# Findings on Happiness & GENDER

## Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Findings</th>
<th>Correlate Code</th>
<th>Correlate Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies on this Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G 1</td>
<td>GENDER</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1.1</td>
<td>Sexe (male vs female)</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1.2</td>
<td>Gender-role attitudes</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1.3</td>
<td>Gender preference</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1.4</td>
<td>Gender transformation</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Cite as: Veenhoven, R.: Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study
VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in
Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark,
ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: GENDER Code: G 1

Measurement:
- gender of the child
  1: boy
  2: girl

Measured Values: N all:4344, %:1:46,5, 2:53,5

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt =7.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =7.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt =6.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =7.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt =7.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =7.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>ABBEY 1983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Non-probability chunk sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-8/L/g/sq/n/9/a</td>
<td>SNR= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 3 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study: ABRAM 1972

Reported in: Abrams, M. & Hall, J.

Population: 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 213

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: Females vs males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b DMt = 0 Both males and females Mt = 5.5
### Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ALGEM 1982</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in</td>
<td>Algemeen Dagblad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We're very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unpublished report nr. 3810, “Centrum voor marketing analyses en soc. wet. onderzoek bv”, Amsterdam, NL, 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>0 female 1 male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>G= -.01 ns</td>
<td>% happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc= -.00 ns</td>
<td>females 85.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>males 85.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**ALGEM 1988**

*Reported in:* Algemeen Dagblad
Happiness in the Netherlands (in Dutch: "Geluk in Nederland")
Unpublished report nr. 7640, "Centrum voor marketing analyses en soc. wet.

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1988

*Sample:* 5%

*Non-Response:* 600

*Sample Size:* N: 600

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0. Female 1. Male

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>G=+.39 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>% happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.08 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Females 85  &lt;br&gt; Males 93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ALLAR 1973/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Allardt, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Helsinki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15-64 aged, general public, Denmark, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>0 female 1 male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=-.07</td>
<td>Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one’s own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, no. of communities in which lived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>ALLAR 1973/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Allardt, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=+.02</td>
<td>Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, no. of communities in which lived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>ALLAR 1973/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Allardt, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology, University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Helsinki.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Measured Values: | |
| Error Estimates: | |
| Remarks: | |

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=-.07</td>
<td>Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

ALLAR 1973/4

Reported in: Allardt, E.
About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a rpc=-.02 Controlled for: income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, no. of friends, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, no. of communities in which lived.

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### Study

**ALSTO 1974**  
**Reported in:** Alston, J.P., Lowe, G.D. & Wrigley, A.  
Socioeconomic correlates for four dimensions of self-perceived satisfaction.  
**Population:** Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA 1972  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 1602

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
**Code:** G.1.1

#### Measured Values:

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a  | G=-.06     | Gammas based on proportions 'very happy'.  
|                 | ns         | Unaffected by race. |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/1**  

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

**Population:**  
18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75  

**Sample:**  
24%  

**Non-Response:**  
24%  

**N:**  
1297

**Measured Correlate**  

**Class:**  
Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1  

**Measurement:**  
0 Females  
1 Males

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqrt/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2 = .04$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Females: $M=5.4$  
Males: $M=5.5$  
$M_t^* = 7.3$  
$M_t^* = 7.5$ |
| Beta=+.0 | $\beta$ controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life cycle, age, family income, education and race) |
| Beta=+.0 | $\beta$ controlled for sociodemographic variables and 12 domain satisfactions |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/3**

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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

*Sample:
Non-Response:* 38%
*N:* 1072

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G.1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Females
1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females: M=1.5 Mt' =6.5  Males: M=1.6 Mt' =6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females: M=3.2 Mt' =5.5  Males: M=3.3 Mt' =5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females: M=5.4 Mt' =7.3  Males: M=5.5 Mt' =7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females: M=3.1 Mt' =5.2  Males: M=3.2 Mt' =5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females: M=5.4 Mt' =7.3  Males: M=5.5 Mt' =7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

ANDRE 1976/3

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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

Sample:
Non-Response: 38%
N: 1072

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	DM=+ 
Females: M=5.3 Mt'=7.2
Males: M=5.4 Mt'=7.3
### Study

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
- 0 Females  
- 1 Males

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a | DMt=- | Females: M=6.1 M矿区=6.4  
Males: M=5.9 M矿区=6.1 |
| O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a | DMt=- | Females: M=5.6 M矿区=5.8  
Males: M=5.4 M矿区=5.8 |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER
Correlate Code: G 1

Study

ANDRE 1976/4

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 26%
N: 1433

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a $E^2=+.03$

Males: $M=5.4$ $M_t=7.3$
Females: $M=5.4$ $M_t=7.3$

Beta=+.0

Beta=+.0

$\beta$ controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, family income, education, race, age).

$\beta$ controlled for sociodemographic variables and 8 criterion variables (fun and enjoyment, physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, adjust to changes, financial security)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**AUSTR 1984/1**  
Reported in: Austrom, D.R.  
The consequences of being single  
Peter Lang Publ.1984, New York  
Population: 23-59 aged, general public, Ontario, Canada, 1979  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 895

**Measured Correlate**  
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1  
Measurement: Female vs male

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- married:</td>
<td>DMt = -.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- non-married:</td>
<td>DMt = +.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- married:</td>
<td>G’ = +.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- non-married:</td>
<td>G’ = +.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**AUSTR 1984/2**

- **Reported in:** Austrom, D.R.
- **The consequences of being single**
- **Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984**
- **Population:** 23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 45%
- **N:** 1038

---

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Female
  - 1 Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>( \tau c = +.00 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( G' = -.03 ) ( \tau c = -.00 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( G' = -.02 ) ( \tau c = -.00 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a  

**ALL Ss (including not formally married cohabitating)** (considered as married):

- non-married:  \( \text{DMt} = +0.1 \)
- married (not formally married cohabitating included):  \( \text{DMt} = +0.1 \)
- cohabitating:  \( \text{DMt} = +0.1 \)

\( \beta = +.04 \) after control for: age, household income, marital status, being in love, desire to change dating pattern or marital status, locus of control, social support (1. instrumental: problems managing money, deciding how to spend money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to get by on; 2. expressive: no close companions, no one to depend on, unsatisfactory sex life, problems communicating, dissatisfied with marital status, not enough close friends, no one to show love/affection, too dependent on others, not having children, no one to understand problems, 3. interpersonal demands: too many responsibilities, no one to depend on, too many demands on time, problems communicating, problems with children, problems with spouse/ex-spouse, conflicts with those who are close), and satisfaction with: job and financial situation, friendships, love relationships and living situation.

**NOT FORMALLY MARRIED COHABITATING Ss EXCLUDED:**

- married:  \( \text{DMt} = +0.1 \)
- unmarried:  \( \text{DMt} = +0.1 \)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study

BAKER 1982

Reported in: Baker, F., Intagliata, J.
Quality of life in the evaluation of Community Support Systems.

Population: Mental patients shortly after change in institutional setting, USA, 1981

Sample: 
Non-Response: -
N: 118

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a SNR= ns
### Study

**BAKKE 1985**

**Reported in:** Bakker, S.; Landsmeer, M.
De Nederlander: een individualistisch kuddedier

**Population:** 15+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1985

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1500

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

- 0 Female
- 1 Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.04</td>
<td>p&lt;.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

**BATUS 1996**

*Reported in:* Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J.

*Population:* 16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 406

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0  female
1. male

*Measured Values:* 0. 55.2%; 1. 44.8%

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>0. female Ma = 3.77 1. male Ma = 3.75 beta and Ma controlled for age education town size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**BLAND 1990**  
*Reported in:* Blandford, A.A. & Chappell, N.L.  

*Population:* 50+aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 15% Natives

*N:* 390

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

0: Female
1: Male

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>B=-.28</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b controlled by:
1. Married
2. Widowed
3. Age
4. Monthly income
5. Perceived health
6. Days in bed
7. Family size
8. Functional ability
9. Satisfaction with family relationships
10. Social contacts
11. Number of children
12. Number of siblings
13. Number of caregivers
14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability & marital status & days ill
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study BOHN 1972

Reported in: Bohn, C.J.
The effect of children upon life satisfaction. A thesis in child development and family

Population: Adult, general public, Dominican Republic, Panama and Yugoslavia, ± 1960

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 5228

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DM=- p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Stronger among those who have no children: Lower among those who have children:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study: BORTN 1970

Reported in: Bortner, R.W. & Hultsch, D.F.
A multivariate analysis of correlates of life satisfaction in adulthood

Population: 21+ aged, general public, USA 1959

Sample:

Non-Response: 9%
N: 1406

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: Females vs males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query      Statistics      Remarks
C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a     r=-.07         
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a     r=-.03         
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a    r=-.01         

Print date: 7-2-2003
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### Study

**BRADB 1965/1**

*Reported in:* Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D.
*Reports on happiness*
*Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA*

*Population:* Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2006

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  *Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:* Females vs males

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e</td>
<td>G=-.04 ns</td>
<td>Strong negative relation among the never married. Also negative among the divorced/separated and the widowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+.04 ns</td>
<td>Strong negative relation among the never married. Also negative among the divorced/separated and the widowed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**BRADB 1969**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ± 20%, Attrition
  ± 30%

*N:* 2787

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*
  0 Female
  1 Male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>DMr=+ p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Data T1. Happiness level in average ridits. (RT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· females RT= .45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· males RT= .49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ridit analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample. RT above .50 means relative high level, RT below .50 relative low level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.03 ns</td>
<td>Data T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· females 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· males 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Study | BRAEN 1992/1
---|---
Reported in: | Braenholm, I.B. & Degerman, E. A.  
Life satisfaction and activity preferences in parents of Down's syndrome children.  
Braenholm, I.B., On life satisfaction, occupation roles and activity preferences Diss.  
Population: | Biological parents of children with Down's syndrome, Norbottens County, Sweden, 1990
Sample: | Non-probability purposive-expert sample
Non-Response: | 0%
N: | 74

Measured Correlate

| Class | Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
|---|---
Measurement: | 1. Female  
2. Male
Measured Values: | 1. N = 37; 2. N = 37

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See also BRAEN 1992/2

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a | tc = +.04 ns | \%happy (scores e+f):  
  females: 78  
  males: 84  
  See also BRAEN 1992/2 |
# Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported in:</th>
<th>Braenholm, I.B. &amp; Degerman, E.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life satisfaction and activity preferences in parents of Down's syndrome children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Probability stratified sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>1. Female 2. Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td>1. N = 47; 2. N = 42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a</td>
<td>tc=+.06 ns</td>
<td>%Happy (scores e+f) 1. Female 79 2. Male 79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**BRENN 1970**  
*Reported in:* Brenner, B.  
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.  
*Population:* Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1%  
*N:* 5204

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study | BRINK 1986A
--- | ---
Reporting in: | Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J
Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement.
Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173
Population: | Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada, 1982
Sample: | Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: | 510
N: | 44%

Measured Correlate

Class: | Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement: | 0 female
1 male

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-H/?/sq/v/4/a | r=+.02 | ns
### Study

**BRINK 1997C**

**Reported in:** Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J  
Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages  
Social Indicators Research, 42, p 245-281

**Population:** Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive-quota sample

**Non-Response:** 341

**N:** not rep

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
**Code:** G 1.1

**Measurement:**  
0 Female  
1 Male

**Measured Values:** 0: 60% 1: 40%

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**BRISC 1982**

*Reported in:* Briscoe, M.

Sex differences in psychological well-being

Psychological Medicine, Cambridge University Press, 1982


*Sample:*

11% Non-Response

N: 100

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 Female (wives)

1 Males (husbands)

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DMt=+ | Males: all

- Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 3.12
- Wife has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 4.03

Females: all

- Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 1.74
- Husband has minor psychiatric problems Mt' = 1.83 |

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab | G=+.11 p<.05 | Males

very happy 38% 38%

fairly happy 60% 50%

not too happy 2% 12%

Females

Reversed in national control group, see HALL 76.

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt=+ | Husbands: all

- Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 7.7
- Wife has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 8.3

Wives: all

- Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 7.6
- Husband has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 7.4 |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**BRONZ 1983**

**Reported in:** Bronzaft, A.L. and Hayes, R.F.
Family characteristics and life-satisfaction of high academic achievers

**Population:** High academic achievers, members Phi Beta Kappa Association, New York, USA, 1981

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 45%

**N:** 414

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:** Single direct question

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/?/4/a</td>
<td>G=+.20 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-29: G' = +.12 (05)</td>
<td>_c' = +.06 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-39: G' = -.24 (01)</td>
<td>_c' = -.12 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40-49: G' = +.33 (01)</td>
<td>_c' = +.11 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-59: G' = +.11 (ns)</td>
<td>_c' = +.06 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60-69: G' = +.56 (01)</td>
<td>_c' = +.35 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70+: G' = +.48 (01)</td>
<td>_c' = +.23 (05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**tc=+.10 p<.01**
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**BUCHA 1953/1**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Australia, 1948-49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 945

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*
0 Females
1 Males

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* M' =1.98  Mt' =4.9
  2.04  5.2

G=+.08  ns

---

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### Study

**BUCHA 1953/2**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Great Britain, 1948-49

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1195

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*  
- 0 Females
- 1 Males

*Measured Values:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r = +.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M' = 1.76  M' = 3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.78     3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study BUCHA 1953/3

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, France, 1948-49

Sample: 
Non-Response: - 
N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 0 Females 
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates: 
Remarks: 

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.01 ns</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.02 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M' =1.36
Mt' =1.9
1.37
1.8
### Study: BUCHA 1953/4

**Reported in:** Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1948-49

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

| N: | 3341 |

---

###Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- 0 Females
- 1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

###Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.02 ns</td>
<td>M' =1.56  Mt' =2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.04 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

Print date: 7-2-2003
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  BUCHA 1953/5

- Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
  How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
  Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

- Population: 21+ aged, general public, Italy, 1948-49

- Sample:

- Non-Response: -

- N: 1078

Measured Correlate

- Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

- Measurement:
  0 Females
  1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.04</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M'=1.60</td>
<td>M'=3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=-.09</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 39 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**BUCHA 1953/6**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1752

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Females
1 Males

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M' =1.60</td>
<td>M' =3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

Study  BUCHA 1953/7  Page in Report:  197

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population:  21+ aged, general public, Netherlands, 1948 - 49

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N:  942

Measured Correlate

Class:  Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
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<td>r=-.03 ns</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M' =1.75 M' =3.8</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>1.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>3.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>G=.06 ns</td>
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### Study

**BUCHA 1953/8**  
*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Norway, 1948 - 49  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1030  

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Measurement:*  
0 Females  
1 Males  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.08 p&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M' =2.16 M' =5.8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.07 5.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>G=-.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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*Remarks:*
**Study**  
**BUCHA 1953/9**  
*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1948 - 49  

**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** -  
**N:** 1015

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.07, p&lt;.05</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>G=+.13, p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 43 of 325
### Study

**CAMPB 1976**

**Reported in:** Campbell, A., Converse, P.E. & Rodgers, W.L.  
The Quality of American life  
Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1976

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1971

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 20%

**N:** 2164

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>G=0</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
### Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

**Population:** Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 18,653 (See “Remarks”)

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- Female
- Male

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
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<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 45 of 325
**Study**

**CANTR 1965/2**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1549

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:

0 Female
1 Male

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a

*Statistics*  G=+.02  ns
### Study

**CANTR 1965/3**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61

*Sample:
Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2168

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Females
1 Males

*Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.26</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CANTR 1965/4**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press

*Population:* 20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960

*Sample:* -

*N:* 992

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* -

*Measured Values:* -

*Error Estimates:* -

*Remarks:* -

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>G=-.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
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</table>
**Study**  
**CANTR 1965/5**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns  

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Dominican Republic, 1962

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 814

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 

*Measured Values:* 

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.12</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Study

**CANTR 1965/6**  
*Reported in:* Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Egypt, 1960  
*Sample:* -  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 499

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>G=-.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CANTR 1965/7**

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.

**Population:** Adults, general public, India, 1962

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 2366

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- 0 Females
- 1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>CANTR 1965/8</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Reported in:</em></td>
<td>Cantril, H.</td>
</tr>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**CANTR 1965/9**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Japan, 1962

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 972

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Females
1 Males

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt= -</td>
<td>Males : Mt = 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females : Mt = 5.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 53 of 325
### Study CANTR 1971

**Reported in:** Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr
Hopes and fears of the American people.

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1964-71

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N: | 1588 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G.1.1

**Measurement:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
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### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females: Ms = 6.9 (1964) 6.6 (1971)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males: Ms = 6.8 (1964) 6.4 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Study</td>
<td>CANTR1965/10</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>21+ aged, general public, Nigeria, 1962-63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>1200</td>
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### Measured Correlate

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G.1.1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>0 Females 1 Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>CANTR1965/11</td>
<td>Page in Report: 378</td>
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<td>Reported in:</td>
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<td>The pattern of human concerns.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>21+ aged, general public, Panama, 1962</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
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<td>N:</td>
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**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Class:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Females 0  Males 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.08</td>
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### Study

**CANTR1965/12**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1959

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 500

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.08</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CANTR1965/13**

- **Reported in:** Cantril, H.
  The pattern of human concerns.
  New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1962
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** -
- **N:** 1464

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Females
  - 1 Males

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt= -</td>
<td>Males : Mt = 4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females : Mt = 4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**CANTR1965/14**

*Reported in:*

Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:*

Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957

*Sample:*

-N: 480

*Measured Correlate*

*Class:*

Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 Females
1 Males

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.17</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

*Cantril1965/15*

- **Reported in:** Cantril, H.
  The patterns of human concerns.
  New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
- **Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962
- **Sample:**
  - **Non-Response:** -
  - **N:** 1523

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Females
  - 1 Males

**Measured Values:**

- **Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

### Study

**CARGA 1989**

*Reported in:* Cargan L. & Hamura S. & Sakai T.  
Leisure Time and Happiness: A Cross-Cultural Comparison of East and West  
Unpublished paper, Wright State University USA, 1989

*Population:*  
21+ aged, married, Japan and USA, 1987

*Sample:

*Non-Response:

*N:*  
USA: 240,  
Japan: 160

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*

- 0 females  
- 1 males

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M-TH/g/sq/v/3/a | G=+.11  p<.05 | Japan: % happy  
- males 82  
- females 80 |
|                | tau=+.03 ns |         |
|                | G=+.24  p<.05 | USA: % happy  
- males 91  
- females 86 |
|                | tau=+.06 p<.05 |         |
### Study

**CARGA 1990**  
**Reported in:** Cargan, L. & Whitehurst, R.N.  
Adjustment Differences in the Divorced and the Redivorced  
**Population:** Divorced, members of singles organization Dayton, Ohio, USA, 1987  
**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample  
**Non-Response:** 75%  
**N:** 249

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**  
0: Female  
1: Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e</td>
<td>G=-.23</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study | CAUDI 1969 | Page in Report: 218
---|---|---
Reported in: | Caudill, W.C. and Weinstein, H. |  |
| Maternal care and infant behavior in Japan and America. |  |
Population: | Infants, first born, intact middle class families, Japan and USA, 1961-64 |  |
Sample: |  |
Non-Response: |  |
N: | 60 |  |

Measured Correlate |  |
Class: | Sexe (male vs female) | Code: G 1.1 |
Measurement: | 0 female | 1 male |

Measured Values: |

Error Estimates: |

Remarks: |

Observed Relation with Happiness |  |
Happiness Query | A-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a |  |
Statistics | rpc=+ | ns |
Remarks | Hedonic level (AFF 5.1) assessed by time sampling of happy and unhappy vocal utterances. |
|  - Happy vocal | rpc=+.14 (ns) |
|  - Unhappy vocal | rpc=-.03 (ns) |
Rpc controlled for nationality (American or Japanese) and father's occupation (salaried or independent).
Findings on Happiness & GENDER 

Clement, F.
Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially, age, Psychologie Francaise (1980), vol.25, p.95 - 113.

Population: 60-69 aged women, lower class, France 1975
Sample:
Non-Response: N: 922

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement: 0 females 1 males

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females M=5,91 Mt' =6,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Males M=6,40 Mt' =6,75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females M=6,65 Mt' =7,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Males M=6,72 Mt' =7,15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Females M=6,40 Mt' =6,75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Males M=6,68 Mt' =7,10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlate Code: G 1
### Study

**COHEN 1982**

**Reported in:** Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al  

**Population:** 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 602

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

0: *females*  
1: *males*

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a | DMt=+      | 0: Mt' = 5.8  
 |                  |           | 1: Mt' = 6.2 |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**COMMI 1975/1**

*Reported in:* Commission of the European Communities
European men and women. A comparison of their attitudes to to some of the
Commission European Communities, 1975, Brussels Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, EU, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 9605 (or 9543; see "Remarks")

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Females
1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.04 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Age 15-24: G' = -.23 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 25-54: G' = -.04 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 55+: G' = +.09 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=+.07 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Age 15-24: G' = -.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 25-54: G' = +.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 55+: G' = +.15 (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**COMMI 1975/2**  
*Reported in:* Commission of the European Community  
European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the  
Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Belgium, 1975  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1555

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Female  
1 Male

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.08</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  
**COMMI 1975/3**  
*Reported in:* Commission of the European Community  
European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the  
Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium  

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Denmark, 1975  

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1039  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  

*Measurement:*  
0 Female  
1 Male  

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.13</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.08</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**COMMI 1975/4**

**Reported in:** Commission of the European Community
European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the
Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

**Population:** 15+ aged, general public, France, 1975

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 1196

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- 0 Female
- 1 Male

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.14</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.22</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>COMMI 1975/5</td>
<td>Page in Report: 143/155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Commission of the European Community</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1039</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>0 Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+.10</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=+.35</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Study
**COMMI 1975/6**

*Reported in:* Commission of the European Community  
European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the problems facing society  
Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Italy, 1975

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* - 

*N:* 1043

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 

- Female
- Male

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.10</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=+.45</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

Study  
**COMMI 1975/7**  
*Reported in:* Commission of the European Community  
European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the  
Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1975  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 999

Measured Correlate  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Female  
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.18</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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### Study

**COMMI 1975/8**

*Reported in:* Commission of the European Community

European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, Luxembourg, 1975

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 324

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Female  
1 Male  

*Measured Values:*  

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.12</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**COMM 1975/9**

*Reported in:* Commission of the European Community

European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the
Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1093

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 Female
1 Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Study

**COMMI1975/10**

**Reported in:** Commission of the European Community

European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium

**Population:** 15+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1975

**Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** -
- **N:** 1317 (incl. 300 from Northern Ireland)

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

- **Error Estimates:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.18</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

CONST 1965

**Reported in:** Constantinople, A.P.
Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students.
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.

**Population:** College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 30% (take home questionnaire).

**N:** 952

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a</td>
<td>DM=- p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Strongest among freshmen (01) No relation among sophomores and juniors.... Negative among seniors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>CONST 1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Constantinople, A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Undergraduate college students, University of Rochester, USA, followed 12 months, 1965-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>50% return of mailed questionnaire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>581/88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

| Class: | Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1 |
| Measurement: | 0 Females 1 Males |

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a</td>
<td>DM=- p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T1: (when freshman).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM=+ ns</td>
<td>T2: (when senior). This analysis is restricted to 88 Ss, who participated in the follow-up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study: DEVRI 1993

Reported in: DeVries, H.H.; Van Dijk, H.M.; Kuiper, N.Y.
Maatschappelijke Participatie van Alleenstaanden.
SWOKA Institute for Consumer Research

Population: singles in the age of 30-65 years
Sample: Non-probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 460

N: 460

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>D%=-5 p&lt;.</td>
<td>Very happy: female= 38% male= 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D%=-2 p&lt;.</td>
<td>Rather happy: female= 38% male= 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D%=-1 p&lt;.</td>
<td>Not happy, not unhappy: female= 20% male= 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D%=0 p&lt;.</td>
<td>Rather unhappy: female= 3% male= 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D%+1 p&lt;.</td>
<td>Very unhappy: female= 0% male= 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D%+3 p&lt;.</td>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>DIXON 1984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Dixon, R.D.; Lowery, R.C.; Sabella, J.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishermen's Wives: A Case study of a Middle Atlantic Coastal Fishing Community Sex Roles, Vol 10, 1984, 33-52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Fishermen and wives, and non-fishermen's wives controls, U.S.A., 1979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>1 to 2%, mostly by absence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>271</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>0 Females (fishermen wives)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Males (fishermen)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW///sq/i5/a</td>
<td>DM= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**FEATH 1986**

**Reported in:** Feather, N.T. & O'Brien, G.E.

**Population:** School-leavers followed 2 years, Australia, 1980-1982

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** T2: 25%, T3: 34%

**N:** 5446

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- 0 Females
- 1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Level of happiness at T1(1980), T2(1981) and T3(1982).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/mq/n/24/a</td>
<td>AoV=+</td>
<td>happiness at T1 ( M_T' = 6.58 ) ( M_T' = 6.67 ) +.09 Level of happiness at T1(1980), T2(1981) and T3(1982), (sample A): female male difference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3 happiness by sexe (sample D):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AoV=+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happiness at T3 ( M_T' = 6.54 ) ( M_T' = 6.50 ) -.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2 and T3 happiness by sexe (sample A):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AoV=+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happiness at T3 ( M_T' = 6.54 ) ( M_T' = 6.50 ) -.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
happiness at T2: $M_t' = 6.18$, $M_t'' = 6.21$, $+.03$

happiness at T3: $M_t' = 6.25$, $M_t'' = 6.26$, $+.01$

Interaction sex x time (non-significant):
T2 to T3: $+.07$, $+.05$, $-.02$

Significance assessed by variance-analysis, also involving employment.

The original depression score is ranging from 4 to 28. $M_t'$ is standardized into a happiness score (0-10 and reversed)

Possible testing effects checked by comparing three sub-samples:
- sample A: selected at T1, tested at T1, T2, T3
- sample B: selected at T1, tested at T2 and T3
- sample C: selected at T1, tested at T3 only

At T3 happiness appeared lower in sample A than in sample B, but there is little evidence for systematic testing effects.
**Study**

- **FERNA 1981**

  - **Reported in:** Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.

  - **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

  - **Sample:**

  - **Non-Response:** ?

  - **N:** 5916

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Females
  - 1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>r=+.01</td>
<td>Disattenuated r = +.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>Beta controlled for personal characteristics: family size, age, education, race, health status, married, divorced/seperated, family income. Disattenuated Beta = -.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Beta controlled for personal characteristics (above) and neighbourhood characteristics (urbanity, costs of living, % whites, income-inequality, difference own age with average, difference own income with average) Disattenuated Beta = -.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**FESSE 1985**

*Reported in:* Fessel  
*Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens*  
Research report, Institut für empirische Sozialforchung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria

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

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 1027

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code: G 1.1*

*Measurement:

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>G=+.01 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=+.01 ns</td>
<td></td>
<td>% often happy females: 48 males: 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study FOGAR 1985

Reported in: Fogarty, M.
British attitudes to work
Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain,

Population: Adults, general public, Britain, 1981

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 1231

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>males</td>
<td>M = 1.4</td>
<td>Mt' = 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>females</td>
<td>M = 0.9</td>
<td>Mt' = 5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>FOGAR 1985</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in</td>
<td>Fogarty, M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>British attitudes to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Adults, general public, Britain, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>1231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Remarks |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happiness Query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study: FORDY 1972

Reported in: Fordyce, M.W.
Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States
International University, USA.

Population: University students, California, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: -
N: 86

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/  DM= -  p<. rs  Males : M = 6.7  Mt' = 6.3
Females : M = 6.4  Mt' = 6.0
A-TH/md/mq/th%/0/  DM= -  ns  Unaffected by sex.
**Study**

**FUGL 1992**

Happiness and domain specific life satisfaction in adult northern Swedes.
1992 Univ. of Umea, pp 51-64

*Population:* Adults, general public, city of Umea, northern Sweden, 198?

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 6%

*N:* 214

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 1. female 2. male

*Measured Values:* Female = 109; Male = 92

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a</td>
<td>tc=+.03 ns</td>
<td>% Happy (score d+f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Male 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness & GENDER**

**Correlate Code: G 1**

### Study

**GAITZ 1972**

- **Reported in:** Gaitz, C.M. & Scott, J.
  Age and the measurement of mental health

- **Population:** Adults, general public, Houston, Texas, USA, 1969

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 2%, aged Mexican-Americans of high socio-economic status only

- **N:** 1441

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

- **Measurement:**
  0 Female
  1 Male

- **Measured Values:**

- **Error Estimates:**

- **Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v2/a</td>
<td>DM= +</td>
<td>Stronger among Mexican-Americans. Only small differences between the different age-groups among Blacks and Anglo's.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 88 of 325
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>GEHMA 1986</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Gehmacher, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gluck als Mathematische Gleichung.(Happiness as an mathematical equation.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, Austria, 1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a</td>
<td>r=-.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study GEHMA 1987

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Gebäute Gemeinschaft  (Built community: effects of architecture on social contacts)
Sozial Wissenschaftliche Rundschau (SWS)  vol 27, 1987, page 147-156

Population: Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987

Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: 218

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query    Statistics       Remarks
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a    r=+.00          β controled for age, posymaterialism, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).
          Beta=-.0 ns
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b    r=+.01          β controled for age, posymaterialism, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).
          Beta=+.0 ns
### Study GEHMA 1990A

*Reported in:* Gehmacher, E.
Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimtheit.(Stress management and sense of coherence)
Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14
(Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)

*Population:* Railway employees, Austria, 1988

*Sample:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*
1. female
2. male

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d  | r=+.20     | 1. $M' = 1.80$
<p>|                 |            | 2. $M' = 2.51$ |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>GEHMA 1992A2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Gehmacher, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coping, Happiness and Ideology. Some suggestions for the application of happiness research presented at the international sociological conference 'Towards the Good Society', June 1992, Rotterdam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, general public, Austria, 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>Ø controlled for age, education, work status and home ownership.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  GEORG 1978  
**Reported in:** George, L.K.  
The impact of personality and social status factors upon the levels of activity and psychological well-being  
*Journal of Gerontology, vol 33, 1978, 840-847*

**Population:** 50+ aged, whites, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 197?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N: | 380 |

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

1 Males  
0 Females

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>( \beta ) controlled for the sociodemographic variables: age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status/employment status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=( -.03 ) ns after control for the sociodemographic variables: age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status/employment status.</td>
<td>( \beta = .01 ) ns after further control for the Cattell personality variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>( \beta ) controlled for the Cattell personality variables.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Glenn 1975B

**Reported in:** Glenn, N.D.
The contribution of marriage to the psychological well-being of males and females.

**Population:** 18+ aged whites, non-institutionalized,
USA, 1972-74

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 3853

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
0 Female
1 Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=-.13 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>G' computed on the basis of proportion 'very happy'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>age 18-39 : G' =-.25 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>age 40-59 : G' =-.06 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>age 60+ : G' =-.00 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Married : G' =+.20 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widowed : G' =+.18 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Divorced/separated : G' =+.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Never married : G' =-.14 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
### Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>GONZA 1967</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Students teachers, University of California, USA, 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
- **Measured Values:**
- **Error Estimates:**
- **Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=+.38 ns</td>
<td>G' based on proportion very happy (vs not very happy).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

GORMA 1971

Study

Reported in: Gorman, B.S.
A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA

Population: Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

N: 67

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ r=+.17 ns Males : M = 6.7 Mt' = 7.4
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b r=-.15 ns Females : M = 6.4 Mt' = 7.1

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

GUIDU 1985

Reported in: J. Guidubaldi and J.D. Perry
Divorce and Mental Health Sequelae for children: a two-year follow up of a nationwide

Population: School children, first to fifth grade, USA, 1984

Sample:

Non-Response: 84%
N: 110

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-CP/g/rdt/?/0/a | SNR=−p<. | Intact family
|                 |           | Divorced . (s) |
### Study

**GURIN 1960**

*Reported in:* Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S.  
Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey.  
Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1957

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals

**N:** 2460

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
**Code:** G 1.1

**Measurement:**

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | G=-.02 ns  | % very happy:  
  - males  33%  
  - females 36%  
  Negative among the never married and widowed.  
  Positive among the divorced or separated.  

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HAAVI 1971</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Haavio-Mannila, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfaction with family, work, leisure and life among men and women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>0 Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>G=-.17</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unaffected by marital status.

Helsinki:  
#### Stronger among those of low S.E.S., G' = -.21 (05)

Rural communes:  
#### G' = -.12 (ns)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**HALMA 1987**

Reported in: Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, EU nations, 1981

Sample: 

Non-Response: 12464

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 0 Females 1 Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.04 ns</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>Great-Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>West Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.10 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.04 ns</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.02 ns</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05 ns</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.04</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DMt=+

EC (stratified sample)

Females Mt' = 6.78
Males Mt' = 7.00

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 100 of 325
In none of the European countries, β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: life satisfaction (HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.2); satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, work; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, misanthropy, hopeless about life and sense of control.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

HALMA 1987*

Reported in: Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H.
Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a
368-379

Population: 18+ aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 12464

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa r=-.01 ns France
r=-.05 p<.05 Great-Britain
r=+.00 ns West Germany
r=+.05 p<.05 Italy
r=-.08 ns Netherlands
r=-.03 ns Denmark
r=+.07 p<.01 Belgium
r=+.06 p<.01 Spain
r=-.05 p<.05 Ireland
r=+.00 ns Northern Ireland
r=+.02 ns EC

DMt=+ EC (stratified sample)

Female Mt' = 6.67
Male Mt' = 6.78
In none of the European countries, \( \beta \) weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: life satisfaction (HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.3); satisfaction with income, health and family life; age, income, male sex, marital status, having children, work; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, misanthropy, hopeless about life and sense of control.
**Study**  
**HANSO 1983**  
*Reported in:* Hanson, S.L. & Spanier, G.B.  
*Family development and adjustment to marital separation.*  
*Population:* Recently separated, followed 2 years, County, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %  
*N:* 210

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Females  
1 Males

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>B= +/-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Association with level of happiness:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- T1: ( b = + ) (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- T2: ( b = - ) (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B= - ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Association with change in happiness T1 - T2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( b = - ) (ns) (males tend to get less happy)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b's controlled for: age, education, work status, income, occupational status, and family history
Happiness Correlate: G 1

**Study**

**HENLE 1967**

*Reported in:* Henley, B. & Davis, M.S.
Satisfaction and dissatisfaction: A study of the chronically-ill aged patient.

*Population:* 60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r

*N:* 167 (dropout at T2 46%)

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G.1.1

*Measurement:

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>G=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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**Study**  
**HERZO 1982/1**

**Reported in:** Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J.  
Subjective well-being among different age groups  
Research report series, Institute for social research, The University of Michigan, 1982

**Population:** 25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971-78

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
N: 1000 to 2000 each dataset

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

0. Female  
1. Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**DATASETS:**

1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976  
3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys  
4: 1976, N=707, Omnibus Survey  
5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area  
6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a  
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa

**Statistics**  
Beta=+.0 ns  
Beta=+.0 ns  
Beta=+.0 p<.05  
Beta=+.0 ns

**Remarks**

**DATASETS:**

1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976  
3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys  
4: 1976, N=707, Omnibus Survey  
5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area  
6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975  

**DATASET 1:** β identical across age. β controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.

**DATASET 2:** β higher among 25-44 aged (0.05) than among 45-64 / 65-97 aged. β controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.

**DATASET 3:** β lower among 25-44 aged (0.05) than among 45-64 / 65-97 aged. β controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.

**DATASET 1:** β identical across age (25-44 / 45-64 / 65-97), β controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1


DATASET 7: ß identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97), ß controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.

DATASET 5: ß identical across age. ß controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.

DATASET 6: ß higher among 25-44 than among 45-64/65-97 aged (p<.05). ß controlled for race, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.

DATASET 7: ß identical across age. ß controlled for race, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.
### Study

**Reported in:**
Iisager, H.
Factors contributing to happiness among Danish college students.

**Population:**
Adult college students, Denmark, 1946-47

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**
5%

**N:**
113

### Measured Correlate

**Class:**
Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
0 Females
1 males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-TH/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>D%= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**JACOB 1997**

*Reported in:* Jacob, J. & Brinkerhoff, M.  
Values, performance and subjective well-being in the sustainability movement; an  
Social Indicators Research: , 1997, vol 42, pag 171-204

*Population:* 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA, 1989  
*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 58.2%  
*N:* 565

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*  
0 females  
1 males

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a | r=+        | Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespective of their performance (N=±280)  
· high Country Asceticism  
· high Homestead Production  
· high Ecological Sensitivity |
|                 |            | Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high, irrespective their performance, (N=±280)  
· high Country Asceticism  
· high Homestead Production  
· high Ecological Sensitivity |

---

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>JOL 1985</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Reported in</em></td>
<td>Jol, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liever samen dan alleen? Veranderingen in levensomstandigheden en</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Population</em></td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sample</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Non-Response</em></td>
<td>1974: 28%, 1983: 43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

*Class*: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement*:  
1 = female  
2 = male (order reversed)

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Query*  
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a

*Statistics*  
Beta=-.1  p<.05

*Remarks*  
1983 only

ß controlled for age.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

*JOL 1999*

Reported in: Jol, C.
Jeugd, feiten en cijfers 1999
Source: CBS Central Bureau for Statistics

Population: 12+ aged
Sample: Non-probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 3500

---

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1
Measurement: happiness of females vs males:
0 = female
1 = male

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HP/g/sq/v/2/a  | D%=-1      | 12-14 years:  
1 = female = 94%  
male = 93%  
D%=-2 | 15-17 years:  
female = 94%  
male = 96%  
D%=0 | 18-24 years:  
female = 93%  
male = 93%  
D%=-2 | 25 years and older:  
female = 89%  
male = 87%  
D%=+1 | Total group:  
female = 89%  
male = 90%  |

---

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER
Correlate Code: G 1

Study JOL 1999
Reported in: Jol, C.
Jeugd, feiten en cijfers 1999
Source: CBS Central Bureau for Statistics

Population: 12+ aged
Sample: Non-probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 3500
N:

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement: (very) satisfied with own life:
0 = female
1 = male

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HP/g/sq/v/2/a D%=0 12-14 years:
                       females: 95%
                       males:  95%

D%=-3 15-17 years:
                       females: 95%
                       males:  92%

D%=+1 18-24 years:
                       females: 90%
                       males:  91%

D%=0 25 years and older:
                       females: 87%
                       males:  87%

D%=-1 Total group:
                       females: 89%
                       males:  88%

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study JONG 1969 Page in Report: 188

Reported in: Jong-Gierveld, J. de
The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden).

Population: 30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965

Sample:
Non-Response: 31%
N: 600

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL??/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Married : G' = -.03 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Never married: G' = -.13 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study  KAINU 1998  Page in Report:

Reported in:  Kainulainen, Sakari  
Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; in Finnish)  
Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio, Finland. ISBN 951-781-821-1


Sample:  Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:  not rep

N:  2682

Measured Correlate

Class:  Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:  Sexe
1 = male
0 = female

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g  DM=  p<.  Average happiness (SWL):
male  3.62  (N=1294)
female  3.80  (N=1395)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study KEITH 1985

Reported in: P.M. Keith
Work, retirement and well-being among unmarried men and women
The Gerontologist, 1985, vol 25, p 410-416

Population: 58-63 aged unmarried, followed 10 years, USA, 1969-1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1398 (326 men, 1072 women)

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa r=- p.< At T1: r = -.09 (01)
At T2: r = -.06 (05)

Happiness assessed at T2:
Widowed r = -.01 (ns) ß = -.04 (ns)
Divorced/Separated r = -.07 (ns) ß = -.05 (ns)
Never married r = -.12 (ns) ß = -.06 (ns)
ß's controlled for earlier education, age, earlier occupation, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, health, income and employment.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study KEITH 1992/1

Reported in: Keith, J.; Landry, L.
Well-being of older Canadians.
Social Trends, Summer 1992, No 25, ISSN 0831-5698.

Population: 55+ aged, Canada, 1985

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response:

N:

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
1 female
2 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Happiness was slightly higher in 1990, more among men than among women. See KEITH 1992/2

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-H?/?/sq/v/4/b D%↔

very happy men 46% women 45%
somewhat happy men 48% women 49%
somewhat unhappy men 4% women 5%
very unhappy men 1% women 1%
DK/NA men 1% women 1%

DM↔ females M = 3.38 SD = 0.63
males M = 3.40 SD = 0.62

Happiness was slightly higher in 1990, more among men than among women. See KEITH 1992/2

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

**Study** 
**KEITH 1992/2**

**Reported in:** Keith, J.; Landry, L.  
Well-being of older Canadians.  
Social Trends, summer 1992, No 25, 16-17, ISSN 0831-5698

**Population:** 55+ aged, Canada, 1990

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:**

**N:**

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

1 female  
2 male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Happiness was slightly lower in 1985, more among men then among women. See KEITH 1992/1

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

**Remarks**

O-H??/sq/v/4/b  
D%=

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>men</th>
<th>women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>very happy</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somewhat happy</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somewhat unhappy</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very unhappy</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK/NA</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DM=

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>females M = 3,43</th>
<th>SD = 0,64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>male M = 3,53</td>
<td>SD = 0,59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Happiness was slightly lower in 1985, more among men then among women. See KEITH 1992/1
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>KENG 1995</th>
<th>Page in Report: 83</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Keng, A.H.; Hooi, S.W.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessing quality of life in Singapore: An exploratory study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Indicators Research, 1995, Vol. 35, 71-95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15-54 aged, Singapore, 1993</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Non-probability accidental sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>329</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 1: female
  - 2: male
- **Measured Values:**
  - 1: 52.0%
  - 2: 48.0%
- **Error Estimates:**
  - 1: ns

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/?/sqrt/n/5/a</td>
<td>DM=- ns</td>
<td>1: M = 3.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: M = 3.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 118 of 325
### Study

**KENNE 1978**

*Reported in:* Kennedy, L.W., Northcott, H.C. & Kinzel, C.  
Subjective evaluation of well-being: Problems and prospects.  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 335

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*  
1 Male  
0 Female

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b G=</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>dwelling: single house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>dwelling: semi-detached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=-.32</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
<td>dwelling: apartment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Code:** G 1

#### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sex (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
1. Male
2. Female

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977-84

**Sample:** Probability multi-stage cluster sample

**Non-Response:**

- **N:** 3440 (~)

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b</td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>Stepwise regression by age group. age group 26-45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Beta controlled for:**
- standard of living satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- job satisfaction
- health satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- neighbourhood satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- year of significant social change
- things wanted to do satisfaction

| Beta=+.0 | age group 45+ |

**Beta controlled for:**
- standard of living satisfaction
- health satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- job satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- things wanted to do satisfaction
- year of significant social change
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>KIECO 1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Kiecolt, K.J. &amp; Acock, A.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Probability sample (unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1.911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G.1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>men: 39.6%; women 61.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td>men: 39.6%; women 61.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>B=.01 ns</td>
<td>beta controlled for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- family composition before age 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- mothers education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- current own education, income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- current marital status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**KIM 1998**  
*Reported in:* Kim, B.  
Socioeconomic Status and perception of Quality of life  
Development and Society, vol 27, p 1-15

*Population:* 20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* not rep

*N:* 1000

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 1. male  
0. female

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.15</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta controlled for:  
- demographic variables  
- age  
- education  
- married  
- never married  
- objective socioeconomic status variables  
- income  
- household income  
- household income divided by the number of household members  
- future income  
- white collar occupation  
- housing  
- subjective socioeconomic status variables  
- perception of income  
- social class position  
- equality
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

B=+.10  ns  
Beta controlled for: 
demographic variables
  - age
  - education
  - married
  - never married
objective socioeconomic status variables
  - income
  - household income
  - household income divided by the number of household members
  - future income
  - white collar occupation
  - housing

B=-.01  ns  
Beta controlled for: 
demographic variables
  - age
  - education
  - married
  - never married
  - gender
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

KIVET 1976

Reported in:
Kivett,V.R.
The aged in North Carolina: physical, social and environmental characteristics and

Population:
65+ aged, North Carolina, USA, 1970-71

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 469

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba Beta=+0 ns 

β controlled for urban living, race, marital status, social position, age, education and work at age 50.

B= ns
Study  
**KNUPF 1966**  
*Reported in:* Knupfer, G., Clark, W. & Room, R.  
The mental health of the unmarried.  

*Population:* 23+ aged, general public, San Francisco, USA, 1964  

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 29% incomplete.  
*N:* 979

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Measurement:*  
0 Females  
1 Males

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-TH/g/sq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G= p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>G' = +.23 (01)</td>
<td>b' = +.08 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never married</td>
<td>G' = -.51 (01)</td>
<td>b' = -.12 (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study

KOUSH 2000

Reported in: Kousha, M.; Mohseni, N.
Are Iranians happy? A comparative study between Iran and the United States
Social Indicators Research 2000; Vol. 52, pp 259-289 ISSN 0303 8300

Population: Residents big city (Tehran), Iran, 1995-97

Sample: Non-probability snowball sample

Non-Response: 4.8%

N: 1561

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 0. female
1. male

Measured Values: 1995: 0=265, 1=279
1997: 0=614, 1=441

Error Estimates: actual numbers, revised by author

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
---|---|---
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab | DM= ns | 1995 M S.D.
0= | actual numbers, revised by author
1= 1.79 0.34

DM= ns | 1997 M S.D.
0= 1.82 0.40
1= 1.83 0.36

D%= ns | 1995 very fairly not at all
happy | happy | happy
0= 8.1 63.7 28.2
1= 8.4 61.8 29.8

D%= ns | 1997 very fairly not at all
happy | happy | happy
0= 12.5 57.1 30.4
1= 11.2 60.7 28.0

r=-.01 ns | 1995
r=+.01 ns | 1997
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

- **LANGI 1984/1**

**Reported in:** 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.**

**Population:** Adult twins reared apart, members of population-based Finnish Twin Cohort Registry, Finland, 1975-1979

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive-expert sample

**Non-Response:**

- 250

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

1. **male**
   - MZA (reared apart)
   - DZA
   - MZT (reared together)
   - DZT

2. **female**
   - MZA (reared apart)
   - DZA
   - MZT (reared together)
   - DZT

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

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

**Statistics**

- AoV=0.5 ns

**Remarks**

- male, df = 3,125
  - MZA (reared apart) M = 9.2
  - DZA M = 8.1
  - MZT (reared together) M = 8.1
  - DZT M = 8.5

- female, df = 3,164
  - MZA (reared apart) M = 8.7
  - DZA M = 8.8
  - MZT (reared together) M = 8.6
  - DZT M = 8.3
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  LEE  1982

Reported in: Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin
Perceptions of quality of life in an industrializing country: the case of the republic of

Population: Parents with unmarried children at home, South Korea, 1980

Sample: 
Non-Response: 
N: 1500

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1
Measurement: 0 Female 
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b  DM=-  Hardly any difference
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  

LEE  1998

Reported in: Lee, S.
Marital Status, Gender, and subjective quality of life in Korea.

Population: 20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: 4,5%

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 1 male
2 female

Measured Values: 1: 50,6%; 2: 49,4%

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f  B=+.04 ns  B controlled for
  · age
  · marital status
  · subjective class
  · household income
  · education
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**LEISU 1980/1**  
*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values.  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979

**Sample:**  
N: 1104

**Non-Response:**

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 female  
1 male  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.09 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>%very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.05 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>males: 44 females: 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.04 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.03 ns</td>
<td>males: 37 females: 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/2**

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N: 1000*

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 female
1 male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e | G=+.06 p<.01 | males: 41% very happy
 | tc=+.04 p<.05 | females: 38% very happy |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.01 ns | males: 35% very satisfied |
|                 | tc=+.01 ns | females: 36% very satisfied |

Print date: 7-2-2003
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/3**

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center.
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values, The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1012

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 female
1 male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.04 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>males: 38% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.02 ns</td>
<td>females: 40% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.10 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>males: 31% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.06 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>females: 37% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/4**

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, France, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:*

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*
- 0 female
- 1 male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>males: 14% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>females: 16% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.03</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>males: 14% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>females: 13% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

--

Study

**LEISU 1980/5**

*Reported in:*  The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values.  The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.

*Population:*  18+ aged, general public, India, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1000

--

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*  Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:

0  female
1  male

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

--

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.13</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>males: 11% very happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>females: 17% very happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.04</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>males: 12% very satisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>females: 12% very satisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  
LEISU 1980/6

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1042

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.07 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>males: 11% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.04 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>females: 9% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.10 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>males: 9% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.06 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>females: 7% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study LEISU 1980/7

**Reported in:** The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N | 1574 |

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.11 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>males: 11% very happy females: 15% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.08 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.03 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>males: 5% very satisfied females: 5% very satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.02 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study
LEISU 1980/8

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 996

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G=-.01 ns males: 18 % very happy

females: 18 % very happy
tc=-.01 ns

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a G=+.07 p<.01 males: 18 % very satisfied

females: 18 % very satisfied
tc=+.04 p<.05
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study LEISU 1980/9

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1006

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G=+.02 ns males: 32% very happy
      tc=+.01 ns females: 32% very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a G=−.04 p<.05 males: 29% very satisfied
      tc=−.02 ns females: 27% very satisfied
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

### Study

**LEISU1980/10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported in:</th>
<th>The Leisure Development Center, 1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A 13 country survey of values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population:</th>
<th>18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N: 997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Values:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Estimates:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% very happy</td>
<td>5% very happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.05 | p<.01 |
|                 | tc=+.03| ns    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 % very satisfied</td>
<td>2 % very satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**LEISU1980/11**  
**Reported in:** The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N: | 987 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

| 0 | female |
| 1 | male |

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  | G=-.10     | males: 44 % very happy  
                             females: 50 % very happy |
|                 | tc=-.06    | p<.01   |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.05     | males: 40 % very satisfied  
                             females: 43 % very satisfied |
|                 | tc=+.03    | ns      |

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study LEISU1980/12

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 1127

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=+.01 ns</td>
<td>males: 42 % very happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>females: 42 % very happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=+.01 ns</td>
<td>males: 37 % very satisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>females: 37 % very satisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>LEISU1980/13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>The Leisure Development Center, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A 13 country survey of values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>0 female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.01 ns</td>
<td>males: 13 % very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.00 ns</td>
<td>females: 11 % very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.01 ns</td>
<td>males: 17 % very satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.01 ns</td>
<td>females: 17 % very satisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

LEVY 1975
Page in Report: 453-457

Reported in: Levy, S & Guttman, L
Structure and dynamics of worries

Population:
18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1968-70

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: About 1800 each survey

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b

Statistics
mc =

mc = -.28  -.30  -.32  -.33  -.42

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study: LINN 1980

Reported in: Linn, G.J., and McGranahan, D.A.
American Journal of Community Psychology
Vol 8, 1980, 87-100

Population: 18+ aged, general public, NW-Wisconsin, USA, 1974

Sample:
Non-Response: 7-24%
N: 1423

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a B=- ns B controlled for:
education, income, occupation, health,
divorce/separation, unemployment;
age and its interaction with health, divorce, and
unemployment;
friends and the interaction with health, divorce
and unemployment

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a B=+ ns B controlled for:
education, income, occupation, health,
divorce/separation, unemployment;
age and its interaction with health, divorce, and
unemployment;
friends and the interaction with health, divorce
and unemployment

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study MAKAR 1962

Reported in: Makarczyk, W.
Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland.

Population: Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960

Sample:
Non-Response: 5%
N: 2387

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 females
1 males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a SNR= ns
### Study

**MARTI 1985**

*Reported in:* Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Linn, J.G.

Life change, health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration

*Social Research Indicators, vol.16 (1985), p.301-313*

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin, USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 14%

*N:* 1423

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*  
1: male  
0: female  
(order reversed by us)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a Beta= | 8 of different age groups:  
under 30: -.06 ns  
30-49: -.17 05  
50-64: -.03 ns  
over 64: +.06 ns  
8 controlled for: negative life change, degree of disability, days lost due to illness, powerlessness, community solidarity, recent migrant, contact with friends, contact with relatives, organizational affiliation, church attendance, separated / divorced, unemployed, family income, education. |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**MASTE 1984/1**

*Reported in:*
Mastekaasa, A., & Moum, T.
The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects.
Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419

*Population:*
15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
15%

*N:*
854

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*
0 Female
1 Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d</td>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 controlled for education, income, age, household size, occupational prestige, number of friends, occupational active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.
### Study

**MASTE 1984/2**

*Reported in:* Mastekaasa, A. & Moum, T.
The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects.
*Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, 385-419*

*Population:* Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1981

*Sample:
Non-Response:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>8 controlled for education, income, age, household size, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study: MASTE 1984/3

Reported in: Mastekaasa, A. & Moum, T.
The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects.
Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419

Population: 18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982

Sample:
Non-Response: 22%
N: 972

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d | Beta=-.0 p<.05 | β controlled for education, income, age, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county. |
| O-SL/?/sq/l/10/a| Beta=-.0 ns | β controlled for education, income, age, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county. |

Beta=+.0
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study MATLI 1966/1

Reported in: Matlin, N.
The demography of happiness
University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.

Population: 20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1417 (excluding validation sample)

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 0 Females 1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af</td>
<td>G=+.17</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population: University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 133

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/?/sq/?/0/a</td>
<td>r = p&lt;.s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

Study  
**MICHA 1983**  
*Reported in:* Michalos, A.C.  
Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community  
*Population:* 18+ aged, rural community, N.Ontario, Canada, 1982  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 8%  
*N:* 598

Measured Correlate  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Female  
1 Male

Measured Values:  
*Error Estimates:*  

Observed Relation with Happiness  
*Happiness Query*  
*Statistics*  
*Remarks*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| C-RG/u/sq/v7/b  | DM=-       | Males M= 5.17 Females M =5.30  
Mt' = 6.95 Mt' = 7.16 |
| O-DT/c/sq/v7/aa | DM=-       | Males M= 5.04 Females M =5.12  
Mt' = 6.73 Mt' = 6.87 |
| O-HL/u/sq/v7/a  | DM=-       | Males M= 5.22 Females M =5.32  
Mt' = 7.03 Mt' = 7.20 |
|                 |            | Beta=-.0  
All ß's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the other demographic factors: age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. |
|                 |            | Beta=+.0  
All ß's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the other demographic factors: age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**MICHA 1986**  
*Reported in:* Michalos, A. C.
An application of Multiple Discrepancies Theory to seniors

*Population:* 60+ aged, rural districts, Canada, 1984

*Sample:*
*Non-Response:* 47%
*N:* 457

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*
0 Female  
1 Male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v7/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>$\beta$ path coefficient controlled for age, income, education, and the perceived discrepancies: own life with that of others, life with that deserved, life with needs, life with progress in life, life now with best previous experience, life with wants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v7/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>$\beta$ path coefficient controlled for age, income, education, and the perceived discrepancies: own life with that of others, life with that deserved, life with needs, life with progress in life, life now with best previous experience, life with wants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.0  
Total of direct path and indirect paths via life compared with wants.

Beta=+.0  
Total of direct path and indirect paths via life compared with wants.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**MIELK 1997**

*Reported in:* Mielke, Ch.
Wellbeing and fitness: an empirical analysis of life-, health-, and leisure-satisfaction of older people.

*Dissertation:* University of Cologne

*Population:* 16+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, Germany, 1990-91

*Sample:* Probability systematic sample

*Non-Response:* unknown

*N:* 6000

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 1 male
2 female

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a | D%=1  | male 47
female 46 |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

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### Study

**MITCH 1972/1**

**Reported in:** Mitchell, R.E.  
Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities  
Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient culturalServic 1972, Taipei, Formosa

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, 4 big cities (Singapore,Bangkok,Taipei, Malaysia), South East Asia, 1967-68

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ranges from 7.6% to 44%

**N:** 6827 (men : 3452, women : 3375)

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

---

**Study**

MITCH 1972/2

 Reported in: Mitchell, R.E.  
 Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities  
 Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient culturalServic 1972, Taipei, Formosa  

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967  

**Sample:**

Non-Response: 21%  

---

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Sexe (male vs female)  
Measurement:  
0. Female  
1. Male

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a | G=+.05 | p<.01 | % happy:  
Females 66  
Males 68
Study: MOOKH 1997

Reported in: Mookherjee, H.N.
Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States

Population: 60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91
Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample
Non-Response: not reported
N: 3049

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
1. female
2. male

Measured Values:
N: 1 = 1921  2 = 1128

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa| DM=+ p<.00 | 1. $M=2.20$ $SD=.66$
|                 |            | 2. $M=2.28$ $SD=.65$
| r=+.05 p<.01   |            | % happy
|                 | Beta=+.0 ns| Beta controlled for socio-demographic variables:
|                 |            | - Race
|                 |            | - Marital status
|                 |            | - Education
|                 |            | - Financial status
|                 |            | - Place of residence
|                 |            | - Religious membership
|                 |            | - Religious attendance

Program: O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa
Status: DM=+ p<.00
% happy
Beta=+.0 ns
Beta controlled for:
- Socio-demographic variables:
  - Race
  - Marital status
  - Education
  - Financial status
  - Place of residence
  - Religious membership
  - Religious attendance
- Satisfaction with:
  - Neighbours
  - Non-working activities
  - Family
  - Friends
  - Health
  - Finance

Beta =+.0 ns
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study MORAW 1977

Reported in: Morawetz, D.
Income distribution and self-rated happiness: some empirical evidence

Population: Adults, two villages (one equal in incomes, one unequal), Israel, 1976

Sample: Non-probability purposive-expert sample

Non-Response: 38%
N: 109

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement: 1 female
2 male

Measured Values: 1 M= 51,5 (%)  
2 M= 48,5 (%)

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a B=+.40 ns B controlled for:
- years live in moshav
- religion
- place of birth
- age
- education
- not married
- children at home
- rooms per house
- rooms per person
- telephone
- no car
- agricultural work
- income per standard adult
- Moshav
Unaffected by kind of community

B=+.30 ns B controlled for the above variables without income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study  MOSER 1969  Page in Report: 12

Reported in: Moser - Peters, C.M.J.


Sample: 
N: 300

Non-Response: 14% unattainable etc.

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement: 
0. Females
1. Males

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c  G=-.02  ns  Stronger among married Ss (10)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

MPOFU 1999

Reported in: Mpofo,E
Modernity and subjective well-being in Zimbabwean college students

Population: Students, University of Zimbabwe

Sample: Non-probability purposive-expert sample

Non-Response:

N: 110

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
1. female
2. male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a DMt=3,9 female M=3,9 SD=2,3
male M=4,2 SD=2,1

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Study  NEAR 1978  
*Reported in:* Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G. 
Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction 
*Population:* Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975 
*Sample:* 
*Non-Response:* 
*N:* 384 

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1 
*Measurement:* 
0 female 
1 male 

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>R²=.00</td>
<td>Explained variance in ANOVA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  NEUBE 1978/1  Page in Report: 99

    Reported in: Neuberger, O. & Allerbeck, M.
Messung und Analyse von Arbeitszufriedenheit. (Measurement and Analysis of Work-
Verlag hans Huber, 1978, Bern, Switzerland

    Population: Employees, industry or service sector, Austria and West germany, ±1970
    Sample:
    Non-Response:

    N: 5592

Measured Correlate

    Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
    Measurement:
    0 Females
    1 Males

Measured Values:

    Error Estimates:

    Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLS/c/sq/f7/a</td>
<td>E²=-.07 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=4.91 M'=6.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=5.11 M'=6.85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study
**NIPO 1949**

*Reported in:* N.I.P.O.
The things that make people happy. (In Dutch: Wat de mensen gelukkig maakt.)

*Population:* Adult, general public, The Netherlands, 1948

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 7%

*N:* 

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Female
1 Male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>NOELL 1977/5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Noelle-Neumann, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Politik und Glück (Politics and Happiness)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. Baier (ed.) Freiheit und Sachzwang, Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, 1977, 208 - 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>14+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>7965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Measured Values: | |
| Error Estimates: | |
| Remarks: | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happiness Query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study: ORMEL 1980

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 18%
N: 296

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>r = +.12  p &lt; .05</td>
<td>T2 happiness by male sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r = +.13  p &lt; .05</td>
<td>T3 happiness by male sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fs/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

PALMO 1972

Reported in: Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C.
Health and social factors related to life satisfaction.

Population: 46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968
Sample: Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:
N: 502

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
1 Male
0 Female

Measured Values: M= 0.5 SD= 0.5
Error Estimates:

Remarks: Original scale reversed.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c \( r = +.02 \) \( p < \) Original scale reversed.

Original scale reversed.

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

1. Male
0. Female

Assessed at
T1 1968/70
T2 1970/72
T3 1972/74

PALMO 1977

Reported in:  Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V.
Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70

Population:  46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:
N: 378

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
1. Male
0. Female

Assessed at
T1 1968/70
T2 1970/72
T3 1972/74

Measured Values:
Male N=197
Female N=181

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Original scale reversed.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query    Statistics    Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c    DM=- ns      Life satisfaction DM
Male    T1    T2    T3    T3-T1
7.2    7.3    7.1    -.1
Female  7.0    7.2    7.0    -.1

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### Study

**PALMO 1981**  
*Reported in:* Palmore, E.B.  
Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study.  

**Population:** 46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:**

| N | 375 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

- 0 = Male
- 1 = Female

**Assessed at**

- T1 1968/70
- T2 1970/72
- T3 1972/74
- T4 1974/76

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>DM=ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**PEIL 1984**  

**Reported in:**  
Peil, M.  
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone  

**Population:**  
Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
5% (on some items up to 60%)

**N:**  
640

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:**  
Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**  
0. Females  
1. Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>males</td>
<td>Freetown: 7.0  Bo: 7.2  Kenema: 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>females</td>
<td>6.7  7.5  7.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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### Study

**PEIL 1988**

**Reported in:** Peil, M.  
Unpublished data  
Letter, 18-4-1988

**Population:** 60+ aged, towns, Nigeria, 1984

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N: | 436 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/h/mq/v/3/a</td>
<td>DMt=+</td>
<td>females Mt' = 3, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>males   Mt' = 7, 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Study

**Study**

**PHILL 1967A**

**Reported in:** Phillips, D.L.
Social participation and happiness

**Population:** Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 600

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>D%=-</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: D% = -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Index of Negative Affects: D% = -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>D%=-</td>
<td>Negative among those reporting low social participation only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>PHILL 1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some effects of 'social desirability' in studies  
| Population: | Adult, general public, New England and Mid-Atlantic States, USA, 197? |
| Sample:    | -                                                                         |
| N:         | 404                                                                       |

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/0/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.16</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G' based on proportion 'very happy'

- High perceived desirability of happiness: Q = -.32
- Low perceived desirability of happiness: Q = +.03

Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1
### Study

**POLIT 1980**

*Reported in:* Polit, D.F., Nuttall, R.L., and Nuttall, L.V.

The Only Child Grows Up: A Look at Some Characteristics of Adults Only Children

*Population:* Couples, white, middle/upper class, USA, 1975

*N: 1074*

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*  
- 0. Females
- 1. Males

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a</td>
<td>DMt=-.29ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>D%-</td>
<td>Males: 9.3% not too happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females: 5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SCHUL 1985B**

*Reported in:* Schulz, W.; Költzing, 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

*Population:* Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 1776

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

- Females
- Males

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a</td>
<td>G=-.19</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.13</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta= ns</td>
<td>8 controlled for: age, marital status, education, professional status, income, and community size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.09</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta= ns</td>
<td>8 controlled for: age, marital status, education, professional status, income, and community size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**SCHUL 1997**  

*Reported in:* Schulz,W., Hametner,K., Wroblewski,A.  
Thema Kunst: Zur sozialen und oekonomischen Lage der bildenden Kuenstler und  
"Falter Verlag," Wien 1997  
ISBN..3854391978 Austria

*Population:* Artists, Austria  
1995

*Sample:* Non-probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 388

*N:* 1812

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**
Study | SHAMI 1985/B
---|---
**Reported in:** | Shamir, B.  
Sex differences in psychological adjustment to unemployment and reemployment: a  

**Population:** | 27-47 aged academics, unemployed and reemployed, Israel, 1983

**Sample:** | 61.5 %

**N:** | 432

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td><strong>AoV=+</strong> ns</td>
<td>female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M = 3.5, Mt' = 6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M = 3.6, Mt' = 6.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  

**Study**  
**SHICH 1984**  
*Reported in:* Shichman, S.; Cooper, E.  
Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept  
Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240  

**Population:** Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 5.9 %  
**N:** 217  

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1  
**Measurement:**  
0 Female  
1 Male  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.03</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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### Study

**SHINN 1978**

**Reported in:** Shinn, D.C. & Johnson, D.M.
Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life

**Population:** Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 17%

**N:** 665

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:** Female vs male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=-.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When controlled for:
- resources only: $\beta = -.07$
- resources and assessments: $\beta = -.04$
- resources and comparisons: $\beta = -.09$
- resources, assessments and comparisons: $\beta = -.06$

'Resources': race, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;
'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community, government;
'Comparisons': perception of being happier than others and perceived financial improvement in the past few years.

$r=-.03$ ns Female vs male
Study: SHINN 1986/1

Reported in: Shinn, Doh C.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, South Korea, 1980

Sample:
Non-Response: N: 1215

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
- 0 Female
- 1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a r=.01 ns
r=.01 ns
Beta=-.0 ns Beta controlled for education, income, age, married status, own house and community size.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**SHINN 1986/2**

*Reported in:* Shinn, Doh C.
Education and the quality of life in Korea and the United States: a cross-cultural

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1978

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 3642

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

- 0 Female
- 1 Male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Beta controlled for education, income, age, married status, own house and community size.
Study  
**SIGEL 1981**  
*Reported in:* Sigelman, L.  
Is ignorance bliss? A reconsideration of the folk wisdom  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-76  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 2650  

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Female  
1 Male  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | Beta=+.0 p<.01 | β controlled for: age, race, education, family income, marital status, church attendance, political participation and health condition.  
β hardly decreases when intelligence (IQ) is also controlled. |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study SKRB 1969

Reported in: Skrabanek, R.L.
Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement
Population: Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968
Sample: Non-Response: 7%
N: 547

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0. Females
1. Males

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-H/?/sq/v/5/b D% = - 91% of the retired women indicated that they were happy as contrasted with only 85% of the men.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**  
**SNIDE 1980**

*Reported in:* Snider, E.L.
Explaning lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts.
Social Science Quaterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263

*Population:* 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 10%
*N:* 428

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 Female 1 Male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SDLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.04 ns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t=+.04 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dyx=.0 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SPANI 1982**

*Reported in:* Spanier, G.B.; Furstenberg, F.F.

Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being


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

*Sample:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response</th>
<th>T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>T1: 210, T2: 180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

- 0 Females
- 1 Males

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>D%=-ns</td>
<td>Change in well-being between T1 and T2: Males got less happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>D%=-ns</td>
<td>Change in well-being between T1 en T2: Males got less happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SPREI 1974**

- **Reported in:** Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.
  
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.
  

- **Population:** 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** -

- **N:** 1547

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

- **Measurement:**
  - 0. Females
  - 1. Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a  | r = -.05   | Under age 65: r = -.09  
Above age 65: r = +.18  
This difference is significant (05).  
Unaffected by S.E.S. |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 186 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**SPREI 1975**

*Reported in:* Spreitzer, E., Snyder, E.E. & Larson, D.  
Age, marital status, and labor force participation as related to life satisfaction  
Sex Roles, 1975, vol. 1, p. 235 - 247

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1500

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0. Females  
1. Males

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa

*Statistics:*  
D%=

*Remarks:* Negative among those of age 18-64  
Positive among those of age 65+

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 187 of 325
### Study

**SPRUI 1997**

**Reported in:** Spruijt, E.
Stepfamily lifestyles and Adolescent well-being in the Netherlands

**Population:** 12 - 24 aged children of divorce, 1992, The Netherlands

**Sample:** Probability systematic sample

**Non-Response:** 26.1 %

**N:** 114

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
1. **girls**
2. **boys**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a | Beta=-.1, p<.05 | Beta controlled for:  
- stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism)  
- time since (step)family formation  
- stepmother/stepfather family  
- frequency of contact with nonresident parent  
- social class stepfamily  
- age  
- educational level |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

STACK1998

Reported in: Stack, S & Ross Esheleman, J
Marital Status and Happiness: A 17 Nation Study.
Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol. 60, 527-536

Population: 18+ aged, 17 first world nations, 1981-1983

Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample

Non-Response: nr

N: 18,000

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

1. male
0. female

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | Beta = -.0 p < .05 | Beta controlled for:
- marital status
- reported health
- socio-economic status
- age
- church attendance
- parental status
- nation
## Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

### Study

**STAPE 1987**

- **Reported in:** Stapel, J.
- **Kundigheden en geluk (Abilities and happiness)**
- **Measurement:**
- **Remarks:**

### Population

- **18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1987**

### Sample

- **Non-Response:**
- **N:** 825

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Female
  - 1 Male

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 190 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Correlate Code: G 1**

---

**Study**

**STAPE 1988/1**

*Reported in:*

Stapel, J.  
De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman)  

*Population:*

18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 952

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*

Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 Female  
1 Male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study  TIMME 1997/1  Page in Report:

  Reported in:  Timmermans, D.
  Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
  Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

  Population:  18+ aged, general public, France, 1990

  Sample:

  Non-Response:

    N:  1002

Measured Correlate

  Class:  Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

  Measurement:

    0  female
    1  male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M=1.22</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M=3.20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=3.12</td>
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<td>r=+.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M=6.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=6.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  Beta=-.0  ns  B controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**TIMME 1997/2**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:

N: 1484

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 female
1 male

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 M=1.60</td>
<td>Mt=6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.72</td>
<td>Mt=6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 M=1.60</td>
<td>Mt=6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.72</td>
<td>Mt=6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 controlled for age and household income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 M=3.30</td>
<td>Mt=7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=3.25</td>
<td>Mt=7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 M=3.30</td>
<td>Mt=7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=3.25</td>
<td>Mt=7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<td>tc=-.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  

Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>M=7.47</th>
<th>Mt=7.2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=7.47</td>
<td>Mt=7.2</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>M=7.47</th>
<th>Mt=7.2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=7.47</td>
<td>Mt=7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=-.0 p<.05  
\textit{Beta controlled for age and household income}

Beta=-.0 p<.05  
\textit{Beta controlled for age and household income}

\( r=+.00 \) ns

\( r=+.00 \) ns

\( tc=-.01 \) ns

\( tc=-.01 \) ns

Beta=-.0 ns  
\textit{Beta controlled for age and household income}

Beta=-.0 ns  
\textit{Beta controlled for age and household income}
### Study

**TIMME 1997/3**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1990

*Sample:
Non-Response:*

| N: 2201 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

| 0 | female |
| 1 | male |

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>M=1.16  Mt=6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=1.75    Mt=6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.14    p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.14    p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.16   p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1  p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8 controlled for age and household income</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM+</td>
<td>M=3.03  Mt=6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=3.04    Mt=6.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01    ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01    ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.01   ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.01   ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.1  p<.001  8 controlled for age and household income
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>M=7.21</th>
<th>Mt=6.9</th>
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<th>Mt=6.9</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=.01 ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=.01 ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=-.0 ns  \( \beta \) controlled for age and household income

Beta=-.0 ns  \( \beta \) controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  

**Correlate Code: G 1**

### Study

**TIMME 1997/4**

- **Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1990
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**
  - **N:** 2010

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 female
  - 1 male

### Measured Values:

#### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | 0 M=1.0 4 Mt=6.0  
  1 M=1.38 Mt=6.4 |
  - r=+.09 p<.001  
  - tc=+.10 p<.001  
  - **Beta=+.1 p<.001** controlled for age and household income |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 0 M=2.9 4 Mt=6.5  
  1 M=3.01 Mt=6.7 |
  - r=+.06 p<.01  
  - tc=+.05 p<.01  
  - **Beta=+.0 p<.01** controlled for age and household income |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+ | 0 M=7.1 6 Mt=6.8  
  1 M=7.36 Mt=7.1 |
  - r=+.05 p<.05  
  - tc=+.05 p<.05  
  - **Beta=+.0 p<.05** controlled for age and household income |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

Study  
TIMME 1997/5
Reported in:  
Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997
Population:  
18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1017

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1
Measurement:

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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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| A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a | DM=+ | 0 M=1.75 Mt=6.7  
1 M=1.91 Mt=6.9 |
| r=+.04 | ns |
| tc=+.03 | ns |
| Beta=+.1 ns | B controlled for age and household income |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 0 M=3.42 Mt=8.1  
1 M=3.36 Mt=7.9 |
| r=+.05 | ns |
| tc=+.06 | ns |
| Beta=+.0 ns | B controlled for age and household income |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+ | 0 M=7.83 Mt=7.6  
1 M=7.86 Mt=7.6 |
| r=+.01 | ns |
| tc=+.03 | ns |
| Beta=+.0 ns | B controlled for age and household income |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
TIMME 1997/6

- **Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
  Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
  Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Denmark, 1990

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** N: 1030

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
  Code: G 1.1

- **Measurement:**
  - 0 female
  - 1 male

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>r=-.00 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>tc=-.03 ns</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
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</table>

*Beta controlled for age and household income*
**Findings on Happiness & GENDER**

**Correlate Code: G 1**

---

### Study

**TIMME 1997/7**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

*Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997*

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Belgium, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

| N: | 2792 |

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.57 Mt=6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>0 M=1.40 Mt=6.4</td>
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<td>1 M=1.57 Mt=6.6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05 p&lt;.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05 p&lt;.05</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>tc=+.05 p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.05 p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

8 controlled for age and household income

| | Beta=+.0 p<.01 |

8 controlled for age and household income

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 0 M=3.32 Mt=7.7 |
| | | 1 M=3.31 Mt=7.7 |
| | DM=+ | 0 M=3.32 Mt=7.7 |
| | | 1 M=3.31 Mt=7.7 |
| | r=-.00 ns |
| | r=-.00 ns |
| | tc=-.00 ns |
| | tc=-.00 ns |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

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<tr>
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</table>

Beta=.0 ns  
Beta=.0 ns  

controlled for age and household income

r=+.00 ns
r=+.00 ns
tc=+.01 ns
tc=+.01 ns

controlled for age and household income

controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIMME 1997/8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page in Report:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong> Timmermans, D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong> 18+ aged, general public, Spain, 1990</td>
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<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
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Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
**Code:** G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- 0 female
- 1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
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<td>0 M= .55 Mt = 5.5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>DM=+</td>
<td>0 M= .55 Mt = 5.5</td>
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<td>1 M= .89 Mt = 5.9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.10 p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
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<td>tc=+.11 p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 p&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Beta=+.0 p&lt;.01</td>
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</table>

<p>| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  | DM=+       | 0 M=3.03 Mt =6.8 |
|                 |            | 1 M=3.06 Mt =6.9 |
|                 | DM=+       | 0 M=3.03 Mt =6.8 |
|                 |            | 1 M=3.06 Mt =6.9 |
|                 | r=+.03 ns  |
|                 | r=+.03 ns  |
|                 | tc=+.03 ns |
|                 | tc=+.03 ns |</p>
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<td>Mt=6.9</td>
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Beta=+.0 ns  β controlled for age and household income
Beta=+.0 ns  β controlled for age and household income

r=+.05  p<.05
r=+.05  p<.05
tc=+.05  p<.05
tc=+.05  p<.05
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study TIMME 1997/9
Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1000

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

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<td>M=1.60  Mt=6.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.72   Mt=6.7</td>
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<td>DM=+</td>
<td>M=1.60  Mt=6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.72   Mt=6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>DM=+</td>
<td>M=1.95  Mt=7.0</td>
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<td>1 M=2.06   Mt=7.1</td>
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<td>1 M=2.06   Mt=7.1</td>
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r=+.03 ns
r=+.02 ns
r=+.03 ns
r=+.02 ns
tc=+.02 ns
tc=+.02 ns
tc=+.03 ns
tc=+.03 ns
Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income
Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

ß controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns

ß controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a

DM=+ 0 M=3.30 Mt=7.7
     1 M=3.25 Mt=7.6
DM=+ 0 M=3.42 Mt=8.1
     1 M=3.29 Mt=7.6
DM=+ 0 M=3.30 Mt=7.7
     1 M=3.25 Mt=7.6
DM=+ 0 M=3.42 Mt=8.1
     1 M=3.29 Mt=7.6

r=-.04 ns
r=-.10 p<.01
r=-.10 p<.01
r=-.04 ns
tc=-.13 p<.001
tc=-.03 ns
tc=-.03 ns
tc=-.13 p<.001
Beta=-.0 p<.05 ß controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 p<.01 ß controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 p<.01 ß controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 p<.05 ß controlled for age and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

DM=+ 0 M=7.93 Mt=7.7
     1 M=7.82 Mt=7.6
DM=+ 0 M=7.47 Mt=7.2
     1 M=7.47 Mt=7.2
DM=+ 0 M=7.47 Mt=7.2
     1 M=7.47 Mt=7.2
DM=+ 0 M=7.93 Mt=7.7
     1 M=7.82 Mt=7.6

r=+.00 ns
r=+.00 ns
r=+.00 ns
r=+.00 ns
tc=-.01 ns
tc=-.01 ns
tc=-.01 ns
tc=-.03 ns
tc=-.03 ns
Beta=-.0 ns ß controlled for age and household income
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### Study

**TIMME '97/10**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, N. Ireland, 1990

**Sample:** Non-probability accidental sample

**Non-Response:**

| N: 304 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

| 0 | female |
| 1 | male   |

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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<td>Beta=.1 p&lt;.001</td>
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<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
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### Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

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Beta=-.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=-.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=-.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=-.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=-.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=+.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=+.0 \( \text{ns} \)  
Beta=+.0 \( \text{ns} \)  

\( \beta \) controlled for age and household income

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsr/research/happiness  
Page 208 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**TIMME '97/11**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1839

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**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>M=1.72  Mt=6.7</td>
</tr>
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<td>DM=+</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>M=2.22  Mt=7.2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>M=1.72  Mt=6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- r=+.00 ns
- r=+.03 ns
- r=+.03 ns
- r=+.00 ns
- tc=+.00 ns
- tc=+.03 ns
- tc=+.03 ns
- tc=+.00 ns
- Beta=-.0 ns  **8 controlled for age and household income**
- Beta=-.0 ns  **8 controlled for age and household income**

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Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 209 of 325
### Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Beta</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>controlled for age and household income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**TIMME '97/12**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N: 1730

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

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*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>r=-.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 controlled for age and household income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
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<td>tc=-.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER
Correlate Code: G 1

Study
TIMME '97/13

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response:

N: 1011

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a

Statistics
DM=+
0 M= .35 Mt=5.3
1 M= .44 Mt=5.4
DM=+
0 M=1.04 Mt=6.0
1 M=1.38 Mt=6.4

r=+.03 ns
r=+.09 p<.001
tc=+.10 p<.001
tc=+.05 p<.05

Beta=+.0 ns
Beta=+.1 p<.001
8 controlled for age and household income

DM=+
0 M=3.06 Mt=6.9
1 M=2.93 Mt=6.4
DM=+
0 M=2.94 Mt=6.5
1 M=3.01 Mt=6.7

r=+.06 p<.01
r=+.11 p<.001
tc=+.05 p<.01
tc=+.11 p<.001
8 controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

\[ \beta \text{ controlled for age and household income} \]

\[ \beta = -0.1 \quad p < 0.001 \]

\[ \beta = +0.0 \quad p < 0.01 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
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<th>Mt=6.8</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<td>M=6.41</td>
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\[ r = +0.05 \quad p < 0.05 \]

\[ r = -0.06 \quad p < 0.01 \]

\[ tc = +0.05 \quad p < 0.05 \]

\[ tc = -0.07 \quad p < 0.01 \]

\[ \beta = +0.0 \quad p < 0.05 \]

\[ \beta = -0.0 \quad p < 0.001 \]

\[ \beta \text{ controlled for age and household income} \]
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

TIMME '97/14

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1531

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a DM=+ 0 M=1.38 Mt=6.4
1 M=1.38 Mt=6.4
r=+.00 ns
tc=+.00 ns
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for age and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+ 0 M=2.99 Mt=6.6
1 M=2.91 Mt=6.4
r=+.04 ns
tc=-.05 p<.05
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for age and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 0 M=7.58 Mt=7.3
1 M=7.27 Mt=7.0
r=-.07 p<.01
tc=-.09 p<.01
Beta=+.0 p<.05 β controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study TIMME '97/15

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, South Africa, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 2736

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>tc=+.02 ns</td>
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<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**TIMME '97/16**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Hungary, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

| N: | 999 |

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

| 0 | female |
| 1 | male |

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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<td>tc=-.00 ns</td>
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<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
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<td>0 M=6.09 Mt=5.7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 M=5.96 Mt=5.5</td>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Portugal, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1185

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a | DM=+ | B controlled for age and household income
| 0 | M=1.06 | Mt=6.1
| 1 | M=1.62 | Mt=6.6
| r=+.15 | p<.01
| tc=+.17 | p<.001
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | B controlled for age and household income
| 0 | M=2.79 | Mt=6.0
| 1 | M=2.88 | Mt=6.3
| r=+.07 | ns
| tc=+.06 | ns
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+ | B controlled for age and household income
| 0 | M=6.90 | Mt=6.6
| 1 | M=7.28 | Mt=7.0
| r=+.09 | p<.05
| tc=+.09 | p<.05
| Beta=+.1 p<.05

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 218 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/18**  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Norway, 1990  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* N: 1239

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1  
*Measurement:* 0 female  
1 male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
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</table>

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+       |         |
|                | 0 M=3.30   | M=7.7   |
|                | 1 M=3.25   | M=7.5   |
|                | r=-.04     | ns      |
|                | r=-.04     | ns      |
|                | tc=-.03    | ns      |
|                | tc=-.04    | ns      |
|                | Beta=-.0 p<.05 | 8 controlled for age and household income |
|                | Beta=-.0 ns |         |

<p>| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+   |         |
|                   | 0 M=7.81 | M=7.6   |
|                   | 1 M=7.56 | M=7.3   |</p>
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\[ r=+.00 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ r=-.07 \quad p<.05 \]
\[ tc=-.01 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ tc=-.08 \quad p<.01 \]

Beta=\-.0 \quad p<.05 \quad \text{controlled for age and household income}

Beta=\-.0 \quad \text{ns} \quad \text{controlled for age and household income}
### Study

**TIMME '97/19**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Sweden, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
N: 1047

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**  
0 female  
1 male

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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DM=+ | 1 M=2.94 Mt=7.9  
DM=+ | 0 M=1.16 Mt=6.2  
DM=+ | 1 M=1.75 Mt=6.7  
| r=+.03 ns |  
| r=+.14 p<.001 |  
| tc=+.03 ns |  
| Beta=+.0 ns |  
| Beta=+.1 p<.001 |  
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 0 M=3.43 Mt=8.1  
DM=+ | 1 M=3.31 Mt=7.7  
DM=+ | 0 M=3.03 Mt=6.8  
DM=+ | 1 M=3.04 Mt=6.8  
| r=+.01 ns |  
| r=+.10 p<.001 |  
| tc=+.01 ns |  
| tc=+.12 p<.001 |  

Beta controlled for age and household income

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 221 of 325
### Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

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<th>Mt =6.9</th>
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<td>Mt =6.9</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>r=+.01 ns</th>
<th>r=-.04 ns</th>
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<tr>
<td>tc=-.01 ns</td>
<td>tc=-.06 p&lt;.05</td>
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Beta=-.0 p<.01 8 controlled for age and household income

Beta=-.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income

Beta=-.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income

Beta=-.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

---

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/21**  

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Iceland 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 702

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 female  
1 male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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### Study

**TIMME '97/22**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Argentina, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

| N: | 1002 |

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*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**TIMME '97/23**

**Reported in:**

Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:**

18+ aged, general public, Finland, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

N: 588

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**Measured Correlate**

**Class:**

Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

0 female
1 male

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

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Beta=-.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income

Beta=-.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income
**Study**

**TIMME '97/24**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, South Korea, 1990

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

| N: | 1251 |

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

| 0 | female |
| 1 | male |

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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### Study

**TIMME '97/25**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

*N:* 938

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

- 0 female
- 1 male

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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**Study**  
**TIMME '97/26**  

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Switzerland, 1990  

*Sample:*  

Non-Response:  

**N:** 1400  

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**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1  

*Measurement:*  
0 female  
1 male  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:**  

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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r=-.04 ns  

r=+.01 ns  

r=-.04 ns  

r=+.01 ns  

tc=-.03 ns  

tc=-.01 ns  

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
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**Findings on Happiness & GENDER**

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| tc=-.00            | ns    |
| Beta=-.0 p<.05     | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=.0 ns         | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=-.0 ns        | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=-.0 ns        | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=.0 ns         | 8 controlled for age and household income |

| r=-.02            | ns    |
| r=-.01            | ns    |
| r=.00             | ns    |
| tc=.03            | ns    |
| tc=.01            | ns    |
| tc=.01            | ns    |
| Beta=-.0 ns       | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=-.0 ns       | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=.0 ns        | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Beta=-.0 ns       | 8 controlled for age and household income |
| Print date: 7-2-2003 | World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness | Page 230 of 325 |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study TIMME '97/28

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Brazil 1990
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1782

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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|                 | 1          |         |         |
|                 | DM=+       | M=2.98  Mt=6.6 |
|                 | 0          | M=2.89  Mt=6.3 |
|                 | 1          |         |         |
| r=+.07          | p<.01      |         |         |
| r=+.07          | p<.01      |         |         |
| tc=+.01         | ns         |         |         |
| tc=+.01         | ns         |         |         |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>ns</th>
<th>8 controlled for age and household income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beta</td>
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<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta</td>
<td>-.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+ | 0  | M=7.21 | Mt=6.9 |
| DM=+ | 1  | M=7.23 | Mt=6.9 |
| DM=+ | 0  | M=7.18 | Mt=6.9 |
| DM=+ | 1  | M=7.49 | Mt=7.2 |

r = +.01  ns
r = +.06  p < .05

tc = -.01  ns
tc = +.06  p < .05

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>ns</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

β controlled for age and household income
**Findings on Happiness & GENDER**

**Correlate Code: G 1**

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/29**

**Page in Report:**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:** 18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1001

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
**Code:** G 1.1

**Measurement:**

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<th>Mt</th>
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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 233 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**TIMME '97/30**

*Reported in:*

Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:*

18+ aged, general public, Chile 1990

*Sample:

N: 1500

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*

Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0 female
1 male

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>ß controlled for age and household income</strong></td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Belarus, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1015

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1015

Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

TIMME '97/32

*Reported in:*
Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:*
18+ aged general public, India, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
N: 2500

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*
0 female
1 male

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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r=+.00 ns
r=+.03 ns
r=+.03 ns
r=+.07 p<.01
tc=+.10 p<.001
tc=+.03 ns
tc=+.03 ns
tc=+.00 ns

Beta=+.0 p<.001 8 controlled for age and household income
Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for age and household income
### Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Correlate Code: G 1**

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### O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a

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### Correlation Results

- $r=-.01$ ns
- $r=-.05$ p<.01
- $r=-.04$ ns
- $tc=-.06$ p<.01
- $tc=-.03$ ns
- $tc=-.03$ ns
- $tc=-.01$ ns

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<tr>
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<td>DM=+</td>
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### Additional Correlations

- $r=+.00$ ns
- $r=-.04$ p<.05
- $r=-.01$ ns
- $r=+.00$ ns
- $tc=-.01$ ns
- $tc=-.01$ ns
- $tc=-.01$ ns
- $tc=-.05$ p<.01

### Controlled Correlations

- $\beta$ controlled for age and household income

---

**Print date: 7-2-2003**

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
<table>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study TIMME '97/33

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Czechoslovakia, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 1396

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:

0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a DM=+
0 M= .58 Mt=5.6
1 M= .94 Mt=5.9
r=+.11 p<.001
tc=+.13 p<.001
Beta=+.1 p<.001 controlled for age and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+
0 M=2.63 Mt=5.4
1 M=2.72 Mt=5.7
r=+.07 p<.01
tc=+.07 p<.01
Beta=+.0 p<.05 controlled for age and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+
0 M=6.21 Mt=5.8
1 M=6.39 Mt=6.0
r=+.04 ns
tc=+.05 p<.05
Beta=+.0 ns controlled for age and household income
### Study

**TIMME '97/34**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D. 
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, East Germany, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1336

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

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<th>Description</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>male</td>
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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+  | 0  M=1.04  Mt=6.0  
                 |       | 1  M=1.50  Mt=6.5  
                 |       | r=+.12  p<.001  
                 |       | tc=+.14  p<.001  
                 |       | Beta=+.1 p<.001  B controlled for age and household income

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a  | DM=+  | 0  M=2.94  Mt=6.5  
                 |       | 1  M=2.98  Mt=6.6  
                 |       | r=.04 ns  
                 |       | tc=.04 ns  
                 |       | Beta=.0 ns  B controlled for age and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+  | 0  M=6.72  Mt=6.4  
                   |       | 1  M=6.72  Mt=6.4  
                   |       | r=-.00 ns  
                   |       | tc+-01 ns  
                   |       | Beta=-.0 ns  B controlled for age and household income
### Study

**TIMME '97/35**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Slovenia, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N: | 1035 |

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### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Statistics</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Study

**TIMME '97/36**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Bulgaria, 1990

*Sample:
*Non-Response:*

N: 1034

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**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

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*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>tc=-.02  ns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>controlled for age and household income</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

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### Study
**TIMME '97/37**

- **Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
  Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
  Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Romania, 1990
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**
- **N:** 1103

---

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
- **Measurement:**
  0  female
  1  male

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001 8 controlled for age and household income</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1  M=6.00  Mt =5.6</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 243 of 325
### Study

**TIMME '97/39**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+aged, general public, China, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1000

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0   female
1   male

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a    | DM=+  | M=1.07  Mt=6.1  
                      |       | M=1.47  Mt=6.5  
                      | r=+.09 p<.01  
                      | tc=+.10 p<.001  
                      | Beta=+.1 p<.001 Beta controlled for age and household income  
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a      | DM=+  | M=2.91  Mt=6.4  
                      |       | M=2.93  Mt=6.4  
                      | r=+.01 ns  
                      | tc=+.01 ns  
                      | Beta=+.0 ns Beta controlled for age and household income  
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b      | DM=+  | M=6.87  Mt=6.5  
                      |       | M=7.20  Mt=6.9  
                      | r=+.08 p<.01  
                      | tc=+.09 p<.01  
                      | Beta=+.0 p<.01 Beta controlled for age and household income
Study | TIMME '97/42
--- | ---
Reported in: | Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the World Values Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997
Population: | 18+ aged, general public, Austria, 1990
Sample: | Non-Response:
N: | 1460

Measured Correlate
---
Class: | Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement: | 0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
---
Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | 0 M=1.64 Mt=6.6
1 M=1.97 Mt=7.0
r=+.08 p<.01
tc=+.08 p<.01
Beta=+.0 p<.01 β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 0 M=3.18 Mt=7.3
1 M=3.22 Mt=7.4
r=+.04 ns
tc=+.03 ns
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for age and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+ | 0 M=6.41 Mt=6.0
1 M=6.68 Mt=6.3
r=+.04 ns
tc=+.05 p<.05
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for age and household income
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

Study  
TIMME '97/44

Reported in:  
Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population:  
18+ aged general public, Turkey, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1030

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 female
1 male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td></td>
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r=+.03  ns  
r=+.10  p<.01  
tc=+.11  p<.001  
tc=+.03  ns

Beta=+.1 p<.01  8 controlled for age and household income

Beta=+.0 ns  8 controlled for age and household income

<table>
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<td>M=3.25</td>
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r=+.17  p<.001  
r=+.04  ns  
tc=+.03  ns  
tc=+.18  p<.001

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fs/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

\[ \beta \text{ controlled for age and household income} \]

\[ \beta = -.0 \quad p < .05 \]

\[ \beta = -.1 \quad p < .001 \]

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

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<td>Mt=5.7</td>
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\[ r = -.11 \quad p < .001 \]

\[ r = +.00 \quad \text{ns} \]

\[ tc = -.12 \quad p < .001 \]

\[ tc = -.01 \quad \text{ns} \]

\[ \beta = -.0 \quad \text{ns} \quad \beta \text{ controlled for age and household income} \]

\[ \beta = -.1 \quad p < .001 \quad \beta \text{ controlled for age and household income} \]
### Study

**TIMME '97/46**

- **Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
  Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
  Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Lithuania, 1990

| Sample | Non-Response | N: 1000 |

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

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<td>1 male</td>
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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.11 p&lt;.001</td>
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<td>Beta=+.0 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>β controlled for age and household income</td>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

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**Study**  
TIMME '97/47  
**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Latvia, 1990  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:**  
N: 903  

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**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
**Code:** G 1.1  
**Measurement:**  
0 female  
1 male  

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**TIMME '97/48**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Estonia, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 0.1008

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**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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Findings on Happiness & GENDER  

**Study**  
TIMME '97/50  

**Reported in:**  
Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

**Population:**  
18+ aged, general public, Russia, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
N: 1961

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**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**

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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>0</td>
<td>M= .05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M= .57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.13</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Controlled for age and household income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>DM=M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M=2.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Controlled for age and household income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>DM=M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>M=5.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Controlled for age and household income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**VENTE 1995**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark)  
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017

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

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 1494

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**  
0: female  
1: male

**Measured Values:** N: 0: 746, 1: 736

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | r=+.03 ns  | 0: Mt = 7.70  
1: Mt = 7.81  
All: Mt = 7.76 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | r=-.02 ns  | 0: Mt = 6.98  
1: Mt = 6.90  
All: Mt = 6.94 |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e | r=+.00 ns  | 0: Mt = 7.43  
1: Mt = 7.44  
All: Mt = 7.44 |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**VENTE 1996**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 4500

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:** gender
0: female
1: male

**Measured Values:**

- N: 0:2489, 1:2131

**Error Estimates:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r = +.01 ns</td>
<td>0: Mt = 7.71&lt;br&gt;1: Mt = 7.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r = -.03 p &lt; .04</td>
<td>0: Mt = 7.08&lt;br&gt;1: Mt = 6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r = -.01 ns</td>
<td>0: Mt = 7.45&lt;br&gt;1: Mt = 7.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study VERKU 1986

Reported in: Verkuyten, M.
The impact of ethnic and sex differences on happiness among adolescents in the

Population: Adolescents, autochtones and allochtones, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 1984

Sample:

Non-Response: 0%
N: 104 Dutch, 157 Ethnic Immigrants

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b DM=+ p<.01 Unaffected by ethnicity: males happier both among autochtones (Dutch) and each of the three allochtone categories (Turkish, Surinams and Moroccans).

DM=+ p<.01 Unaffected by ethnicity: males happier both among autochtones (Dutch) and each of the three allochtone categories (Turkish, Surinams and Moroccans).
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study: VERKU 1986

Reported in: Verkuyten, M.
The impact of ethnic and sex differences on happiness among adolescents in the

Population: Adolescents, autochtones and allochtones, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 1984

Sample:
Non-Response: 0%
N: 104 Dutch, 157 Ethnic Immigrants

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
Females 0
Males 1

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a DM=+ p<.01 Unaffected by ethnicity: males happier both among autochtones (Dutch) and each of the three allochtone categories (Turkish, Surinams and Moroccans).

DM=+ p<.01 Unaffected by ethnicity: males happier both among autochtones (Dutch) and each of the three allochtone categories (Turkish, Surinams and Moroccans).
**Study**  
**VEROF 1981**  
*Reported in:* Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.  
The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976  
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA  
*Population:* 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 29%  
*N:* 2264

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Females  
1 Males  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1976</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21-34 aged</td>
<td>G' = -.17 (01)</td>
<td>G' = .09 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c' = -.09 (01)</td>
<td>c' = .05 (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-54 aged</td>
<td>G' = -.05 (05)</td>
<td>G' = +.04 (05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c' = -.03 ns</td>
<td>c' = +.02 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+ aged</td>
<td>G' = +.13 (01)</td>
<td>G' = +.07 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c' = +.08 (01)</td>
<td>c' = +.04 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study: WARD 1979/2

Reported in: Ward, R.A.
The never-married in later life
Journal of Gerontology, vol 34, no. 6, 1979, pp. 861-869

Population: 25+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 7872

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0 Female
1 Male

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa Chi²=- D%=- p<.001
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
**WESSM 1956**  
*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.  
A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 2377

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1  
*Measurement:*  
0 Females  
1 Males  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=-.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study
WHITE 1979

Reported in: White, L.K.
Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness
Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876

Population: Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1085

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
 0 Females
 1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</td>
<td>DM= -</td>
<td>1: males M = 2.37 Mt' = 6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: females M = 2.44 Mt' = 7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

Print date: 7-2-2003
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

Study  WILKE 1978/1

Reported in: Wilkening, E.A. & McGranahan, D.
Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin
Social Indicators Research, vol 5 (1978), p.221-234

Population: 18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974

Sample: 
Non-Response: 12%
N: 1423

Measured Correlate
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
Measurement:
0. Females
1. Males

Measured Values:

error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a Beta=+.0 ns

6 controlled for 1+2+3+4+5:
1: education, occupation, income, level of living
2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership.
3: health problems, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed.
4: retired, widowed.
5: urban living, rural living.

6 in different age groups:
under 30: +.07 (ns) 30-49: +.09 (ns)
50-64: -.03 (ns) over 64: -.17 (05)
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>WILKE 1978/2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Wilkening, E.A. &amp; McGranahan, D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Indicators Research, vol 5 (1978) p. 221-234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Wisconsin, USA, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>N: 534</td>
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</table>

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>0. Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>Ø controlled for education, occupation, income, live alone, married status, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organization membership, separated / divorced, retired, widowed, place of residence, age.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness & GENDER**

**Study**

**WILLI 1978**

*Reported in:* Willits, F.K.; Bealer, R.C. and Crider, D.M.  
*Migrant Status and Success: A Panel Study*  
*Rural Sociology, Vol. 43 No. 3, 1978, p. 386 - 402*

*Population:* Highschool pupils, rural area, followed 25 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1946-71

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 26%

*N:* T1: 2806 and T2: 2081

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  
*Code:* G 1.1

*Measurement:*

0. Females  
1. Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

*Remarks: Happiness assessed at T2.*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | DM=-ns     | Female: M = 2.38 Mt’ = 6.9  
|                  |            | Male:  M = 2.27 Happiness assessed at T2.  
|                  | E²=.10 ns  |         |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 262 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Reported in: Wilson, W.R.

Population: College students, undergraduates, Hawaii, USA, 196?

Sample:
Non-Response:

N: 101

Measured Correlate

Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

Measurement:
0 Females
1 Males

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-TH/g/sq/v/11/a</td>
<td>r=-.16</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.16</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Study  WRIGH 1982  Page in Report:  68, 70

Reported in: Wright, L.S. & Moore, R.
Correlates of reported drug abuse problems among college undergraduates

Population: University students, undergraduates, psychology course, S.W.-Texas State University, USA, 1980

Sample:  
Non-Response: 1.1 % 
N: 619

Measured Correlate 
Class: Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1 
Measurement: 
Female 0 
Male 1 

Measured Values:  
Error Estimates:  
Remarks: 

Observed Relation with Happiness 
Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks 
O-SL?/?/sq/?/5/a  tb=-.32  p<.05  
  tb=-.32  p<.05
### Study

**XU 1988**

**Reported in:** XU, S.L. & Wu, Z.P.  
A preliminary survey of the psychological and social situation of the elderly in Being.  
*International Journal of Mental Health, 1988, vol 16, pp 51-66*

**Population:** 55+ aged, Being China, 198?

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive-quota sample

**Non-Response:**  
N: 175

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female)  
Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**  
- 0 females
- 1 males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SL/?/sq/v/4/a | D%=-       | % very satisfied:  
 females 36  
 males 23  

### Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>YOUNG 1937/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Young, P.T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laughing and weeping, cheerfulness and depression: A study of moods among college students, psychology course, USA, 1934-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>College students, psychology course, USA, 1934-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>180</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Sexe (male vs female)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>G 1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement:</th>
<th>0 Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Values:

| Error Estimates: | |

### Observed Relation with Happiness

| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks | |
|-----------------|------------|---------|
| A-ARE/md/sqr/v/7/a | DM= - | ns |
### Study

**ZEHNE 1977**

**Reported in:** Zehner, R.B.
Indicators of the quality of life in new communities.

**Population:** Residents communities, planned and unplanned, USA, 1973

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

- **N:** planned; 2596, unplanned; 1298, total; 3894

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1

**Measurement:**
- 0. Females
- 1. Males

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>D% = -</td>
<td>D% based on the happiest only. Similar in planned and conventionally developed communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**ZONNE 2000**  
*Reported in:* Intomart bv  
Eenzaamheid (Loneliness)  
research report Intomart MB/4.7052  
Hilversum (Netherlands) 2000

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 2000

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* 71%

*N:* 500

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Sexe (male vs female)  Code: G 1.1

*Measurement:* 0 female  
1 male

*Measured Values:* N=500 0: 52% 1: 48%

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/e | G=+.18  p<.01 | females M = 8.3  
males M = 8.0 |
Study ALSPA 1982  

Reported in: Alspach, S.  
Women’s sex role attributes and life satisfaction  

Population: English speaking, 18+ aged women non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-78

Sample: 

Non-Response:  

N: 3996

Measured Correlate

Class: Gender-role attitudes  
Code: G 1.2

Measurement: Three item index of direct questions about 1) whether women should leave running up the country to men, 2) Whether one would vote for a qualified woman as president, and 3) whether men are better suited emotionally for politics. Each question scored on 4-step-scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query: Statistics: G=+.08  
Remarks: ns

r=+.05  p<.05  
Associations based on % very happy.  
Stronger among married women (G=+15) than among unmarried (G=+10 to -.11).  
Stronger among working (G=+12) than not-working (G=+04).  
Unaffected by education.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Study GORDO 1974

Reported in: Gordon, F.E. & Hall, D.T.

Population: Married female graduates of liberal arts college, Univ. of Connecticut, USA, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response: 49%
N: 229

Measured Correlate

Class: Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2

Measurement: Each subject was asked to rate what she perceived to be the average man's image of a feminine woman on a semantic differential (see above).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/v/5/a r=±0 ns Four factors were derived. None of them was related to happiness.
For factors used see under 'Content of real self-image' (S 2.2.1).
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

**Study**

**GORDO 1974**

*Reported in:*
Gordon, F.E. & Hall, D.T.
Self image and stereotypes of feminity; their relationship to women's role conflicts

*Population:*
Married female graduates of liberal arts college, Univ. of Connecticut, USA, 1971

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*
49%

*N:*
229

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
Gender-role attitudes  Code: G 1.2

*Measurement:*
Each subject was asked to rate her image of a feminine woman on a semantic differential of 27 bi-polar 7-point adjective scales.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  
O-HL/g/sq/v/5/a

*Statistics*  
r=±0  ns

*Remarks*  
Four factors were derived. None of them was related to happiness.
For factors used see under 'Content of real self-image' (S 2.2.1).
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**POFF 1988**

*Reported in:* Poff, D.C. and Michalos, A.C.
Feminism and the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, 1988, vol 20, p 445-472

*Population:* Feminists, members of a research-association, Canada, 1988

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 39%
*N:* 439

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Gender-role attitudes  Code: G 1.2

*Measurement:* The Poff-Michalos Feminism Scale: 23 item index of direct questions with which one can either basically agree (=2) or disagree (=1). Possible sum scores range from 23-46. Typical items are:
- I believe in equal pay for work of equal value,
- A woman should have total control over her body, including reproductive control.
- Knowledge is male-biased
- Sexual harassment includes having to listen to sexist jokes at work.
- Women and men should be equally responsible for all domestic labour.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 272 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Study  PORTE 1967

Reported in: Porter J.
Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of Rochester, New York, USA

Population: Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

Sample:

Non-Response: 8%; unaffected by place of residence

N: 162

Measured Correlate

Class: Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2

Measurement: 12-item index of agree / disagree statements on various views of the woman’s role, indicative of a traditional outlook: one finds personal fulfillment through fostering the fulfillment of others, usually husband and children. (Items from the revised Fand Inventory; see FAND, 1955)

Assessed at T2

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a  r=  ns  T1 happiness by T2 sex-role attitude.
                      r=  ns  T2 happiness by T2 sex-role attitude.
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**

**PORTE 1967**

*Reported in:* Porter J.

Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of Rochester, New York, USA

*Population:* Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

*Sample:* 8%; unaffected by place of residence

*N:* 162

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2

*Measurement:* 12-item index of agree / disagree statements on various views of the woman's role, indicative of a more progressive outlook: one is more concerned with achievement and maximalization of one's own potential (items from the revised Fand Inventory; see FAND, 1955) Assessed at T2

*Measured Values:* 78

*Error Estimates:* 12

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r= ns</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T2 sex-role attitude.</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsr/research/happiness  Page 274 of 325
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

24-item inventory indicative of a self- or other orientation. (revised Fand Inventory; see FAND 1955) Seven factors and two composite scores were derived. Assessed at T2.

1. Identity derived through traditional roles:
   Factor indicative of identity derived through the status conferred by marriage and children, rather than through own efforts (other-orientation)

2. Woman's role is submissive:
   Factor indicative of a traditional, submissive sex-role attitude (other-orientation)

3. Need for individualistic achievement and satisfaction:
   Factor indicative of a need for personal fulfillment and development (self-orientation)

4. Home orientated, duty to children stressed:
   Factor indicative of the belief that the 'good mother' remains at home to care for her children (other-orientation)

5. Traditional role implies some relinquishing of needs for personal fulfillment:
   Factor indicative of a feeling of some inherent contradiction in fulfilling oneself as an individual and fulfilling oneself as a wife and mother (other-orientation)

---

Study

PORTE 1972

Reported in: Porter Gump, J.
Sex-role attitudes and psychological well-being

Population: Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

Sample: 

Non-Response: 

N: 162

Measured Correlate

Class: Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2

Measurement: 24-item inventory indicative of a self- or other orientation. (revised Fand Inventory; see FAND 1955) Seven factors and two composite scores were derived. Assessed at T2.

1. Identity derived through traditional roles:
   Factor indicative of identity derived through the status conferred by marriage and children, rather than through own efforts (other-orientation)

2. Woman's role is submissive:
   Factor indicative of a traditional, submissive sex-role attitude (other-orientation)

3. Need for individualistic achievement and satisfaction:
   Factor indicative of a need for personal fulfillment and development (self-orientation)

4. Home orientated, duty to children stressed:
   Factor indicative of the belief that the 'good mother' remains at home to care for her children (other-orientation)

5. Traditional role implies some relinquishing of needs for personal fulfillment:
   Factor indicative of a feeling of some inherent contradiction in fulfilling oneself as an individual and fulfilling oneself as a wife and mother (other-orientation)
6. **Sense of autonomy and heightened independence:**
   Factor indicative of a concern with personal development and not with the approval of other people (self-orientation)

7. **Family inadequate to completely fulfill needs:**
   Factor indicative of a need of something over and beyond a family to fulfill oneself (self-orientation)

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Ss rated their characteristic behavior on the 60 item Bem Sex Role Inventory (Bem, 1974). All 60 items (adjectives) refer to socially desirable behavior: 20 to typically male ones (e.g. dominant, decisive), 20 to typically female ones (e.g. sensitive, yielding) and 20 to sex neutral feelings (e.g. loyal, honest).
Ss were classified according to their average scores on these dimensions.
- Masculine: above median of male adjectives, below median of female ones.
- Feminine: above median of female adjectives, below median of male ones.
- Androgynous: above medians of both male and female adjectives.
- Undifferentiated: below median of both male and female adjectives.

SHICH 1984

Measured Correlate

Class: Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2
Measurement: Ss rated their characteristic behavior on the 60 item Bem Sex Role Inventory (Bem, 1974). All 60 items (adjectives) refer to socially desirable behavior: 20 to typically male ones (e.g. dominant, decisive), 20 to typically female ones (e.g. sensitive, yielding) and 20 to sex neutral feelings (e.g. loyal, honest).
Ss were classified according to their average scores on these dimensions.
- Masculine: above median of male adjectives, below median of female ones.
- Feminine: above median of female adjectives, below median of male ones.
- Androgynous: above medians of both male and female adjectives.
- Undifferentiated: below median of both male and female adjectives.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td>G=.36 p&lt;.07</td>
<td>Feminine: undifferentiated vs feminine.</td>
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<td>G=-.02 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>All others vs feminine.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Masculine: feminine vs masculine.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>G=.38 p&lt;.07</td>
<td>Undifferentiated vs masculine.</td>
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<td>G=.01 p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Correlate</td>
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The Bem Sex Role Inventory (Bem, 1974) was administered twice to each respondent. In the first instance the respondent was asked to describe him/herself as he/she is now. In the second instance the respondent was asked to describe him/herself as he/she would like to be.

0 Small divergence.
1 Big divergence.

Measured Correlate

Class: Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2

Measurement: The Bem Sex Role Inventory (Bem, 1974) was administered twice to each respondent. In the first instance the respondent was asked to describe him/herself as he/she is now. In the second instance the respondent was asked to describe him/herself as he/she would like to be. 0 Small divergence. 1 Big divergence.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a r=-.15 p<.05
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  
Correlate Code: G 1

**Study**  
SEARS 1977A  
*Reported in:* Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.  
Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The  
Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72  
*Population:* "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* Attrition in 1972:  
25%  
*N:*  
1928 N=671:  
1972 N=430  

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Gender preference  
*Code:* G 1.3  
*Measurement:* Single direct question: "Ever wished to be a member of the opposite sex?"  
Assessed in 1940  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
*Happiness Query*  
*C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a*  
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b  

*Statistics*  
AoV= ns  
Chi²= ns  

*Remarks*  
Earlier wish (1940) by present happiness (1972).
Appendix 1  Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

Happiness Query Code  Full Text

A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b  Selfreport on single closed question:

"How is your mood these days....?"
1  not good almost all the time
2  
3  very good all the time
4  
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d  Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how is your general mood these days....?"
1  bad almost all the time
2  
3  
4  
5  good almost all the time"

A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a  Selfreport on single question:

"Mood is usually applied to states lasting for minutes or hours, but most people can estimate their average or typical mood over a long period of time. Using the following scale, please indicate which statement best describes your typical mood for the current spring semester. Draw a circle around the number of the statement which best describes your average level of happiness or unhappiness during this semester.
10  Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy
9    Very elated and in very high spirits.    Tremendous delight and buoyancy
8    Elated and in high spirits
7    Feeling very good and cheerful
6    Feeling pretty good , "OK"
5    Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so
4    Spirits low and somewhat "blue"
3    Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely "blue"
2    Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful"
1    Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a  Selfreport on single question:

"In thinking over the past year, indicate how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you have felt....?"
10  Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy
9    Very elated and in very high spirits.    Tremendous delight and buoyancy.
8    Elated and in high spirits.
7    Feeling very good and cheerful.
6    Feeling pretty good , "OK".
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

- Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so.
- Spirits low and somewhat “blue”.
- Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely “blue”.
- Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful".
- Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d Selfreport on single question:

"I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ........... happy." (one of several moods)"
1 seldom or never
2 sometimes
3 often

In German:
"Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen ......Glücklich"
1 selten oder nie
2 manchmal
3 oft

A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"
- very good spirits
- fairly good spirits
- neither good spirits nor low spirits
- fairly low spirits
- very low spirits.

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a Single direct question:

'How are you feeling now....?'
- very good
- good
- neither good nor poor
- poor
- very poor

Original text in Danish:
'Hvordan har du det for tiden?
- meget godt
- godt
- hverken godt eller darligt
- dårligt
- meget dårligt

A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

'We would like to know how you are feeling?
- very bad
- 1
- 2
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a
Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).

"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"
2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.
3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.
4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.
5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.
6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.

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

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b
Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)

"On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....?"
10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstacy
9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy
8 Elated and in high spirits
7 Feeling very good and cheerfull
6 Feeling pretty good, "OK"
5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so
4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue'
3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely 'blue'
2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful"
1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

Name: Wessman & Ricks’ `Elation - depression scale'

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/7/a
Selfreport on single question, asked twice with an interval of 16 days.

"Consider your experience during the past 24 hours, being as objective and matter-of-fact as possible. Estimate honestly the prevailing or dominant level of your mood, and put a cross through the term which most accurately describes your prevailing feeling".
7 highly elated
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

6  moderately cheerfull
5  mildly cheerfull
4  indifferent
3  wildly depressed
2  moderately depressed
1  extremely gloomy

Summation: Average of 32 scores.

Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?" (yes/no)
A  Particularly exited or interested in something?
B  So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?
C  Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?
D  Very lonely or remote from other people?
E  Pleased about having accomplished something?
F  Bored?
G  On top of the world?
H  Depressed or very unhappy?
I  That things were going your way?
J  Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:
yes = 1
no  = 0

Summation:
-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I
-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J
-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -5 to +5

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"
A  So restless that you could not sit long in a chair
B  Proud, because someone had complimented you
C  Very lonely or remote from people?
D  Pleased about having accomplished something
E  Bored
F  On top of the world?
G  Depressed
H  That things were going your way?
I  Upset because someone criticized you?
J  Could not do anything, simply because you could not start?

Answer options and scoring:
- yes = 1
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

- no = 0

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

Possible range -6 to +4

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c
Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

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

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

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

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

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

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

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

A  On the top of the world
B  Very lonely or remote from other people
C  Particularly excited or interested in something
D  Depressed or very unhappy
E  Pleased about having accomplished something
F  Bored
G  Proud because someone complimented you on something
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

you had done
H So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
I Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

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

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

Possible range: -15 tot +12

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

A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a Self-report on 13 questions:

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

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

Answer options:
1 none of the time
2
3
4 most of the time

Summation:
Positive Affect Scale (PAS):A+B+C+D+E
Negative Affect Scale (NAS):F+G+H+I+J+K+L+M
Affect Balance Scale (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -32 to + 20

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variation by Cohen)

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b Interviewer-rating of cheerfulness:
Altogether the respondent looks.....
2 quite cheerfull
1 not too cheerfull
- difficult to say

Part of the 8 item Allensbacher Ausdrücktest which also involves ratings of cheerful appearance in: look, mouth, posture, movements, eyes, elbows and lips. This general rating is the last item in the test.

Original text in German:

Der Befragte sieht insgesamt -
2 Ganz fröhlich aus..................
1 Nicht so fröhlig aus.............
- Unmöglich zu sagen.............

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/mq/n/24/a Selfreport on 4 questions:

"How do you see yourself....?"
A 'happy' to 'sad',
B 'elated' to 'depressed',
C 'tensed' to 'relaxed' and
D 'satisfied' to 'dissatisfied'.

Scoring: each item scored on bi-polar 7 step numerical scale. Summation: scores added; possible range 4-28

A-CP/g/rdt/?/0/a Teacher rating of cheerfullness.

"How happy is he/she?"
Response options not reported.

Item in Achenbach Teacher Rating Scale (Achenbach)

A-TH/md/mq/th%/0/a Self report on 3 questions repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks:(experience sampling)

A "What percentage of the time you were awake today did you feel happy?"
B "What percentage of the time did you feel unhappy?"
C "What percentage of the time did you feel neutral (neither happy nor unhappy)?"

Ss were told that the three percentages should add up to equal 100%.

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a Selfreport on 2 questions:

Total score: 3-week average on question A
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 successful have you been in the pursuit 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 multiplied areas and dividing them by the sum of the planned goals for each of the areas.

\[
\text{C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a} \quad \frac{\text{Pa}.Sa + \text{Pb}.Sb + \text{Pc}.Sc + \text{Pd}.Sd + \text{Pe}.Se}{\text{Pa} + \text{Pb} + \text{Pc} + \text{Pd} + \text{Pe}}
\]
\[
\text{Pa} = \text{planned goal a (1-5)}
\text{Sa} = \text{success goal a (1-5)}
\]

Selfreport on single question:

"How would you rate yourself as to how successful or unsuccessful you have been in terms of achieving your own goals and aims in life? Think of the top of the ladder as being completely successful, the bottom being entirely unsuccessful."

[ 10 ] completely successful
[ 9 ]
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]
[ 0 ] entirely unsuccessful

Selfreport on single question:

"Some people have certain goals or aspirations for various aspects of their lives. They aim for a particular sort of home, income, family lifestyle, and so on."
Compared to your general aims and goals, how would you say that your life measures up to it.....?
1  not at all
2  fairly
3  poorly
4  half as well as your goal
5  fairly
6  well
7  matches your goal

M-AO/c/mq/*0/a  Selfreport on 4 questions:
A  "For the past five years, how much have you accomplished of what you planned in your life?"
B  "How much are you satisfied with your life as a whole these days?"
C  "How much do you enjoy your life these days?"
D  "How happy have you been for the past five years?"

Summation: simple average

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-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a  Selfreport on single question:
"How would you rate the last month of your life. Was it a happy or an unhappy time for you......?"
5  very happy time
4  fairly happy time
3  happy nor unhappy
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

2 rather unhappy time
1 very unhappy time

Original text in German:
"Wie wurden Sie den letzten Monat Ihres Lebens einstufen? War das für Sie eine
glückliche oder eine unglückliche Zeit.....?"

e sehr glückliche Zeit
d recht glückliche Zeit
c weder glücklich noch unglücklich
b eher unglückliche Zeit
a sehr unglückliche Zeit

M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Place a cross on the line on the place you estimate to be what corresponds best with your state".
1 | I don't feel very well in my skin
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 | I don't feel too well in my skin
6 |
7 |
8 |
9 | I feel very well in my skin

Scoring: rated on open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.

In French:
"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, a l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui corresponds mieux a votre etat, par rapport aux definitions proposées.

a | Je ne me sens pas très bien dans ma peau
b |
c |
d |
e | Je me sens assez bien dans ma peau
f |
g |
h |
i | Je me sens très bien dans ma peau

M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel.....?"
3 happy
2 not too happy
1 unhappy

Original text in Dutch:
" Voelt u zichzelf ....?"
c gelukkig
b niet zo gelukkig
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  

M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b  
Self-report on single question:  
"If you had to say whether you feel happy or not, what would you answer.....?"  
3 happy  
2 neither happy nor unhappy  
1 unhappy  

Original text in Dutch:  
"Als u van uzelf zou moeten zeggen of u zich gelukkig of niet gelukkig voelt, wat zegt u dan?"  

c gelukkig  
b gelukkig noch ongelukkig  
a ongelukkig  

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b  
Self-report on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of which 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-PL/u/sq/n/5/a  
Self-report on single question:  
"I have a lot of pleasure in my life"  
1 totally disagree  
2  
3  
4  
5 totally agree  

M-TH/g/sq/v/11/a  
Self-report 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)  

M-TH/g/sq/v/2/a  
Self-report on single question:  
" Most of the time I feel happy"
2 true
1 false

M-TH/g/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"How happy are you most of the time.....?"
3 happy
2 neither happy nor unhappy
1 unhappy

M-TH/g/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

Underline the sentence which comes nearest to the truth:
"I am ...........
1 almost always unhappy
2 more often unhappy than happy
3 about as often happy as unhappy
4 more often happy than unhappy
5 almost always happy

O-BW/?/sq/l/5/a Selfreport on single question:

".....personal standing on quality-of-life ladder..."
(Full lead item not reported)
[ 5 ] best possible
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] worst possible

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 (adapted version)

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

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for you and the bottom (1) represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel personally stand at the present time?

[ 9 ] best possible life for you
Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (adapted version)

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life. A Please place an X where you feel you are now. B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago. C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now."
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

[1] worst possible life
[0]

Question A is the case question.

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

Self-report on single question:

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

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

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

Self-report on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole right now.....?"
7 delighted
6 very satisfying
5 satisfying
4 mixed
3 dissatisfying
2 very dissatisfying
1 terrible
No opinion

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

Self-report on single question:

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

Name: Andrews & Withey’s ‘Delighted-Terrible Scale’ (original version)

Self-report on single question, asked twice in interview:

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

Summation: arithmetic mean

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

O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"
(circles not reproduced here )
8  + + + + + + + +
7  + + + + + + + -
6  + + + + + + - -
5  + + + + + - - -
4  + + + + - - - -
3  + + + - - - - -
2  + + - - - - - -
2  + - - - - - - -
0  - - - - - - - -

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Circles Scale'

O-H/?/?/sq/?/0/a Selfreport on single question:

".......happiness......"
(Full text not reported)

O-H/?/?/sq/f/7/a Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported
Rated on a 7-step pictorial faces scale, presented on a card
(pictures not shown here)
7  smiling face, very happy
6
5
4
3
2
1 frowning face, very unhappy

O-H/?/?/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported
Response options:
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 not very happy
1 not at all happy

O-H?/?/sq/v/4/b Selfreport on single question

Lead item not reported
4 very happy
3 somewhat happy
2 somewhat unhappy
1 very unhappy

DK/NA

O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.
Response options:
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neutral
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

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

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

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

"Taking all things together, how would you say thing are these days? Would you
say you are...?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

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

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

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

"All things considered, how would you describe yourself these days? Would you
say you are...?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba Selfreport on single question:
"All in all, how much unhappiness would you say that you find in life today?"
1  a great deal
2  some
3  almost none

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how much happiness do you find in life today?"
1  almost none
2  some but not very much
3  a good deal

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"
4  very happy
3  quite happy
2  quite unhappy
1  very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel that your life at present is.....?"
4  very happy
3  quite happy
2  unhappy
1  very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days.....?"
5  extremely happy
4  very happy
3  happy
2  pretty happy
1  not too happy

In Dutch:
"Hoe gelukkig voelt u zich alles bij elkaar genomen op het ogenblik?"
e  buitengewoon gelukkig
d  zeer gelukkig
c  gelukkig
b  tamelijk gelukkig
a  niet zo gelukkig

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?"
5  very happy
4  quite happy
3  more happy than unhappy
2  more unhappy than happy
1  quite unhappy
In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

e  sehr glücklich
d  ziemlich glücklich
c  eher glücklich
b  eher unglücklich
a  ziemlich unglücklich

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

"How happy do you feel as you live now? Please choose one item on this card that comes closest to your feeling.
5  very happy
4  fairly happy
3  neither happy nor unhappy
2  fairly unhappy
1  very unhappy

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

"Taking all things together, do you feel happy these days....?"
5  very happy
4  somewhat happy
3  so so
2  somewhat not happy
1  not happy at all

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

'How happy are you now?'
5  very happy
4  happy
3  neither happy nor unhappy
2  unhappy
1  very unhappy

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'
5  meget lykkelig
4  lykkelig
3  hverken eller
2  ulykklig
1  meget ulykkelig

O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are these days......?"
7  extremely happy
6  very happy
5  pretty happy
4  not too happy
3  a bit unhappy
2  pretty unhappy
1  very unhappy
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally, how happy are you.....?"
1 not at all
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 completely

(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
1 very unhappy
2
3
4
5 very happy

Selfreport on single question:

"Place a cross, on each line, on the place you estimate to be that which corresponds best with your state"
1 I am not very happy
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 | I am not too happy
6 |
7 |
8 |
9 I am quite happy

Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale, divided afterwards in 9 sections.

In French:
"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, à l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond le mieux à votre état, par rapport aux définitions proposées"

a  |  je ne suis pas tout à fait heureux
b  |
c  |
d  |
e  |  je suis tout à fait heureux
f  |
g  |
h  |
i  |  je suis très heureux

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

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

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

"Would you say:....?"
1  You are unhappy?
2  You are reasonably happy?
3  You are happy ?

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

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

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"
4  very happy
3  quite happy
2  not very happy
1  not at all happy.

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

"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"
4  very happy
3  fairly happy
2  not very happy
1  very unhappy

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

"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....:"
1  very happy
2  unhappy
3
4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness
5
6 happy
7 very happy
no opinion

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"
7 delighted
6 pleased
5 mostly satisfied
4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)
3 mostly
2 unhappy
1 terrible

Selfreport on single question:

"Which of these adjectives are characteristic for you as a person...happy?"
(one of 33 items)
2 yes
1 no

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you think of yourself as.......?"
3 happy
2 pretty happy
1 unhappy?

In Dutch:
"Vindt u zichzelf ......?"
c gelukkig
b tamelijk gelukkig
a ongelukkig

Selfreport on single question

"To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person....?"
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 not very happy
1 unhappy

In Dutch:
"In welke mate vindt u zichzelf een gelukkig mens .....?"
5 erg gelukkig
4 gelukkig
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

3 nicht gelukkig, niet ongelukkig
2 niet zo gelukkig
1 ongelukkig
- weigert
- weet niet

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  mäszig
  b  eher gering
  a  sehr gering
  -  keine Angabe

O-SL?/?/sq/?5/a  Selfreport on single question:

  ".......life-satisfaction......."
  (Full text not reported)
  1 -
  2
  3
  4
  5 +
  (Response options: not reported)

O-SL?/?/sq/l10/a  Selfreport on single question:

  Ss were asked to rate themselves on an 1 - 10 rating ladder in terms of their self-perceived life satisfaction.
  (Full question not reported).
  [ 10 ] +
  [ 9 ]
  [ 8 ]
  [ 7 ]
  [ 6 ]
  [ 5 ]
  [ 4 ]
  [ 3 ]
  [ 2 ]
  [ 1 ] --
  (labels of scale extremes not reported)

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/a  Selfreport on single question:

  "....... satisfaction with life ....."
  (full question not reported)
  5  very satisfied
  4  satisfied
  3  don't know/satisfied
  2  don't know/not satisfied
  1  disappointed in life
Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the way you are getting on now...?"
3 very satisfied
2 all right
1 dissatisfied
- don't know

Selfreport on single question:

"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?
3 completely satisfying
2 pretty satisfying
1 not very satisfying

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfying do you find the life you currently lead......?"
1 very satisfied
2 rather satisfied
3 satisfied
4 very satisfied
5 extremely satisfied

In Dutch:
"In hoeverre bent u tevreden met het leven dat u lop het ogenblik leidt.....?".
a niet zo tevreden
b tamelijk tevreden
c tevreden
d zeer tevreden
e buitengewoon tevreden

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the life you lead these days.......?"
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 rather dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

In German:
"Wie zufrieden sind sie mit dem Leben, wie Sie es zur Zeit fuhren.....?"
e sehr zufrieden
d recht zufrieden
c weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden
b eher unzufrieden
a sehr unzufrieden

Selfreport on single question:
"In general, how satisfied are you with your way of life.......?"
4 quite satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 sometimes dissatisfied
1 usually dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?"
4 very satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 not very satisfied
1 not at all satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"When you're not only thinking of your job, but of your total present situation (house, prices, health, love, politics, neighbours, etc.), how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole? Please mark the appropriate face below."
Rated on pictorial scale, consisting of seven smilies, expressing variations from very dissatisfied (a) to very satisfied (g) (Kunin's 'Faces scale') Pictures not reproduced here).
1 unhappy face
   .
4 neutral face
   .
7 happy face

In German:
"Wenn Sie nun nicht nur die Arbeit betrachten, sondern Ihre gesamte derzeitige Situation berücksichtigen (Wohnung, Preise, Gesundheit, Liebe, Politik, Nachbarn usw.), wie zufrieden sind Sie dann insgesamt mit Ihrem Leben? Streichen Sie bitte das zutreffende Gesicht an."

Item in the "Arbeitsbeschreibungsbogen" (job-description questionnaire).

Selfreport on single question:

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

Selfreport on single question:

"..... satisfaction with life ....."
(full lead item not reported)
Rated on a wooden miniature ladder, handed to the respondent

[ 5 ] very satisfied
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] very dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"Some people seem to be quite happy and satisfied with their lives, while others seem quite unhappy and dissatisfied. Now look at this ladder (again). Suppose that a person who is entirely satisfied with his life would be at the top of the ladder and a person who is extremely dissatisfied with his life would be at the bottom of the ladder. Where would you put yourself on the ladder at the present stage of your life in terms of how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your personal life?"

[ 10 ] entirely satisfied
[ 9 ]
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]
[ 0 ] entirely dissatisfied

Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how satisfied are you with your life these days.....?"

1 very dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7 very satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"

1 very satisfied
2 somewhat satisfied
3 somewhat dissatisfied
4 fairly satisfied
1 very dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"Overall, how satisfied are you with your present life.......?"

Please choose from this card that is closest to your feeling.

1 extremely satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Selfreport on single question:

"How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present......?"
1 bad
2 poor
3 fair
4 good
1 excellent

Selfreport on single question:

'Show 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

Self report on single question:

'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'
1 very dissatisfying
2 quite dissatisfying
3 not satisfying not dissatisfying
4 quite satisfying
5 very satisfying

In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttävääksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

Selfreport on single question:

"In sum, how would you rate your life generally.....?"
1 very negative
2
3
4 very positive

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?"
1 not very satisfied
2 fairly satisfied
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a  Selfreport on single question:

"Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"
4 very satisfied
3 satisfied
2 dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied.

O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with overall life....."
(Full questions not reported)
3 very satisfied
2 fairly satisfied
1 not satisfied
- NA

O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

"........satisfaction with life-as-a-whole......"
(Full question not reported.)
1 very dissatisfied
2 somewhat dissatisfied
3 very satisfied
4 extremely satisfied

O-SLW/?/sqt/n/5/a Selfreport on single question asked twice
"..... satisfaction with life on the whole..'"
(full lead item not reported)
1 completely dissatisfied
2
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4
5 completely satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a Selfrating on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with your life as a whole these days?"

Rated on ladder scale
[ 10 ] completely satisfied
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[  ]
[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"
Rated on ladder scale
[10] completely satisfied
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
[0] completely dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

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

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"
Please express in a schoolmark from 1 to 10
Schoolmark ..........
Don't know
No answer

Original text in Dutch:
Hoe tevreden bent u, al met al, met uw leven tegenwoordig?
Kunt u dat uitdrukken in een rapportcijfer van 1 tot en met 10?

Selfreport on single question:

"Are you currently satisfied with your life all in all......?"
0 not satisfied
1
2
3
4
5 very satisfied

In German:
“Sind Sie derzeits mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden.....?”
0 nicht zufrieden
1
2
3
4
5 sehr zufrieden

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a Selfreport on single question:

“We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?”

7 completely satisfied
6
5
4 neutral
3
2
1 completely dissatisfied

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

“How satisfied are you recently with your life as a whole.....?”

1 completely dissatisfied
2 dissatisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4 satisfied
5 completely 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
(Pictures not reproduced here)
"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"
10  completely satisfied
  9
  8
  7
  6
  5
  4
  3
  2
  1
  0  completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a  Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"
5  definitely yes
  4  rather yes
  3  don't know
  2  rather no
  1  definitely no
-  no reply

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

'How satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole ....?'
4  completely satisfied
  3  very satisfied
  2  moderately satisfied
  1  slightly satisfied
  0  not satisfied at all

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

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

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

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

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

O-SLW/u/sqt/v7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

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

Summation: both scores added
Possible range: 2 to 14

O-SP/u/sqol/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Place a cross on the line below, on the spot you estimate that corresponds best with your state."
1 | I am not very satisfied
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 | I am not too satisfied
6 |
7 |
8 |
9 I am very satisfied

Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.

In French:
"Placer une croix, sur chaque ligne, a 'endroit que vous estimez etre celui qui correspond le mieux a votre etat, par rapport aux definitions proposees."

O-Sum/h/mq/v/3/a Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. "Has your life been .....?"
1  disappointing
2  rewarding
3  or something in-between

B. "Has it been .........?"
3  enjoyable
Findings on Happiness & GENDER

Correlate Code: G 1

2 miserable
1 or something in between

Summation: 1 = both a  2 = mixed  3 = both c

O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b Selfreport in 2 questions:

A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"
10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 not at all satisfied

B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"
Rated on a thermometer scale.
100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0 terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a Selfreport on four questions:

Using the 1-7 scale below, indicate your agreement with each of the items by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding that item. Please be open and honest in your responding.
A In most ways my life is close to ideal
B The conditions of my life are excellent
C I am satisfied with my life
D So far, I have gotten the important things I want in life

Answers rated:
7 strongly agree
6 agree
5 slightly agree
4 neither agree nor disagree
3 slightly disagree
2 disagree
Findings on Happiness & GENDER  Correlate Code: G 1

1  strongly disagree

Computation: A+B+C+D divided by 4

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

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification
used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductary text to the
Catalog of Happiness Queries.
### Appendix 2 Statistics used in reported studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
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</table>
| AoV    | ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)  
Type: statistical procedure  
Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.  
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 Ne -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.  
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) |
| B      | REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  
Theoretical range: unlimited
Meaning:  
B > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
B < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
B = 0 « not any correlation with the relevant correlate. |
| Beta   | (ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  
Type: test statistic.  
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric.  
Range: [-1 ; +1]
Meaning:  
\( \beta > 0 \) « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
\( \beta < 0 \) « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
\( \beta = 0 \) « no correlation.  
\( \beta = +1 \) or \( -1 \) « perfect correlation. |
| Chi²   | CHI-SQUARE  
Type: test statistic  
Range: \([0; Ne*(\min(c,r)-1)]\), where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.  
Meaning: |
Findings on Happiness & GENDER Correlate Code: G 1

Chi² <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association
Chi² >> (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association

D% DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous
Range: [-100; +100]

Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.

DM DIFFERENCE of MEANS
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author’s rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

DMr DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Happiness ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

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.

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

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

Dyx SOMERS’ ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
Dyx = 0 «no rank correlation
Dyx = +1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.
Dyx = -1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.
E²
CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100% of the variation in happiness.
E² = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of
the happiness rating.
E² = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the
happiness rating.

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

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

mc
Guttman's monotonicity coefficient.
Range: [-1, +1].
Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval
Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the
the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible
differences.
Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.

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

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

R²
COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning:
R² = 0 « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.
R² = 1 « the correlates determine the happiness completely.

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

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

SNR
Statistic Not Reported

SNR
GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

Meaning:
tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating,
tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.

tb
KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
tb = 0 « no rank correlation
tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

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

Meaning:
tc = 0 « no rank correlation
tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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

- **Literature on happiness**
  - Selection on subject
  - Bibliography (1)
  - Directory (2)
  - Selection of Empirical studies
  - Happiness Queries (3)
    - Testbank
      - Abstracting and classification
        - Distributional Findings
          - How happy people are
            - Happiness in Nations (4)
            - Happiness in Publics (6)
        - Correlational Findings
          - What goes with happiness

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

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### End of Report