+.0 p<.05 | DATASET 1: β identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97), β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status and marital status. |

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| | Beta=+.0 ns | DATASET 5: β identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97). β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status and marital status. |
| | Beta=-.0 ns | DATASET 6: Whites happier among 25-44 aged ($p < .05$). No differences among 45-64/65-97 aged. β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health. |
| | Beta=-.0 ns | DATASET 7: Whites happier among 25-44 aged ($p < .05$). No differences occurred among 45-64/65-97 aged. β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health. |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | Beta=+.0 ns | DATASET 5: Whites happier among 25-44 aged ($p < .05$). No differences among 45-64/65-97 aged. β controlled for gender, family income, education, marital status and employment status. |
| | Beta=+.0 ns | DATASET 6: β identical across age. β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health. |
| | Beta=-.0 ns | DATASET 7: β identical across age. β controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|------|
| Study | HOCHS 1968 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 1024 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Hochstim, J.R. Athanasopoulos, D.A. and Larkins, J.H. Poverty area under the microscope American Journal of Public Health, vol.58, 1968 p.1014 - 1026 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, general public, Oakland California, USA, 1960-65 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 908 poverty area, 1672 non-poverty area | | |

Measured Correlate

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 | | |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Black | 1 White | |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | | | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | | | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | | | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ca | G= - p<. 05 | Poverty area G' = +. 11 (01) Non poverty area G' = -. 11 (01) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-------|
| Study | KALMU 1992 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 82+88 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Kalmuss,D., Namerow, P.B.G., Bauer,U. Short term consequences of parenting versus adoption among young unmarried Journal of Marriage and the Family 1992 vol. 54 pp 80-90. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Unmarried teenage mothers, USA, 1989-1990 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified) | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | >10% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 527 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0: black 1: white |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | 71% white 29 % black |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | Hispanics excluded in this study Blacks included, but underrepresented (special efforts were made to find black Ss) |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a | B=+.15 ns | B controlled for: - pregnancy resolution - age in years - lived with both parents while growing up - received public assistance while growing up - high school graduate - lived in maternity residence while pregnant Hispanics excluded in this study Blacks included, but underrepresented (special efforts were made to find black Ss) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | KIVET 1976 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 37 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Kivett,V.R. The aged in North Carolina: physical, social and environmental characteristics and Tech.Bul.No 237 of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. April 1976. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 65+ aged, North Carolina, USA, 1970-71 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 469 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Black 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba | Beta=-.12 p<.05 | β controlled for urban living, sex, marital status, social position, age, education and work at age 50. |
| | B= p<.05 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-------|
| Study | MANNI 1972 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 37-59 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Manning Gibbs, B.A. Relative deprivation and self-reported happiness of blacks: 1946 - 1966. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, University of Texas at Austin, USA. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, general public, USA, 1946-66 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 25617 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Black vs whites. |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| O-HL/g/sq/?//a | G=+ p<. | G' based on proportion very happy. Response formats of happiness question very slightly over the years. |
| | | 1946 1956 1966 |
| | total population | : +. 04(ns) +. 26(01) +. 37(01) |
| | college graduate | : -. 11(ns) +. 50(01) +. 64(01) |
| | college incomplete | : +. 15(ns) +. 50(01) +. 29(ns) |
| | high school grad. | : +. 00(ns) +. 38(01) +. 60(01) |
| | high sch. incomp. | : +. 08(ns) +. 21(05) +. 40(01) |
| | 8th grade & less | : -. 11(ns) +. 04(ns) +. 09(ns) |
| | professionals | : -. 03(ns) +. 38(05) +. 72(01) |
| | business ex. | : +. 26(ns) +. 52(01) +. 82(01) |
| | white collar | : +. 22(ns) +. 32(05) +. 54(01) |
| | skilled workers | : +. 11(ns) +. 34(01) +. 30(05) |
| | semi- & unsk. work. | : -. 22(01) +. 16(05) +. 19(05) |
| | service workers | : +. 03(ns) +. 26(05) +. 36(01) |
| | farmers | : +. 14(ns) -. 08(ns) +. 00(ns) |
| | non-manual | : -. 17(05) -. 41(01) -. 68(01) |
| | manual | : +. 04(ns) -. 22(05) -. 29(01) |
| | high income | : +. 04(ns) +. 80(01) |
| | average income | : +. 08(ns) +. 43(01) |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| low income | : -. 02(ns) | | +. 13(05) |
| city size: | | | |
| 500,000 + | : +. 03(ns) | +. 35(01) | +. 03(ns) |
| 100,000-499,999 | : +. 08(ns) | +. 24(01) | +. 08(ns) |
| 10,000-99,999 | : +. 02(ns) | +. 39(01) | +. 50(01) |
| 2500-9999 | : +. 03(ns) | +. 84(01) | |
| rural non-farm | : -. 32(ns) | +. 10(ns) | +. 01(ns) |
| farm | : +. 11(ns) | -. 04(ns) | +. 34(ns) |
| non-south | : -. 06(ns) | -. 29(01) | -. 30(01) |
| south | : -. 07(ns) | -. 14(05) | -. 12(05) |
| age 70+ | : -. 11(ns) | +. 23(ns) | -. 08(ns) |
| age 60-69 | : -. 29(05) | -. 03(ns) | +. 49(05) |
| age 50-59 | : +. 03(ns) | +. 05(ns) | +. 30(ns) |
| age 40-49 | : +. 17(ns) | +. 08(ns) | +. 60(01) |
| age 30-39 | : +. 19(05) | +. 48(01) | +. 44(01) |
| age 20-29 | : +. 03(ns) | +. 46(01) | +. 35(05) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|----|
| Study | MAXWE 1985 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 31 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Maxwell, N.L. The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1173 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | Blacks: 42% very happy Whites: 51% very happy |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f | Beta=+.2 ns | <p>β controlled for: because of health problems -retired because of unemployment -retired because of unemployment -job satisfaction at T1 -work motivation at T1 -preretirement SES -marital status at T1 -health problems at T1 -dependents in household -number of years retired -income (logarithm) at T2</p> <p>Blacks: 42% very happy Whites: 51% very happy</p> <p>If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: $\beta = -.00$ ns Happiness assessed at T2.</p> |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | MCNAM 1978 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 310 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | McNamara, P.H. & St George, A. Blessed are the Downtrodden? An empirical test Sociological Analysis vol.39,(1978), p.303-320 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 20% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 2164 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0. Black race 1. White race |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | G=+.27 p<.01 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|---------|
| Study | MOOKH 1997 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 335/330 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Mookherjee, H.N. Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States Mookherjee, H.N.; Ed: 'Life in twilight years', Kwaliti Book Company, Calcutta, India, 327-343. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | Probability multi-stage cluster sample | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | not reported | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3049 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1. non white 2. white |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | N: 1= 427 2= 2622 |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | DM=+ p<.00 | 1. M= 2.11 SD= .66 2. M= 2.25 SD= .66 |
| | r=+.09 p<.00 | % happy 1. 84 2. 88 |
| | Beta=+.0 ns | Beta controlled for socio-demographic variables: - Gender - Marital status - Education - Financial status - Place of residence - Religious membership - Religious attendance |

Beta=-.0 ns

- Beta controlled for
- socio-demographic variables:
 - Gender
 - Marital status
 - Education
 - Financial status
 - Place of residence
 - Religious membership
 - Religious attendance
 - satisfaction with:
 - Neighbours
 - Non-working activities
 - Family
 - Friends
 - Health
 - Finance

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | NEAR 1978 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 253 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G. Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction Academy of management Journal, vol.21, 1978, p. 248-264 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 384 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 | | |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 | non-whi tes | |
| | 1 | whi tes | |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | | | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | | | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | | | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d | R ² =.04 p<.01 | Expl ained vari ance i n ANOVA. Nonwhi tes were less satisfi ed wi th thei r l i ves. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | PANDE 1971 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 329 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Pandey, C. Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males. American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196? | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 149 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a | r=+ ns | Open ward : r = +.05 (ns) Closed ward: r = +.20 (ns) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ROBER 1980/1 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 140 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Roberts, R.E. Prevalence of Psychological Distress among Mexican Americans Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1980, Vol 21 (June), p.134-145 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, Alameda County, California, USA, 1974 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 26% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3119 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.10$

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | $G = +.14$ $p < .01$ | After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.10$ |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ROBER 1980/1 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 140 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Roberts, R.E. Prevalence of Psychological Distress among Mexican Americans Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1980, Vol 21 (June), p.134-145 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, Alameda County, California, USA, 1974 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 26% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3119 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.30$

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | $G = +.43$ $p < .01$ | After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.30$ |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ROBER 1980/1 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 140 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Roberts, R.E. Prevalence of Psychological Distress among Mexican Americans Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1980, Vol 21 (June), p.134-145 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, Alameda County, California, USA, 1974 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 26% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 3119 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.20$

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | $G = +.31$ $p < .01$ | After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.20$ |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | ROBER 1980/2 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 140 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Roberts, R.E. Prevalence of Psychological Distress among Mexican Americans Journal of Health and Social Behavior. 1980. Vol 21 (June) p.134-145 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adult, general public, Alameda County, California, USA, 1975 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 31% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 657 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.15$

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | $G = +.11$ $p < .01$ | After control for the effects of age, sex, education, family income, marital status, and physical health status $G_s' = +.15$ |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | SHICH 1984 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 235 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Shichman, S.; Cooper, E. Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198? | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 5,9 % | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 217 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 | | |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Non white (e.g., Blacks, Hispanics) 1 White | | |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | | | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | | | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | | | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a | SNR=+ p<.01 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| Study | SHINN 1978 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 483/487 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Shinn, D.C. & Johnson, D.M. Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, Vol 5, 1978, pp. 475-492 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 17% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 665 | | |

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9

Measurement: Black vs white

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | r=+.09 p<..05 | <p>When controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - resources only $\beta = +.04$ - resources and assessments $\beta = +.01$ - resources and comparisons $\beta = +.05$ - resources, assessments and comparisons $\beta = -.02$ <p>'Resources': sex, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;</p> <p>'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community, government;</p> <p>'Comparisons': perception of being happier than others and perceived financial improvement in the past few years.</p> |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | SIGEL 1981 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 971 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Sigelman, L. Is ignorance bliss? A reconsideration of the folk wisdom Human Relations, vol. 34, 1981, p. 965-974 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-76 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 2650 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Non-white 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | Beta=+.0 p<.01 | β controlled for: age, gender, education, family income, marital status, church attendance, political participation and health condition. β hardly decreases when intelligence (IQ) is also controlled. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | SPREI 1974 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 457 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E. Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged. Journal of Gerontology, 1974, vol. 29, p. 454-458 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | - | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1547 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0. Black 1. White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a | r=+.12 p<. 01 | Unaffected by age. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | THOMA 1986 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 837 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Thomas, M.E.; Hughes, M. The continuing significance of race: a study of race, class, and quality of life in American Sociological Review, 1986, Vol. 51, 830-841 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1972-85 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | Probability multi-stage cluster sample | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 18000 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 | | |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 1 Blacks 2 Whites | | |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | Blacks $\pm 12\%$ Whites $\pm 88\%$ | | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | | | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | Blacks oversampled in 1982, N=354 Means (Ma) adjusted by age, marital status and social class (income, education, employment status) | | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | D $\text{Ma} = +.2$ $p < .001$ | 1972 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.16$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 1.98$ 1973 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.25$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 1.95$ 1974 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.25$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 1.95$ 1975 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.21$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.09$ 1976 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.25$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 1.96$ 1977 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.24$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.19$ 1978 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.27$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.12$ 1980 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.23$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.00$ 1982 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.23$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.08$ 1983 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.21$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.05$ 1984 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.25$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.11$ 1985 whites: $\text{Ma} = 2.19$, blacks: $\text{Ma} = 2.04$ Blacks oversampled in 1982, N=354 Means (Ma) adjusted by age, marital status and social class (income, education, employment status) |
| | B $= -.00$ $p < .05$ | Whites ($b = -.0002$) |
| | B $= +.00$ ns | Blacks ($b = +.0044$) |
| | B $= +.01$ ns | Interaction race/year: difference in slope whites-blacks ($b = +.0046$) |

| | | |
|----|----|--|
| B= | ns | Interaction with social class -class of origin (fathers education, mothers education, family income at age 16) -own education -income -employment |
|----|----|--|

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----|
| Study | VEROF 1981 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 435 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A. The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976 Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 29% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 2264 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | G=+.33 p<.01 | 1957 |
| | tb=+.08 p<.01 | |
| | G=+.36 p<.01 | 1976 |
| | tb=+.10 p<.01 | |
| | | 1957 1976 |
| | 21 - 34 aged | G' = +. 52 (01) G' = +. 70 (01) _b' = +. 13 (01) _b' = +. 21 (01) |
| | 35 - 54 aged | G' = +. 37 (01) G' = +. 33 (01) _b' = +. 10 (01) _b' = +. 09 (01) |
| | 55+ aged | G' = -. 04 ns G' = +. 03 ns _b' = -. 01 ns _b' = +. 01 ns |

Effect persists after control for age, sex and education. Interaction effects exist.

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | WARD 1983/1 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 318 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Ward, R.A. The stability of racial differences across age strata Sociology and Social Research, vol.67, 1983, p.312-323 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 9035 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | Beta=+.1 | age 18-39 |
| | Beta=.04 | age 40-59 |
| | Beta=+.0 | age 60+ |
| | | β's controlled for income, education and occupational status. The happiness advantage of whites decreases significantly with age. (Interaction p < .005) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | WARD 1983/2 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 318 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Ward, R.A. The stability of racial differences across age strata Sociology and Social Research, 1983, vol.67, p.312-323 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 4085 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Blacks 1 Whites |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | Beta=-.0 | age 18-39 |
| | Beta=+.0 | age 40-59 |
| | Beta=+.0 | age 60+ |
| | | β controlled for income, education and occupational status. No interaction with age. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | WESSM 1956 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 183 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | - | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 2377 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0 Negro 1 White |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c | G=+.01 ns | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| Study | ZEHNE 1977 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 118/119 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA. | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | | |
| <i>N:</i> | planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in the USA Code: E 3.2.9 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | 0. Black 1. Non-black |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | D%= | Only those communities with sufficient blacks are compared. % happy blacks is similar in planned and conventionally developed communities. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| Study | CANTR1965/15 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 377 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Cantril, H. The patterns of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965 | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | - | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 1523 | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in (former) Yugoslavia Code: E 3.2.10 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Sloveni an / Serbi an / Croati an / other (at that time one nation) |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt= | Sloveni an : Mt = 5.3 Serbi an : Mt = 5.2 Croati an : Mt = 4.8 other : Mt = 4.8 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|----|
| Study | MITCH 1972/1 | <i>Page in Report:</i> | 24 |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Mitchell, R.E. Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient culturalServic 1972, Taipei, Formosa | | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, 4 big cities (Singapore,Bangkok,Taipei, Malaysia), South East Asia, 1967-68 | | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | ranges from 7.6% to 44% | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 6827 (men : 3452, women : 3375) | | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Class:</i> | Ethnic status in regions Code: E 3.3 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Chi nese/I ndi an/Mal ay/Thai |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----|-------|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a | D%= | Raci al group | % 'qui te' or 'very' happy | | |
| | | | total | men | women |
| | | Mal aysi an I ndi ans | 84 | 83 | 84 |
| | | Tai pei Chi nese | 85 | 85 | 84 |
| | | Mal aysi an Chi nese | 88 | 88 | 89 |
| | | Si ngapore I ndi an | 91 | 91 | 90 |
| | | Bangkok Chi nese | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| | | Si ngapore Chi nese | 91 | 91 | 92 |
| | | Mal aysi an Mal ay | 93 | 89 | 97 |
| | | Bangkok Thai | 93 | 95 | 92 |
| | | Si ngapore Mal ay | 97 | 96 | 98 |

Study **ROSEN 1962** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Rosenberg, M.
 The dissonant religious context and emotional disturbance
 The American Journal of Sociology, 1962, vol. 68, 1, p.1-10

Population: High school pupils, New York, USA, 1960

Sample:

Non-Response: 1% because of
 inadequate
 answers

N: 1618

Measured Correlate

Class: Ethnic status in neighborhood Code: E 3.4

Measurement: 0 Mixed/Consonant
 1 Dissonant neighbourhood

The neighbourhood were one lived (longest) when one grew up was rated as either "dissonant" or "consonant" on the basis of a direct open question on the religious affiliation of most of the people in that neighbourhood (more than 50% different from ones own religion rated "dissonant", less than 50% "mixed" or "consonant").

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------|--|
| M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a | G=-.24 p<.01 | <p>Stronger among Protestants and Jews than among Catholics (G' respectively -.40, -.36, -.07).</p> <p>Lower when controlled for recall of prejudice experience.</p> <p>Variable with cultural similarity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Catholics who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area, -Protestants who grew up in Catholic area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area, -Jews who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Catholic area. |

G=-.24 p<.01

Stronger among Protestants and Jews than among Catholics (G' respectively -.40, -.36, -.07).

Lower when controlled for recall of prejudice experience.

Variable with cultural similarity:

- Catholics who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area,
- Protestants who grew up in Catholic area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area,
- Jews who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Catholic area.

tb=-.08

| Study | BACHM 1978 | Page in Report: |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978 | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74 | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5 | |
| <i>N:</i> | T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628 | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Perceived occurrence of ethnic discrimination Code: E 3.7.1 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | A mean of three items asking the respondent how many blacks he thinks miss out on good jobs, housing, and schooling because of racial discrimination. Scale: 1.00 = none at all to 4.00 = many. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5 |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks |
|-----------------|------------|--|
| O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a | tau= ns | Perceived discrimination |
| | | Happiness T3 T4 T5 |
| | | T1 _ = +.01 +.03 +.02 |
| | | T2 _ = -.01 +.03 +.02 |
| | | T3 _ = -.00 +.01 +.04 |
| | | T4 _ = -.01 +.01 +.02 |
| | | All _ not significant |
| | | T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974 |

| | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Study | DAVIS 1984 | <i>Page in Report:</i> |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | James A. Davis New money , an old man/lady and "two's company": subjective welfare in the NORC Social Indicators Research, vol. 15, pp. 319-350 | |
| <i>Population:</i> | 18+ aged, general public, English speaking, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-82 | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | | |
| <i>N:</i> | 13581 | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Class:</i> | Perceived occurrence of ethnic discrimination Code: E 3.7.1 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | Single direct questions: A. Do you feel a black person who has the same education and qualifications can get as good a job as a white person? B. If a black person has the same qualifications as a white person, do you feel he/she makes as much money? C. Do you think opportunities for Blacks have improved in the last five years? |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | Blacks only. Data 1982 N=510 |

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d | G= | % very happy |
| | tau= | - almost always or sometimes 20 - never 20 |
| | G=+ | % very happy |
| | tau=+ | - almost always or sometimes 18 - never 25 (Blacks who perceive income discrimination are happier!) |
| | G=- | % very happy 22 |
| | | |

| | | |
|-------|----------|----|
| tau=- | - better | 22 |
| | - same | 18 |
| | - worse | 19 |

Study **ROSEN 1962** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Rosenberg, M.
The dissonant religious context and emotional disturbance
The American Journal of Sociology, 1962, vol. 68, 1, p.1-10

Population: High school pupils, New York, USA, 1960

Sample:

Non-Response: 1% because of
inadequate
answers

N: 1618

Measured Correlate

Class: Personal experience of ethnic discrimination Code: E 3.7.2

Measurement: Open-ended direct question: "When you were a child, were you ever teased or called names by other children because of your religion?", to assess the degree of experienced discrimination (never, ever).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

| <i>Happiness Query</i> | <i>Statistics</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a | G=-.23 p<.05 | Stronger among Protestants and Catholics than among Jews (G' respectively -.37, -.31, -.06). |
| | G=-.23 p<.05 | Stronger among Protestants and Catholics than among Jews (G' respectively -.37, -.31, -.06). |
| | tb=-.07 | |

| | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Study | BACHM 1978 | <i>Page in Report:</i> |
| <i>Reported in:</i> | Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978 | |
| <i>Population:</i> | Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74 | |
| <i>Sample:</i> | | |
| <i>Non-Response:</i> | 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5 | |
| <i>N:</i> | T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628 | |

Measured Correlate

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Class:</i> | Tendency to discriminate ethnic groups one-self Code: E 3.7.3 |
| <i>Measurement:</i> | A mean of three items asking the respondent how much he would mind having close contact with people of a different race. A high score indicates a large social distance. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5 |
| <i>Measured Values:</i> | |
| <i>Error Estimates:</i> | |
| <i>Remarks:</i> | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a

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

Selfreport on 13 questions:

"During the past month, did you ever feel.....?"

- A. Exited or pleased about something you were doing
- B. That important things in life are going your way
- C. Happy, satisfied, or pleased with your personal life.
- D. Exited or pleased with something you did or a problem you solved
- E. That you have a lot of friends you can count on
- F. Nervous or tense
- G. So restless and irritated you couldn't sit still
- H. Down-hearted or depressed
- I. Felt concerned or worried about your health
- J. Guilty about something you shouldn't have done
- K. Unable to get a good night's sleep
- L. That your mind was not working the way it should
- M. Miserable or discouraged about your future

Answer options:

1 none of the time

2

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | 3 4 most of the time |
| | Summation: Positive Affect Scale (PAS):A+B+C+D+E Negative Affect Scale (NAS):F+G+H+I+J+K+L+M Affect Balance Scale (ABS): PAS minus NAS Possible range: -32 to + 20 |
| A-CP/q/rdn/?/7/a | Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variation by Cohen) Rating by two independant staffmembers who were familiar with the patient. 7 happy 6 5 4 3 2 1 depressed |
| C-?/c/sq/v/4/a | Selfreport on single question: "In general, how good would you say your spirits are these days....?" 4 excelent 3 very good 2 fair 1 poor |
| C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a | Selfreport on single question: "How would you rate yourself as to how successful or unsuccessful you have been in terms of achieving your own goals and aims in life? Think of the top of the ladder as being completely successful, the bottom being entirely unsuccessful." [10] completely succesfull [9] [8] [7] [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] [0] entirely unsuccessfull |
| M-AO/q/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 questionnaire.

M-AO/u/mq/*/0/a

Name: Rosen 'Depressive Affect Scale'

Selfreport on 2 questions:

A "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are.....?"

- 1 not too happy
- 2 pretty happy
- 3 very happy

B "How often do you feel that you are really enjoying life.....?"

- 1 rarely
- 2 now and than
- 3 fairly often
- 4 all the time

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a

Summation: factor score

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?"

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

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

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

- A Please place an X where you feel you are now.
- B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.
- C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

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

Question A is the case question.

O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. At the bottom of the ladder is the worst life you might reasonably expect to have. At the top is the best life you might expect to have. Of course, life from week to week falls somewhere in between. Where was your life most of the time during the past year?"

[9] best life you might expect to have
 [8]
 [7]
 [6]
 [5]
 [4]
 [3]
 [2]
 [1] worst life you might expect to have

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa

Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (modified version)

Selfreport on single question:

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

7 delightfull
 6 very satisfying
 5 satisfying
 4 mixed
 3 dissatisfying
 2 very dissatisfying
 1 terrible
 No opinion

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

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

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 |
| O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a | <p>Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> 5 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 1 terrible |
| | Summation: arithmetic mean |
| O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a | <p>Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"</p> <p>(circles not reproduced here)</p> 8 + + + + + + + + 7 + + + + + + + - 6 + + + + + + - - 5 + + + + + - - - 4 + + + + - - - - 3 + + + - - - - - 2 + + - - - - - - 2 + - - - - - - - 0 - - - - - - - - |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | <p>Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Circles Scale'</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?'</p> 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba | <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say that you find in life today.....? "</p> 1 a great deal |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ca | <p>2 some 3 almost none Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a | <p>"Generally speaking; how would you say, you are these days.....?" 1 very happy 2 pretty happy 3 not too happy Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a | <p>"Do you feel your life at present is.....?" 4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 quite unhappy 1 very unhappy Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/g/sq/?//a | <p>"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are?" 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a | <p>"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?" Response options not reported Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c | <p>"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) Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d | <p>"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?" 3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy Selfreport on single question:</p> |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a | <p>"Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f | <p>"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy</p> <p>Selfreport on single closed question:</p> |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a | <p>"Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 somewhat happy 1 unhappy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b | <p>"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?"</p> <p>1 very happy 2 unhappy 3 4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness 5 happy 6 7 very happy no opinion</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> |
| O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a | <p>"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied) 3 mostly 2 unhappy 1 terrible</p> <p>Selfreport on 6 questions:</p> <p>" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"</p> <p>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</p> |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <p>Response options:</p> <p>5 almost always true</p> <p>4 often true</p> <p>3 sometimes true</p> <p>2 seldom true</p> <p>1 never true</p> |
| | <p>Summation: average</p> <p>Possible range: 1 to 5</p> |
| O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a | <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... how satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole.....?"</p> <p>(Full question not reported)</p> <p>1 not very satisfied</p> <p>2 somewhat satisfied</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>4 extremely satisfied</p> |
| O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a | <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?"</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not very satisfying</p> |
| O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a | <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how satisfied are you with your way of life.....?"</p> <p>4 quite satisfied</p> <p>3 fairly satisfied</p> <p>2 sometimes dissatisfied</p> <p>1 usually dissatisfied</p> |
| O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a | <p>Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"Some people seem to be quite happy and satisfied with their lives, while others seem quite unhappy and dissatisfied. Now look at this ladder (again). Suppose that a person who is entirely satisfied with his life would be at the top of the ladder and a person who is extremely dissatisfied with his life would be at the bottom of the ladder. Where would you put yourself on the ladder at the present stage of your life in terms of how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your personal life?"</p> <p>[10] entirely satisfied</p> <p>[9]</p> <p>[8]</p> <p>[7]</p> <p>[6]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[4]</p> <p>[3]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[0] entirely dissatisfied</p> |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d | Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version) Selfreport on single question: |
| | "How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.....?" 1 bad 2 poor 3 fair 4 good 1 excellent |
| O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a | Selfreport on single question: |
| | "Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?" 4 very satisfied 3 satisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied. |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | Selfreport on single question: |
| | "We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?" 7 completely satisfied 6 5 4 neutral 3 2 1 completely dissatisfied |
| O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/c | Selfreport on single question: |
| | ".....your life as a whole these days...." (Full question not reported) 1 very dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 3 neutral 4 satisfied 5 very satisfied |
| O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d | Selfreport on single question: |
| | "Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?" 5 extremely satisfied 4 very satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 2 slightly satisfied 1 not satisfied" |
| O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a | Selfreport on single question: |
| | "All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | whole?" |
| | 10 completely satisfied |
| | 9 |
| | 8 |
| | 7 |
| | 6 |
| | 5 |
| | 4 |
| | 3 |
| | 2 |
| | 1 |
| | 0 completely dissatisfied |
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c | Selfreport on single question: |
| | 'How satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole?' |
| | 4 completely satisfied |
| | 3 very satisfied |
| | 2 moderately satisfied |
| | 1 slightly satisfied |
| | 0 not satisfied at all |
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d | Selfreport on single question: |
| | "Taking your life as a whole, are you?" |
| | 5 very satisfied |
| | 4 quite satisfied |
| | 3 more satisfied than discontented |
| | 2 more discontented than satisfied |
| | 1 quite dissatisfied |
| | In German: |
| | "Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?" |
| | 5 sehr zufrieden |
| | 4 ziemlich zufrieden |
| | 3 eher zufrieden |
| | 2 eher unzufrieden |
| | 1 ziemlich unzufrieden |
| O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b | Selfreport in 2 questions: |
| | A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?" |
| | 10 completely satisfied |
| | 9 |
| | 8 |
| | 7 |
| | 6 |
| | 5 |
| | 4 |
| | 3 |
| | 2 |
| | 1 |
| | 0 not at all satisfied |

B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"

Rated on a thermometer scale.

100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

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 introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

| <i>Symbol</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|---------------|---|
| B | <p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$B > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>$B < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>$B = 0$ « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p> |
| Beta | <p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>$\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>$\beta = 0$ « no correlation.</p> <p>$\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p> |
| D% | <p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-100; +100]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p> |
| DM | <p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p> |
| DMa | <p>DIFFERENCE IN ADJUSTED MEANS, See also Ma</p> <p>Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA)</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.</p> |
| DMt | <p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p> |

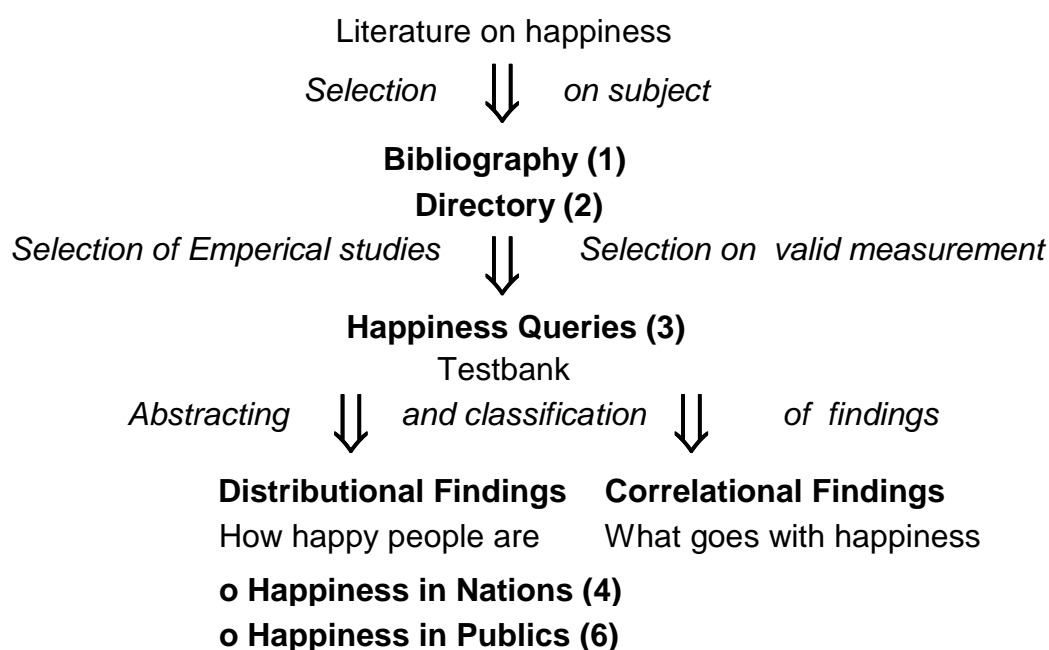
| | |
|----------------|---|
| E ² | <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</p> <p>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> |
| G | <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100 % of the variation in happiness.</p> <p>E² = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p>E² = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p> <p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> |
| r | <p>Meaning:</p> <p>G = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p> <p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> |
| R ² | <p>Meaning:</p> <p>r = 0 « no correlation ,</p> <p>r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p>r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p> <p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> |
| SNR tau | <p>Meaning:</p> <p>R² = 0 « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</p> <p>R² = 1 « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p> <p>Statistic Not Reported</p> <p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; +1]</p> |

| | |
|----|--|
| tb | <p>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.</p> <p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tb = 0 « no rank correlation tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p> |
|----|--|

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

| <i>Main Category's</i> | <i>Category Name</i> | <i>Number of Studies in this Category</i> |
|------------------------|---|---|
| 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

Classification Page 1

Related Topics

In Subject List on Appendix 4

| | | | |
|----------|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| E 3 | ETHNICITY | | IDENTITY |
| E 3.2 | Ethnic status in specific nations | N 4.8.3 | Presence of minority groups |
| E 3.2.1 | Ethnic status in Australia | | |
| E 3.2.10 | Ethnic status in (former) Yugoslavia | | |
| E 3.2.2 | Ethnic status in Britain | | |
| E 3.2.3 | Ethnic status in Canada | | |
| E 3.2.4 | Ethnic status in Germany | | |
| E 3.2.5 | Ethnic status in Hong Kong | | |
| E 3.2.6 | Ethnic status in The Netherlands | | |
| E 3.2.7 | Ethnic status in Singapore | | |
| E 3.2.8 | Ethnic status in South Africa | | |
| E 3.2.9 | Ethnic status in the USA | | |
| E 3.3 | Ethnic status in regions | | |
| E 3.4 | Ethnic status in neighborhood | L 10.6.2 | Local social contacts |
| E 3.5 | Attitudes to one's ethnic status | S 2 | SELF-IMAGE |
| E 3.6 | Ethnic diversity in environment | | |
| E 3.7 | Ethnic discrimination in environment | | DISCRIMINATION |
| E 3.7.1 | Perceived occurrence of ethnic discrimination | | |
| E 3.7.2 | Personal experience of ethnic discrimination | | |
| E 3.7.3 | Tendency to discriminate ethnic groups one-self | | |
| E 3.8 | Attitudes to ethnic climate | N 6.6.1 | Attitudes to ethnic relations |
| E 3.8.1 | Ethno-centrism | A 9 | AUTHORITARIANISM |

End of Report