



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)

Correlate Code: F 1

<i>Classification of Findings</i>		<i>Number of Studies on this Subject</i>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
F 1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	0
F 1.1	Family career	0
F 1.1.1	Earlier family situation	11
F 1.1.2	Recent change in family situation	1
F 1.1.4	Later family situation	8
F 1.2	Family composition (earlier for adults, current for young)	3
F 1.2.1	Number of siblings	5
F 1.2.2	Number of parents (broken home)	21
F 1.3	Position in family	2
F 1.3.1	Only child	3
F 1.3.2	Birth order	2
F 1.4	Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young)	6
F 1.4.1	Relations with siblings	4
F 1.4.2	Relations with parents	7
F 1.4.2.1	. closeness to parents	1
F 1.4.2.2	. agreement with parents	4
F 1.4.3	Relation between parents	4
F 1.4.3.1	. equality between parents	1
F 1.4.3.2	. parents marital satisfaction	6
F 1.5	Parental behavior (earlier for adults, current for young)	2
F 1.5.1	Presence of parents	1
F 1.5.2	Rearing-style of parents	1
F 1.5.2.1	. demanding	3
F 1.5.2.2	. punitive	3
F 1.5.2.3	. permissive vs dominant	4
F 1.5.2.4	. supportive	2
F 1.5.3	Abuse by parents	3
F 1.6	Characteristics of family-members (earlier for adults)	0
F 1.6.1	Parents characteristics	13
F 1.6.1.1	. attitudes of parents	3
F 1.6.1.2	. capacities of parents	1
F 1.6.1.3	. personality of parents	6
F 1.6.1.4	. happiness of parents	1
F 1.6.2	Characteristics of siblings	2
F 1.6.2.1	. attitudes of siblings	0
F 1.6.2.2	. capacities of siblings	0
F 1.6.2.3	. personality of siblings	0

F 1.6.2.4	. happiness of siblings	1
F 1.7	Socio-economic background (earlier for adults, current for young)	4
F 1.7.1	Parents education	9
F 1.7.2	Parents income	4
F 1.7.3	Parents occupation	9
F 1.8	Socio-cultural background (earlier for adults, current for young)	0
F 1.8.1	Religious upbringing	2
F 1.8.2	Rural upbringing	6
F 1.9	Hardship in family of origin	4
F 1.9.1	Illness in family	9
F 1.9.2	Unemployment of parents	1
F 1.10	Working mother	6
F 1.11	Attitudes to family of origin	2
F 1.3.3	Non-biological child	2
F 1.3.4	Twin or triplet child	2
F 1.2.3	Mixed kin siblings	0
F 1.2.4	Gender of siblings	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	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1

Measurement: 21-item index containing closeness to father (4 items), closeness to mother (3 items), amount of reasoning with son (4 items), and parental punitiveness (10 items).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	$E^2=+.37$ $p<.001$	Both variables assessed at T1, T2 and T3. Family relations T1 x happiness T1 $r = +.38$ Family relations T1 x happiness T2 $r = +.32$ Family relations T1 x happiness T3 $r = +.23$ Family relations T2 x happiness T1 $r = +.30$ Family relations T2 x happiness T2 $r = +.41$ Family relations T2 x happiness T3 $r = +.30$

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 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>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of rooms in home divided by number of people in home, at T1
<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	T1 happiness _ = +.05 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BACHM 1978*	Page in Report:
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<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>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 10 items at T1 in which the respondent rated his parents on how often they did such things as 'take away your privileges', 'threaten to slap you', 'yell, shout or scream at you', 'disagree about punishing you', etc. Scale: 1.00 = never, 5.00 = always
<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=- p<.001	T1 happiness: _ = -.27 (001) T2 happiness: _ = -.21 (001) T3 happiness: _ = -.17 (001) T4 happiness: _ = -.16 (001) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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 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>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index consisting of six equally weighted components: father's occupational status; father's educational level; mother's educational level; number of rooms per person in home; number of books in home; checklist of other possessions in the home. Scale: 1.00 to 8.00. Assessed at T1
<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	T1 happiness: _ = -.03 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1

Measurement: Simple direct question at T1: How many grades of school did your father/mother complete?
 1 = less than HS;
 2 = some HS (9-11 years)
 3 = some HS plus noncollege training;
 4 = completed HS (12 years);
 5 = completed HS plus noncollege training;
 6 = some college;
 7 = completed college;
 8 = post-graduate degree

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ ns	- Father's education T1 happiness: _ = +.05 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.03 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.01 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) - Mother's education T1 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns)

T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<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>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T1: How many books are in your home? 1 = none, or very few (0 - 10); 2 = a few (11 - 25); 3 = one bookcase full (26 - 100); 4 = two bookcases full (101 - 250); 5 = three or four bookcases full (251 - 500) 6 = a room full; a library (501 or more)
<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= p<.nd	T1 happiness _ = +.00 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<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>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Occupation of father at T1 recoded to Duncan status score (Duncan 1961)
<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	T1 happiness _ = -.00 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.04 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<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>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of items from a list of 19 which the respondent indicates he has in his home, at T1
<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	T1 happiness _ = +.04 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	LANGI 1984/1	Page in Report:	262
<i>Reported in:</i>	Langinvainio, H., Kaprio, J., Koskenvuo, M. & Lönnqvist, J. Finnish Twins Reared Apart (III Personality Factors) Acta Geneticae Medicae et Gemellologiae 1984, 33, pp 259-264.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult twins reared apart, members of population-based Finnish Twin Cohort Registry, Finland, 1975-1979		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	250		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Twins reared apart: a Twins separated at age 0-5 Monozygotic (MZA) Dizygotic (DZA) b Twins separated at age 0-10 Monozygotic (MZA) Dizygotic (DZA) 2. Twins reared together Monozygotic (MZA) Dizygotic (DZA)		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1a	MZA N= 18 DZA N= 61	
	1b	MZA N=30 DZA N= 95	
	2	MZT N= 47 DZT N=135	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-AO/c/mq/v/0/a	AoV=0.4 ns	df= 3, 293 1b MZA M=8.9 DZA =8.6 2 MZT =8.4 DZT =8.3 Unaffected by sexe.

Study	LANGI 1984/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262
<i>Reported in:</i>	Langinvainio, H., Kaprio, J., Koskenvuo, M. & Lönnqvist, J. Finnish Twins Reared Apart (III Personality Factors) Acta Geneticae Medicae et Gemellologiae 1984, 33, pp 259-264		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult twins reared together, members of population-based Finnish Twin Cohort Registry, Finland, 1975.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	364		

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier family situation Code: F 1.1.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq/v/0/a	r=+.22	See for full analysis LANGI 1984/1

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	128
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier family situation	Code: F 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	situated at age 1 1: not adopted at 1 year 2: adopted 2a: adopted through National Council for the Unmarried Mother and Child 2b: privately adopted	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:3880, %:1:96, 2:3,7, 2a:3, 2b:1	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=+	1: Mt=7.74 2: Mt=7.81 2a: Mt=7.89 2b: Mt=7.58
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.03 2: Mt=6.84 2a: Mt=6.88 2b: Mt=6.74
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.41 2: Mt=7.23 2a: Mt=7.15 2b: Mt=7.09

Study	SPRUI 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	149
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spruijt, E. Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1997, vol.26, pp 137-153		
<i>Population:</i>	12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26,1 %		
<i>N:</i>	114		

Measured Correlate

Class: Recent change in family situation Code: F 1.1.2

Measurement: question not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Beta=-.1 ns	Beta controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism) - stepmother/stepfather family - frequency of contact with nonresident parent - social class of stepfamily - age - sex - educational level

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<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	21-item index containing closeness to father (4 items), closeness to mother (3 items), amount of reasoning with son (4 items), and parental punitiveness (10 items).
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	E ² =+.37 p<.001	Both variables assessed at T1, T2 and T3. Family relations T1 x happiness T1 r = +.38 Family relations T1 x happiness T2 r = +.32 Family relations T1 x happiness T3 r = +.23 Family relations T2 x happiness T1 r = +.30 Family relations T2 x happiness T2 r = +.41 Family relations T2 x happiness T3 r = +.30

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<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Occupation of father at T1 recoded to Duncan status score (Duncan 1961)
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Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T1: How many books are in your home? 1 = none, or very few (0 - 10); 2 = a few (11 - 25); 3 = one bookcase full (26 - 100); 4 = two bookcases full (101 - 250); 5 = three or four bookcases full (251 - 500) 6 = a room full; a library (501 or more)
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Observed Relation with Happiness

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Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T1: How many grades of school did your father/mother complete? 1 = less than HS; 2 = some HS (9-11 years) 3 = some HS plus noncollege training; 4 = completed HS (12 years); 5 = completed HS plus noncollege training; 6 = some college; 7 = completed college; 8 = post-graduate degree
<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	- Father's education T1 happiness: _ = +.05 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.03 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.01 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) - Mother's education T1 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns)

T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<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>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index consisting of six equally weighted components: father's occupational status; father's educational level; mother's educational level; number of rooms per person in home; number of books in home; checklist of other possessions in the home. Scale: 1.00 to 8.00. Assessed at T1
<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	T1 happiness: _ = -.03 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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 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>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 10 items at T1 in which the respondent rated his parents on how often they did such things as 'take away your privileges', 'threaten to slap you', 'yell, shout or scream at you', 'disagree about punishing you', etc. Scale: 1.00 = never, 5.00 = always
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=- p<.001	T1 happiness: _ = -.27 (001) T2 happiness: _ = -.21 (001) T3 happiness: _ = -.17 (001) T4 happiness: _ = -.16 (001) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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 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>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of rooms in home divided by number of people in home, at T1
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	T1 happiness _ = +.05 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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 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>	Later family situation Code: F 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of items from a list of 19 which the respondent indicates he has in his home, at T1
<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	T1 happiness _ = +.04 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	SPRUI 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	149
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spruijt, E. Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1997, vol.26, pp 137-153		
<i>Population:</i>	12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26,1 %		
<i>N:</i>	114		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family composition (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Lives in family with 1: stepfather 2: stepmother		
<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-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Beta=+.0 ns	Beta controlled for: - stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism) - time since (step)family formation - frequency of contact with nonresident parent - social class of stepfamily - age - sex - educational level

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	332
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family composition (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	having half brothers and sisters 1: only full brothers and sisters 2: both full and half brothers and sisters 3: only half brothers and sisters		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:1171, 2:105, 3:82		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	1: Mt=7.81 2: Mt=7.74 3: Mt=7.75	
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	1: Mt=7.00 2: Mt=6.66 3: Mt=6.74	
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	1: Mt=7.51 2: Mt=7.21 3: Mt=7.23	

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	344
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family composition (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	type of parents, made up by the questions: "Were you adopted as a child ?" "Are both your parents/adoptive parents alive?" a: biological mother and father b: biological mother and stepfather c: biological father and stepmother d: adoptive parents
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:3731; %: a:70,2; b:21,4; c:3,0; d:5,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.80 b: Mt=7.78 c: Mt=7.19 d: Mt=7.70
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=7.09 b: Mt=7.01 c: Mt=6.89 d: Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Mt=7.50 b: Mt=7.38 c: Mt=7.14 d: Mt=7.29

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>	Number of siblings Code: F 1.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sum of number of brothers and number of sisters at T1 Actual number coded (7 = 7 or more)
<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	T1 happi ness: _ = +. 00 (ns) T2 happi ness: _ = -. 03 (ns) T3 happi ness: _ = -. 01 (ns) T4 happi ness: _ = -. 03 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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>	Number of siblings Code: F 1.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of siblings
<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	B=-.15 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 caregivers 14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability & marital status & days ill

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113/354
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Number of siblings Code: F 1.2.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.01	Lower class : G = -.11 Middle and upper class : G = .00
	V= .02 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.04	Lower class : G = -.27 Middle class and upper class : G = +.01
	V= .06 p<.02	

Study	BRINK 1986B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	table 4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J The role of religion on Quality of Life among participants in the Back-to -the-Land Paper presented on World congress of Sociology, New Delhi, India, August 18-22 1986		
<i>Population:</i>	'back to the land' mini farmers, West USA and Canada,1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	554		
<i>N:</i>	33.8%		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of siblings Code: F 1.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of children
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 2.3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Median number of children at home=1.2

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.12 p<.005	Median number of children at home=1.2

Study	GLENN 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372-375
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn, N.D. and Hoppe, S. Only Children as Adults, Psychological Well-Being Journal of Family Issues, 1984, Vol. 5, p.363-382		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged whites, USA, 1973-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	± 10 000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Number of siblings Code: F 1.2.1
Measurement: 0, 1 or 2, 3_

0 No si bl i ngs
 1 1 or 2 si bl i ngs

0 No si bl i ngs
 1 3 or more si bl i ngs

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	D%= -	% very happy:	males	females
		0 si bl i ngs	39%	37%
		1 or 2 si bl i ngs	35%	41%
		3 or _ si bl i ngs	33%	37%
	B= -	Males: -.07 (01) B controlled for pre-adult background variables	Females: +.05 (ns)	
	B= 0	Males: -.06 (05) B moreover controlled for current education over family income	Females: +.06 (ns)	

B= -	Males: -.11 (.01)	Females: -.02 (ns)
	B controlled for pre-adult background variables	
B= -	Males: -.07 (.05)	Females: +.03 (ns)
	B moreover controlled for current education and family income	

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>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Based on questions at T1 whether respondent's natural parents are alive, whether he lives with his own mother and father, and whether his parents are divorced or separated. 0 = broken home, 1 = home intact
<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	T1 happiness: _ = +.03 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.03 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BERKM 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: Did you live with your real father/mother during the first 15 years of your life? 0: yes 1: no
<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/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=- p<.05	The average r id i ts (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113/350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2

Measurement: 2-item index of closed questions on parents living together / divorced / separated / separated by death, and ever had stepparents, foster parents or guardians.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.05 V= .04 p<. 01	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.21 V= .07 p<. 01	After control for social class: G = -.21

Study	CBS 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	43
<i>Reported in:</i>	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek The life situation of Dutch youth aged 13-24, 1979 Part 4; Analysis of adolescents in Staatsuitgeverij 1984, the Hague Netherlands, vol.43, pp.8-51		
<i>Population:</i>	Adolescents, The Netherlands, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	35%, of which: refusals 62%, no contact 27%, unable 8%		
<i>N:</i>	3113		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Two-parent family 1 One parent family
<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-HP/u/sq/v/4/a	G=+.32 p<.01	-two parents : 84% happy or very happy -one parent: parents divorced: 72% happy or very happy parent died : 73% happy or very happy
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age, education of head of household, day time education and head of household employed.

Study	CBS 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek The life situation of Dutch youth aged 13-24, 1979 Part 4; Analysis of adolescents in Staatsuitgeverij 1984, the Hague Netherlands, vol.43, pp.8-51		
<i>Population:</i>	Adolescents, The Netherlands, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	35%, of which: refusals 62%, no contact 27%, unable 8%		
<i>N:</i>	3113		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Two parent family 1 One parent family
<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/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.03	-two parents : 88% happy or very happy -one parent; parents divorced: 76% happy or very happy parent died : 82% happy or very happy
	Beta=.09	β controlled for age, education of head of household, daytime school and head of household employed.

Study	GLENN 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	908
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn N.D. & Kramer K.B. The Psychological Well-being of Children of Divorce Journal of Marriage and Family, 1985, Vol. 11, p905-912		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged whites, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-82		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	9704		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Parents di ed: 0 intact 1 one parent had di ed Parents di vorced: 0 intact 1 di vorced
<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	B=- ns	Parent di ed: - Femal es B= -.03 ns - Mal es B= -.04 ns

B=- p<.s

Parents divorced:

- Females B= -.12 (001) β = -.19
- Males B= -.14 (03) β = -.22

Causal paths: children of divorce slightly less successful in school and more likely to be unmarried, in particular females

% of the difference in happiness explained:

Males: 0.5% by education, 3% by marital status, 6% by age

Females: 7% by education, 18% by marital status, 14% by age

B's and β 's controlled for age, father's occupational prestige, father's years of school completed, mother's years of school completed, size of community lived in at age 16, number of siblings, religion in which raised and whether or not the mother worked outside the home before the person was age 6.

Study	GUIDU 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	533
<i>Reported in:</i>	J. Guidubaldi and J.D. Perry Divorce and Mental Health Sequelae for children: a two-year follow up of a nationwide Journal of the American Academy of Child Psychiatry, 1985, vol. 24, pp. 531-537		
<i>Population:</i>	School children, first to fifth grade, USA, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	84%		
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Parents together 1 Parents divorced
<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-CP/g/rdt/?/0/a	SNR=- p<.	When controlled for Socioeconomic status: females (ns) males - (s) When controlled for IQ: females (ns) males - (s)

Study	GURIN 1960	<i>Page in Report:</i>	246
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S. Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey. Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	2460		

Measured Correlate

Class: Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2

Measurement: S lived with both of his real parents until he was 16 years of age vs separation through the death of one or both parents.

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	G=-.11 ns	G' based on proportion 'not too happy' answers.

Study	GURIN 1960	<i>Page in Report:</i>	246
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S. Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey. Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	2460		

Measured Correlate

Class: Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2

Measurement: S lived with both of his real parents until he was 16 years of age vs separated from at least one of his parents through divorce.

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	G=-.30 p<.01	G' based on proportion 'not too happy' answers.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct closed question: divorced / separated / living together.
<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/n/9/b	r=+ p<.s	

Study	KALMU 1992	<i>Page in Report:</i>	83+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>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Lived with both parents at age 14 0: no 1: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	40% lived with both parents at least till age 14
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a	B=+.05 ns	B controlled for: - pregnancy resolution (parented/placed) - age in years - race (black/white) - received public assistance - high school graduated - lived in maternity residence while pregnant

Study	KIECO 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	179
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C. Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans. Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33%		
<i>N:</i>	1.911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family situation before age 16 1 lived with both parents 2 lived with mother only
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1= 50,6%; 2= 12,5%
<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/4/b	B=-.02 ns	Beta controlled for: - mothers education - current own education, income - age, sex - current marital status

Study	KIECO 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	174-197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C. Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans. Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33%		
<i>N:</i>	1.911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family situation before age 16 1 lived with both parents 2 lived with grandparents
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1= 50,6%; 2= 4,8%
<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/4/b	B=-.04 ns	beta controlled for: - mothers education - current own education, income - age, sex - current marital status

Study	KIECO 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	174-179
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C. Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans. Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33%		
<i>N:</i>	1.911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family situation before age 16 1 nuclear family 2 lived with mother and other adult(s)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1= 50,6%; 2= 19,6%
<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/4/b	B=-.01 ns	beta controlled for: - mothers education - current own education, income - age, sex - current marital status

Study	KIECO 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	174-197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C. Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans. Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33%		
<i>N:</i>	1.911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family situation before age 16 1 lived with both parents 2 mother and stepfather
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1= 50,6%; 2= 4,6%
<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/4/b	B=-.03 ns	beta controlled for: - mothers education - current own education, income - age, sex - current marital status

Study	KIECO 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	174-197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C. Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans. Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33%		
<i>N:</i>	1.911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family situation before age 16 1 lived with both parents 2 mother, father and other adults
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1= 50,6%; 2= 19,6%
<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/4/b	B=-.01 ns	beta controlled for: - mothers education - current own education, income - age, sex - current marital status

Study	NELSO 1982/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	53
<i>Reported in:</i>	Nelson, G. Coping with the loss of father. Family reaction to death or divorce. Journal of Family Issues, vol 3, March 1982, p.41-60		
<i>Population:</i>	Children, Winnipeg, Manitoba, U.S.A., 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	45 girls, 51 boys		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	mothers marital status - widowed - divorced - married
<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	AoV= p<.005	Boys M = 1.13 M = 1.45 M = 1.83 The pattern of difference is similar for boys and girls.
		Girls 1.50 1.50 1.80

Study	NOCK 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	37
<i>Reported in:</i>	Nock, S.L. Enduring Effects of Marital Disruption and Subsequent Living Arrangements Journal of Family Issues, 1982, Vol.3, p.25-40		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, English speaking, raised in family, USA, 1972-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	8224		

Measured Correlate

Class: Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2

Measurement: Single closed question about family situation around the time the respondent was 16: "Were you with your own mother and father around the time you were 16?" If not, the reason for this was asked and with whom the respondent was living around that time.
0: lived with both natural parents
1: family disruption

- divorce of parents
 - lived with father and stepmother
 - lived with mother and stepfather
 - lived with mother only
 - lived with father only
- death of parents
 - lived with father and stepmother
 - lived with mother and stepfather
 - lived with mother only
 - lived with father only

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

b controlled for race, sex, number of siblings, religious denomination, age, education and occupational prestige.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	B=+ ns	
	B=+ ns	
	B=+ p<.s	
	B=+ ns	
	B=+ ns	
	B=+ ns	
	B=+ ns	
	B=+ ns	b controlled for race, sex, number of siblings, religious denomination, age, education and occupational prestige.

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Married 0 Unmarried a. in 1922 b. in 1928 c. in 1936 d. in 1940
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Earlier status of parents (1922-1940) by present happiness of subject (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	a.
	Chi²= ns	b.
	Chi²= ns	c.
	Chi²= ns	d.

Study	VEROF 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	454
<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

Class: Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2

Measurement: Death of one or both parents before age 17.
0 No
1 Yes

Divorce of both parents before age 17.
0 No
1 Yes

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	D%=	ns	1957
	D%=	ns	1976
			Controlled for sex, age and education.
	D%=	ns	1957
	D%=	ns	1976
			Controlled for sex, age and education.

Study	WASHB 1941	<i>Page in Report:</i>	283
<i>Reported in:</i>	Washburne, J.N. Factors related to the social adjustment of college girls. Journal of social Psychology, 1941, vol. 13, p. 281 -189.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, New York, USA, 194?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	238		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Number of parents (broken home) Code: F 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Broken 1 Unbroken homes
<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>
M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a	D%=+ p<.s	L-shaped curve: significant for the 'unhappy' only
	SNR= + p<. s	L-shaped curve: significant for the 'unhappy' only

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Position in family Code: F 1.3

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/b	r=- p<.s	

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	338
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Position in family Code: F 1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	being a twin or triplet a: identical twin b: fraternal twin c: triplet d: twin or triplet e: neither twin nor triplet
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1476, a:8, b:20, c:6, d:34, e:1408
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=6.56 b: Mt=7.50 c: Mt=7.09 d: Mt=7.20 e: Mt=7.76 All Mt=7.74
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=6.25 b: Mt=6.38 c: Mt=6.66 d: Mt=6.40 e: Mt=6.95 All Mt=6.93
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Mt=6.56 b: Mt=6.88 c: Mt=7.50 d: Mt=6.91 e: Mt=7.45 All Mt=7.43

Study	BLAKE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	51
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blake, J. The only child in America: Prejudice versus Performance. Population and Development Review 7, no. 1, March 1981.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, English-speaking, USA, 1972-78.		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	10652		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Only child Code: F 1.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Not only child 1 Only child
<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/d	DM=0	Compared to subjects with one or two siblings.
	DM=+	Compared with subjects with six or more siblings. Differences controlled for social and economic status.

Study	POLIT 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	102
<i>Reported in:</i>	Polit, D.F., Nuttall, R.L., and Nuttall, L.V. The Only Child Grows Up: A Look at Some Characteristics of Adults Only Children Family Relations, Vol.29, 1980, pp. 99-106		
<i>Population:</i>	Couples, white, middle/upper class, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1074		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Only child Code: F 1.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. First borns, later borns. 1. Only children.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	first borns later borns onlies

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a	DMt=+ ns	males: Mt' = 7.6 Mt' = 7.6 Mt' = 8.0
	DMt=+ ns	females: Mt' = 7.9 first borns later borns onlies Mt' = 7.9 Mt' = 7.8
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.26 p<.01	Ma les
	tau=-.11 p<.01	
	D%=0 ns	Females: differences computed on the basis of % 'not too happy'.

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	332-338
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Only child Code: F 1.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	siblings 0: brothers and sisters 1: only child
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N women: 0:312, 1:70 N men: 0:280, 1:68
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	women: 0: Mt=7.80 1: Mt=7.11	men: 0: 8.06 1: 7.61
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	women: 0: Mt=6.90 1: Mt=6.63	men: 0: 7.50 1: 7.20
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	women: 0: Mt=7.51 1: Mt=7.03	men: 0: 7.51 1: 7.20

Study	POLIT 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	102
<i>Reported in:</i>	Polit, D.F., Nuttall, R.L., and Nuttall, L.V. The Only Child Grows Up: A Look at Some Characteristics of Adults Only Children Family Relations, Vol.29, 1980, pp. 99-106		
<i>Population:</i>	Couples, white, middle/upper class, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1074		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Birth order Code: F 1.3.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Later-borns 1. First-borns		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	later born	first born	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a	DMt=0 ns	males: Mt' = 7.6 Mt' = 7.6
	DMt=0 ns	females: Mt' = 7.9 later born first born Only children left out
O-SLu/c/sq/v/3/b	D%=+	Males only.

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	268
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Birth order Code: F 1.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	birth sequence in twins and triplets 1: one child 2: first child of twins or triplets 3: second child of twins or triplets 4: third child of twins or triplets
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4355, %:1:97,6, 2:1,4, 3:0,9, 4:0,0
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1: Mt=7.74 2: Mt=7.38 3: Mt=7.50 4: Mt=7.50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=7.01 2: Mt=6.98 3: Mt=7.36 4: Mt=7.50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.21 3: Mt=7.83 4: Mt=7.50

Study	ARMSD 1985	Page in Report:	438
<i>Reported in:</i>	Armsden, G.C. & Greenberg, M.T. The inventory of parent and peer attachments Journal of youth and adolescence, vol 16, 1987, p 427-454		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, USA, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	86		

Measured Correlate

Class: Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.4

Measurement: Index of two subscales derived from 60-item Inventory of Parent and Peer attachment (IPPA).
-Attachment: 'trust' and 'communication' added, 'alienation' subtracted.
-Security : high vs low. high if both trust and communication at least medium and alienation not high. low if trust and communication low and alienation high.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/b	$r=+.64$	Attachment to parents
	$r=+.33$	Attachment to peers
	$r=+.53$ $p<..01$	Security with parents
	$r=+.43$ $p<..05$	Security with peers

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	21-item index containing closeness to father (4 items), closeness to mother (3 items), amount of reasoning with son (4 items), and parental punitiveness (10 items).
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	$E^2=+.37$ $p<.001$	Both variables assessed at T1, T2 and T3. Family relations T1 x happiness T1 $r = +.38$ Family relations T1 x happiness T2 $r = +.32$ Family relations T1 x happiness T3 $r = +.23$ Family relations T2 x happiness T1 $r = +.30$ Family relations T2 x happiness T2 $r = +.41$ Family relations T2 x happiness T3 $r = +.30$

Study	BECKE 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	V584
<i>Reported in:</i>	Becker, J.W.; Vink, R. A comparison between the unemployed, disabled workers and the employed Rijswijk: Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	18-64 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	68-94%		
<i>N:</i>	465		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.4		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "To what extent are you satisfied with your childhood years spent at home 0=very dissatisfied?" 1=dissatisfied 2=neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 3=satisfied 4=very satisfied		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M=2.0142 SD=0.8922		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.04 p<.236	working
	r=+.09 p<.033	unemployed
	r=+.25 p<.000	disabled

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

Class: Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.4

Measurement: Three item index of direct questions on self perceived affectionate upbringing.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.18	
	r=+.18	

Study	SPRUI 1997	Page in Report:	148
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spruijt, E. Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1997, vol.26, pp 137-153		
<i>Population:</i>	12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26,1 %		
<i>N:</i>	114		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Both youngsters and one of their parents answered the following questions: A. Stepfamilies fare better living like a first nuclear family. B. After divorce it is better to forget the past. C. The best family form is still two first married partners and their children. D. Quarrels in a family should be prevented as much as possible. E. Looking after a family is more important than work outside the home. F. A mother with young children should not work outside the home. G. It is logical that a man has fewer duties in the household than a woman. Agreement was rated on 5-point scales. Possible range of traditionalism 7-35. Three types of stepfamily lifestyles were distinguished: 1. Nontraditional 2. Semi-traditional 3. Traditional
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1: 34%, 2: 34%, 3: 32%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	Cronbach's alpha: 0,78
<i>Remarks:</i>	This measure of traditional lifestyle was also based on an interview with one of the parents.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	DMt= ns	1: nontraditional Mt=7,69 2: semi-traditional Mt=7,85 3: traditional Mt=7,96 This measure of traditional lifestyle was also based on an interview with one of the parents.

Beta=-.0 ns

Beta controlled for:

- time since (step)family formation
- stepmother/stepfather family
- frequency of contact with nonresident parent
- social class of stepfamily
- age
- sex
- educational level

Study	SYMON 1937	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<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-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=-	High school students only: L-shaped curve: significant negative among happier students only.
	SNR= -	High school students only: L-shaped curve: significant negative among happier students only.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Relations with siblings Code: F 1.4.1

Measurement: Closed question rated on a 9-point scale gone a lot / average / home a good deal of the time.

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/b	r= ns	

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	340
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with siblings Code: F 1.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are your current relations with your brothers and sisters ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1277, 1:17, 2:40, 3:225, 4:551, 5:444
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=8.09 2: Mt=6.73 3: Mt=7.38 4: Mt=7.73 5: Mt=8.21 All Mt=7.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=7.20 2: Mt=5.94 3: Mt=6.64 4: Mt=6.86 5: Mt=7.39 All Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=7.35 2: Mt=6.31 3: Mt=7.05 4: Mt=7.36 5: Mt=7.88 All Mt=7.45

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with siblings Code: F 1.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " How are your current relations with your brothers and sisters ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:3933; %:1:3,5; 2:6,8; 3:23,4; 4:41,9; 5:24,3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=7.35 2: Mt=7.15 3: Mt=7.36 4: Mt=7.78 5: Mt=8.30
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=6.84 2: Mt=6.44 3: Mt=6.61 4: Mt=7.05 5: Mt=7.58
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		1: Mt=7.05 2: Mt=6.75 3: Mt=7.00 4: Mt=7.45 5: Mt=8.06

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	122
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with siblings Code: F 1.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score derived from a 212-item inventory of past life experiences.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.39 ns	

Study	BERKM 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question for mother and father separately: All in all, how good a job did your mother/father do as a parent? worse/ about the same/ better than most mothers/fathers. Dichotomized into: 0: One or two parents worse or both parents the same. 1: All other combinations.
<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/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=+.0 p<.05	proportion happy: 0: negative evaluation 42.0% AR= .46 1: positive evaluation 58.0% AR= .54 The average ridits (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	166
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. The Quality of Life in Australia Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Australia 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	679		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 4 single questions on satisfaction with your relationship with a: your mother when you were a young child b: your mother when you were a teenager c: your father when you were a young child d: your father when you were a teenager All scored on a 1-9 rating scale, summation by average.		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 7.1 SD = 1.4		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=+.36 p<.001	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	MORTI 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	30
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mortimer, J.T. & Lorence, J. Self-concept stability and change from late adolescence to early adulthood Research on community and mental health 1981, vol 2, page 5-42		
<i>Population:</i>	University graduates 1966/67, followed into adulthood, Michigan, USA, 1962-76		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition: 12%		
<i>N:</i>	442		

Measured Correlate

Class: Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2

Measurement: Perception of family relations

a. Father understands

b. Close to father

c. Mother understands

d. Close to mother

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Same time correlations (T1 happiness by T1 perceptions, T2 happiness by T2 perception, etc)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/n/7/a	r=+.32 p<.05	T1
	r=+.34 p<.05	T2
	r=+.26 p<.05	T3
	r=+.34 p<.05	T1
	r=+.31 p<.05	T2
	r=+.19 p<.05	T3

Same time correlations (T1 happiness by T1 perceptions, T2 happiness by T2 perception, etc)

$r=+.23$	$p<.05$	T1
----------	---------	----

$r=+.25$	$p<.05$	T2
----------	---------	----

$r=+.17$	$p<.05$	T3
----------	---------	----

$r=+.28$	$p<.05$	T1
----------	---------	----

$r=+.23$	$p<.05$	T2
----------	---------	----

$r=+.15$	$p<.05$	T3
----------	---------	----

Study	SEARS 1977A	Page in Report:	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

Class: Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2

Measurement: Subjects ratings of relation with:

- Father:
 - a. amount of conflict with (1940)
 - b. attachment to (1940)
 - c. understanding with (1950)
 - d. admiration for (1950)
 - e. rebellious feelings toward (1950)
 - f. encouragement of independence (1950)
 - g. rejection (1950)
 - h. solicitous (1950)
 - i. dominating (1950)
 - j. helpfulness (1950)
- Mother:
 - k. amount of conflict with (1940)
 - l. attachment to (1940)
 - m. understanding with (1950)
 - n. admiration for (1950)
 - o. rebellious feelings toward (1950)
 - p. encouragement of independence by (1950)
 - q. rejection (1950)
 - r. solicitousness of (1950)
 - s. dominating by (1950)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Earlier ratings (1940, 1950) by present (1972) happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+ ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
	AoV=+ ns	e.
	AoV=- ns	f.
	AoV= ns	g.
	AoV= ns	h.
	AoV= ns	i.
	AoV=+ p<.01	j.
	AoV= ns	k.
	AoV= ns	l.
	AoV=+ p<.01	m.
	AoV=+ p<.04	n.
	AoV= ns	o.
	AoV= ns	p.
	AoV= ns	q.
	AoV= ns	r.
	AoV= ns	s.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	DM=- p<.01	a.
	DM= ns	b.
	DM= ns	c.
	DM= ns	d.
	DM=- p<.05	e.
	DM=+ p<.04	f.
	DM= ns	g.
	DM= ns	h.
	DM= ns	i.
	DM= ns	j.

Earlier ratings (1940, 1950) by present (1972) happiness.

DM=	ns	k.
DM=	ns	l.
DM=+	p<.01	m.
DM=	ns	n.
DM=	ns	o.
DM=	ns	p.
DM=	ns	q.
DM=	ns	r.
DM=	ns	s.

Study	SPRUI 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	149
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spruijt, E. Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1997, vol.26, pp 137-153		
<i>Population:</i>	12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26,1 %		
<i>N:</i>	114		

Measured Correlate

Class: Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2

Measurement: question not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Beta=-.0 ns	Beta controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism) - time since (step)family formation - stepmother/stepfather family - social class of stepfamily - age - sex - educational level

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	330
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are your current relations with your parents ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1248, 1:15, 2:53, 3:199, 4:471, 5:510
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	$r=+.18$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=7.16 2: Mt=6.79 3: Mt=7.35 4: Mt=7.69 5: Mt=8.20 All Mt=7.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	$r=+.16$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=6.84 2: Mt=6.28 3: Mt=6.59 4: Mt=6.88 5: Mt=7.38 All Mt=7.00
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.20$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=5.84 2: Mt=6.60 3: Mt=6.94 4: Mt=7.33 5: Mt=7.85 All Mt=7.43

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	122
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relations with parents Code: F 1.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Scores derived from a 212-item inventory of past life experiences.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= ns	A number of scores on parental treatments or relationships were derived. None of them appeared to show much relationship to happiness.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: . closeness to parents Code: F 1.4.2.1

- Measurement:*
1. Having an affectionate father:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale detached and aloof / quite openly affectionate
 2. Having an affectionate mother:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale detached and aloof / quite openly affectionate
 3. Close relationship with father:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not close at all / very close
 4. Warmth and spontaneousness of motherf: Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very cool and restrained / moderately so / very warm and spontaneous

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/b	r=+.24 p<.s	

r=+.21 p<.s

r=+ p<.s

r=+ p<.s

Study	BENNE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	63
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bennett, F.A. Avowed happiness in communities of religious women Unpublished Phd. dissertation, University of Utah, 1971, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Nuns, Catholic congregations, USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11,5%		
<i>N:</i>	963		

Measured Correlate

Class: . agreement with parents Code: F 1.4.2.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "How did your family accept your entrance into religious life?". Strongly opposed, somewhat opposed, mixed reaction, approved and strongly approved.

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/f	r=-.14 ns	

Study	GEHMA 1990A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	(13)
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimtheit.(Stress management and sense of Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14 (Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)		
<i>Population:</i>	Railway employees, Austria, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	68		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. agreement with parents Code: F 1.4.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Retrospective evaluation of relation with parents on 1-5 scales. 0 good with both parents 1. conflict with one (mostly father) 3. conflicts with both parents
<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/d	r=-.13 ns	
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=-	0. M' =2. 56 1. M' =2. 44 3. M' =2. 11

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. agreement with parents Code: F 1.4.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Subjects rating in 1936 0 Consonant with own 1 Dissonant
<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-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	Earlier rating of parents opinion (1936) by present happiness of subject (1972).
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

Class: . agreement with parents Code: F 1.4.2.2

Measurement:

- a. Becoming more like father (or mother).
- b. Fathers choice of vocation for subject.
- c. Mothers choice of vocation for subject.
- d. Conflict with father regarding career choice.
- e. Conflict with mother regarding career choice.

Assessed retrospectively in 1950.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Earlier retrospective rating (1950) by 1972 happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
	AoV= ns	e.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	a.

Earlier retrospective rating (1950) by 1972 happiness.

Chi²=	ns	b.
Chi²=	ns	c.
Chi²=	ns	d.
Chi²=	ns	e.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Relation between parents Code: F 1.4.3

- Measurement:*
1. Warm relationship between parents:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale cool and distant / neither cool nor warm / very warm and close.
 2. Parents enjoy each other's company:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not really / very much so.
 3. Parents enjoy doing things together:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale very few / average / a great many.

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/b	r=+.46 p<.s	
	r=+ p<.s	
	r=+.39 p<.s	

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	274
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relation between parents Code: F 1.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's relationship with the child's father a: distant relative b: nephew, niece c: cousin d: no family relationship
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4333, %a:0,3, b:0,1, c:0,3, d:99,4
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=6.36 b: Mt=7.50 c: Mt=7.95 d: Mt=7.74
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=6.36 b: Mt=8.13 c: Mt=7.28 d: Mt=7.01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Mt=6.36 b: Mt=7.50 c: Mt=7.73 d: Mt=7.40

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	130
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relation between parents Code: F 1.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's marital status at age 1 1a: mother married 1b: mother single 1c: mother separated/divorced 1d: mother widowed recent change in mother's marital status 2a: mother married to child's father after birth 2b: mother married to other after child's birth 2c: mother separated/divorced after birth
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:3876, %:1a:67, 1b:18, 1c:3, 1d:0,1, 2a:9, 2b:1, 2c:1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1a: Mt=7.74 1b: Mt=7.68 1c: Mt=7.69 1d: Mt=8.13 2a: Mt=7.91 2b: Mt=7.35 2c: Mt=7.91
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1a: Mt=7.04 1b: Mt=6.88 1c: Mt=7.03 1d: Mt=7.50 2a: Mt=7.20 2b: Mt=6.88 2c: Mt=6.64

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

1a: Mt=7. 44
1b: Mt=7. 30
1c: Mt=7. 21
1d: Mt=8. 75
2a: Mt=7. 55
2b: Mt=6. 95
2c: Mt=7. 65

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	126
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Relation between parents Code: F 1.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's marital status at birth a: single b: married during pregnancy c: married d: separated e: divorced f: widow g: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4346, %:a:30, b:12, c:52, d:2, e:4, f:0,3, g:0,8
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.75 b: Mt=7.84 c: Mt=7.70 d: Mt=7.89 e: Mt=7.66 f: Mt=7.91 g: Mt=7.20
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=7.03 b: Mt=7.04 c: Mt=7.01 d: Mt=7.09 e: Mt=6.91 f: Mt=7.71 g: Mt=6.98

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

a: Mt=7.39
b: Mt=7.58
c: Mt=7.39
d: Mt=7.40
e: Mt=7.26
f: Mt=7.71
g: Mt=7.20

Study **MELEI 1982** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Meleis, A.I.
Effects of modernization on Kuwaiti women
Soc.Sci.Med., Vol 16, 1982, 965-970

Population: 17-40 aged females, Kuwait, 1982

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 248

Measured Correlate

Class: . equality between parents Code: F 1.4.3.1

Measurement: 0 Unilateral decision by the father
1 Collective decision made by husband
and wife

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/oq/?/0/a	r=+.18 p<.001	
	r=+.18 p<.001	

Study	BERKM 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. parents marital satisfaction Code: F 1.4.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: How happy would you say your parents' marriage was when you were growing up?: 0: very unhappy/ unhappy/ somewhat unhappy/ somewhat happy 1: happy/ very happy.
<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/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=+.0 p<.05	proportion happy: 0: unhappy marriage 39.7% AR= .46 1: happy marriage 60.3% AR= .53 The average r dits (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: . parents marital satisfaction Code: F 1.4.3.2

Measurement: Closed question: mother / neither (equal in influence) / father

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/b	r=-.18 p<.s	

Study	NELSO 1981/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	Nelson, G. Moderators of women's and children's adjustment following parental divorce. Journal of Divorce, Vol 4, 1981, p.71-83		
<i>Population:</i>	Children, living with divorced mothers, Manitoba, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	31		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. parents marital satisfaction Code: F 1.4.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question to the mother
<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	r=+.29 p<.01	

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	117/118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. parents marital satisfaction Code: F 1.4.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating made by three judges on the basis of interview-protocols (one to three interviews). 8-item index: each item scored on a 7- point scale ranging from 'not at all true' to 'extremely true'. Assessed at Ss age 9-14. (\pm 10 years after assessment of happiness).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times be- tween 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Months Months Months Months
10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=+.01	Boys -.04(ns) -.08(ns) +.08(ns) +.08(ns)
	mr=-.04	Girls +.13(ns) -.04(ns) -.29(ns) -.06(ns)
		Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times be- tween 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.
		Months Months Months Months 10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. parents marital satisfaction Code: F 1.4.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Subjects rating in 1940
<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-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	Earlier rating (1940) by present happiness of subject (1977).
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	136
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. parents marital satisfaction Code: F 1.4.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Parents sexual intercourse during pregnancy 1: none 2: in the first trimester 3: in the second trimester 4: in the third trimester 5: last month before birth 6: last three days before birth
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4252, %:1:6, 2:7, 3:16, 4:57, 5:12, 6:2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7. 80 2: Mt=7. 90 3: Mt=7. 65 4: Mt=7. 71 5: Mt=7. 76 6: Mt=7. 73 All Mt=7. 73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.01 ns	1: Mt=6. 94 2: Mt=7. 10 3: Mt=6. 95 4: Mt=7. 01 5: Mt=6. 99 6: Mt=7. 50 All Mt=7. 01

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.01	ns	1: Mt=7. 29
			2: Mt=7. 61
			3: Mt=7. 33
			4: Mt=7. 38
			5: Mt=7. 50
			6: Mt=7. 63
			All Mt=7. 40

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	117/118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

- Class:* Parental behavior (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.5
- Measurement:* Ratings by three judges on the basis of interview protocols (one to three interviews).
- Assessed ± 10 years after rating of baby happiness.
1. Ignoring
'Does the mother ignore or reject her child?' (5-item index).
 2. Perceives child as a burden
'Does this mother perceive the child as more a burden and inconvenience than a source of happiness?' (5-item index).
 3. Use of fear to control
'Does this mother attempt to use fear as a way of controlling and teaching the child?' (5-item index).
 4. Wish to control the child
'Does this mother seem to wish to control the child?' (5-item index).
 5. Keeps child socially isolated
'Does this mother tend to keep her child socially isolated?' (5-item index).
 6. Intrusiveness
'Does this mother seem to be unaware of the fact that a child has a mind of his own and that he

-
- should be able to do his own thinking without forceful intrusion by the mother?' (4-item index).
7. Excessive contact with child
'Does the mother wish to keep the child closely attached to herself?' (5-item index).
 8. Fostering dependency in child
'Does this mother tend to baby her child or foster dependency in him?' (5-item index).
 9. Achievement demand
'Does the mother set high standards of achievement for the child?' (6-item index).
 10. Emotional involvement with child
'Extent and intensity of emotional and behavioral involvement with the child' (6-item index).
 11. Positive evaluation of child
'Does this mother have a positive evaluation of the child?' (6-item index).
 12. Expression of affection for child
'Does this mother openly express her love and affection for the child?' (5-item index).
 13. Egalitarianism
'Does this mother relate to the child as an equal?' (4-item index).
 14. Positive mother-child relationship
'Positiveness of mother-child relationship?' (differentiated from over-possessiveness) (7-item index).
 15. Permits and stimulates autonomy
'Does the mother think the child should be free to act independently and should be allowed to work or play apart from his parents?' 5-item index).
 16. Punitiveness
'Does the mother seem positive and unkind?' (6-item index).
 17. Irritability
'Does this mother tend to be irrit-

able?' (5-item index).

18. Strictness
'Does this mother believe in rigid rules and strict enforcement of those rules?' (4-item index).
19. Anxiety
'Does the mother appear overtly anxious?' (5-item index).
20. Emotional withdrawal
'Does this mother withdraw from external involvements?' (6-item index).
21. Dependency
'Is she a dependent mother?' (8-item index).
22. Sociability
'Is this mother a sociable person?' (6-item index).
23. Cooperativeness
'Does this mother seem cooperative overtly?' (excluding officiousness, interventions, self-abasing cooperation) (7-item index).
24. Positive emotional state
'Does this mother tend towards positive emotional states?' (7-item index).
25. Communicativeness
'Does this mother communicate freely in the interview?' (5-item index).
26. Rejection of homemaking role
'Does this mother seem to reject the role of homemaker?' (5-item index).
27. Estimated intelligence
'Does this mother have a high intelligence?' (6-item index).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age.
Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Months Months Months Months

10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>				
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=-.37	Boys	-.31(ns)	-.41(ns)	-.39(ns)	-.39(ns)
	mr=-.34	Gi rl s	-.27(ns)	-.27(ns)	-.30(ns)	-.44(ns)
			Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.			
	mr=-.26	Boys	-.40(ns)	-.33(ns)	-.28(ns)	-.03(ns)
	mr=-.04	Gi rl s	+.27(ns)	Months 10-12	Months 13-15	Months 18-24
				Months 27-36	Months 02	Months 06
	mr=-.29	Boys	-.26(ns)	-.35(ns)	-.28(ns)	-.28(ns)
	mr=-.05	Gi rl s	+.10(ns)	-.03(ns)	-.07(ns)	-.19(ns)
	mr=-.15	Boys	-.24(ns)	-.19(ns)	-.09(ns)	-.09(ns)
	mr=-.06	Gi rl s	-.02(ns)	+.03(ns)	-.03(ns)	-.23(ns)
	mr=+.21	Boys	+.21(ns)	+.21(ns)	+.21(ns)	+.21(ns)
	mr=-.21	Gi rl s	-.01(ns)	-.12(ns)	-.22(ns)	-.49(ns)
	mr=+.14	Boys	-.03(ns)	+.28(ns)	+.16(ns)	+.16(ns)
	mr=-.25	Gi rl s	-.06(ns)	-.18(ns)	-.30(ns)	-.45(ns)
	mr=+.18	Boys	+.20(ns)	+.29(ns)	+.12(ns)	+.12(ns)
	mr=-.24	Gi rl s	-.34(ns)	-.17(ns)	-.13(ns)	-.33(ns)
	mr=+.43	Boys	+.33(ns)	+.57(05)	+.41(ns)	+.41

mr=-.09	Gi rl s	-. 16(ns)	-. 27(ns)	-. 06(ns)	+. 12(ns)
mr=+.60	Boys	+. 48(ns)	+. 65(05)	+. 60(05)	+. 68(05)
mr=+.19	Gi rl s	+. 32(ns)	+. 21(ns)	+. 00(ns)	+. 23(ns)
mr=+.67	Boys	+. 46(ns)	+. 79(05)	+. 72(05)	+. 72(05)
mr=+.15	Gi rl s	-. 03(ns)	+. 06(ns)	+. 19(ns)	+. 39(ns)
mr=+.27	Boys	+. 06(ns)	+. 30(ns)	+. 36(ns)	+. 36(ns)
mr=+.32	Gi rl s	+. 31(ns)	+. 38(ns)	+. 12(ns)	+. 48(ns)
mr=+.23	Boys	+. 14(ns)	+. 34(ns)	+. 22(ns)	+. 22(ns)
mr=+.05	Gi rl s	-. 12(ns)	-. 02(ns)	-. 02(ns)	+. 34(ns)
mr=+.49	Boys	+. 36(ns)	+. 57(05)	+. 51(ns)	+. 51(ns)
mr=+.14	Gi rl s	+. 03(ns)	+. 08(ns)	+. 04(ns)	+. 40(ns)
mr=+.29	Boys	+. 29(ns)	+. 32(ns)	+. 28(ns)	+. 28(ns)
mr=+.16	Gi rl s	+. 12(ns)	+. 13(ns)	+. 05(ns)	+. 35(ns)
mr=-.33	Boys	-. 20(ns)	-. 45(ns)	-. 34(ns)	-. 34(ns)
mr=+.10	Gi rl s	+. 19(ns)	+. 01(ns)	-. 05(ns)	+. 26(ns)
mr=-.33	Boys	-. 34(ns)	-. 33(ns)	-. 32(ns)	-. 32(ns)
mr=-.10	Gi rl s	-. 05(ns)	-. 08(ns)	+. 03(ns)	-. 31(ns)
mr=-.21	Boys	-. 15(ns)	-. 24(ns)	-. 23(ns)	-. 23(ns)

mr=-.11	Gi rl s	-. 03(ns)	-. 21(ns)	-. 03(ns)	-. 19(ns)
mr=-.10	Boys	-. 06(ns)	-. 28(ns)	-. 12(ns)	+. 07(ns)
mr=+.08	Gi rl s	+. 28(ns)	+. 16(ns)	-. 06(ns)	-. 07(ns)
mr=-.07	Boys	-. 24(ns)	-. 15(ns)	+. 05(ns)	+. 05(ns)
mr= 0	Gi rl s	-. 21(ns)	-. 06(ns)	+. 21(ns)	+. 06(ns)
mr=+.15	Boys	+. 06(ns)	-. 08(ns)	+. 31(ns)	+. 31(ns)
mr=-.03	Gi rl s	-. 28(ns)	+. 01(ns)	+. 21(ns)	-. 08(ns)
mr=+.14	Boys	-. 06(ns)	+. 07(ns)	+. 18(ns)	+. 36(ns)
mr=+.13	Gi rl s	+. 19(ns)	+. 03(ns)	+. 09(ns)	+. 19(ns)
mr=+.35	Boys	+. 28(ns)	+. 31(ns)	+. 40(ns)	+. 40(ns)
mr=+.16	Gi rl s	+. 25(ns)	+. 03(ns)	+. 02(ns)	+. 34(ns)
mr=+.26	Boys	+. 32(ns)	+. 20(ns)	+. 26(ns)	+. 26(ns)
mr=+.20	Gi rl s	+. 18(ns)	+. 18(ns)	+. 14(ns)	+. 29(ns)
mr=+.56	Boys	+. 62(05)	+. 57(05)	+. 58(05)	+. 46(ns)
mr=-.12	Gi rl s	-. 16(ns)	-. 21(ns)	-. 17(ns)	+. 08(ns)
mr=+.09	Boys	+. 34(ns)	+. 08(ns)	-. 04(ns)	-. 04(ns)
mr=+.09	Gi rl s	+. 14(ns)	-. 02(ns)	+. 06(ns)	+. 19(ns)
mr=-.23	Boys	-. 21(ns)	-. 15(ns)	-. 28(ns)	-. 28(ns)
mr=-.09	Gi rl s	-. 28(ns)	-. 23(ns)	+. 14(ns)	+. 00(ns)

mr=+.35	Boys	+. 33(ns)	+. 26(ns)	+. 41(ns)	+. 41(ns)
mr=+.10	Gi rl s	+. 34(ns)	+. 02(ns)	-. 10(ns)	+. 12(ns)

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109/110
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parental behavior (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	<p>Ratings by three judges on the basis of notes on observations of about 20 testing sessions in first 3 years of child.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Permits and stimulates autonomy 'Does the mother think the child should be free to act independently and be allowed to work or play apart from the parents?' (5-item index). Ignoring 'Does the mother ignore or reject her child?' (7-item index). Perceives child as burden 'Does the mother perceive the child as more a burden and inconvenience than a source of happiness?' (7-item index). Use of fear to control 'Does the mother attempt to use fear as a way of controlling and teaching the child?' (5-item index) Punishment 'Does the mother believe in punishment as an effective method of influencing the child's behavior?' (7-item index). Intrusiveness 'Does the mother seem to be unaware of the fact that a child has a mind of his own and that he should be able to do his own thinking without forceful intruding by the mother?' (4-item index). Concern about child's health 'Does this mother seem to be pre-occupied with her child's health?'

-
- (5-item index).
8. Achievement demand
'Does she concern herself about the child's achievement?' (4-item index).
 9. Excessive contact with child
'Does the mother wish to keep the child closely attached to herself?' (4-item index).
 10. Fostering dependency on child
'Does this mother tend to baby her child or foster dependency on him?' (6-item index).
 11. Emotional involvement with child
'Extent and intensity of emotional and behavioral involvement with the child' (5-item index).
 12. Expression of affection for child
'Does the mother openly express her love and affection for her child?' (6-item index).
 13. Egalitarianism
'Does the mother tend to relate to the child as an equal?' (5-item index).
 14. Positive evaluation of child
'Does the mother tend to have a positive evaluation of the child as person?' (6-item index).
 15. Suppression of aggression
'Does the mother's ideal seem to be a quiet, passive child rather than an active, aggressive one?' (4-item index).
 16. Punitiveness
'Does the mother seem punitive and unkind?' (4-item index).
 17. Strictness (rigidity)
'Does the mother believe in rigid rules and strict enforcement of those rules?' (5-item index).
 18. Irritability
'Does the mother tend to be irritable?' (6-item index).
 19. Anxiety
'Does this mother appear overtly anxious during the session?' (5-item index).
 20. Negative emotional states
'Does she tend towards negative emotional states?' (5-item index).
 21. Mood swings
'Does she show mood swings?' (5-item index).
 22. Dominance
'Does the mother show competitive, domineering behavior in the family

- and examining situation?' (6-item index).
23. Self-abasement
'Does this mother seem self-abasing?' (6-item index)
24. Dependency
'Is she a dependent mother?' (7-item index).
25. Over-conscientiousness
'Is she an over-conscientious mother?' (3-item index).
26. Sociability
'Does this mother tend to be a social person?' (6-item index).
27. Cooperativeness
'Does this mother seem cooperative overtly?' (excluding officiousness, interventions, self-abasing cooperation) (7-item index).
28. Narcissism
'Does she try to draw attention to herself?' (3-item index).
29. Rejection of homemaking role
'Does she seem to reject the role of homemaker?' (5-item index).
30. Estimated intelligence
'Does this mother have a high intelligence?' (4-item index).
31. Poor physical health
'Is this mother physically healthy?' (3-item index).
32. Financial stress
'Does this mother seem to be subject to financial strain?' (5-item index).

Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**

Remarks: Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Months Months Months Months
10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=+.22	Boys +.18(ns) +.15(ns) +.26(ns) +.29(ns) Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

mr=-.11	Gi rl s	-. 09(ns)	-. 08(ns)	-. 12(ns)	-. 14(ns)
			Months	Months	Months
			10-12	13-15	18-24
					27-36
mr=-.22	Boys	-. 03(ns)	-. 23(ns)	-. 26(ns)	-. 35(ns)
mr=-.21	Gi rl s	+. 04(ns)	-. 11(ns)	-. 40(05)	-. 38(05)
mr=-.39	Boys	-. 18(ns)	-. 32(ns)	-. 54(05)	-. 53(05)
mr=-.32	Gi rl s	-. 16(ns)	-. 32(ns)	-. 42(05)	-. 39(05)
mr=-.27	Boys	-. 13(ns)	-. 20(ns)	-. 39(05)	-. 38(05)
mr=-.39	Gi rl s	-. 29(ns)	-. 26(ns)	-. 49(05)	-. 52(05)
mr=-.25	Boys	-. 06(ns)	-. 19(ns)	-. 36(ns)	-. 41(05)
mr=-.32	Gi rl s	-. 20(ns)	-. 26(ns)	-. 40(05)	-. 44(05)
mr=-.36	Boys	-. 36(ns)	-. 34(ns)	-. 35(ns)	-. 40(05)
mr=+.03	Gi rl s	+. 12(ns)	+. 07(ns)	+. 02(ns)	-. 07(ns)
mr=-.10	Boys	-. 25(ns)	-. 11(ns)	-. 13(ns)	+. 10(ns)
mr=+.20	Gi rl s	+. 12(ns)	+. 12(ns)	+. 30(ns)	+. 26(ns)
mr=-.14	Boys	-. 22(ns)	-. 04(ns)	-. 11(ns)	-. 18(ns)
mr=+.28	Gi rl s	+. 27(ns)	+. 18(ns)	+. 30(ns)	+. 35(ns)
mr=-.12	Boys	-. 12(ns)	-. 08(ns)	-. 16(ns)	-. 14(ns)

mr=+.17	Gi rl s	+. 00(ns)	+. 07(ns)	+. 29(ns)	+. 30(ns)
mr=-.29	Boys	-. 39(05)	-. 32(ns)	-. 27(ns)	-. 17(ns)
mr=+.19	Gi rl s	+. 12(ns)	+. 08(ns)	+. 20(ns)	+. 35(ns)
mr=-.03	Boys	-. 08(ns)	+. 02(ns)	+. 00(ns)	-. 07(ns)
mr=+.35	Gi rl s	+. 17(ns)	+. 27(ns)	+. 46(05)	+. 49(05)
mr=+.16	Boys	+. 03(ns)	+. 15(ns)	+. 23(ns)	+. 21(ns)
mr=+.32	Gi rl s	+. 16(ns)	+. 22(ns)	+. 42(05)	+. 48(05)
mr=+.35	Boys	+. 22(ns)	+. 26(ns)	+. 49(05)	+. 44(05)
mr=+.46	Gi rl s	+. 37(ns)	+. 39(05)	+. 53(05)	+. 55(05)
mr=+.28	Boys	+. 17(ns)	+. 26(ns)	+. 42(05)	+. 28(ns)
mr=+.32	Gi rl s	+. 15(ns)	+. 22(ns)	+. 42(05)	+. 48(05)
mr=-.30	Boys	-. 39(05)	-. 21(ns)	-. 30(ns)	-. 31(ns)
mr=-.27	Gi rl s	-. 08(ns)	-. 36(ns)	-. 40(05)	-. 22(ns)
mr=-.31	Boys	-. 06(ns)	-. 25(ns)	-. 48(05)	-. 46(05)
mr=-.35	Gi rl s	-. 28(ns)	-. 31(ns)	-. 44(05)	-. 38(05)
mr=-.15	Boys	-. 15(ns)	-. 06(ns)	-. 29(ns)	-. 11(ns)
mr=-.46	Gi rl s	-. 33(ns)	-. 37(ns)	-. 56(05)	-. 57(05)
mr=-.49	Boys	-. 29(ns)	-. 42(05)	-. 57(05)	-. 69(05)

mr=-.26	Gi rl s	-. 24(ns)	-. 30(ns)	-. 32(ns)	-. 34(ns)
mr=-.30	Boys	-. 39(05)	-. 36(ns)	-. 58(05)	-. 62(05)
mr=-.07	Gi rl s	-. 20(ns)	-. 19(ns)	-. 04(ns)	+. 15(ns)
mr=-.29	Boys	-. 07(ns)	-. 34(ns)	-. 44(05)	-. 30(ns)
mr=-.41	Gi rl s	-. 43(ns)	-. 41(ns)	-. 44(05)	-. 37(ns)
mr=-.41	Boys	-. 29(ns)	-. 31(ns)	-. 50(05)	-. 56(05)
mr=-.22	Gi rl s	-. 17(ns)	-. 25(ns)	-. 32(ns)	-. 16(ns)
mr=-.27	Boys	-. 21(ns)	-. 15(ns)	-. 34(ns)	-. 40(05)
mr=+.20	Gi rl s	+. 23(ns)	+. 14(ns)	+. 16(ns)	+. 28(ns)
mr=-.16	Boys	-. 23(ns)	-. 02(ns)	-. 27(ns)	-. 11(ns)
mr=-.08	Gi rl s	-. 08(ns)	-. 24(ns)	-. 01(ns)	+. 02(ns)
mr=-.28	Boys	-. 39(05)	-. 24(ns)	-. 16(ns)	-. 34(ns)
mr=+.21	Gi rl s	+. 33(ns)	+. 09(ns)	+. 13(ns)	+. 30(ns)
mr=-.03	Boys	-. 17(ns)	+. 06(ns)	-. 11(ns)	+. 10(ns)
mr=+.14	Gi rl s	+. 10(ns)	-. 07(ns)	+. 26(ns)	+. 27(ns)
Ra²=-.01	Boys	-. 02	+. 08	+. 10	-. 22
mr=+.36	Gi rl s	+. 48(05)	+. 35(ns)	+. 37(ns)	+. 24(ns)
mr=+.46	Boys	+. 34(ns)	+. 35(ns)	+. 45(05)	+. 68(05)
mr=+.15	Gi rl s	-. 09(ns)	+. 07(ns)	+. 33(ns)	+. 29(ns)
mr=-.27	Boys	-. 30(ns)	-. 23(ns)	-. 15(ns)	-. 40(05)

mr=+.37	Gi rl s	+. 55(ns)	+. 35(ns)	+. 33(ns)	+. 23(ns)
mr=-.16	Boys	+. 03(ns)	-. 10(ns)	-. 21(ns)	-. 37(ns)
mr= 0	Gi rl s	+. 19(ns)	+. 01(ns)	-. 15(ns)	-. 06(ns)
mr=+.51	Boys	+. 43(05)	+. 51(05)	+. 52(05)	+. 56(05)
mr=+.22	Gi rl s	+. 16(ns)	+. 07(ns)	+. 30(ns)	+. 34(ns)
mr=-.27	Boys	-. 07(ns)	-. 27(ns)	-. 28(ns)	-. 48(ns)
mr=-.02	Gi rl s	-. 03(ns)	-. 05(ns)	+. 09(ns)	-. 10(ns)
mr=-.41	Boys	-. 32(ns)	-. 38(ns)	-. 52(05)	-. 44(05)
mr=-.20	Gi rl s	-. 35(ns)	-. 16(ns)	-. 06(ns)	-. 23(ns)

Study	SPRUI 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	149
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spruijt, E. Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1997, vol.26, pp 137-153		
<i>Population:</i>	12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26,1 %		
<i>N:</i>	114		

Measured Correlate

Class: Presence of parents Code: F 1.5.1

Measurement: question not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Beta=-.0 ns	Beta controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism) - time since (step)family formation - stepmother/stepfather family - social class of stepfamily - age - sex - educational level

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Rearing-style of parents Code: F 1.5.2

Measurement: Closed question rated on a 9-point scale pretty much on my own /
some guidance / parents gave lots of guidance

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/b	r= ns	

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. demanding Code: F 1.5.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: no / to some extent / yes
<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/n/9/b	r= ns	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48, T27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. demanding Code: F 1.5.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Two item index of direct questions on self perceived oriented upbringing.
<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-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=-.06	
	r=-.06	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

Class: . demanding Code: F 1.5.2.1

Measurement: Direct question: "Did your parents highly value good school achievements? Yes/No".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.11	
	r=+.11	

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>	. punitive Code: F 1.5.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 10 items at T1 in which the respondent rated his parents on how often they did such things as 'take away your privileges', 'threaten to slap you', 'yell, shout or scream at you', 'disagree about punishing you', etc. Scale: 1.00 = never, 5.00 = always
<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=- p<.001	T1 happiness: _ = -.27 (001) T2 happiness: _ = -.21 (001) T3 happiness: _ = -.17 (001) T4 happiness: _ = -.16 (001) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	GEHMA 1990A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	(12)
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimtheit.(Stress management and sense of Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14 (Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)		
<i>Population:</i>	Railway employees, Austria, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	68		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. punitive Code: F 1.5.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Retrospective report 1. never . . 5. often
<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/d	r=-.02 ns	
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=±	1. M' =2. 36 2. M' =2. 41 3. M' =2. 69 4. M' =2. 60 5. M' =2. 00

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. punitive Code: F 1.5.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	How often punished. a. Subjects report b. Parents report Both assessed in 1940
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Earlier retrospective ratings (1940) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	a.
	Chi²= ns	b.

Earlier retrospective ratings (1940) by present happiness (1972).

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: . permissive vs dominant Code: F 1.5.2.3

- Measurement:*
1. Having a dominant father:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very submissive / moderate / very dominant
 2. Having a dominant mother:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very submissive / moderate / very dominant
 3. Father is demanding very little:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale demands a lot / moderate / very little
 4. Mother is demanding very little:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale demands a lot / moderate / very little

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/b	r=- p<.s	

$r=-$ $p<.s$

$r=$ ns

$r=+.21$ $p<.s$

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: . permissive vs dominant Code: F 1.5.2.3

- Measurement:*
1. Freedom to take own trips or go travelling:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all / parents decided / completely free
 2. Freedom to follow own interests:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale not much / some / considerable freedom
 3. Having a dominant father:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very submissive / moderate / very dominant
 4. Having a dominant mother:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very submissive / moderate / very dominant
 5. Father is demanding very little:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale demands a lot / moderate / very little
 6. Mother is demanding very little:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale demands a lot / moderate / very little
 7. Being often allowed by parents to make own decisions:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale almost never / sometimes / nearly all the time

8. Parents were permissive and lenient:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very strict / about average / very permissive and lenient
9. Freedom in dating:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all / parents decided / completely free
10. Freedom to decide how late to stay out:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all / parents decided / completely free
11. Freedom to stay overnight at someone's house:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all / parents decided / completely free
12. Freedom to drink alcohol:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all / parents decided / completely free

*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**Remarks:***Observed Relation with Happiness**

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/b	r= ns	
	r=+.30 p<.s	
	r=- p<.s	

$r=-$ $p<.s$

$r=$ ns

$r=+.21$ $p<.s$

$r=+.33$ $p<.s$

$r=$ ns

$r=$ ns

$r=$ ns

$r=$ ns

$r=$ ns

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	117-118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

- Class:* . permissive vs dominant Code: F 1.5.2.3
- Measurement:* Ratings by three judges on the basis of interview-protocols (one to three interviews).
- Assessed ± 10 years after rating of baby-happiness.
1. Permits and stimulates autonomy
'Does the mother think the child should be free to act independently and should be allowed to work and play apart from his parents?' (5-item index).
 2. Intrusiveness
'Does the mother seem to be unaware of the fact that a child has a mind of his own and that he should be able to do his own thinking without forceful intrusion by the mother?' (4-item index).
 3. Strictness (rigidity)
'Does the mother believe in rigid rules and strict enforcement of those rules?' (4-item index).
 4. Wish to control the child
'Does the mother seem to wish to control the child?' (5-item index).
 5. Fostering dependency in child
'Does the mother tend to baby her child or foster dependency in him?' (5-item index).

6. Excessive contact with child
'Does the mother wish to keep the child closely attached to herself?'
(5-item index).
7. Keeps child socially isolated?
'Does this mother tend to keep her child socially isolated?'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between months 10-36 of age.
Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Months	Months	Months	Months
10-12	13-15	18-24	27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=-.33	Boys	-.20(ns)	-.45(ns)	-.34(ns)
	mr=+.10	Girls	+.19(ns)	+.01(ns)	+.08(ns)
			Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between months 10-36 of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.		
			Months	Months	Months
			10-12	13-15	18-24
			27-36		
	mr=+.14	Boys	-.03(ns)	+.28(ns)	+.16(ns)
	mr=-.25	Girls	-.06(ns)	-.18(ns)	-.30(ns)
			-.45(ns)		
	mr=-.10	Boys	-.06(ns)	-.28(ns)	-.12(ns)
	mr=+.08	Girls	+.28(ns)	+.16(ns)	-.06(ns)
			-.07(ns)		
	mr=-.15	Boys	-.24(ns)	-.19(ns)	-.09(ns)
	mr=-.06	Girls	-.02(ns)	+.03(ns)	-.03(ns)
			-.23(ns)		
	mr=+.43	Boys	+.33(ns)	+.57(05)	+.41(ns)
			+.41(ns)		

mr=-.09	Gi rl s	- . 16(ns)	- . 27(ns)	- . 06(ns)	+ . 12(ns)
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mr=+.18	Boys	+ . 20(ns)	+ . 29(ns)	+ . 12(ns)	+ . 12(ns)
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mr=-.24	Gi rl s	- . 34(ns)	- . 17(ns)	- . 13(ns)	- . 33(ns)
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mr=+.21	Boys	+ . 21(ns)	+ . 21(ns)	+ . 21(ns)	+ . 21(ns)
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mr=-.21	Gi rl s	- . 01(ns)	- . 12(ns)	- . 22(ns)	- . 49(ns)
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Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109-110
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. permissive vs dominant Code: F 1.5.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ratings by three judges on the basis of notes on obser- vations of about 20 testing sessions in the child's first 3 years of life.

1. Permits and stimulates autonomy
'Does the mother think the child should be free to act independently and be allowed to work or play apart from the parents?' (5-item index).
2. Intrusiveness
'Does the mother seem to be unaware of the fact that a child has a mind of his own and that he should be able to do his own thinking without forceful intrusion by the mother?' (4-item index).
3. Strictness (rigidity)
'Does the mother believe in rigid rules and strict enforcement of those rules?' (5-item index).
4. Fostering dependency on child
'Does this mother tend to baby her child or foster dependency on him?' (6-item index).
5. Excessive contact with child
'Does the mother wish to keep the

child closely attached to herself?
(4-item index).

Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**

Remarks: Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between months 10-36 of age.
Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Boys N = 15, girls N = 16

Months Months Months Months
10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=+.22	Boys +.18(ns) +.15(ns) +.26(ns) +.29(ns)
	mr=-.11	Girls -.09(ns) -.08(ns) -.12(ns) -.14(ns)
		Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between months 10-36 of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.
		Boys N = 15, girls N = 16
	mr=-.36	Boys -.36(ns) Months 10-12 Months 13-15 Months 18-24 Months 27-36
	mr=+.03	Girls +.12(ns) +.07(ns) +.02(ns) -.07(ns)
	mr=-.15	Boys -.15(ns) -.06(ns) -.29(ns) -.11(ns)
	mr=-.46	Girls -.33(ns) -.37(ns) -.56(05) -.57(05)
	mr=-.29	Boys -.39(05) -.32(ns) -.27(ns) -.17(ns)
	mr=+.19	Girls +.12(ns) +.08(ns) +.20(ns) +.35(ns)
	mr=-.12	Boys -.12(ns) -.08(ns) -.16(ns) -.14(ns)
	mr=+.17	Girls +.00(ns) +.07(ns) +.29(ns) +.30(ns)

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. supportive Code: F 1.5.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: no / to some extent / yes.
<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/n/9/b	r=+ p<.s	

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. supportive Code: F 1.5.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all / very much.
<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/n/9/b	r= ns	

Study	DOSCH 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	71
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dosch, M. Child Abuse: A comparison of physical abusers, sexual abusers, and non-abusers on Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, USA, 1979		
<i>Population:</i>	Parents, abusing and non-abusing, Oregon, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	234 questionn. given to case- workers, 76 actually sent out		
<i>N:</i>	34 (17 child- abusers and 17 non-abusers)		

Measured Correlate

Class: Abuse by parents Code: F 1.5.3

Measurement: 0 Non-abusing parents: Matched with abusers on 7 demographic variables.
 1 Abusing parents: Selected by social workers

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	G=-.08 p<.05	Sexual abusers unhappier relatively than physical abusers

Study	DOSCH 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dosch, M. Child Abuse: A comparison of physical abusers, sexual abusers, and non-abusers on Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, USA, 1979		
<i>Population:</i>	Parents, abusing and non-abusing, Oregon, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	234 questionn. given to case- workers, 76 actually sent out		
<i>N:</i>	34 (17 child- abusers and 17 non-abusers)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Abuse by parents Code: F 1.5.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Passive 1 Active child-abusing parents
<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	SNR= ns	

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Abuse by parents Code: F 1.5.3

- Measurement:*
1. Parents are sure in their decisions having to do with one's discipline:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale always very doubtful / sometimes / always certain and sure.
 2. Being often allowed by parents to make own decisions:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale almost never / sometimes / nearly all the time.
 3. Freedom to decide how late to stay out:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all (parents decide) / completely free.
 4. Freedom to drink alcohol:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all (parents decide) / completely free.
 5. Freedom to stay overnight at someone's house:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all (parents decide) / completely free.
 6. Freedom to take own trips or go travelling:
Closed question rated on a 5-point scale not at all (parents decide) / completely free.
 7. Freedom in dating:
Closed question rated on a 5-point

scale not at all (parents decide) / completely free.

8. Freedom to follow own interests:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale not much / some / considerable freedom.
9. Decisions thoroughly discussed in the family:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale usually no discussion / some discussion / very thorough discussion.
10. Parents were permissive and lenient:
Closed question rated on a 9-point scale very strict / about average / very permissive and lenient.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/b	$r=+.20$ $p<.s$	

$r=+.33$ $p<.s$

$r=$ ns

$r=$ ns

r= ns

r= ns

r= ns

r=+.30 p<.s

r=+.33 p<.s

r= ns

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.20 ns	Happiness assessed at T1 (age 30).

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in old age (T2: age 70).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.29 ns	Happiness assessed at T2 (age 70).

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	96
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	weight in kg as reported in medical file 1: less than average 2: average 3: more than average
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:3908, %: 1:16, 2:72, 3:12
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7. 68 2: Mt=7. 75 3: Mt=7. 60 All Mt=7. 71
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7. 01 2: Mt=7. 03 3: Mt=6. 90 All Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.00 ns	1: Mt=7. 31 2: Mt=7. 44 3: Mt=7. 31 All Mt=7. 40

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	144
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Parents' use of contraceptives 1: none 2: one of the following contraceptives: 2a: diaphragm 2b: cream 2c: vaginal contraceptive 2d: condom 2e: irrigation 2f: coitus interruptus 2g: safe period
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4455, %:1:93, 2:9,2, 2a:2,8, 2b:2,5, 2c:0,3, 2d:2,3, 2e:0,3, 2f:0,2, 2g:1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.75 2: Mt=7.55 2a: Mt=7.76 2b: Mt=7.75 2c: Mt=7.71 2d: Mt=7.19 2e: Mt=6.73 2f: Mt=7.50 2g: Mt=7.11

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1:	Mt=7. 03
		2:	Mt=6. 88
		2a:	Mt=7. 05
		2b:	Mt=7. 01
		2c:	Mt=6. 66
		2d:	Mt=6. 59
		2e:	Mt=5. 78
		2f:	Mt=7. 50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	2g:	Mt=6. 95
		1:	Mt=7. 41
		2:	Mt=7. 23
		2a:	Mt=7. 38
		2b:	Mt=7. 01
		2c:	Mt=6. 66
		2d:	Mt=7. 09
		2e:	Mt=6. 73
		2f:	Mt=8. 13
		2g:	Mt=7. 16

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	142
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Outcome of mother's previous pregnancies a: first pregnancy b: extrauterine pregnancy c: abortion in month 1-3 d: aborted after 4 months e: still born f: died at birth g: died after birth h: all children born are living
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4871, %:a:45,0, b:0,7, c:17,5, d:5,2, e:5,4, f:0,9, g:2,4, h:23,0
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	the different answer-catagories don't all exclude each other

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7.83 b: Mt=7.80 c: Mt=7.65 d: Mt=7.70 e: Mt=7.61 f: Mt=8.20 g: Mt=7.39 h: Mt=7.63	the different answer-catagories don't all exclude each other
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=7.09 b: Mt=7.20 c: Mt=6.91 d: Mt=7.06 e: Mt=6.93 f: Mt=6.86 g: Mt=6.63 h: Mt=6.98	

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

a: Mt=7.48
b: Mt=7.80
c: Mt=7.35
d: Mt=7.25
e: Mt=7.40
f: Mt=7.50
g: Mt=7.05
h: Mt=7.34

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	140
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's number of pregnancies before birth of subject 1: 1 pregnancy 2: 2 pregnancies 3: 3 pregnancies 4: 4 pregnancies 5: 5 pregnancies 6: 6 pregnancies 7: 7 pregnancies 8: more than 7 pregnancies
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4350, %:1:50, 2:26, 3:14, 4:7, 5:2, 6:1, 7:0,2, 8:0,2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.03 p<.03	1: Mt=7.83 2: Mt=7.64 3: Mt=7.56 4: Mt=7.79 5: Mt=7.53 6: Mt=7.50 7: Mt=8.25 8: Mt=7.50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=7.09 2: Mt=6.91 3: Mt=6.98 4: Mt=6.94 5: Mt=7.00 6: Mt=6.85 7: Mt=8.25 8: Mt=6.39

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.03	p<.04	1: Mt=7. 48
			2: Mt=7. 36
			3: Mt=7. 24
			4: Mt=7. 36
			5: Mt=7. 30
			6: Mt=7. 26
			7: Mt=8. 00
			8: Mt=6. 66

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	132
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Father's age in years at birth 1: under 20 2: 20-29 3: 30-39 4: 40-49 5: 50-59 6: 60-69 7: over 69
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4270, %:1:8, 2:50, 3:32, 4:8, 5:1, 6:0,2, 7:0,0
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=7.83 2: Mt=7.74 3: Mt=7.70 4: Mt=7.70 5: Mt=7.60 6: Mt=7.14 7: Mt=5.00
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.03 ns	1: Mt=7.16 2: Mt=7.05 3: Mt=6.95 4: Mt=7.03 5: Mt=6.94 6: Mt=6.79 7: Mt=5.00

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.03	ns	1: Mt=7. 51
			2: Mt=7. 44
			3: Mt=7. 35
			4: Mt=7. 30
			5: Mt=7. 45
			6: Mt=7. 79
			7: Mt=5. 00

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	114
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's post partum conditions 1: none 2: a condition 2a: haemorrhagia 2b: puerperal complications 2c: sterilization after birth 2d: other puerperal complications 2e: proteinuria after delivery 2f: hypertension after delivery
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:3376, 2:1201, 2a:10, 2b:402, 2c:55, 2d:66, 2e:206, 2f:462
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Because answers can be overlapping, only absolute frequencies are given

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=+	1: Mt=7.71 2: Mt=7.78 2a: Mt=8.00 2b: Mt=7.68 2c: Mt=7.31 2d: Mt=8.23 2e: Mt=7.88 2f: Mt=7.81 Because answers can be overlapping, only absolute frequencies are given
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.00 2: Mt=7.04 2a: Mt=7.75 2b: Mt=7.03 2c: Mt=6.41 2d: Mt=7.24 2e: Mt=7.08 2f: Mt=7.06

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=+	1:	Mt=7. 40
		2:	Mt=7. 44
		2a:	Mt=8. 00
		2b:	Mt=7. 28
		2c:	Mt=6. 95
		2d:	Mt=8. 03
		2e:	Mt=7. 60
		2f:	Mt=7. 48

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Maternal factors: 1: very poor 2: poor 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4355, %: 1:4,8, 2:16,4, 3:22,8, 4:27,8, 5:28,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.00 ns	1: Mt=7. 64 2: Mt=7. 76 3: Mt=7. 65 4: Mt=7. 79 5: Mt=7. 71 All Mt=7, 73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.02 ns	1: Mt=6. 85 2: Mt=7. 01 3: Mt=6. 95 4: Mt=7. 08 5: Mt=7. 03 All Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.02 ns	1: Mt=7. 36 2: Mt=7. 33 3: Mt=7. 33 4: Mt=7. 50 5: Mt=7. 40 All Mt=7. 40

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	98
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's blood type as reported in medical file a: 0 positive b: 0 negative c: A positive d: A negative e: B positive f: B negative g: AB positive h: AB negative i: AB(C?) with immunization j: Other with immunization
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4182, %:a:31, b:8, c:35, d:9, e:8, f:2, g:3, h:1, i:2, j:0,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.75 b: Mt=7.78 c: Mt=7.71 d: Mt=7.55 e: Mt=7.70 f: Mt=7.78 g: Mt=7.81 h: Mt=7.50 i: Mt=8.13 j: Mt=8.00 All Mt=7.73

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a:	Mt=7. 04
	b:	Mt=7. 06
	c:	Mt=6. 98
	d:	Mt=6. 83
	e:	Mt=7. 03
	f:	Mt=7. 13
	g:	Mt=7. 19
	h:	Mt=7. 16
	i :	Mt=7. 44
	j :	Mt=7. 50
	All	Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	a:	Mt=7. 41
	b:	Mt=7. 45
	c:	Mt=7. 39
	d:	Mt=7. 31
	e:	Mt=7. 36
	f:	Mt=7. 69
	g:	Mt=7. 51
	h:	Mt=7. 11
	i :	Mt=7. 75
	j :	Mt=7. 63
	All	Mt=7. 41

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's height in cm as reported in medical file 1: less than 150 2: 150-154 3: 155-159 4: 160-169 5: more than 169
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4318, %:1:2, 2:7, 3:20, 4:58, 5:14
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=7.80 2: Mt=7.83 3: Mt=7.73 4: Mt=7.74 5: Mt=7.58 All Mt=7.73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=6.85 2: Mt=7.16 3: Mt=6.99 4: Mt=7.01 5: Mt=6.96 All Mt=7.01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.02 p<.02	1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=7.51 3: Mt=7.43 4: Mt=7.41 5: Mt=7.20 All Mt=7.40

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	92
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's age in years at birth as reported in medical file 1: under 15 2: 15-19 3: 20-24 4: 25-29 5: 30-39 6: over 39
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4355 %: 1:0,1 2:21, 3:30, 4:23, 5:23, 6:3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.03 ns	1: Mt=7.50 2: Mt=7.81 3: Mt=7.78 4: Mt=7.61 5: Mt=7.71 6: Mt=7.54 All Mt=7.73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=6.25 2: Mt=7.08 3: Mt=7.05 4: Mt=7.00 5: Mt=6.91 6: Mt=7.10 All Mt=7.01

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.02	ns	1: Mt=6.88
			2: Mt=7.50
			3: Mt=7.41
			4: Mt=7.31
			5: Mt=7.41
			6: Mt=7.21
			All Mt=7.40

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	108,110
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents characteristics Code: F 1.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	treatment of the mother before pregnancy 1: none 2: treatment: 2a: operation for sterility 2b: antex-physex 2c: physex 2d: estrogen 2e: progesterin 2f: corticoids 2g: thyroidin 2h: androgen 2i: unknown hormone
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:3813, 2:507, 2a:2, 2b:11, 2c:34, 2d:76, 2e:30, 2f:25, 2g:73, 2h:35, 2i:221
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	The treatments can be overlapping, therefor only absolute frequencies are given

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.74 2: Mt=7.58 2a: Mt=7.50 2b: Mt=7.28 2c: Mt=7.65 2d: Mt=7.46 2e: Mt=7.50 2f: Mt=7.00 2g: Mt=7.46 2h: Mt=7.21 2i: Mt=7.80 The treatments can be overlapping, therefor only absolute frequencies are given

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1:	Mt=7. 04
		2:	Mt=6. 83
		2a:	Mt=7. 50
		2b:	Mt=6. 81
		2c:	Mt=7. 06
		2d:	Mt=6. 81
		2e:	Mt=6. 59
		2f:	Mt=6. 60
		2g:	Mt=6. 71
		2h:	Mt=6. 79
		2i :	Mt=6. 86
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	1:	Mt=7. 41
		2:	Mt=7. 26
		2a:	Mt=7. 50
		2b:	Mt=6. 81
		2c:	Mt=7. 35
		2d:	Mt=6. 96
		2e:	Mt=7. 25
		2f:	Mt=6. 60
		2g:	Mt=7. 36
		2h:	Mt=7. 29
		2i :	Mt=7. 43

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes of parents Code: F 1.6.1.1

Measurement: Closed question rated on a 9-point scale beliefs very uncertain /
some uncertainty / very strong and clear beliefs.

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/b	r=+.26 p<.s	

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes of parents Code: F 1.6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's attitude towards the present pregnancy 1: child firmly wanted 2: child wanted 3: child not unwanted 4: child unwanted (no use of contraceptives) 5: child unwanted (failed use of contraceptives) 6: made abortion-attempt
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4217, %:1:21,5, 2:23,6, 3:0,8, 4:42, 5:5, 6:7,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1: Mt=7. 68 2: Mt=7. 76 3: Mt=7. 80 4: Mt=7. 78 5: Mt=7. 38 6: Mt=7. 71
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=7. 03 2: Mt=7. 04 3: Mt=7. 58 4: Mt=7. 04 5: Mt=6. 63 6: Mt=6. 90
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		1: Mt=7. 41 2: Mt=7. 38 3: Mt=7. 43 4: Mt=7. 46 5: Mt=7. 23 6: Mt=7. 20

Study	WILSO 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	375
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wilson, W.R. Relation of sexual behaviors, values, and conflicts to avowed happiness. Psychological Reports, 1965, vol. 17, p. 371-378.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, undergraduates, Hawaii, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	101		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes of parents Code: F 1.6.1.1

Measurement: 6-item questionnaire containing sexual behaviors varying in intimacy, scored for sexual behaviors, which one's parents would not seriously disapprove.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-TH/g/sq/v/11/a	r=-.04 ns	Happiness was also correlated with discrepancy scores between the attitude of his parents and his own pragmatic and ideal sexual attitudes (indicative of external sexual conflicts). In both cases these correlations were non-significant (see under 'Sexuality', S 3)
	r=-.04 ns	Happiness was also correlated with discrepancy scores between the attitude of his parents and his own pragmatic and ideal sexual attitudes (indicative of external sexual conflicts). In both cases these correlations were non-significant (see under 'Sexuality', S 3)

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. capacities of parents Code: F 1.6.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Subjects rating of; a. Fathers intelligence b. Mothers intelligence Assessed in 1950
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Earlier rating (1950) by present happiness (1972)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b. Earlier rating (1950) by present happiness (1972)
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	a.
	Chi²= ns	b.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: . personality of parents Code: F 1.6.1.3

Measurement: Closed question rated on a 9-point scale weak and passive /
neither weak nor strong / very strong.

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/b	r= ns	

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. personality of parents Code: F 1.6.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 9-point scale weak and passive / neither weak nor strong / very strong.
<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/n/9/b	r=+.47 p<.s	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. personality of parents Code: F 1.6.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in old age (T2: age 70).
<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-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	r=-.08 ns	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. personality of parents Code: F 1.6.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30).
<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-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	r=-.11 ns	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. personality of parents Code: F 1.6.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=+.01 ns	Happiness assessed at T1 (age 30).

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. personality of parents Code: F 1.6.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Subjects rating of parents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fathers' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. self confidence b. helpfulness c. friendliness - Mothers' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. selfconfidence e. helpfulness f. friendliness <p>All assessed in 1950</p>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	1950 ratings by 1972 happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV=+ p<.01	b.
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
	AoV= ns	e.

1950 ratings by 1972 happiness.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	AoV=	ns	f.
	Chi ² =+	p<.01	a.
	Chi ² =	ns	b.
	Chi ² =	ns	c.
	Chi ² =	ns	d.
	Chi ² =	ns	e.
	Chi ² =	ns	f.

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. happiness of parents Code: F 1.6.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Two item index of direct questions on happiness of father, resp. mother. Rated on a 4-point scale ranging from very unhappy to very happy.
<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-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.27	

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	332-338
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Characteristics of siblings Code: F 1.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	brothers and sisters(1) a1: only sisters b1: brothers and sisters c1: only brothers d1: only child half brothers and sisters(2) a2: only full brothers and sisters b2: both full and half brothers and sisters c2: only half brothers and sisters d2: only child twin or triplet(3) a3: identical twin b3: fraternal twin c3: triplet d3: twin or triplet e3: neither twin nor triplet
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N women: all:738, a1:165, b1:312, c1:191, d1:70 N men: all:729, a1:193, b1:280, c1:188, d1:68 N(2): all:1483, a2:1157, b2:105, c2:82, d2:139 N(3): all:1476, a3:8, b3:20, c3:6, d3:34, e3:1408
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	women' s brothers and sisters Ms a1=7.56 Ms b1=7.80	men' s brothers and sisters 7.76 7.74 half brothers and sisters a2=7.81 b2=7.74 twin or triplet a3=6.56 b3=7.50

	Ms c1=7.88	8.06	c2=7.75	c3=7.09
	Ms d1=7.11	7.61	d2=7.35	d3=7.20
			e3=7.76	
	al l : 7.70	7.81	al l (2)=7.75	al l (3)=7.74
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	women' s brothers and sisters	men' s brothers and sisters	hal f brothers and sisters	twin or triplet
	Ms a1=7.06	7.35	a2=7.00	a3=6.25
	Ms b1=6.90	7.51	b2=6.66	b3=6.38
	Ms c1=7.14	7.50	c2=6.74	c3=6.66
	Ms d1=6.63	7.20	d2=6.66	d3=6.40
			e3=6.95	
	al l : 6.98	7.44	al l (2)=6.94	al l (3)=6.93
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	women' s brothers and sisters	men' s brothers and sisters	hal f brothers and sisters	twin or triplet
	Ms a1=7.28	7.35	a2=7.51	a3=6.56
	Ms b1=7.51	7.51	b2=7.21	b3=6.88
	Ms c1=7.55	7.50	c2=7.23	c3=7.50
	Ms d1=7.03	7.20	d2=7.13	d3=6.91
			e3=7.45	
	al l : 7.43	7.44	al l (2)=7.44	al l (3)=7.43

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350-352
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Characteristics of siblings Code: F 1.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	brothers and sisters(1) a1: only sisters b1: brothers and sisters c1: only brothers d1: only child half brothers and sisters(2) a2: only full brothers and sisters b2: both full and half brothers and sisters c2: only half brothers and sisters d2: only child twin or triplet(3) a3: identical twin b3: fraternal twin c3: triplet d3: twin or triplet e3: neither twin nor triplet
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N1: WOMEN: All:2475; %:a1:25,2; a2:35,5; a3:29,3; a4:10,0 N1:MEN:All:2118; %: a1:27,9; b1:33,9; c1:26,9; d1:11,3 N2: All:4613; %:a2:59,0, b2:13,6; c2:16,8; c4:10,6 N3: All:4670; %:a3:0,8; b3:2,3; c3:0,2; d3:3,3; e3:96,7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	women' s brothers and sisters Ms a1: 7. 71 Ms b1: 7. 61	men' s brothers and sisters a1: 7. 88 b1: 7. 64 half brothers and sisters a2: 7. 80 b2: 7. 60 twin or triplet a3: 7. 71 b3: 7. 55

	Ms c1: 7.81	c1: 7.91	c2: 7.66	c3: 7.14
	Ms d1: 7.74	d1: 7.56	d2: 7.65	d3: 7.56
				e3: 7.75
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	women' s brothers and sisters	men' s brothers and sisters	hal f brothers and sisters	twin or triplet
	Ms a1: 7.10	a1: 7.08	a2: 7.09	a3: 7.29
	Ms b1: 7.05	b1: 6.84	b2: 6.85	b3: 7.04
	Ms c1: 7.09	c1: 7.01	c2: 6.96	c3: 6.08
	Ms d1: 7.10	d1: 6.88	d2: 7.00	d3: 7.05
				e3: 7.03
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	women' s brothers and sisters	men' s brothers and sisters	hal f brothers and sisters	twin or triplet
	Ms a1: 7.48	a1: 7.58	a2: 7.50	a3: 7.29
	Ms b1: 7.36	b1: 7.16	b2: 7.20	b3: 7.63
	Ms c1: 7.53	c1: 7.53	c2: 7.34	c3: 7.50
	Ms d1: 7.48	d1: 7.28	d2: 7.38	d3: 7.54
				e3: 7.43

Study	LANGI 1984/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262
<i>Reported in:</i>	Langinvainio, H., Kaprio, J., Koskenvuo, M. & Lönnqvist, J. Finnish Twins Reared Apart (III Personality Factors) Acta Geneticae Medicae et Gemellologiae 1984, 33, pp 259-264.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult twins reared apart, members of population-based Finnish Twin Cohort Registry, Finland, 1975-1979		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	250		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. happiness of siblings Code: F 1.6.2.4		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Intrapair reared apart	MZA	
		DZA	
	reared together	MZA	
		DZA	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N= 30 (MZA)		
	N= 95 (DZA)		
	N= 47 (MZA)		
	N=135 (DZA)		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq/v/0/a	DM=1,8	Intrapair reared apart MZA
	r=+.22	Intrapair reared apart MZA (separated at age 05)
		MZA
	r=+.40	Intrapair reared apart MZA separated at age 0-10)
	DM=2,4	Intrapair reared apart DZA
	r=+.18	Intrapair reared apart DZA (separated at age 0-5)
	r=+.19	Intrapair reared apart DZA (separated at age 0-10)
	DM=1,8	Intrapair reared together MZA
	r=+.46	Intrapair reared together MZA
	DM=2,8	Intrapair reared together DZA
	r=+.12	Intrapair reared together DZA
	Chi²=+.8 ns	

 $E^2=+.44$

Heritability effect 1 for MZ pairs, 0,5 for DZ pairs + common environmental effect 1 for pairs reared together (T) and 0 for pairs reared apart (A).

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>	Socio-economic background (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index consisting of six equally weighted components: father's occupational status; father's educational level; mother's educational level; number of rooms per person in home; number of books in home; checklist of other possessions in the home. Scale: 1.00 to 8.00. Assessed at T1
<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	r=+ ns	T1 happiness: _ = +.03 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.01 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.00 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113/330
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Socio-economic background (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.7

Measurement: Weighted score based on the medium score of father's occupation, father's education and father's primary source of income lower / middle / upper.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.05	<p>After control for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - having fun in life : Gs = +. 03 - frequency of low mood : Gs = +. 08 - tending to be a lonely person : Gs = +. 04 - self-esteem : Gs = +. 03 - having faith in people : Gs = +. 02 - sensitivity to criticism : Gs = +. 04 - presenting a false self : Gs = +. 06 - participation in extracurricular activities : Gs = +. 06 - extent of dating : Gs = +. 07 - hours spent on work for pay : Gs = +. 03 - disruption of family relationships: Gs = +. 05 - number of children in the family : Gs = +. 05 - school social class : Gs = +. 05 - tending to be a lonely person, and having fun in life : Gs = +. 04 - self-esteem, and having fun in life : Gs = +. 01 - self-esteem, and tending to be a lonely person : Gs = +. 02 - self-esteem, and having faith in people : Gs = +. 01 - self-esteem, and sensitivity to criticism : Gs = +. 02

		When Ss are regrouped, so that the upper third of middle class = upper class, and the lower third of middle class = lower class : G = +.01
		After control for educational level of mother : Gs = .00
	V= .03 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.12	After control for:
		- having fun in life : Gs = +.07
		- frequency of low mood : Gs = +.15
		- tending to be a lonely person : Gs = +.08
		- self-esteem : Gs = +.08
		- having faith in people : Gs = +.09
		- sensitivity to criticism : Gs = +.09
		- presenting a false self : Gs = +.13
		- participate in extracurricular activities : Gs = +.14
		- extent of dating : Gs = +.14
		- hours spent on work of pay : Gs = +.12
		- disruption of family relationships : Gs = +.12
		- number of children in the family : Gs = +.10
		- school social class : Gs = +.12
		- having fun in life and tending to be a lonely person : Gs = +.07
		- having fun in life, and self-esteem: Gs = +.06
		- tending to be a lonely person, and self-esteem : Gs = +.06
		- having faith in people, and self-esteem : Gs = +.07
		- sensitivity to criticism, and self-esteem : Gs = +.05
		When Ss are regrouped, so that the upper third of middle class = upper class, and lower third of middle class = lower class : G = +.06
		When standardized on educational level of mother : Gs = +.04
	V= .05 ns	

Study	SPRUI 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	149
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spruijt, E. Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands Journal of Divorce and Remarriage, 1997, vol.26, pp 137-153		
<i>Population:</i>	12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26,1 %		
<i>N:</i>	114		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Socio-economic background (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	question not reported
<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-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Beta=-.1 ns	Beta controlled for: - stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism) - time since (step)family formation - stepmother/stepfather family - frequency of contact with nonresident parent - age - sex - educational level

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118, 120
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Socio-economic background (earlier for adults, current for young) Code: F 1.7		
<i>Measurement:</i>	family situation at age 1 a: with parents b: with mother c: alone with foster parents d: alone with relatives HOME: A: own home, good B: own home, poor C: rented room D: in family		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:3836, a:3134, b:533, c:4, d:57, A:2598, B:632, C:132, D:305		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	The values in the book were transformed to the values mentioned on the left		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7.76 b: Mt=7.61 c: Mt=7.50 d: Mt=7.50 A: Mt=7.86 B: Mt=7.79 C: Mt=7.39 D: Mt=7.63	The values in the book were transformed to the values mentioned on the left
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=7.06 b: Mt=6.83 c: Mt=6.25 d: Mt=6.80 A: Mt=7.08 B: Mt=6.99 C: Mt=6.84 D: Mt=6.83	

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

a: Mt=7.44
b: Mt=7.24
c: Mt=7.50
d: Mt=7.24
A: Mt=7.45
B: Mt=7.39
C: Mt=7.00
D: Mt=7.25

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

Class: Parents education Code: F 1.7.1

Measurement: Simple direct question at T1: How many grades of school did your father/mother complete?
 1 = less than HS;
 2 = some HS (9 - 11 years);
 3 = some HS plus noncollege training;
 4 = completed HS (12 years);
 5 = completed HS plus noncollege training;
 6 = some college;
 7 = completed college;
 8 = post-graduate degree

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ ns	- Father's education T1 happiness: _ = +.05 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.03 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.01 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) - Mother's education T1 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.00 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T1: How many books are in your home? 1 = none, or very few (0 - 10); 2 = a few (11 - 25); 3 = one bookcase full (26 - 100); 4 = two bookcases full (101 - 250); 5 = three or four bookcases full (251 - 500); 6 = a room full; a library (501 or more)
<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	T1 happiness: _ = +.00 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.01 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113/334
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Some grade school or grade school graduate / some high school or high school graduate / some college or college graduate / post graduate college work.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.04	After control for: - participation in extracurricular activities: Gs = +.09 - social class: Gs = +.06
	V= .03 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.09	After control for: - participation in extracurricular activities: Gs = +.09 - social class: Gs = +.06
	V= .04 p< .05	

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113/338
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Parents education Code: F 1.7.1

Measurement: Some grade school or grade school graduate / some high school or high school graduate / some college or college graduate / post graduate college work.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.03 V= .03 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.04 V= .03 ns	

Study	GLENN 1981B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	34
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn, N.D. & Weaver, C.N. Education's effects on psychological well-being Public Opinion Quarterly, vol.45, 1981, p.22-39		
<i>Population:</i>	25-54 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3350		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's years of school completed
<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=+	white men: $\beta = +.01$, white women: $\beta = +.01$ black men: $\beta = -.07$, black women: $\beta = +.01$ β controlled for father's years of school and occupational prestige, number of siblings, size of community of origin, age, family income, occupational prestige for men, and work status for women, marital status, frequency of attendance at religious services, and presence-absence of children in each of three age ranges (0-5, 6-12, 13-17).

Study	KIECO 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	177-179
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C. Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans. Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33%		
<i>N:</i>	1.911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	mothers education: 1 up to six years 2 seven or eight years 3 some high school 4 high school or diploma 5 some college 6 bachelor's degree or higher
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 2.8; SD= 1.16
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	30% did not report mothers education; therefore mean variable for the entire sample

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	B=+.03 ns	beta controlled for: - family composition - current own education - age, sex - current marital status 30% did not report mothers education; therefore mean variable for the entire sample

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct questions to parents: a. Schooling of father. b. Schooling of mother. Both assessed in 1922
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Earlier parent characteristic (1922) by present happiness of subject (1972)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b. Earlier parent characteristic (1922) by present happiness of subject (1972)
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	a.
	Chi²= ns	b.

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Breadwinner's education 1: remedial school 2: grade school 3: high school 4: college
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:3481, %:1:1, 2:64, 3:23, 4:12
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1: Mt=7.44 2: Mt=7.83 3: Mt=7.71 4: Mt=7.53
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=6.86 2: Mt=7.08 3: Mt=7.04 4: Mt=6.94
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		1: Mt=7.05 2: Mt=7.51 3: Mt=7.38 4: Mt=7.09

Study	WASHB 1941	<i>Page in Report:</i>	283
<i>Reported in:</i>	Washburne, J.N. Factors related to the social adjustment of college girls. Journal of social Psychology, 1941, vol. 13, p. 281 -189.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, New York, USA, 194?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	238		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents education Code: F 1.7.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Non-graduate 1 College graduate
<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>
M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a	D%=±0 ns	U-shaped curve: girls with a non-graduate father reporting significantly more 'average happiness'.
	SNR= ±0 ns	U-shaped curve: girls with a non-graduate father reporting significantly more 'average happiness'.

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>	Parents income Code: F 1.7.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of items from a list of 19 which the respondent indicates he has in his home, at T1
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ ns	T1 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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>	Parents income Code: F 1.7.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of rooms in home divided by number of people in home, at T1
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	T1 happi ness: _ = +.05 (ns) T2 happi ness: _ = +.02 (ns) T3 happi ness: _ = -.00 (ns) T4 happi ness: _ = +.04 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113/334
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Parents income Code: F 1.7.2

Measurement: Under \$ 3400 / \$ 3400 - \$ 5000 / over \$ 5000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.01 V= .02 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.07 V= .04 ns	

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>	Parents income Code: F 1.7.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: Thinking about the time you were 16 years old. Compared with American families in general than would you say your family income was 0 below average 1 average 2 above average
<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=+.36 p<.05 tau=+.12 p<.05	% very happy 0 31 1 36 2 38 The relationship disappears largely when controlled for perceived income compared to compatriots, occupational status and perceived increase/decrease in income during the last years.

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>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Occupation of father at T1 recoded to Duncan status score (Duncan 1961)
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=- ns	T1 happi ness: _ = -.00 (ns) T2 happi ness: _ = -.02 (ns) T3 happi ness: _ = -.04 (ns) T4 happi ness: _ = -.01 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BLOOD 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	458
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blood, M.R. Work values and job satisfaction. Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol.53, p.456-459.		
<i>Population:</i>	Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	6%		
<i>N:</i>	420		

Measured Correlate

Class: Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	Beta=+.0 ns	students Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure and work ethic
	Beta=+.0 ns	workers Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure and work ethic

Study	CAUDI 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Caudill, W.C. and Weinstein, H. Maternal care and infant behavior in Japan and America. Psychiatrie, Vol. 32, 1969, p.12-43.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants, first born, intact middle class families, Japan and USA, 1961-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 salaried 1 independent
<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-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a	rpc=+ ns	Hedonic level (AFF 5.1) assessed by time sampling of happy and unhappy vocal utterances. -Happy vocal rpc=+.02 (ns) -Unhappy vocal rpc=-.21 (ns) Rpc controlled for nationality (American or Japanese) and sex.

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>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Hodge-Siegel-Rossi Scale 0 0-32 1 33-45 2 46+
<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=+.01 p<.01	
	tau=+.01 p<.05	% very happy 0 33 1 37 2 35

Study	FORTI 1983	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304	
<i>Population:</i>	Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%	
<i>N:</i>	T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question, rated on an 8-point scale, ranging from (1) Professional or top-administrative to (8) Manual, routine. (order reversed)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+	T1: 1977 r= +.07 (ns) T2: 1979 r= +.12 (ns) T3: 1981 r= +.08 (ns) Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct closed question: father works for himself and / or income from profits or fees vs works in organization and / or income from wages or a salary.
<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/n/9/b	r= ns	

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3		
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Professional 0 Other		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mothers occupation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1922 b. 1927 c. 1936 d. 1940 - Fathers occupation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1922 b. 1928 c. 1936 		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Earlier occupation of parents (1922-1940) by present happiness of subject (1972).		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.

Earlier occupation of parents (1922-1940) by present happiness of subject (1972).

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	AoV=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	d.
	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.

Study	SEARS 1977A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Subjects rating in 1950.
<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-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+ p<.00	1950 rating by 1972 happiness.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	

Study	VEROF 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	451
<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>	Parents occupation Code: F 1.7.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Professi onal s Managers Cl eri cal s/Sal espersons Craftspersons Operati ves/Servi ce workers Farmers Unski l l ed Laborers
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	HUNSB 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	619
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hunsberger, B. Religion, Age, Life satisfaction and Perceived Sources of Religiousness: A Study of Journal of Gerontology 1985, vol.40, p.615-620		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, general public, Ontario Canada, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	85		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Religious upbringing Code: F 1.8.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "To what extent would you say your parents emphasized religion and religious practices as you were growing up?" (0) no emphasis - (4) very strong emphasis.
<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/ae	r=+.20 p<.05	

Study	HUNSB 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	619
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hunsberger, B. Religion, Age, Life satisfaction and Perceived Sources of Religiousness: A Study of Journal of Gerontology 1985, vol.40, p.615-620		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, general public, Ontario Canada, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	85		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Religious upbringing Code: F 1.8.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	"Closed question: "To what extent would you say your parents emphasized religion and religious practices as you were growing up?" (0) no emphasis - (4) very strong emphasis.
<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/ae	r=+.20 p<.05	

Study	AMOS 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	327
<i>Reported in:</i>	Amos, O.M., Hitt, M.A. & Warner, L. Life satisfaction and regional development: a casestudy of Oklahoma Social Indicators Research, vol. 11, 1982, p.319-331		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Oklahoma, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	2734		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Rural upbringing Code: F 1.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1: large ci ty 2: suburb 3: smal l ci ty 4: smal l town 5: rural
<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/101/a	AoV= ns	5: M = 88.2 (Ms' = 8.8) 4: M = 87.6 (Ms' = 8.8) 3: M = 86.2 (Ms' = 8.6) 2: M = 88.5 (Ms' = 8.9) 1: M = 86.7 (Ms' = 8.7)

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>	Rural upbringing Code: F 1.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Based on question asking respondent where he was (mostly) brought up. 0 = respondent brought up on a farm; 1 = not brought up on a farm
<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	T1 happi ness: _ = +. 02 (ns) T2 happi ness: _ = +. 02 (ns) T3 happi ness: _ = +. 01 (ns) T4 happi ness: _ = -. 01 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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>	Rural upbringing Code: F 1.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Current living environment (urban, rural, suburban) different from the one in childhood
<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 =01 p<.01	Explained variance in ANOVA.

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>	Rural upbringing Code: F 1.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Rural 2 Urban 3 Suburban
<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 =.00 ns	Explained variance in ANOVA.

Study	PEIL 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	info extra
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil,M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Rural upbringing Code: F 1.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. village 2. town 3. city
<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/l/7/a	DMt=+	Happiness level in Mt' (0-10): - village males: 7.0 females: 6.9 - town 6.9 7.3 - city 7.5 7.6 - mix rural /urban 7.7 7.6 - mix town/city 7.3 -

Study	WASHB 1941	<i>Page in Report:</i>	283
<i>Reported in:</i>	Washburne, J.N. Factors related to the social adjustment of college girls. Journal of social Psychology, 1941, vol. 13, p. 281 -189.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, New York, USA, 194?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	238		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Rural upbringing Code: F 1.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Village or country 1 City or town
<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>
M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a	D%=- ns	L-shaped curve: Negative relationship among unhappier females only.
	SNR= - ns	L-shaped curve: Negative relationship among unhappier females only.

Study	BERKM 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Hardship in family of origin Code: F 1.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: During the time you were growing up, did any member of your family have a long or serious illness? 0: no 1: yes
<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/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=-.0 p<.05	proportion happy: 0: no illness 76.0% AR= .51 1: illness 24.0% AR= .48 The average r d i t s (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference

Study	BERKM 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	43
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

Measured Correlate

Class: Hardship in family of origin Code: F 1.9

Measurement: 4-item index containing:
 1: broken homes in childhood (before age of 15)
 2: evaluation of mother and father as parents
 3: happiness of parents' s marriage during childhood
 4: illness of family members during childhood.
 Rated on a scale from 0(low stress) to 7(high stress).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																																				
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=-	<table><tr><td colspan="4">proportion happy:</td></tr><tr><td>low stress</td><td>0</td><td>13.9%</td><td>AR= .61</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>16.4%</td><td>AR= .55</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>14.9%</td><td>AR= .52</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>19.8%</td><td>AR= .49</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>20.6%</td><td>AR= .44</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>10.7%</td><td>AR= .45</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>6</td><td>3.5%</td><td>AR= .48</td></tr><tr><td>high stress</td><td>7</td><td>1.1%</td><td>AR= .42</td></tr></table> <p>The average r i d i t s (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference</p>	proportion happy:				low stress	0	13.9%	AR= .61		1	16.4%	AR= .55		2	14.9%	AR= .52		3	19.8%	AR= .49		4	20.6%	AR= .44		5	10.7%	AR= .45		6	3.5%	AR= .48	high stress	7	1.1%	AR= .42
proportion happy:																																						
low stress	0	13.9%	AR= .61																																			
	1	16.4%	AR= .55																																			
	2	14.9%	AR= .52																																			
	3	19.8%	AR= .49																																			
	4	20.6%	AR= .44																																			
	5	10.7%	AR= .45																																			
	6	3.5%	AR= .48																																			
high stress	7	1.1%	AR= .42																																			

Study	HENGG 1981/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	332
<i>Reported in:</i>	Henggeler, S.W. and Borduin, C.M. Satisfied working mothers and their preschool sons Journal of Family Issues, Vol. 2, 1981, p. 322-335		
<i>Population:</i>	4 year old boys, sons of married white mothers, USA, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	28		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Hardship in family of origin Code: F 1.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 mother does not work 1 mother works
<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-CA/mh/tsb/?/0/a	DM= ns	Children of working mothers were observed to be no less happy in play or command situations either at home or in the laboratory, than children of non-working mothers.

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	278
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Hardship in family of origin Code: F 1.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's abortion attempts 1: no abortion attempts 2: abortion with drugs 3: abortion with irrigation 4: abortion with intravene mechanical efforts
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4289, %:1:90,5, 2:5,9, 3:1,9, 4:0,2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=7.70 3: Mt=7.70 4: Mt=6.56
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=7.01 2: Mt=6.89 3: Mt=6.79 4: Mt=6.88
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		1: Mt=7.41 2: Mt=7.13 3: Mt=7.08 4: Mt=6.56

Study	SONDE 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	-
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sondermeijer, B. Health correlates of happiness Unpublished report, 1975, Rotterdam.		
<i>Population:</i>	40-60 aged male employees, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	13,000		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index of diseases of parents including infarction, stroke, hypertension and diabetes.
<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>
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	G=-.03 ns	
	G=-.03 ns	

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	234
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	mother's edema during pregnancy 1: no 2: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 2675, %:1:76.6, 2:23,3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.75 2: Mt=7.71 DMt=+
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.03 ns	1: Mt=6.98 2: Mt=7.10 DMt=+
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.01 ns	1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.45 DMt=+

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104, 106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's illness before pregnancy 1: none 2: one or more illnesses 2a: diabetes 2b: endocrine glands 2c: respiratory system 2d: cardiovascular system 2e: central nervous system 2f: stomach-intestinal tract 2g: urinary system 2h: genitalia 2i: syphilis 2j: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:3043, 2:193, 2a:46, 2b:92, 2c:148, 2d:48, 2e:152, 2f:246, 2g:97, 2h:502, 2i:32, 2j:191
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	The diseases can be overlapping, therefor only absolute frequencies are given

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.79 2: Mt=7.56 2a: Mt=7.88 2b: Mt=7.59 2c: Mt=7.36 2d: Mt=7.29 2e: Mt=7.75 2f: Mt=7.61 2g: Mt=7.91 2h: Mt=7.49 2i: Mt=6.80 2j: Mt=7.66
		The diseases can be overlapping, therefor only absolute frequencies are given

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1:	Mt=7.04
		2:	Mt=6.91
		2a:	Mt=7.23
		2b:	Mt=7.01
		2c:	Mt=6.64
		2d:	Mt=6.98
		2e:	Mt=7.09
		2f:	Mt=6.89
		2g:	Mt=7.21
		2h:	Mt=6.88
		2i:	Mt=5.94
		2j:	Mt=6.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	1:	Mt=7.46
		2:	Mt=7.24
		2a:	Mt=7.71
		2b:	Mt=7.13
		2c:	Mt=6.96
		2d:	Mt=7.04
		2e:	Mt=7.41
		2f:	Mt=7.31
		2g:	Mt=7.50
		2h:	Mt=7.19
		2i:	Mt=6.73
		2j:	Mt=7.33

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	134
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Father's congenital malformations 1: unknown 2: any of the following malformations 2a: blood and blood forming organs 2b: cardiovascular system 2c: skeletal-musculature system 2d: endocrine glands		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:4279, 2:48, 2a:14, 2b:6, 2c:13, 2d:15		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Because answers can be overlapping, only absolute frequencies are given		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.74 2: Mt=7.65 2a: Mt=8.21 2b: Mt=7.91 2c: Mt=7.50 2d: Mt=7.16
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=+	1: Mt=7.01 2: Mt=7.09 2a: Mt=7.14 2b: Mt=6.25 2c: Mt=7.31 2d: Mt=7.16
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.40 2a: Mt=8.21 2b: Mt=7.09 2c: Mt=7.50 2d: Mt=6.66

Because answers can be overlapping, only absolute frequencies are given

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226,228
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Complications during pregnancy 1: none 2: one of the following complications: 2b: laparotomy 2c: other operations with anesthesia 2d: hydorrhea 2e: amniotic fluid 2f: hypertension 2g: proteinuria 2h: preeclampsia 1st degree 2i: preeclampsia mild degree 2j: anemia 2k: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all: 4668, %:1:50, 2:50, 2b:0,5, 2c:0,5, 2d:0,6, 2e:0,7, 2f:18,4, 2g:1,9, 2h:3,4, 2i:0,6, 2j:26,9, 2k:0,4
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	any test: 1 vs 2

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	G=+.00 ns	1: Mt=7.71 2: Mt=7.71 2b: Mt=7.71 2c: Mt=6.88 2d: Mt=7.69 2e: Mt=8.19 2f: Mt=7.69 2g: Mt=7.93 2h: Mt=7.79 2i: Mt=7.60 2j: Mt=7.75 2k: Mt=8.29 any test: 1 vs 2

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	ns	1: Mt=7. 00
		2: Mt=7, 00
		2b: Mt=7. 29
		2c: Mt=6. 38
		2d: Mt=6. 64
		2e: Mt=7. 59
		2f: Mt=6. 99
		2g: Mt=7. 10
		2h: Mt=7. 11
		2i : Mt=7. 30
		2j : Mt=7. 00
		2k: Mt=8. 03
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	ns	1: Mt=7. 40
		2: Mt=7, 43
		2b: Mt=7. 40
		2c: Mt=7. 13
		2d: Mt=7. 79
		2e: Mt=7. 68
		2f: Mt=7. 41
		2g: Mt=7. 56
		2h: Mt=7. 49
		2i : Mt=7. 70
		2j : Mt=7. 38
		2k: Mt=8. 16

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	222-230
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	a: major bleeding during pregnancy 1a: in 1st-2nd month 2a: in 3rd-4th month 3a: in 5th-6th month 4a: in 7th-8th month 5a: in 9th month or later b: the mother's bleeding during pregnancy 1b: no 2b: yes c: mother's bleeding in connection with intercourse 1c: none 2c: spotting 3c: heavy bleeding
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N a: 1a,191, 2a:191, 3a:86, 4a:139, 5a:88 N b: all:4006, %:1b:98, 2b:2 N c: all:4393, %:1c:76,7, 2c: 11, 3c:12,3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	only absolute frequencies are given

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	1a: Mt=7.80 2a: Mt=7.73 3a: Mt=8.14 4a: Mt=8.00 5a: Mt=7.59 1b: Mt=7.74 2b: Mt=7.01 1c: Mt=7.75 2c: Mt=7.50 3c: Mt=7.74
	r=-.04 ns	only absolute frequencies are given
	r=-.02 ns	

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.01	ns	1c: Mt=7. 03
			2c: Mt=6. 88
			3c: Mt=7. 01
	DMt=		1a: Mt=7. 09
			2a: Mt=7. 03
			3a: Mt=7. 33
			4a: Mt=7. 14
			5a: Mt=6. 81
	r=-.03		1b: Mt=7. 03
			2b: Mt=6. 56
	r=-.01	ns	1c: Mt=7. 03
			2c: Mt=6. 88
			3c: Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=		1a: Mt=7. 59
			2a: Mt=7. 51
			3a: Mt=7. 56
			4a: Mt=7. 70
			5a: Mt=7. 30
	r=-.02	ns	1b: Mt=7. 41
			2b: Mt=7. 11
	r=+.00	ns	1c: Mt=7. 40
			2c: Mt=7. 28
			3c: Mt=7. 45

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	220
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's staining during pregnancy 1: in 1st-2nd month 2: in 3rd-4th month 3: in 5th-6th month 4: in 7th-8th month 5: in 9 month or later
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:562, %:1:25, 2:30, 3:14, 4:19, 5:12
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.03 ns	1: Mt=7.50 2: Mt=7.49 3: Mt=7.56 4: Mt=7.43 5: Mt=7.83
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=6.98 2: Mt=6.91 3: Mt=6.74 4: Mt=6.89 5: Mt=6.99
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.38 2: Mt=7.30 3: Mt=7.19 4: Mt=7.29 5: Mt=7.39

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	174
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	virus symptoms in mother during pregnancy 1: none 2: one of the following conditions: 2a: measles 2b: german measles 2c: chicken pox 2d: "catharrhal i aa"/herpes 2e: jaundice during pregnancy 2f: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:3579, 2:727, 2a:6, 2b:9, 2c:4, 2d:696, 2e:6, 2f:6
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	only absolute frequencies are given, because answer-categories are not mutually exclusive

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.74 2: Mt=7.66 2a: Mt=8.34 2b: Mt=8.05 2c: Mt=8.13 2d: Mt=7.64 2e: Mt=7.91 2f: Mt=8.34 only absolute frequencies are given, because answer-categories are not mutually exclusive
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	1: Mt=7.01 2: Mt=7.01 2a: Mt=7.09 2b: Mt=6.39 2c: Mt=7.50 2d: Mt=7.00 2e: Mt=6.66 2f: Mt=7.91

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	1:	Mt=7. 41
		2:	Mt=7. 35
		2a:	Mt=7. 91
		2b:	Mt=8. 34
		2c:	Mt=6. 25
		2d:	Mt=7. 34
		2e:	Mt=7. 50
		2f:	Mt=7. 50

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	102
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Illness in family Code: F 1.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	medical file of mother 1: unknown 2a: respiratory system 2b: cardiovascular system 2c: gastro-intestinal system 2d: uro-genital system 2e: central nervous system 2f: skeletal-muscular system 2g: endocrine glands 2h: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4333, %:1:95, 2a:0,1, 2b:0,5, 2c:0,1, 2d:0,3, 2e:1, 2f:1,1, 2g:1,0, 2h:0,4
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	1: Mt=7.73 2a: Mt=5.84 2b: Mt=7.83 2c: Mt=8.13 2d: Mt=7.89 2e: Mt=7.68 2f: Mt=8.04 2g: Mt=7.68 2h: Mt=8.13 All Mt=7.73	

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	1:	Mt=7. 00
	2a:	Mt=5. 84
	2b:	Mt=7. 39
	2c:	Mt=6. 25
	2d:	Mt=6. 73
	2e:	Mt=7. 21
	2f:	Mt=7. 55
	2g:	Mt=6. 99
	2h:	Mt=7. 81
	All	Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	1:	Mt=7. 39
	2a:	Mt=5. 84
	2b:	Mt=8. 15
	2c:	Mt=8. 13
	2d:	Mt=6. 54
	2e:	Mt=7. 50
	2f:	Mt=7. 66
	2g:	Mt=7. 44
	2h:	Mt=7. 98
	All	Mt=7. 40

Study	CBS 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	49
<i>Reported in:</i>	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek The life situation of Dutch youth aged 13-24, 1979 Part 4; Analysis of adolescents in Staatsuitgeverij 1984, the Hague Netherlands, vol.43, pp.8-51		
<i>Population:</i>	Adolescents, The Netherlands, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	35%, of which: refusals 62%, no contact 27%, unable 8%		
<i>N:</i>	3113		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Unemployment of parents Code: F 1.9.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Not employed 1 Employed
<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-HP/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for broken home, age, education of head of household and day time education.
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for broken home, age, education of head of household and day time school.

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	150
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Working mother Code: F 1.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's full-day employment during the first year of life 1: more than 4 months in the first half year 2: more than 4 months in the second half year
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1472, %:1:2, 2:7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=7.61
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.24 2: Mt=6.94
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=+	1: Mt=7.28 2: Mt=7.40

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	162
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Working mother Code: F 1.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's work with chemicals during pregnancy 1: no 2: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all: 2818, %:1:98, 2:2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	tc=+.01 ns	1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=7.88
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	tc=-.00 ns	1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.36
	tc=-.00 ns	1: Mt=7.01 2: Mt=6.66

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	152
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Working mother Code: F 1.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's part-time employment during the first year of life 1: no work 2: parttime work
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all: 2644, %:1: 87, 2:8
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=+	1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.56
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	1: Mt=7.04 2: Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=+	1: Mt=7.39 2: Mt=7.16

Study	VENTE 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	150
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Working mother Code: F 1.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's full-day employment during the first year of life in months 1: 1-3 2: 4-6 3: 7-9 4: 10-12
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1473, %:1:50,0, 2:11,9, 3:3,9, 4:6,7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	rs=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.76 2: Mt=7.74 3: Mt=7.85 4: Mt=7.80 All Mt=7.73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	rs=+.03 ns	1: Mt=6.99 2: Mt=7.06 3: Mt=7.11 4: Mt=7.09 All Mt=7.03
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	rs=+.02 ns	1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.58 3: Mt=7.38 4: Mt=7.40 All Mt=7.41

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Working mother Code: F 1.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mother's employment during pregnancy 1: none 2: in first trimester 3: in second trimester 4: in 7 th month 5: in 8 th month 6: in 9 th month 7: in last week
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4323, %:1:35, 2:6, 3:15, 4:10, 5:15, 6:10, 7:10
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	rs=+.01 ns	1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=7.58 3: Mt=7.68 4: Mt=7.86 5: Mt=7.79 6: Mt=7.73 7: Mt=7.70 All Mt=7.73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	rs=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.03 2: Mt=7.01 3: Mt=6.94 4: Mt=7.19 5: Mt=7.06 6: Mt=7.06 7: Mt=6.93 All Mt=7.01

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	rs=-.00	ns	1: Mt=7. 40
			2: Mt=7. 28
			3: Mt=7. 40
			4: Mt=7. 59
			5: Mt=7. 44
			6: Mt=7. 35
			7: Mt=7. 40
			All Mt=7. 40

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Working mother Code: F 1.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	social status of mother at age 1 1: 1-4 2: 5-6 3: 7-8 4: 9-10 5: 11-12 6: 13-14 7: 15-16 8: over 16
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:3510, %:1:3, 2:18, 3:24, 4:18, 5:12, 6:11, 7:9, 8:5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.03 ns	1: Mt=7.48 2: Mt=7.71 3: Mt=7.89 4: Mt=7.86 5: Mt=7.83 6: Mt=7.61 7: Mt=7.51 8: Mt=7.65
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=6.71 2: Mt=6.99 3: Mt=7.15 4: Mt=7.14 5: Mt=7.09 6: Mt=6.94 7: Mt=6.93 8: Mt=7.03

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.02	ns	1: Mt=7.48
			2: Mt=7.71
			3: Mt=7.89
			4: Mt=7.86
			5: Mt=7.83
			6: Mt=7.61
			7: Mt=7.51
			8: Mt=7.65

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to family of origin Code: F 1.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you at present with your parents ?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1424, 1:34, 2:54, 3:189, 4:583, 5:564
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=7.14 2: Mt=7.08 3: Mt=7.19 4: Mt=7.59 5: Mt=8.26 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.61 2: Mt=6.44 3: Mt=6.40 4: Mt=6.68 5: Mt=7.45 All Mt=6.95
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.55 2: Mt=7.04 3: Mt=6.85 4: Mt=7.30 5: Mt=7.91 All Mt=7.45

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to family of origin Code: F 1.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you at present with your parents?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N;4591; %: 1:4,8; 2:7,2; 3:15,7; 4:38,4; 5:34,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.20 p<.00	1: Mt=6.84 2: Mt=7.09 3: Mt=7.30 4: Mt=7.70 5: Mt=8.26
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.21 p<.00	1: Mt=6.13 2: Mt=6.39 3: Mt=6.60 4: Mt=6.94 5: Mt=7.58
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.22 p<.00	1: Mt=6.29 2: Mt=6.69 3: Mt=7.03 4: Mt=7.35 5: Mt=8.00

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Non-biological child Code: F 1.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	type of parents, made up by the questions: "Were you adopted as a child ?" "Are both your parents/adoptive parents alive?" a: biological mother and father b: biological mother and stepfather c: biological father and stepmother d: adoptive parents
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1036, a:889, b:103, c:31, d:13
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.80 b: Mt=7.94 c: Mt=7.83 d: Mt=8.08 All Mt=7.81
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=7.01 b: Mt=7.09 c: Mt=7.01 d: Mt=7.11 All Mt=7.03
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Mt=7.41 b: Mt=7.38 c: Mt=7.99 d: Mt=7.31 All Mt=7.05

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Non-biological child Code: F 1.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	type of parents, made up by the questions: "Were you adopted as a child ?" "Are both your parents/adoptive parents alive?" a: biological mother and father b: biological mother and stepfather c: biological father and stepmother d: adoptive parents
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:3731; %: a:70,2; b:21,4; c:3,0; d:5,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.80 b: Mt=7.78 c: Mt=7.19 d: Mt=7.70
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=7.09 b: Mt=7.01 c: Mt=6.89 d: Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Mt=7.50 b: Mt=7.38 c: Mt=7.14 d: Mt=7.29

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Twin or triplet child Code: F 1.3.4		
<i>Measurement:</i>	brothers and sisters(1) a1: only sisters b1: brothers and sisters c1: only brothers d1: only child half brothers and sisters(2) a2: only full brothers and sisters b2: both full and half brothers and sisters c2: only half brothers and sisters d2: only child twin or triplet(3) a3: identical twin b3: fraternal twin c3: triplet d3: twin or triplet e3: neither twin nor triplet		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N women: all:738, a1:165, b1:312, c1:191, d1:70 N men: all:729, a1:193, b1:280, c1:188, d1:68 N(2): all:1483, a2:1157, b2:105, c2:82, d2:139 N(3): all:1476, a3:8, b3:20, c3:6, d3:34, e3:1408		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		women' s brothers and sisters Ms a1=7.56 Ms b1=7.80	men' s brothers and sisters 7.76 7.74	half brothers and sisters a2=7.81 b2=7.74	twin or triplet a3=6.56 b3=7.50

	Ms c1=7.88	8.06	c2=7.75	c3=7.09
	Ms d1=7.11	7.61	d2=7.35	d3=7.20
			e3=7.76	
	al l : 7.70	7.81	al l (2)=7.75	al l (3)=7.74
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	women' s brothers and sisters	men' s brothers and sisters	hal f brothers and sisters	twin or triplet
	Ms a1=7.06	7.35	a2=7.00	a3=6.25
	Ms b1=6.90	7.51	b2=6.66	b3=6.38
	Ms c1=7.14	7.50	c2=6.74	c3=6.66
	Ms d1=6.63	7.20	d2=6.66	d3=6.40
			e3=6.95	
	al l : 6.98	7.44	al l (2)=6.94	al l (3)=6.93
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	women' s brothers and sisters	men' s brothers and sisters	hal f brothers and sisters	twin or triplet
	Ms a1=7.28	7.35	a2=7.51	a3=6.56
	Ms b1=7.51	7.51	b2=7.21	b3=6.88
	Ms c1=7.55	7.50	c2=7.23	c3=7.50
	Ms d1=7.03	7.20	d2=7.13	d3=6.91
			e3=7.45	
	al l : 7.43	7.44	al l (2)=7.44	al l (3)=7.43

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<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Twin or triplet child Code: F 1.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	being a twin or triplet a: identical twin b: fraternal twin c: triplet d: twin or triplet e: neither twin nor triplet
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1476, a:8, b:20, c:6, d:34, e:1408
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=6.56 b: Mt=7.50 c: Mt=7.09 d: Mt=7.20 e: Mt=7.76 All Mt=7.74
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=6.25 b: Mt=6.38 c: Mt=6.66 d: Mt=6.40 e: Mt=6.95 All Mt=6.93
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Mt=6.56 b: Mt=6.88 c: Mt=7.50 d: Mt=6.91 e: Mt=7.45 All Mt=7.43

Appendix 1 Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies
Happiness Query Code Full Text

A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"</p> <p>5 very good spirits 4 fairly good spirits 3 neither good spirits nor low spirits 2 fairly low spirits 1 very low spirits.</p>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question:</p> <p>'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor</p> <p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</p> <p>5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller darligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt</p>
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'We would like to know how you are feeling?</p> <p>0 very bad 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 very good</p>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	<p>Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).</p> <p>"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"</p> <p>1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down. 2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low. 3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down. 4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low. 5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.</p>

- 6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
- 7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.
- 8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.
- 9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.
- 10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a

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

Selfreport on 8 questions:

"Here is a list that describes some of the ways people feel at different times. How often do you feel each of these ways?"

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

Answer options:

- 0 never
- 1 sometimes
- 2 often

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -10 to +6 (transformed to ridits (0 - 1))

A-CA/mh/tsb/?/0/a

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

Time sampling of happy behaviors

Frequency of positive affect shown during two 20 minute sessions of mother child interaction (both play and command situation) both at home and in a laboratory.

Sessions were video recorded and rated afterwards

A-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a

Time sampling of happy behaviors:

Researchers observed the baby's in the home.

One observation of one second was made every fifteenth second. Any positively voiced sound as observed by the researcher counted as a happy vocal and any negatively voiced sound counted as a unhappy vocal.

A-CP/g/fi/v/7/a

Selfreport in focussed interview

Rating two independent interviewers.

A. Psychiatric social worker who interviewed parents at home. Interview focussed on child

B. Clinical psychologist who interviewed parents separately. Interview focussed on

	family life.
	Rating options: 7 extremely cheerfull, animated, jolly 6 5 4 usually good-humored air 3 2 1 dejected, melancholic appearance, in the dumps
A-CP/g/rdt/?/0/a	Summation: average ratings A and B Teacher rating of cheerfulness. "How happy is he/she?" Response options not reported.
A-CP/q/sq/v/7/a	Item in Achenbach Teacher Rating Scale (Achenbach) Selfreport on single question: "Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you." 7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthousiastic, thrilled 6 cheerful, succesful, optimistic, lighthearted 5 satisfied, comfortable, life goes smoothly, peaceful 4 contented at times and at other times discontented, life has both favorable and unfavorable features 3 restless, impatient, uncertain, dull, cross, confined 2 anxious, irritated, discouraged, disappointed, discontented 1 gloomy, miserable, a failure, no pleasure in anything
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	Time sampling of happy behaviors The children were rated during the first 3 years of their lives, after 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 and 36 months of living for 'Emotional tone: unhappy - happy' on a 7-point scale. Scoring rated on 7-step numerical scale. Summation: Later the ratings of 10 - 12, 13 - 15, 18 - 24, and 27 - 36 months were combined.
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	Rated on 7-step numerical scale. Selfreport on 2 questions: A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?" - occupational success - family life - friendships - richness of cultural life - total service to society. 1 less important to me than to most people 2

- 3
4
5 of prime importance to me

B. "How succesfull have you been in the persuit of these goals?"

- 1 little satisfaction in this area
2
3
4
5 had excellent fortune in this respect

Computation: General Satisfaction 5 is the quotient obtained by multiplying the planned goal (early adulthood) by the reported success in attaining that goal, adding the five of these multiplid areas and dividing them by the sum of the planned goals for each of the areas.

$$\frac{Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se}{Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe}$$

$$Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe$$

Pa = planned goal a (1-5)

Sa = success goal a (1-5)

M-AO/c/mq/v/0/a

Selfreport on four questions:

A "Do you feel your life at the present moment is....?"

- 4 very interesting
3 fairly interesting
2 fairly boring
1 very boring

B "Do you feel that your life at the present moment is ...?"

- 4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 fairly sad
1 very sad

C "Do you feel that your life at the present moment is?"

- 4 very easy
3 fairly easy
2 fairly hard
1 very hard

D "Do you feel at the present moment you are...?"

- a very lonely
b fairly lonely
c not at all lonely

Summation: Sum of scores

M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a

Selfreport on multiple questions:

Questions indicated both happiness and a sense of contentment and well-being
(Full questions not reported)

Summation: not reported

M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a Name: `Happiness subtest' of Wasburne's `Social Adjustment Scale'.

Selfreport on single question:

"Are you generally satisfied? "

2 yes

1 no

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of wich was 'joy in living'

" How successfull have you been in pursuit of that goal.....?"

(joy in living)

5 had excellent fortune in this respect

4

3

2

1 found little satisfaction in this area

M-TH/g/sq/v/11/a Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported

11 completely and supremely happy, tremendous joy and elation
all the time

10

9

8 very happy most of the time

7

6 happy most of the time

5

4 . not very happy most of the time

3

2.

1 completely utterly unhappy, terrible depression and gloom
all the time

(originally presented horizontally)

O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.

[10] best possible life

[9]

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1] worst possible life

Name: Cantril's self anchoring Ladder rating of life (modified version)

O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Which face comes closest to expressing feeling about life as a whole?",</p> <p>7 delighted</p> <p>6 very satisfying</p> <p>5 satisfying</p> <p>4 mixed</p> <p>3 dissatisfying</p> <p>2 very dissatisfying</p> <p>1 terrible</p> <p>- No opinion</p>
O-DT/u/sq/v/9/a	<p>Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (modified version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question asked twice</p> <p>'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'</p> <p>1 terrible</p> <p>2 very unhappy</p> <p>3 unhappy</p> <p>4 mostly dissatisfied</p> <p>5 mixed feelings</p> <p>6 mostly satisfied</p> <p>7 pleased</p> <p>8 very pleased</p> <p>9 delighted</p>
O-H?/?/oq/?/0/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Open question on happiness.</p> <p>Text not reported.</p>
O-H?/?/sq/n/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported.</p> <p>Response options:</p> <p>7 happy</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 unhappy</p> <p>(Originally scored on a horizontal scale)</p>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>Response options:</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 quite happy</p> <p>2 not very happy</p>

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<p>1 not at all happy</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> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ae	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taling all things into account, how happy would you say you are these days?"</p> <p>1 not too happy</p> <p>2 moderately happy</p> <p>3 very happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Considering everything that has happened to you recently, how would you say things are with you - would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?"</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 quite happy</p> <p>3 more happy than unhappy</p> <p>2 more unhappy than happy</p> <p>1 quite unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>In German:</p> <p>"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"</p> <p>e sehr glücklich</p> <p>d ziemlich glücklich</p> <p>c eher glücklich</p> <p>b eher unglücklich</p> <p>a ziemlich unglücklich</p> <p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 happy</p> <p>3 neither happy nor unhappy</p> <p>2 unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p> <p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget lykkelig</p>

O-HL/q/sq/n/9/b	<p>4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ullykkelig 1 meget ullykkelig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How happy would you say your life is in general.....?"</p>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d	<p>1 very unhappy 2 3 4 neither happy 5 nor 6 unhappy 7 8 9 very happy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/d	<p>3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taken all things together, how happy would you say you are?"</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	<p>3 very happy 2 happy 1 not too happy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	<p>4 very happy 3 fairly happy 2 not very happy 1 very unhappy</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 4 often true 3 sometimes true</p>

	2 seldom true 1 never true
	Summation: average Possible range: 1 to 5 Selfreport on single question:
O-HP/u/sq/v/4/a	<p>"Do you consider yourself as a happy person.....?"</p> 4 very happy 3 happy 2 neither happy nor unhappy 1 not too happy - don't know
	In Dutch: "İnhoeverre beschouwd U zichzelf als een gelukkig mens? d zeer gelukkig c gelukkig b gelukkig noch ongelukkig a niet zo gelukkig - onbekend
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	Selfreport on 3 questions:
	A " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?" 5 very happy 4 fairly happy 3 rather happy than unhappy 2 rather unhappy than happy 1 very unhappy - DK/NA
	B " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?" 5 very satisfied 4 fairly satisfied 3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied 2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied 1 fairly dissatisfied - DK/NA
	C " How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?" 5 very high 4 high 3 moderate 2 rather low 1 very low - DK/NA
	Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life
	In German:

A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

- e sehr glücklich
- d ziemlich glücklich
- c eher glücklich
- b eher unglücklich
- a ziemlich unglücklich
- keine Angabe

B "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

- e sehr zufrieden
- d ziemlich zufrieden
- c eher zufrieden
- b eher unzufrieden
- a ziemlich unzufrieden
- keine Angabe

C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden.....?"

- e sehr gross
- d gross
- c mässig
- b eher gering
- a sehr gering
- keine Angabe

O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with life....."
(full question not reported)

Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several
smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.
(Pictures not presented here)

- 1 unhappy face
- 2
- 3
- 4 neutral face
- 5
- 6
- 7 happy face
- (Pictures not presented here)

Name: Kunin's 'Faces Scale'

O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

"..... how satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole.....?"
(Full question not reported)

- 1 not very satisfied
- 2 somewhat satisfied
- 3 very satisfied
- 4 extremely satisfied

O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question:

	<p>".....satisfaction with life....."</p> <p>(Full question not reported)</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>2 a little dissatisfied</p> <p>3 neither dissatisfied nor satisfied</p> <p>4 well satisfied</p> <p>5 completely satisfied</p>
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	<p>Selfreport in focussed interview</p> <p>Two independent interviews. Each interviewer rated 'satisfaction with lot' on the same scale.</p> <p>1 tremendously satisfied</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 average</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 extremely dissatisfied</p>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfying do you find the life you currently lead.....?"</p> <p>1 very satisfied</p> <p>2 rather satisfied</p> <p>3 satisfied</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>5 extremely satisfied</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/3/b	<p>In Dutch:</p> <p>"In hoeverre bent u tevreden met het leven dat u lop het ogenblik leidt.....?".</p> <p>a niet zo tevreden</p> <p>b tamelijk tevreden</p> <p>c tevreden</p> <p>d zeer tevreden</p> <p>e buitengewoon tevreden</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>"In general, how satisfying do you find your life these days? Would you call it....?".</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not satisfying</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>"In general, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 somewhat satisfied</p> <p>2 somewhat dissatisfied</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.....?"</p>

	1 bad 2 poor 3 fair 4 good 1 excellent
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	Selfreport on single question: 'How satisfied are you with your life now?' 5 very satisfied 2 satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied Original text in Danish: 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?' 5 meget tilfreds 4 tilfreds 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds 2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question: "Taking everything into consideration: how satisfied are you with your life in general at the present time.....?" 1 not satisfied 2 slightly satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 4 very satisfied 5 extremely 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/l/7/a	Selfreport on single question: "How do you feel about your life as a whole?" Rated on a seven step quality of life ladder was marked with a smiling face and marked 'GOOD'. The bottom marked with a frowning face and the word 'BAD' [7] Good, picture of smiling face [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] Bad, picture of frowning face

O-SLW/u/sq/n/101/a (Pictures not reproduced here)
Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to indicate their satisfaction in 17 areas of life and with "life as a whole"
(Full question not reported)
0 completely dissatisfied
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100 completely satisfied

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>
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to $N_e - 1$ for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
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>
Chi ²	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Range: [0; $N_e * (\min(c, r) - 1)$], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of N_e sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

D%	<p> $\chi^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)$ means: no association $\chi^2 >> (c-1) * (r-1)$ means: strong association DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous Range: [-100; +100] </p>
DM	<p> Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels. DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero. </p>
DMr	<p> Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels. DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS Type: test statistic Measurement level: Happiness ordinal Range: [0; +1] </p>
DMt	<p> Meaning: Mr < .50: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population Mr = .50: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population Mr > .50: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population 'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution") Testing for significance can be performed through a "BROSS Confidence Interval" (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population. DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric 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. CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h^2 or η^2) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1] </p> <p> Meaning: correlate is accountable for $E^2 \times 100$ % of the variation in happiness. $E^2 = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $E^2 = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating </p>

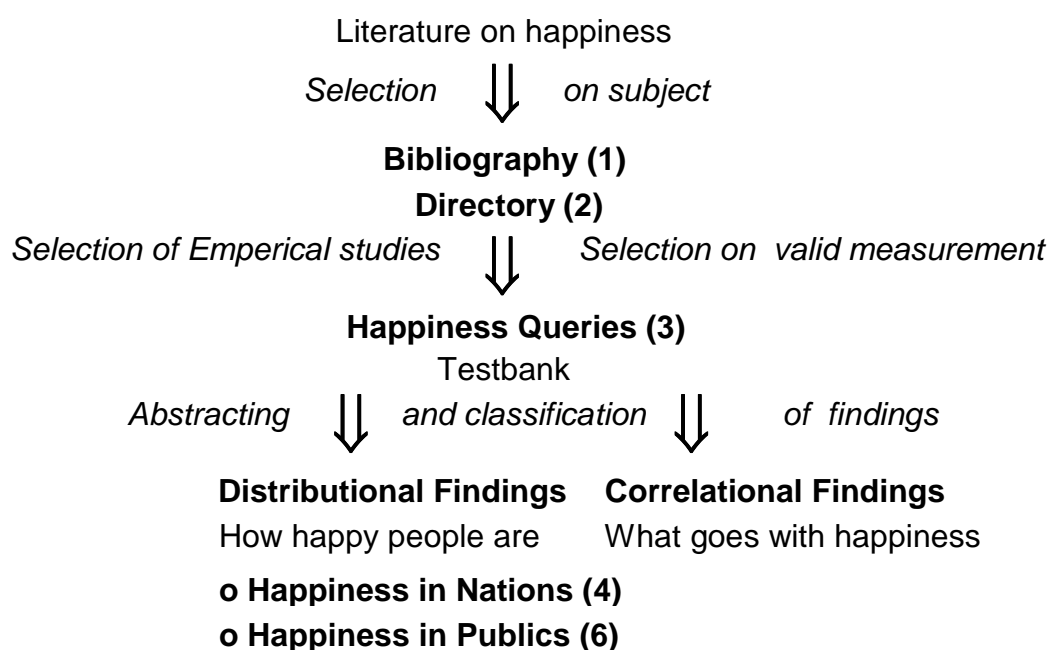
G	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>G = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
mr	<p>Mean correlation coefficient (r).</p> <p>For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION</p>
r	<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> <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>
R ²	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <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>
Ra ²	<p>ADJUSTED COEFFICIENT OF MULTIPLE CORRELATION</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0 ; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>Ra = 0 « not any association</p> <p>Ra = 1 « strongest possible association</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.</p> <p>Under that conditions</p> <p>rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,</p>

rs	<p>rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating, SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal. Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: rs = 0 « no rank correlation rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings rs = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p>
SNR	Statistic Not Reported
tau	<p>GOODMAN & KRUSKAL'S TAU Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <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>
tc	<p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tc = 0 « no rank correlation tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
V	<p>CRAMÉR'S V Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: V = 0 « no association V = 1 « strongest possible association</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

F 1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	H 11	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION
F 1.1	Family career		
F 1.1.1	Earlier family situation		
F 1.1.2	Recent change in family situation	L 6.2	Current life-events (past few years)
F 1.1.4	Later family situation		
F 1.10	Working mother	E 2.2.1	Full-time house-wife
F 1.11	Attitudes to family of origin		
F 1.2	Family composition (earlier for adults, current for young)		
F 1.2.1	Number of siblings		
F 1.2.2	Number of parents (broken home)	L 6.2	Current life-events (past few years)
		L 6.1.1	Earlier life-events
F 1.2.3	Mixed kin siblings	F 1.3.3	Non-biological child
F 1.2.4	Gender of siblings	F 1.6.2	Characteristics of siblings
F 1.3	Position in family		
F 1.3.1	Only child		
F 1.3.2	Birth order		
F 1.3.3	Non-biological child	F 1.1.1	Earlier family situation
		F 1.2.2	Number of parents (broken home)
		C 3.2.3	Non-biological children
F 1.3.4	Twin or triplet child		
F 1.4	Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young)	S 6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS
		I 6	INTIMACY
F 1.4.1	Relations with siblings	F 3.1.4	Later family-life
F 1.4.2	Relations with parents		
F 1.4.2.1	. closeness to parents	I 6	INTIMACY
F 1.4.2.2	. agreement with parents		
F 1.4.3	Relation between parents	F 1.2.2	Number of parents (broken home)
F 1.4.3.1	. equality between parents		
F 1.4.3.2	. parents marital satisfaction		
F 1.5	Parental behavior (earlier for adults, current for young)		
F 1.5.1	Presence of parents	F 1.10	Working mother

		F 1.2.2	Number of parents (broken home)
F 1.5.2	Rearing-style of parents		
F 1.5.2.1	. demanding		
F 1.5.2.2	. punitive		
F 1.5.2.3	. permissive vs dominant	F 5.3	Current absence of restrictions (social freedom)
F 1.5.2.4	. supportive	S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED
F 1.5.3	Abuse by parents	V 5	VICTIM
F 1.6	Characteristics of family-members (earlier for adults)		
F 1.6.1	Parents characteristics		
F 1.6.1.1	. attitudes of parents	A 8	ATTITUDES
F 1.6.1.2	. capacities of parents		
F 1.6.1.3	. personality of parents	F 1.5.2	Rearing-style of parents
F 1.6.1.4	. happiness of parents	H 7	HAPPINESS: OF OTHERS
F 1.6.2	Characteristics of siblings		
F 1.6.2.1	. attitudes of siblings	A 8	ATTITUDES
F 1.6.2.2	. capacities of siblings		
F 1.6.2.3	. personality of siblings		
F 1.6.2.4	. happiness of siblings	H 7	HAPPINESS: OF OTHERS
F 1.7	Socio-economic background (earlier for adults, current for young)	S 9	SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)
F 1.7.1	Parents education		
F 1.7.2	Parents income		
F 1.7.3	Parents occupation	F 1.10	Working mother
F 1.8	Socio-cultural background (earlier for adults, current for young)		
F 1.8.1	Religious upbringing	R 1	RELIGION
F 1.8.2	Rural upbringing	L 10.2.1.2	. rural vs urban dwelling
F 1.9	Hardship in family of origin		
F 1.9.1	Illness in family		
F 1.9.2	Unemployment of parents		

End of Report