



## World Database of Happiness

### Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

# Findings on Happiness & GENDER

## Correlate Code: G 1

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### Classification of Findings

*Correlate Code      Correlate Name*

*Number of Studies  
on this Subject*

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G 1	GENDER	1
G 1.1	Sexe (male vs female)	241
G 1.2	Gender-role attitudes	9
G 1.3	Gender preference	1
G 1.4	Gender transformation	0

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Appendix 1:	Happiness queries used
Appendix 2:	Statistics used
Appendix 3:	About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4:	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5:	Related Topics

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	288
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	GENDER Code: G 1
<i>Measurement:</i>	gender of the child 1: boy 2: girl
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4344, %:1:46,5, 2:53,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.01	ns	1: Mt=7.76 2: Mt=7.70
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.03	ns	1: Mt=6.95 2: Mt=7.06
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.02	ns	1: Mt=7.36 2: Mt=7.44

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ABBEY 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	272
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P. Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 1983, vol.4, 263-278		
<i>Population:</i>	Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	85		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abrams, M.& Hall, J. The condition of the British people: report on a pilot survey using self-rating scales. Unpublished paper, Soc.Science Research Council,1972 London.Partly reported in Stöber et al.,1973.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	213		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Femal es vs mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>ALGEM 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	t31
<i>Reported in:</i>	Algemeen Dagblad We're very happy Unpublished report nr. 3810, "Centrum voor marketing analyses en soc. wet. onderzoek bv", Amsterdam, NL, 1982		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	300		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b	G=-.01 ns	% happy
	tc=-.00 ns	females 85, 5 males 85, 1

<b>Study</b>	<b>ALGEM 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	t28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Algemeen Dagblad Happiness in the Netherlands (in Dutch: 'Geluk in Nederland') Unpublished report nr. 7640, "Centrum voor marketing analyses en soc. wet. onderzoek bv", Amsterdam, NL, 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	600		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Female 1. Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b	G=+.39 p<.01	% happy
	tc=+.08 p<.01	Females 85 Males 93

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALLAR 1973/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Denmark, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.07	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALLAR 1973/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.02	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.



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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALLAR 1973/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.07	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALLAR 1973/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=-.06 ns	Gammas based on proportions 'very happy' . Unaffected by race.

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =+.04	Femal es: M=5. 4 Mt' =7. 3 Mal es: M=5. 5 Mt' =7. 5
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for sociodemographi c variables (family life cycle, age, family income, education and race)
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for sociodemographi c variables and 12 domain satisfactions

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	Femal es: M=1. 5	Mt' =6. 5	
		Mal es : M=1. 6	Mt' =6. 6	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DM=+	Femal es: M=3. 2	Mt' =5. 5	
		Mal es: M=3. 3	Mt' =5. 8	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	DM=+	Femal es: M=5. 4	Mt' =7. 3	
		Mal es : M=5. 5	Mt' =7. 5	
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	DM=+	Femal es: M=3. 1	Mt' =5. 2	
		Mal es : M=3. 2	Mt' =5. 5	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	DM=+	Femal es: M=5. 4	Mt' =7. 3	
		Mal es : M=5. 5	Mt' =7. 5	

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	DM=+	Femal es: M=5. 3    Mt' =7. 2 Mal es: M=5. 4    Mt' =7. 3

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	DMt=-	Femal es: M=6. 1 Mt' =6. 4 Mal es: M=5. 9 Mt' =6. 1
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	DMt=-	Femal es: M=5. 6 Mt' =5. 8 Mal es : M=5. 4 Mt' =5. 8

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =+.03	Males: M=5.4 Mt' =7.3 Females: M=5.4 Mt' =7.3
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, family income, education, race, age).
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for sociodemographic variables and 8 criterion variables (fun and enjoyment, physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, adjust to changes, financial security)



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<b>Study</b>	<b>AUSTR 1984/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	80/81/83
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ.1984, New York		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged, general public, Ontario, Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	895		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Female vs male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d	DMt=	- married: DMt = -.0.1 - non-married: DMt = +.0.1
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	G=+.03	G' = +.03 - married: G' = -.02 - non-married: G' = -.02

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<b>Study</b>	<b>AUSTR 1984/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	80/1/91
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=+.06	Tau c = +.00 - married: G' = -.03    Tau c = -.00 - non-married: G' = -.02    Tau c = -.00

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a  $r=-.06$  ns

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

- non-married: DMt = +0.1
- married (not formally married cohabitating included): DMt = +0.1
- cohabitating: 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: DMt = +0.1
- unmarried: DMt = +0.1

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKER 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	<b>77</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Baker, F., Intagliata, J. Quality of life in the evaluation of Community Support Systems. Evaluation and Program Planning, vol. 5, 1982, 69-79		
<i>Population:</i>	Mental patients shortly after change in institutional setting, USA, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	118		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	SNR=	ns

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	Table 1.2
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker,S.; Landsmeer,M. De Nederlander: een individualistisch kuddedier Survey report, Interview b.v., 1985, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1500		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a	G=+.04 p<.02	

Study	BATIS 1996	Page in Report:	165
<i>Reported in:</i>	Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J. A Comparative Study of Satisfaction with Life in Europe: "Satisfaction in Catalonia, Eotvos University Press, Budapest 1996, pp 155-174.		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	406		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	femal e	
	1.	mal e	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	0. 55.2% ; 1. 44.8%		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	Beta=-.0 ns	0. femal e Ma = 3. 77 1. mal e Ma = 3. 75  beta and Ma controlled for -age -education -town si ze

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: Female 1: Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=-.28 ns	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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BOHN 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	31
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bohn, C.J. The effect of children upon life satisfaction. A thesis in child development and family Unpublished master thesis, 1972, Pennsylvania State University.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Dominican Republic, Panama and Yugoslavia, ± 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	5228		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DM=- p<.01	Stronger among those who have no children: Lower among those who have children:



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Females vs males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRADB 1965/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Femal es vs mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	G=-.04 ns	Strong negative relation among the never married. Also negative among the divorced/separated and the widowed.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.04 ns	Strong negative relation among the never married. Also negative among the divorced/separated and the widowed.

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRADB 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	91
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. The structure of psychological well-being Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	± 20%, Attrition ± 30%		
<i>N:</i>	2787		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRAEN 1992/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	120
<i>Reported in:</i>	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. Univ. Umea, 1992. pp 115-127.		
<i>Population:</i>	Biological parents of children with Down's syndrome, Norbotten County, Sweden, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0%		
<i>N:</i>	74		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Femal e 2. Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1. N = 37; 2. N= 37
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	See also BRAEN 1992/2

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	tc=+.04 ns	%happy (scores e+f): femal es: 78      See also BRAEN 1992/2 mal es: 84

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRAEN 1992/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	120
<i>Reported in:</i>	Braenholm, I.B. & Degerman, E.A. Life satisfaction and activity preferences in parents of Down's syndrome children Braenholm, I.B.: On life satisfaction, occupational roles and activity preferences. Diss Univ of Umea; pp 115-127.		
<i>Population:</i>	25-55 aged, general public, Umea, northern Sweden, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	89		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Femal e 2 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1. N= 47; 2. N= 42
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	tc=+.06 ns	%Happy (scores e+f) 1. Femal e 79 2. Mal e 79

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRENN 1970</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	85
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.10	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.14	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.02 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1997C</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	269
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	0: 60% 1: 40%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.0 ns	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=-.15 p<.001	



<b>Study</b>	<b>BRISC 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	20
<i>Reported in:</i>	Briscoe, M. Sex differences in psychological well-being Psychological Medicine, Cambridge University Press, 1982		
<i>Population:</i>	Married couples with high incidence of minor psychiatric problems, London, U.K., 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11%		
<i>N:</i>	100		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female (wives) 1 Male (husbands)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>									
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DMt=+	<p>Males: -all -Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 3.12 -wife has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 4.03</p> <p>Females: -all -Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 1.74 -husband has minor psychiatric problems Mt' = 1.83</p>									
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab	G=+.11 p<.05	<p>Males Females</p> <table> <tr> <td>very happy</td> <td>38%</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fairly happy</td> <td>60%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>not too happy</td> <td>2%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> </table>	very happy	38%	38%	fairly happy	60%	50%	not too happy	2%	12%
very happy	38%	38%									
fairly happy	60%	50%									
not too happy	2%	12%									
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+	<p>Reversed in national control group, see HALL 76.</p> <p>Husbands: -all -Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 7.7 -wife has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 8.3</p> <p>Wives: -all -Ss has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 7.6 -husband has minor psychiatric illness Mt' = 7.4</p>									

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRONZ 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bronzaft, A.L. and Hayes, R.F. Family characteristics and life-satisfaction of high academic achievers The Mankind Quarterly, 1983, p 37-59		
<i>Population:</i>	High academic achievers, members Phi Beta Kappa Association, New York, USA, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	414		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/?/4/a	G=+.20 p<.01	Age 20-29: G' = +. 12 (05)    _c' = +. 06 (ns) 30-39: G' = -. 24 (01)    _c' = -. 12 (ns) 40-49: G' = +. 33 (01)    _c' = +. 11 (ns) 50-59: G' = +. 11 (ns)    _c' = +. 06 (ns) 60-69: G' = +. 56 (01)    _c' = +. 35 (01) 70+ : G' = +. 48 (01)    _c' = +. 23 (05)
	tc=+.10 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	130
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Australia, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	945		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.05 ns G=+.08 ns	0 1 M' =1.98 2.04 Mt' =4.9 5.2

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	137
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Great Britain, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1195		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.02 ns	0 1	M' =1. 76 1. 78	Mt' =3. 8 3. 9
	G=+.02 ns			

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, France, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.01 ns	0	M' =1.36	Mt' =1.9
		1	1.37	1.8
	G=+.02 ns			

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	3341		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=-.02 ns G=-.04 ns	0 1 M' =1. 58 1. 56 Mt' =2. 9 2. 8

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	175
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Italy, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1078		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=-.04   ns	0 1	M' =1. 60 1. 55	Mt' =3. 0 2. 7
	G=-.09   ns			

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/6</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	188
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1752		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=-.02   ns	0 1
	G=-.04   ns	M' =1. 60   Mt' =3. 0 1. 57   2. 9



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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Netherlands, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	942		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=-.03 ns	0	M' =1. 75	Mt' =3. 8
		1	1. 71	3. 6
	G=-.06 ns			

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	205
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Norway, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1030		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=-.08 p<.01 G=-.15 p<.01	0 1 M' =2. 16 2. 07 Mt' =5. 8 5. 3

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/9</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	213
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1015		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.07 p<.05	0 1	M' =1.84 1.93	Mt' =4.2 4.6
	G=+.13 p<.05			

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CAMPB 1976</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	450/451
<i>Reported in:</i>	Campbell, A., Converse, P.E. & Rodgers, W.L. The Quality of American life Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1976		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	2164		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	G=0	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	259
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.04 p<. 05	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1549		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.02 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2168		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.26 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	992		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.07 ns	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Dominican Republic, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	814		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.12 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/6</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Egypt, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	499		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.07 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, India, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2366		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.14 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Israel, 1961-62		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1170		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.15 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/9</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	370
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Japan, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	972		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= -	Mal es : Mt = 5.1 Femal es : Mt = 5.3

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=-	Femal es : Ms = 6.9 (1964) 6.6 (1971) Mal es : Ms = 6.8 (1964) 6.4 (1971)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/10</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Nigeria, 1962-63		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1200		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.23 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/11</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Panama, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	642		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.08 ns	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/12</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Philipines, 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	500		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.08 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/13</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	374
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1464		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= -	Mal es : Mt = 4.3 Femal es : Mt = 4.4

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/14</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	480		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.17 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/15</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The patterns of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1523		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.05 ns	

Study	CARGA 1989	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, married, Japan and USA, 1987	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	USA: 240, Japan: 160	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 females 1 males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CARGA 1990</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	72
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cargan, L. & Whitehurst, R.N. Adjustment Differences in the Divorced and the Redivorced Journal of Divorce & Remarriage, Vol 14 1990, p.49-78		
<i>Population:</i>	Divorced, members of singles organization Dayton, Ohio, USA, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	75%		
<i>N:</i>	249		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: Femal e 1: Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e	G=-.23 p<.01 tc=-.11 p<.01	

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>CLEME 1980/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	100
<i>Reported in:</i>	Clement, F. Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially, age, Psychologie Francaise (1980), vol.25, p.95 - 113.		
<i>Population:</i>	60-69 aged women, lower class, France 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	922		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 females 1 males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: females 1: males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	DMt=+	0: Mt' = 5.8 1: Mt' = 6.2

<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	139/153
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, EU, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	9605 (or 9543; see "Remarks")		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.04 p<. 05	Age 15-24: G' = -. 23 (01) Age 25-54: G' = -. 04 (ns) Age 55+ : G' = +. 09 (01)
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.07 p<. 01	Age 15-24: G' = -. 05 (ns) Age 25-54: G' = +. 05 (ns) Age 55+ : G' = +. 15 (01)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Belgium, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1555		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.08 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.04 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Denmark, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1039		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.13 p<. 05	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.08 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, France, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1196		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.14 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.22 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1039		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.10 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.35 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/6</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Italy, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1043		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.10 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.45 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	999		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.18 p<. 05	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.07 ns	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Luxembourg, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	324		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.12 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.05 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI 1975/9</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1093		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.05 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.02 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>COMMI1975/10</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	143/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Community European men and women, a comparison of their attitudes and some of the Eurobarometer report, 1975, Brussels, Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1317 (incl. 300 from Northern Ireland)		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.18 p<. 01	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.02 ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>CONST 1965</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	50
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	DM=- p<.01	Strongest among freshmen (01) No relation among sophomores and juniors.... Negative among seniors.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CONST 1970</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A. Some correlates of average level of happiness among college students. Developmental Psychology, 1970, vol. 2, p. 447.		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate college students, University of Rochester, USA, followed 12 months, 1965-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	50% return of mailed questionnaire.		
<i>N:</i>	581/88		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	DM=- p<.01	T1: (when freshman).
	DM=+ ns	T2: (when senior). This analysis is restricted to 88 Ss, who participated in the follow-up.

<b>Study</b>	<b>DEVRI 1993</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	117
<i>Reported in:</i>	DeVries, H.H.; VanDijk, H.M.; Kuiper, N.Y. Maatschappelijke Participatie van Alleenstaanden. SWOKA Institute for Consumer Research		
<i>Population:</i>	singles in the age of 30-65 years		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	460		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	D% $\geq$ +3 p<.	very unhappy: female= 0% male= 3%
	D% $\geq$ +1 p<.	rather unhappy: female= 3% male= 4%
	D%=0 p<.	not happy, not unhappy: female= 20% male= 20%
	D% $\geq$ +2 p<.	Rather happy: female= 38% male= 40%
	D% $\leq$ -5 p<.	Very happy: female= 38% male= 33%

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<b>Study</b>	<b>DIXON 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	45
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dixon, R.D.; Lowery, R.C.; Sabella, J.C. Fishermen's Wives: A Case study of a Middle Atlantic Coastal Fishing Community Sex Roles, Vol 10, 1984, 33-52		
<i>Population:</i>	Fishermen and wives, and non-fishermen's wives controls, U.S.A., 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1 to 2%, mostly by absence		
<i>N:</i>	271		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es (fi shermen wi ves) 1 Mal es (fi shermen)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/?/sq/l/5/a	DM= ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>FEATH 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	136
<i>Reported in:</i>	Feather, N.T. & O'Brien, G.E. A longitudinal study of the effects of employment and unemployment on school- Journal of Occupational Psychology, vol. 59, 1986, p.121-144		
<i>Population:</i>	School-leavers followed 2 years, Australia, 1980-1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T2: 25%, T3: 34%		
<i>N:</i>	5446		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Level of happiness at T1(1980), T2(1981) and T3(1982).		
	T1 happiness by male sex (sample A): female male difference		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/mq/n/24/a	AoV=+	happi ness at T1 Mt' = 6. 58 Mt' = 6. 67 +. 09 Level of happiness at T1(1980), T2(1981) and T3(1982), (sample D): female male di fference
	AoV=-	happi ness at T3 Mt' = 6. 54 Mt' = 6. 50 -. 04 T2 and T3 happi ness by male sex (sample A): female female male di fference



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AoV=+ ns	happiness at T2	Mt' = 6.18	Mt' = 6.21	+.03
	happiness at T3	Mt' = 6.25	Mt' = 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. Mt' 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.

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	$r=+.01$	Disattenuated $r = +.02$
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for personal characteristics: family size, age, education, race, health status, married, divorced/separated, family income. Disattenuated $\beta = -.04$
	Beta=-.0 $p<.05$	$\beta$ 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 $\beta = -.04$

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FESSE 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	111
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fessel Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1027		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=+.01 ns	
	tc=+.01 ns	% often happy females: 48 males: 47

<b>Study</b>	<b>FOGAR 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	193
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fogarty, M. British attitudes to work Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 7, p 173-200		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Britain, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	<div> <div>mal es</div> <div>femal es</div> </div> <div> <div>M = 1.4</div> <div>M = 0.9</div> </div> <div> <div>Mt' = 6.4</div> <div>Mt' = 5.9</div> </div>

<b>Study</b>	<b>FOGAR 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	193
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fogarty, M. British attitudes to work Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 7, p 173-200		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Britain, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 females	1	Males
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	males	M = 7.8    Mt' = 7.6
		females	M = 7.6    Mt' = 7.3

<b>Study</b>	<b>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	144
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States International University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>FUGL 1992</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	56
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fugl-Meyer, A.R., Braenholm, I.B. & Fugl-Meyer, K.S. Happiness and domain specific life satisfaction in adult northern Swedes. Braenholm, I.B.: On satisfaction, occupational roles and activity preferences; diss. 1992 Univ. of Umea, pp 51-64		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, city of Umea, northern Sweden, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	6%		
<i>N:</i>	214		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. female 2. male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Female = 109; Male = 92
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	tc=+.03 ns	% Happy (score d+f) Female 67 Male 70

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM= +	Stronger among Mexican-Americans. Only small differences between the different age-groups among Blacks and Anglo's.



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<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Gluck als Mathematische Gleichung.(Happiness as an mathematical equation.) Start und Aufstieg. Zeitschrift des Berufsforderungs Instituts, Vienna, Austria 1986, vol 2. page 8-9		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Austria, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1814		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a	r=-.04	

<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	151
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Gebaute Gemeinschaft (Built community: effects of architecture on social contacts Sozial Wissenschaftliche Rundschau (SWS) vol 27, 1987, page 147-156		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	218		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	$\beta$ controled for age, posymaterialism, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and actitities).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	$r=+.00$ Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controled for age, posymaterialism, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and actitities).
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	$r=+.01$ Beta=+.0 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1990A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	(17)
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimtheit.(Stress management and sense of Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14 (Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)		
<i>Population:</i>	Railway employees, Austria, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	68		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. femal e 2. mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.20	1. M' =1. 80 2. M' =2. 51

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1992A2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	13
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Coping, Happiness and Ideology. Some suggestions for the application of happiness Paper presented at the international sociological conference 'Towards the Good Society', June 1992, Rotterdam		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Austria, 1992		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1553		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Beta=+.0	$\beta$ controlled for age, education, work status and home ownership.

<b>Study</b>	<b>GEORG 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845
<i>Reported in:</i>	George, L.K. The impact of personality and social status factors upon the levels of activity and Journal of Gerontology, vol 33, 1978, 840-847		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, whites, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	380		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Males 0 Females
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>GLENN 1975B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	596
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn, N.D. The contribution of marriage to the psychological well-being of males and females. Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1975, vol.37, p. 594-601		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged whites, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3853		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GONZA 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	80
<i>Reported in:</i>	González, J.R. Study of student teachers' life adjustment. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students teachers, University of California, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	75		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>GORMA 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/219
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.17 ns	Mal es : M = 6.7 Mt' = 7.4 Femal es : M = 6.4 Mt' = 7.1
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.15 ns	



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/?/0/a	SNR=- p<.	Intact family Divorced - (s)

<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S. Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey. Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	2460		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>HAAVI 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	587
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haavio-Mannila, E. Satisfaction with family, work, leisure and life among men and women. Human Relations, 1971, vol.24, p.585-601		
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1966		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	948		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b	G=-.17 p<.05	Unaffected by marital status.  Helsinki : G' = -.21 (05) Stronger among those of low S.E.S. Rural communes: G' = -.12 (ns)

<b>Study</b>	<b>HALMA 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	370
<i>Reported in:</i>	Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H. Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a Tilburg University Press, Tilburg, The Netherlands, 187-215 283-325 and 368-379		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, EU nations, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	12464		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.04 ns	France
	r=-.01 ns	Great-Bri tai n
	r=+.06 p<.05	West Germany
	r=+.10 p<.01	I tal y
	r=-.06	Netherl ands
	r=-.03 ns	Denmark
	r=+.04 ns	Bel gi um
	r=+.02 ns	Spai n
	r=-.05 ns	I rel and
	r=+.00 ns	Northern I rel and
	r=-.04	EC
	DMt=+	EC (strati fied sample) Femal es Mt' = 6.78 Mal es Mt' = 7.00

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Beta=	ns	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 2.2); 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.
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<b>Study</b>	<b>HALMA 1987*</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	370
<i>Reported in:</i>	Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H. Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a Tilburg University Press, Tilburg, 1987, p.187-215, 283-325 p.187-215, 283-325 and 368-379		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	12464		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=-.01 ns	France
	r=-.05 p<.05	Great-Bri tai n
	r=+.00 ns	West Germany
	r=+.05 p<.05	I tal y
	r=-.08	Netherl ands
	r=-.03 ns	Denmark
	r=+.07 p<.01	Bel gi um
	r=+.06 p<.01	Spai n
	r=-.05 p<.05	I rel and
	r=+.00 ns	Northern I rel and
	r=+.02	EC
	DMt=+	EC (strati fied sample) Female Mt' = 6.67 Male Mt' = 6.78

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Beta=	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.
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<b>Study</b>	<b>HANSO 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	30
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L. & Spanier, G.B. Family development and adjustment to marital separation. Sociology and Social Research, vol. 68, 1983, page 19 - 40.		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	210		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es	1 Mal es	
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	B=+/- ns	Associati on wi th l evel of happi ness: -T1: b = + (ns) -T2: b = - (ns)
	B= - ns	Associati on wi th change i n happi ness T1 - T2 b = - (ns) (males tend to get l ess happy)  b's controlled for: age, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history



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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a	G=+.02 ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>HERZO 1982/1</b>	<b>Page in Report:</b>	<b>56</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J. Subjective well-being among different age groups Research report series, Institute for social research, The University of Michigan, 1982		
<i>Population:</i>	25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000 to 2000 each dataset		

## Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Female 1. Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	<p>DATASETS:</p> <p>1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976</p> <p>2: 1972-1978, N=9151, Pooled General Social Surv. 3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys</p> <p>4: 1976, N= 707, Omnibus Survey</p> <p>5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area</p> <p>6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975</p> <p>7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981</p>

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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	Beta=+.0 ns	DATASET 5: $\beta$ identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97). $\beta$ controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	DATASET 6: $\beta$ identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97), $\beta$ controlled for race, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.
	Beta=+.0 ns	DATASET 7: $\beta$ identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97), $\beta$ controlled for gender, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	Beta=+.0 ns	DATASET 5: $\beta$ identical across age. $\beta$ controlled for race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.
	Beta=-.0 ns	DATASET 6: $\beta$ higher among 25-44 than among 45-64/65-97 aged ( $p < .05$ ). $\beta$ controlled for race, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.
	Beta=-.0 ns	DATASET 7: $\beta$ identical across age. $\beta$ controlled for race, family income, education, employment status, marital status and health.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>IISAG 1948</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	241
<i>Reported in:</i>	Iisager, H. Factors contributing to happiness among Danish college students. Journal of Social Psychology, 1948, vol.28, p.237-246		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult college students, Denmark, 1946-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	113		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-TH/g/sq/v/5/a	D%=- ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>JACOB 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	192
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jacob, J. & Brinkerhoff, M. Values, performance and subjective well-being in the sustainability movement; an Social Indicators Research: , 1997, vol 42, pag 171-204		
<i>Population:</i>	'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	58.2%		
<i>N:</i>	565		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 females 1 males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+	<p>Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespectible of their performance (N=±280)</p> <p>-high Country Asceticism r=+.15 p&lt;.05</p> <p>-high Homestead Production r=+.07 ns</p> <p>-high Ecological Sensitivity r=+.10 ns</p> <p>Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high, irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)</p> <p>-high Country Asceticism r=+.16 p&lt;.05</p> <p>-high Homestead Production r=+.07 ns</p> <p>-high Ecological Sensitivity r=+.10 ns</p>

Study	JOL 1985	Page in Report:	178
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jol, C. Liever samen dan alleen? Veranderingen in levensomstandig- heden en CBS-Select 3, 1985, p. 171-184. Central Bureau of StatisticsThe Hague, The Netherlands		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-83		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1974: 28%, 1983: 43%		
<i>N:</i>	1974: 4806, 1983: 3987		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 = female 2 = male (order reversed)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	Beta=-.1 p<.05	1983 only β controlled for age.

<b>Study</b>	<b>JOL 1999</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	123
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jol, C. Jeugd, feiten en cijfers 1999 Source: CBS Central Bureau for Statistics		
<i>Population:</i>	12+ aged		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	3500		
<i>N:</i>			

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	happi nes of femal es vs. mal es: 0= femal e 1= mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/v/2/a	D%=-1	12-14 years: femal e = 94% mal e = 93%
	D%=+2	15-17 years: femal e = 94% mal e = 96%
	D%=0	18-24 years: femal e = 93% mal e = 93%
	D%=-2	25 years and ol der: femal e = 89% mal e = 87%
	D%=+1	Total group: femal e = 89% mal e = 90%

<b>Study</b>	<b>JOL 1999</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	123
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jol, C. Jeugd, feiten en cijfers 1999 Source: CBS Central Bureau for Statistics		
<i>Population:</i>	12+ aged		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	3500		
<i>N:</i>			

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	(very) satisfied with own life: 0= female 1= male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/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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<b>Study</b>	<b>JONG 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	188
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	G=-.07 ns	Married : G' = -.03 (ns) Never married: G' = -.13 (ns)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KAINU 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.	
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep	
<i>N:</i>	2682	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sexe 1 = mal e 0 = femal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	DM= p<.	Average happi ness (SWL): mal e 3. 62 (N=1294) femal e 3. 80 (N=1395)

<b>Study</b>	<b>KEITH 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	414
<i>Reported in:</i>	P.M. Keith Work, retirement and well-being among unmarried men and women The Gerontologist, 1985, vol 25, p 410-416		
<i>Population:</i>	58-63 aged unmarried, followed 10 years, USA, 1969-1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1398 (326 men, 1072 women)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-      p<.	At T1: r= -.09 (01) At T2: r= -.06 (05)  Happiness assessed at T2: Widowed                      r= -.01 (ns) $\beta$ = -.04 (ns) Divorced/Separated      r= -.07 (ns) $\beta$ = -.05 (ns) Never married              r= -.12 (ns) $\beta$ = -.06 (ns) $\beta$ 's controlled for earlier education, age, earlier occupation, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, health, income and employment.

<b>Study</b>	<b>KEITH 1992/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	17
<i>Reported in:</i>	Keith, J.; Landry, L. Well-being of older Canadians. Social Trends, Summer 1992, No 25, ISSN 0831-5698.		
<i>Population:</i>	55+ aged, Canada, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 female 2 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness was slightly higher in 1990, more among men than among women. See KEITH 1992/2

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																		
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/b	D%==+	<table> <tr> <th></th><th>men</th><th>women</th></tr> <tr> <td>very happy</td><td>46%</td><td>45%</td></tr> <tr> <td>somewhat happy</td><td>48%</td><td>49%</td></tr> <tr> <td>somewhat unhappy</td><td>24%</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>very unhappy</td><td>1%</td><td>1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>DK/NA</td><td>1%</td><td>1%</td></tr> </table>		men	women	very happy	46%	45%	somewhat happy	48%	49%	somewhat unhappy	24%	5%	very unhappy	1%	1%	DK/NA	1%	1%
	men	women																		
very happy	46%	45%																		
somewhat happy	48%	49%																		
somewhat unhappy	24%	5%																		
very unhappy	1%	1%																		
DK/NA	1%	1%																		
	DM==+	<table> <tr> <td>females</td><td>M = 3, 38</td><td>SD = 0, 63</td></tr> <tr> <td>males</td><td>M = 3, 40</td><td>SD = 0, 62</td></tr> </table>	females	M = 3, 38	SD = 0, 63	males	M = 3, 40	SD = 0, 62												
females	M = 3, 38	SD = 0, 63																		
males	M = 3, 40	SD = 0, 62																		

<b>Study</b>	<b>KEITH 1992/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	17
<i>Reported in:</i>	Keith, J.;Landry, L. Well-being of older Canadians. Social Trends, summer 1992, No 25, 16-17, ISSN 0831-5698		
<i>Population:</i>	55+ aged, Canada, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 female 2 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness was slightly lower in 1985, more among men then among women. See KEITH 1992/1

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																		
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/b	D%=	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>men</td><td>women</td></tr> <tr> <td>very happy</td><td>56%</td><td>49%</td></tr> <tr> <td>somewhat happy</td><td>39%</td><td>43%</td></tr> <tr> <td>somewhat unhappy</td><td>2%</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>very unhappy</td><td>2%</td><td>1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>DK/NA</td><td>3%</td><td>2%</td></tr> </table>		men	women	very happy	56%	49%	somewhat happy	39%	43%	somewhat unhappy	2%	5%	very unhappy	2%	1%	DK/NA	3%	2%
	men	women																		
very happy	56%	49%																		
somewhat happy	39%	43%																		
somewhat unhappy	2%	5%																		
very unhappy	2%	1%																		
DK/NA	3%	2%																		
	DM=	<table> <tr> <td>females</td><td>M = 3, 43</td><td>SD = 0, 64</td></tr> <tr> <td>male</td><td>M = 3, 53</td><td>SD = 0, 59</td></tr> </table>	females	M = 3, 43	SD = 0, 64	male	M = 3, 53	SD = 0, 59												
females	M = 3, 43	SD = 0, 64																		
male	M = 3, 53	SD = 0, 59																		

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1: femal e 2: mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1: 52.0% 2: 48.0%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sqrt/n/5/a	DM=- ns	1: M = 3.54 2: M = 3.47

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KENNE 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	467
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kennedy, L.W., Northcott, H.C. & Kinzel, C. Subjective evaluation of well-being: Problems and prospects. Social Indicators Research, Vol 5, 1978, pp 457-497.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	335		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Male 0 Female
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	G= ns	dwel l i ng: si ngl e house
	G= ns	dwel l i ng: semi -detached
	G=-.32 p<.05	dwel l i ng: apartment

<b>Study</b>	<b>KENNE 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	108
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kennedy, L.W. & Mehra, A.N. Effects of social change on well-being : boom and bust in a western Canadian city Social Indicators Research, vol.17, 1985, p.101-113		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977-84		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3440 *)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Male 2. Female
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	Beta=+.0	Stepwise regression by age-group. age-group 26-45  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



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 men 0 women
<i>Measured Values:</i>	men: 39,6%; women 61,4%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	B=+.01 ns	beta controlled for: - family composition before age 16 - mothers education - current own education, income - age - current marital status

<b>Study</b>	<b>KIM 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kim, B. Socioeconomic Status and perception of Quality of life Development and Society, vol 27, p 1-15		
<i>Population:</i>	20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. male 0. female
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	B=+.15 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 subjective socioeconomic status variables -perception of income -social class position -equality

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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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba	Beta=+0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for urban living, race, marital status, social position, age, education and work at age 50.
	B= ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KNUPF 1966</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	844
<i>Reported in:</i>	Knupfer, G., Clark, W. & Room, R. The mental health of the unmarried. The American Journal of Psuchiatry, 1966, vol.122, p.841-851		
<i>Population:</i>	23+ aged, general public, San Francisco, USA, 1964		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	979		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-TH/g/sq/v/2/a	G= p<.01	Married G' = +. 23 (01) _b' = +. 08 (ns) Never married G' = -. 51 (01) _b' = -. 12 (01)

<b>Study</b>	<b>KOUSH 2000</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	272
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents big city (Tehran), Iran, 1995-97		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability snowball sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4,8%		
<i>N:</i>	1561		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. female 1. male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1995: 0=265, 1=279 1997: 0=614, 1=441
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	actual numbers, revised by author

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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 happy % fairly happy % not at all happy % 0= 8, 1 63, 7 28, 2 1= 8, 4 61, 8 29, 8
	D%= ns	1997 very happy % fairly happy % not at all happy % 0= 12, 5 57, 1 30, 4 1= 11, 2 60, 7 28, 0
	r=-.01 ns	1995
	r=+.01 ns	1997

Study	LANGI 1984/1	Page in Report:	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Langinvainio, H., Kaprio, J., Koskenvuo, M. & Lönnqvist, J. Finnish Twins Reared Apart (III Personality Factors) Acta Geneticae Medicae et Gemellologiae 1984, 33, pp 259-264.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult twins reared apart, members of population-based Finnish Twin Cohort Registry, Finland, 1975-1979		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
	<i>N:</i>	250	

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

1. male	MZA (reared apart)
	DZA
	MZT (reared together)
	DZT
0. female	MZA (reared apart)
	DZA
	MZT (reared together)
	DZT

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-AO/c/mq/v/0/a	AoV=0.5 ns	male. df= 3, 125
		MZA (reared apart) M= 9.2
		DZA M= 8.1
		MZT (reared together) M =8.1
		DZT M =8.5
	AoV=0.6 ns	female. df= 3, 164.
		MZA (reared apart) M=8.7
		DZA M=8.8
		MZT (reared together) M=8.6
		DZT M=8.3

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	311
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin Perceptions of quality of life in an industrializing country: the case of the republic of Social Indicators Research, 1982, Vol. 10, p.297-317		
<i>Population:</i>	Parents with unmarried children at home, South Korea, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1500		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	DM=-	Hardl y any di fference



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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	45
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, S. Marital Status, Gender, and subjective quality of life in Korea. Development and Society vol 27, p 35-49, 1998		
<i>Population:</i>	20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4,5%		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 male 2 female
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1: 50,6%; 2: 49,4%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	B=+.04 ns	B controlled for - age - marital status - subjective class - household income - education

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	41/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	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.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1104		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.09 p<.01 tc=-.05 p<.01	%very happy: males : 44 females: 48
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.04 p<.05 tc=+.03 ns	males : 37 females: 33

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	99/103
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	157/161
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1012		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.04 p<.05 tc=-.02 ns	males : 38 % very happy females: 40 % very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.10 p<.01 tc=-.06 p<.01	males : 31 % very satisfied females: 37 % very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.05 p<.01 tc=+.03 ns	males : 14% very happy females: 16% very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.06 p<.01 tc=+.03 p<.05	males : 14% very satisfied females: 13% very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	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.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, India, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.21 p<.01 tc=-.13 p<.01	males : 11 % very happy females: 17 % very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.07 p<.01 tc=-.04 p<.05	males : 12 % very satisfied females: 12 % very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/6</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	331/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1042		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.07 p<.05 tc=+.04 p<.01	males : 11% very happy females: 9% very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.10 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	males : 9% very satisfied females: 7% very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	389/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1574		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.11 p<.01 tc=-.08 p<.01	males : 11% very happy females: 15% very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.03 p<.05 tc=-.02 ns	males : 5% very satisfied females: 5% very satisfied



<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	447/51
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Phillippines, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	996		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.01 ns	
	tc=-.01 ns	males : 18 % very happy females: 18 % very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.07 p<.01	
	tc=+.04 p<.05	males : 18 % very satisfied females: 18 % very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/9</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	505/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1006		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.02 ns	
	tc=+.01 ns	males : 32% very happy females: 32% very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.04 p<.05	
	tc=-.02 ns	males : 29% very satisfied females: 27% very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/10</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	563/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	997		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.03 ns	
	tc=+.02 ns	males : 5% very happy females: 5% very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.05 p<.01	
	tc=+.03 ns	males : 2 % very satisfied females: 2 % very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/11</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	621/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	987		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/12</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	679/83
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1127		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.02 ns	
	tc=+.01 ns	males : 42 % very happy females: 42 % very happy
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.02 ns	
	tc=+.01 ns	males : 37 % very satisfied females: 37 % very satisfied

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/13</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	737/41
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1020		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1975</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	453-457
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S & Guttman, L Structure and dynamics of worries Sociometry, 1975, vol. 38, p. 445-473		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1968-70		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	About 1800 each survey		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>				
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=-	1968/2	1968/11	1969/2	1969/6	1970/2
		mc= -.28	-.30	-.32	-.33	-.42

<b>Study</b>	<b>LINN 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	95
<i>Reported in:</i>	Linn,G.J.and McGranahan,D.A. Personal disruption, social integration, subjective well- being and predisposition American Journal of Community Psychology Vol 8, 1980, 87-100		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, NW-Wisconsin, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7-24 %		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/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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<b>Study</b>	<b>MAKAR 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Makarczyk, W. Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland. Polish Sociological Bulletin, 1962, vol. 1, p. 105-116.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	2387		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 females 1 males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	SNR= ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>MARTI 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	309
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin,USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1: male 0: female (order reversed by us)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=	<p><math>\beta</math> of different age groups:  under 30 : -.06 ns      30-49 : -.17 05  50-64 : -.03 ns      over 64 : +.06 ns</p> <p><math>\beta</math> 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.</p>

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MASTE 1984/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	411
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	854		

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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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MASTE 1984/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	411
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A. & Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, 385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1521		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.0 p<.05  Beta=+.0	$\beta$ 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MASTE 1984/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	22%		
<i>N:</i>	972		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/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.
	Beta=+.0	
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	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MATLI 1966/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	16
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	G=+.04 ns	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	G=+.17 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MATLI 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	
O-H?/?/sq/?/0/a	r= p<.s	

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-RG/u/sq/v/7/b	DM=-	Males M= 5.17 Females M =5.30 Mt' =6.95 Mt' =7.16
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	DM=-	Males M= 5.04 Females M =5.12 Mt' =6.73 Mt' =6.87
	Beta=-.0	All B's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the other demographic factors: age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area.
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	DM=-	Males M= 5.22 Females M =5.32 Mt' =7.03 Mt' =7.20
	Beta=+.0	All B's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the other demographic factors: age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area.



<b>Study</b>	<b>MICHA 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	363
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A. C. An application of Multiple Discrepancies Theory to seniors Social Indicators Research, vol. 18 (1986), p. 349-373		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, rural districts, Canada, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	47%		
<i>N:</i>	457		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ 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.
	Beta=+.0	Total of direct path and indirect paths via life compared with wants.
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ 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.
	Beta=+.0	Total of direct path and indirect paths via life compared with wants.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MIELK 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mielke,Ch. Wellbeing and fitness:an empirical analysis of life-,health-,and leisure-satisfaction of Dissertation,University of Cologne		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, Germany, 1990-91		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	onknown		
<i>N:</i>	6000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1mal e 2femal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	D%=1	mal e 47 femal e 46

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	G=+.05 p<.01	

<b>Study</b>	<b>MITCH 1972/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	24
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mitchell, R.E. Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient culturalServic 1972, Taipei, Formosa		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	21%		
<i>N:</i>	3966 (men : 2006, women : 1960)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal e 1. Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	G=+.05 p<.01	% happy: - Femal es 66 - Mal es 68

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. female 2. male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1= 1921 2= 1128
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DM=+ p<.00	1. M= 2. 20 SD= .66 2. M= 2. 28 SD= .65
	r=+.05 p<.01	% happy 1. 87% 2. 89%
	Beta=+.0 ns	Beta controlled for socio-demographic variables: - Race - Marital status - Education - Financial status - Place of residence - Religious membership - Religious attendance

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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

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 female 2 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1 M= 51,5 (%) 2 M= 48,5 (%)
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	12
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=-.02 ns	Stronger among married Ss (10)



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<b>Study</b>	<b>MPOFU 1999</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	195
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mpofu,E Modernity and subjective well-being in Zimbabwean college students South African Journal of Psychology; 1999,vol 42, pag. 191-199 ISSN 0881 2463		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, University of Zimbabwe		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. femal e 2. mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a	DMt=3,9	femal e M=3, 9 SD=2, 3 mal e M=4, 2 SD=2, 1

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R <sup>2</sup> =.00 ns	Explained variance in ANOVA.

<b>Study</b>	<b>NEUBE 1978/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	99
<i>Reported in:</i>	Neuberger, O. & Allerbeck, M. Messung und Analyse von Arbeitszufriedenheit. (Measurement and Analysis of Work- Verlag hans Huber, 1978, Bern, Switzerland)		
<i>Population:</i>	Employees, industry or service sector, Austria and West germany, ±1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	5592		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>						
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =-.07 p<.01	<table> <tr> <td>Mal e</td><td>M=4. 91</td><td>Mt' =6. 52</td></tr> <tr> <td>Femal e</td><td>M=5. 11</td><td>Mt' =6. 85</td></tr> </table>	Mal e	M=4. 91	Mt' =6. 52	Femal e	M=5. 11	Mt' =6. 85
Mal e	M=4. 91	Mt' =6. 52						
Femal e	M=5. 11	Mt' =6. 85						

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<b>Study</b>	<b>NIPO 1949</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	N.I.P.O. The things that make people happy. (In Dutch: Wat de mensen gelukkig maakt.) De publieke opinie, 1949, vol. 3, p. 3-4.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, The Netherlands, 1948		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7%		
<i>N:</i>			

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.05 p<.05	

<b>Study</b>	<b>NOELL 1977/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	220
<i>Reported in:</i>	Noelle-Neumann, E. Politik und Glück (Politics and Happiness) H. Baier (ed.) Freiheit und Sachzwang, Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, 1977, 208 - 262		
<i>Population:</i>	14+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976-		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7965		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 females 1 males
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b	G=-.04 p<.01	
	tb=-.02 p<.01	Males: 65% happy face 25% unhappy Females: 68% happy face 24% unhappy

<b>Study</b>	<b>ORMEL 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	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.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.12 p<.05	T2 happi ness by mal e sex
	r=+.13 p<.05	T3 happi ness by mal e sex

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	502		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Male 0 Female
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 0.5 SD= 0.5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Original scale reversed.

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.02 p<.	original scale reversed. Original scale reversed.

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	313
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V. Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70 Journal of Gerontology, Vol 32, 1977, p 311-316		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	378		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Male 0. Female
	Assessed at T1 1968/70 T2 1970/72 T3 1972/74
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Male N=197 Female N=181
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Original scale reversed.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	98
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1981; pp 95-107.		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 = Male 1 = Female Assessed at T1 1968/70 T2 1970/72 T3 1972/74 T4 1974/76
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	DM=ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>PEIL 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	366
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil,M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=	Happi ness l evel i n Mt' (0-10): males Freetown: 7.0 Bo: 7.2 Kenema: 7.8 femal es 6.7 7.5 7.8

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PEIL 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil, M. Unpublished data Letter, 18-4-1988		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, towns, Nigeria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	436		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/h/mq/v/3/a	DMt=+	femal es mal es
		Mt' = 3, 1 Mt' = 7, 6

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PHILL 1967A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	485
<i>Reported in:</i>	Phillips, D.L. Social participation and happiness The American Journal of Sociology, 1967, vol. 72, p. 479-488		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	600		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	D%=	Index of Positive Affects: D% = - Index of Negative Affects: D% = -
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	D%= -	Negative among those reporting low social participation only.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PHILL 1973</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	932
<i>Reported in:</i>	Philips, D.L. & Clancy, K.L. Some effects of 'social desirability' in studies American Journal of Sociology, 1972, vol. 77, p. 921-940		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, New England and Mid-Atlantic States, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	404		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.16 ns	G' based on proportion 'very happy'  High perceived desirability of happiness: Q = -.32 Low perceived desirability of happiness: Q = +.03

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a	DMt=-.29ns	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%=-	Mal es: 9.3% not too happy Femal es: 5.4%

<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	30,48,T21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	G=-.19 p<.05 tc=-.13 p<.05 Beta= ns	β controlled for: age, marital status, education, professional status, income, and community size
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.07 G=+.09 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01 Beta= ns	β controlled for: age, marital status, education, professional status, income, and community size

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	201
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,W.,Hametner,K.,Wroblewski,A. Thema Kunst: Zur sozialen und oekonomischen Lage der bildenden Kuenstler und "Falter Verlag," Wien 1997 ISBN..3854391978 Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	Artists, Austria 1995		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	388		
<i>N:</i>	1812		

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**Measured Correlate**

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**



<b>Study</b>	<b>SHAMI 1985/B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	73
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shamir, B. Sex differences in psychological adjustment to unemployment and reemployment: a Social Problems, vol. 33, 1985, p. 67-79		
<i>Population:</i>	27-47 aged academics, unemployed and reemployed, Israel, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	61,5 %		
<i>N:</i>	432		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d	AoV=+ ns	femal e mal e	M = 3. 5 M = 3. 6	Mt' = 6. 3 Mt' = 6. 5

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.03 p<.01	

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

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Female vs male

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.03   ns	<p>When controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- resources only: <math>\beta = -.07</math></li> <li>- resources and assessments: <math>\beta = -.04</math></li> <li>- resources and comparisons: <math>\beta = -.09</math></li> <li>- resources, assessments and comparisons: <math>\beta = -.06</math></li> </ul> <p>'Resources': race, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;</p> <p>'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community, government;</p> <p>'Comparisons': perception of being happier than others and perceived financial improvement in the past few years.</p>
	r=-.03   ns	Female vs male

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SHINN 1986/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	367
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shinn, Doh C. Education and the quality of life in Korea and the United States: a cross-cultural Public Opinion Quarterly, Vol. 50, 1986, p. 360-370.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, South Korea, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1215		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq*/0/a	r=+.01 ns	
	r=+.01 ns	
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, married status, own house and community size.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SHINN 1986/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	367
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shinn, Doh C. Education and the quality of life in Korea and the United States: a cross-cultural Public Opinion Quarterly, vol. 50, 1986, p 360-370		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3642		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq*/0/a	r=+.05 ns	
	r=+.05 ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for education, income, age, married status, own house and community size.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>SKRAB 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	67
<i>Reported in:</i>	Skrabanek, R.L. Adjustment of former university faculty members to retire- ment Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, April 1969, vol. 19, p. 65-69.		
<i>Population:</i>	Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7%		
<i>N:</i>	547		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b	D%= -	91% of the retired women indicated that they were happy as contrasted with only 85% of the men.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SNIDE 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	257-258
<i>Reported in:</i>	Snider, E.L. Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts. Social Science Quaterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	10%		
<i>N:</i>	428		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal e 1 Mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.04 ns	
	tc=+.04 ns	
	Dyx=+.0 ns	



<b>Study</b>	<b>SPANI 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	716
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F. Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.		
<i>Population:</i>	Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 210, T2: 180		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	D%=- ns	Change i n well -bei ng between T1 and T2: males got less happy
	ns	Change i n well -bei ng between T1 and T2: males got less happy
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	D%=- ns	Change i n well -bei ng between T1 en T2: Males got less happy
	ns	Change i n well -bei ng between T1 en T2: males got less happy

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	r=-.05    p<. 05	Under age 65: r = -.09 Above age 65: r = +.18  Thi s di fference i s si gni fi cant (.05).  Unaffected by S. E. S.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SPREI 1975</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	239
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1500		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%=	Negati ve among those of age 18-64 Posi ti ve among those of age 65+

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1: girls 2: boys
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Beta=-.1 p<.05	Beta controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- stepfamily lifestyle (traditionalism)</li> <li>- time since (step)family formation</li> <li>- stepmother/stepfather family</li> <li>- frequency of contact with nonresident parent</li> <li>- social class stepfamily</li> <li>- age</li> <li>- educational level</li> </ul>

<b>Study</b>	<b>STACK1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	532
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stack,S & Ross Eshleman,J Marital Status and Happiness: A 17 Nation Study. Journal of Marriage and the Familiy, vol. 60, 527-536		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, 17 first world nations, 1981-1983		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	nr		
<i>N:</i>	18.000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. mal e 0. femal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.0 p<.05	Beta controlled for -marital status -reported heal th -socio-economi c status -age -church attendance -parental status -nati on

<b>Study</b>	<b>STAPE 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	6
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. Kundigheden en geluk (Abilities and happiness) Unpublished paper NIPO, Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1987		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	825		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	D%= ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>STAPE 1988/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman) Unpublished paper Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	952		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=-.01 ns	
	G=-.01 ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME 1997/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1002	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.22	Mt=6.2
		1	M=1.46	Mt=6.5
	r=+.06	p<.01		
	tc=+.07	p<.01		
	Beta=+.0	p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.20	Mt=7.3
		1	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
	r=-.07	p<.001		
	tc=-.07	p<.001		
	Beta=-.1	p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=6.82	Mt=6.5
		1	M=6.74	Mt=6.4
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		



Study	TIMME 1997/2	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1484	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M=1.60 Mt=6.6 1 M=1.72 Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0 M=1.60 Mt=6.6 1 M=1.72 Mt=6.7
	r=+.03 ns	
	r=+.03 ns	
	tc=+.03 ns	
	tc=+.03 ns	
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0 M=3.30 Mt=7.7 1 M=3.25 Mt=7.5
	DM=+	0 M=3.30 Mt=7.7 1 M=3.25 Mt=7.5
	r=-.04 ns	
	r=-.04 ns	
	tc=-.03 ns	
	tc=-.03 ns	

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	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	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
	r=+.00	ns		
	r=+.00	ns		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME 1997/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2201	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
		1	M=1.75	Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
		1	M=1.75	Mt=6.7
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001		β controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001		β controlled for age and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		1	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
	DM=+	0	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		1	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
	r=+.01 ns			
	r=+.01 ns			
	tc=+.01 ns			
	tc=+.01 ns			

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	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.21	Mt=6.9
		1	M=7.23	Mt=6.9
	DM=+	0	M=7.21	Mt=6.9
		1	M=7.23	Mt=6.9
	r=+.01 ns			
	r=+.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME 1997/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2010	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.04	Mt=6.0
		1	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
	r=+.09	p<.001		
	tc=+.10	p<.001		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001		
		β controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
		1	M=3.01	Mt=6.7
	r=+.06	p<.01		
	tc=+.05	p<.01		
	Beta=+.0	p<.01		
		β controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.16	Mt=6.8
		1	M=7.36	Mt=7.1
	r=+.05	p<.05		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05		
		β controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME 1997/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1017	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.75	Mt=6.7
		1	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
	r=+.04	ns		
	tc=+.03	ns		
	Beta=+.1	ns		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a		β controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=3.42	Mt=8.1
		1	M=3.36	Mt=7.9
	r=-.05	ns		
	tc=-.06	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa		β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0	ns		
	DM=+	0	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		1	M=7.86	Mt=7.6
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=-.03	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns		
		β controlled for age and household income		

Study	TIMME 1997/6	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Denmark, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1030	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0      M=1.93      Mt=6.9 1      M=1.92      Mt=6.9
	r=-.00    ns	
	tc=-.03   ns	
	Beta=-.0   ns	β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0      M=3.36      Mt=7.9 1      M=3.36      Mt=7.9
	r=+.00    ns	
	tc=-.00   ns	
	Beta=-.0   ns	β controlled for age and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0      M=8.07      Mt=7.9 1      M=8.25      Mt=8.1
	r=+.05    ns	
	tc=+.04   ns	
	Beta=+.0   ns	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME 1997/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Belgium, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2792	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.40	Mt=6.4
		1	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
	DM=+	0	M=1.40	Mt=6.4
		1	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
	r=+.05	p<.05		
	r=+.05	p<.05		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0	p<.01 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0	p<.01 $\beta$ 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		



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	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.59	Mt=7.3
		1	M=7.60	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	0	M=7.59	Mt=7.3
		1	M=7.60	Mt=7.3
	r=+.00 ns			
	r=+.00 ns			
	tc=+.01 ns			
	tc=+.01 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

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<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME 1997/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Spain, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	4147	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M= .55	Mt=5.5
		1	M= .89	Mt=5.9
	DM=+	0	M= .55	Mt=5.5
		1	M= .89	Mt=5.9
	r=+.10 p<.001			
	r=+.10 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.01		β controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=+.0 p<.01		β controlled for age and household income	
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			

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	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.04	Mt=6.7
		1	M=7.25	Mt=6.9
	DM=+	0	M=7.04	Mt=6.7
		1	M=7.25	Mt=6.9
	r=+.05	p<.05		
	r=+.05	p<.05		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

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Study	TIMME 1997/9	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M=1.60 Mt=6.6 1 M=1.72 Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0 M=1.60 Mt=6.6 1 M=1.72 Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0 M=1.95 Mt=7.0 1 M=2.06 Mt=7.1
	DM=+	0 M=1.95 Mt=7.0 1 M=2.06 Mt=7.1
	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	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	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=7.5
	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			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.13 p<.001			
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	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=-.03 ns			
	r=+.00 ns			
	r=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

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Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/10</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, N. Ireland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample	
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	304	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.45	Mt=6.5
		1	M=2.02	Mt=7.0
	DM=+	0	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
		1	M=1.75	Mt=6.7
	r=+.14	p<.05		
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	tc=+.16	p<.001		
	tc=+.15	p<.01		
	Beta=+.1 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.32	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	0	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		1	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
	r=+.01	ns		
	r=-.06	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=-.08	ns		

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	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.21	Mt=6.9
		1	M=7.23	Mt=6.9
	DM=+	0	M=7.88	Mt=7.6
		1	M=7.90	Mt=7.7
	r=+.01 ns			
	r=+.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=+.00 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		



<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/11</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1839	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.60	Mt=6.6
		1	M=1.72	Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0	M=2.20	Mt=7.2
		1	M=2.22	Mt=7.2
	DM=+	0	M=2.20	Mt=7.2
		1	M=2.22	Mt=7.2
	DM=+	0	M=1.60	Mt=6.6
		1	M=1.72	Mt=6.7
	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	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income	

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
		1	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	0	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
		1	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	r=-.04 ns			
	r=-.01 ns			
	r=-.01 ns			
	r=-.04 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=7.72	Mt=7.5
		1	M=7.70	Mt=7.4
	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=7.72	Mt=7.5
		1	M=7.70	Mt=7.4
	r=+.00 ns			
	r=-.01 ns			
	r=-.01 ns			
	r=+.00 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

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Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/12</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1730	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=2.38	Mt=7.4
		1	M=2.24	Mt=7.2
	r=-.04	ns		
	tc=-.06	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
		1	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
	r=-.05	p<.05		
	tc=-.06	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.93	Mt=7.7
		1	M=7.84	Mt=7.6
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/13</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1011	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	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	β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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		

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	Beta=-.1	p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0	p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		0	M=7.16	Mt=6.8
			1	M=7.36	Mt=7.1
	DM=+		0	M=6.63	Mt=6.3
			1	M=6.41	Mt=6.0
	r=+.05	p<.05			
	r=-.06	p<.01			
	tc=+.05	p<.05			
	tc=-.07	p<.01			
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0	p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/14</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1531	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
		1	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
	r=+.00	ns		
	tc=+.00	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns $\beta$ 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 $\beta$ 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 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/15</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, South Africa, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2736	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.17	Mt=6.2
		1	M=1.24	Mt=6.2
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.02	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		1	M=2.78	Mt=5.9
	r=-.05	ns		
	tc=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=6.18	Mt=5.8
		1	M=6.23	Mt=5.8
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		



<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/16</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Hungary, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	999	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M= .87	Mt=5.9
		1	M= .85	Mt=5.8
	r=-.01	ns		
	tc=-.00	ns		
	Beta=-.0	β controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.72	Mt=5.7
		1	M=2.71	Mt=5.7
	r=-.00	ns		
	tc=-.00	ns		
	Beta=-.0	β controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=6.09	Mt=5.7
		1	M=5.96	Mt=5.5
	r=-.03	ns		
	tc=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	β controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/17</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Portugal, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1185	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		1	M=1.62	Mt=6.6
	r=+.15	p<.01		
	tc=+.17	p<.001		
	Beta=+.1	p<.01 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.79	Mt=6.0
		1	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	r=+.07	ns		
	tc=+.06	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	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 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/18</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Norway, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1239	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	DM=+	0	M=2.35	Mt=7.4
		1	M=2.29	Mt=7.3
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	0	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
		1	M=3.20	Mt=7.3
	r=-.04	ns		
	r=-.04	ns		
	tc=-.03	ns		
	tc=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for age and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.81	Mt=7.6
		1	M=7.56	Mt=7.3

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DM=+	0	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
	1	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
r=+.00	ns		
r=-.07	p<.05		
tc=-.01	ns		
tc=-.08	p<.01		
Beta=-.0	p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income	
Beta=-.0	ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income	

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/19</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Sweden, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1047	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	femal e
	1	mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=2. 85	Mt=7. 9
		1	M=2. 94	Mt=7. 9
	DM=+	0	M=1. 16	Mt=6. 2
		1	M=1. 75	Mt=6. 7
	r=+.03 ns			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.03 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001		β controlled for age and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3. 43	Mt=8. 1
		1	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	0	M=3. 03	Mt=6. 8
		1	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
	r=+.01 ns			
	r=-.10 p<.001			
	tc=+.01 ns			
	tc=-.12 p<.001			

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	Beta=-.0	p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0	ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		0	M=7.21	Mt=6.9
			1	M=7.23	Mt=6.9
	DM=+		0	M=8.04	Mt=7.8
			1	M=7.92	Mt=7.7
	r=+.01	ns			
	r=-.04	ns			
	tc=-.01	ns			
	tc=-.06	p<.05			
	Beta=-.0	ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0	ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/21</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Iceland 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	702	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=2.62	Mt=7.6
		1	M=2.43	Mt=7.4
	r=-.06	ns		
	tc=-.08	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for age	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
		1	M=3.34	Mt=7.8
	r=-.08	p<.05		
	tc=-.09	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β controlled for age	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=8.16	Mt=8.0
		1	M=7.89	Mt=7.7
	r=-.09	p<.05		
	tc=-.10	p<.01		
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β controlled for age	

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/22</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Argentina, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1002	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.11	Mt=6.1
		1	M=1.44	Mt=6.4
	r=+.09	p<.01		
	tc=+.09	p<.01		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a		β controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
		1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	r=+.04	ns		
	tc=+.03	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa		β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0	ns		
	DM=+	0	M=7.28	Mt=7.0
		1	M=7.22	Mt=6.9
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns		
		β controlled for age and household income		



<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/23</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Finland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	588	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	femal e
	1	mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1. 60	Mt=6. 6
		1	M=1. 72	Mt=6. 7
	DM=+	0	M=1. 16	Mt=6. 2
		1	M=1. 21	Mt=6. 2
	r=+.03 ns			
	r=+.01 ns			
	tc=+.01 ns			
	tc=+.03 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns		β controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for age and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3. 14	Mt=7. 1
		1	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
	DM=+	0	M=3. 30	Mt=7. 7
		1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
	r=-.09 p<.05			
	r=-.04 ns			
	tc=-.07 p<.05			
	tc=-.03 ns			

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	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.79	Mt=7.5
		1	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	0	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
		1	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
	r=-.06	ns		
	r=+.00	ns		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	tc=-.09	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/24</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, South Korea, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1251	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.87	Mt=6.2
		1	M=2.85	Mt=6.2
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns		
		β controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=6.65	Mt=6.3
		1	M=6.73	Mt=6.4
	r=+.02	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns		
		β controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/25</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	938	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M=1.29 Mt=6.3 1 M=1.66 Mt=6.7
	r=+.10 p<.05	
	tc=+.12 p<.01	
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0 M=2.93 Mt=6.4 1 M=3.01 Mt=6.7
	r=+.07 p<.05	
	tc=+.05 p<.05	
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0 M=6.57 Mt=6.2 1 M=6.73 Mt=6.4
	r=+.03 ns	
	tc=+.02 ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/26</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Switzerland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1400	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M= .83	Mt=5.8
		1	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
	r=+.08 p<.01			
	tc=+.09 p<.01			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.29	Mt=7.6
		1	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	0	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
		1	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	r=-.04 ns			
	r=+.01 ns			
	r=-.04 ns			
	r=-.01 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			

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	tc=-.03	ns			
	tc=-.00	ns			
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β	controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=+.0	ns	β	controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β	controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β	controlled for age and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		0	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
			1	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
	DM=+		0	M=8.42	Mt=8.2
			1	M=8.35	Mt=8.2
	DM=+		0	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
			1	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
	DM=+		0	M=7.72	Mt=7.5
			1	M=7.70	Mt=7.4
	r=-.02	ns			
	r=-.01	ns			
	r=+.00	ns			
	r=+.00	ns			
	tc=-.03	ns			
	tc=-.01	ns			
	tc=-.01	ns			
	tc=-.01	ns			
	Beta=-.0	ns	β	controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β	controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β	controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β	controlled for age and household income	

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/28</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Brazil 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1782	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.01	Mt=6.0
		1	M=1.36	Mt=6.4
	DM=+	0	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
		1	M=1.75	Mt=6.7
	r=+.08	p<.001		
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	tc=+.16	p<.001		
	tc=+.08	p<.01		
	Beta=+.0	p<.01 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.89	Mt=6.3
		1	M=2.98	Mt=6.6
	DM=+	0	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		1	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
	r=+.01	ns		
	r=+.07	p<.01		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.07	p<.01		

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	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.21	Mt=6.9
		1	M=7.23	Mt=6.9
	DM=+	0	M=7.18	Mt=6.9
		1	M=7.49	Mt=7.2
	r=+.01	ns		
	r=+.06	p<.05		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	tc=+.06	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		



<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/29</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1001	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.64	Mt=6.6
		1	M=1.44	Mt=6.4
	r=-.05	ns		
	tc=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for age and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.11	Mt=7.0
		1	M=2.79	Mt=6.0
	r=-.15	p<.01		
	tc=-.17	p<.001		
	Beta=-.1	p<.05	β controlled for age and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=6.80	Mt=6.4
		1	M=6.10	Mt=5.7
	r=-.13	p<.01		
	tc=-.14	p<.01		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for age and household income	

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/30</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Chile1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1500	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M= .91	Mt=5.9
		1	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
	r=+.06	p<.05		
	tc=+.07	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
		1	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
	r=-.01	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=7.50	Mt=7.2
		1	M=7.61	Mt=7.3
	r=+.03	ns		
	tc=+.03	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/31</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Belarus, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1015	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M= .46 Mt=5.5 1 M=1.14 Mt=6.1
	r=+.18 p<.001	
	tc=+.21 p<.001	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0 M=2.41 Mt=4.7 1 M=2.51 Mt=5.0
	r=+.07 p<.05	
	tc=+.07 p<.05	
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0 M=5.48 Mt=5.0 1 M=5.58 Mt=5.1
	r=+.02 ns	
	tc=+.03 ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income

**Study****TIMME '97/32***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, 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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.60	Mt=6.6
		1	M=1.72	Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0	M=2.20	Mt=7.2
		1	M=2.22	Mt=7.2
	DM=+	0	M=.24	Mt=5.2
		1	M=.48	Mt=5.5
	DM=+	0	M=1.60	Mt=6.6
		1	M=1.72	Mt=6.7
	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	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income
	Beta=-.0		ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=2.85	Mt=6.2
		1	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
	DM=+	0	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
		1	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	r=-.04 ns			
	r=-.01 ns			
	r=-.05 p<.01			
	r=-.04 ns			
	tc=-.06 p<.01			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.01 ns			
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	DM=+	0	M=6.30	Mt=5.9
		1	M=6.09	Mt=5.7
	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=7.72	Mt=7.5
		1	M=7.70	Mt=7.4
	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			
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

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Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/33</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Czechoslovakia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1396	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M= .58 Mt=5.6 1 M= .94 Mt=5.9
	r=+.11 p<.001	
	tc=+.13 p<.001	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β 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	β 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	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/34</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, East Germany, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1336	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	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 $\beta$ 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 $\beta$ 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 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		



<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/35</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Slovenia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1035	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.32	Mt=6.3
		1	M=1.76	Mt=6.8
	r=+.13	p<.001		
	tc=+.14	p<.001		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.35	Mt=4.5
		1	M=2.31	Mt=4.4
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=5.00	Mt=4.4
		1	M=5.07	Mt=4.5
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/36</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Bulgaria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1034	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.35	Mt=4.5
		1	M=2.31	Mt=4.4
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns		
		β controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=5.00	Mt=4.5
		1	M=5.07	Mt=4.5
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns		
		β controlled for age and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/37	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Romania, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1103	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M= .41 Mt=5.4 1 M=1.02 Mt=6.0
	r=+.15	p<.001
	tc=+.17	p<.001
	Beta=+.1	p<.001
	β controlled for age and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0 M=2.57 Mt=5.2 1 M=2.68 Mt=5.6
	r=+.08	p<.01
	tc=+.09	p<.01
	Beta=+.0	p<.05
	β controlled for age and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0 M=5.76 Mt=5.3 1 M=6.00 Mt=5.6
	r=+.05	ns
	tc=+.06	p<.05
	Beta=+.0	ns
	β controlled for age and household income	

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/39</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, China, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		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=+	0	M=2.91	Mt=6.4
		1	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=+	0	M=6.87	Mt=6.5
		1	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		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/42</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Austria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1460	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	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 $\beta$ 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 $\beta$ 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 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/44</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged general public, Turkey, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1030	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M=1.60	Mt=6.6
		1	M=1.72	Mt=6.7
	DM=+	0	M=.42	Mt=5.4
		1	M=.77	Mt=5.8
	r=+.03 ns			
	r=+.10 p<.01			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	tc=+.03 ns			
	Beta=+.1 p<.01		β controlled for age and household income	
	Beta=-.0 ns		β controlled for age and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=3.20	Mt=7.3
		1	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
	DM=+	0	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		1	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	r=-.17 p<.001			
	r=-.04 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=-.18 p<.001			

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	Beta=-.0	p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.1	p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		0	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
			1	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
	DM=+		0	M=6.67	Mt=6.3
			1	M=6.13	Mt=5.7
	r=-.11	p<.001			
	r=+.00	ns			
	tc=-.12	p<.001			
	tc=-.01	ns			
	Beta=-.0	ns	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
	Beta=-.1	p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/46</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Lithuania, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M= .37	Mt=5.4
		1	M= .86	Mt=5.9
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	tc=+.16	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.47	Mt=4.9
		1	M=2.60	Mt=5.3
	r=+.11	p<.01		
	tc=+.11	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=6.01	Mt=5.6
		1	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
	r=+.00	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		



Study	TIMME '97/47	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Latvia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	903	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+  r=+.10 p<.01 tc=+.10 p<.01 Beta=+.1 p<.01	0 M= .78 Mt=5.8 1 M=1.14 Mt=6.1   β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.06 ns tc=+.05 ns Beta=+.0 ns	0 M=2.49 Mt=5.0 1 M=2.56 Mt=5.2   β controlled for age and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+  r=+.03 ns tc=+.02 ns Beta=+.0 ns	0 M=5.65 Mt=5.2 1 M=5.78 Mt=5.3   β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/48</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Estonia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1008	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0	female
	1	male
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0	M= .55	Mt=5.5
		1	M=1.03	Mt=6.0
	r=+.13	p<.001		
	tc=+.15	p<.001		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0	M=2.58	Mt=5.3
		1	M=2.59	Mt=5.3
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0	M=5.90	Mt=5.4
		1	M=6.12	Mt=5.7
	r=+.05	ns		
	tc=+.06	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns $\beta$ controlled for age and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/50	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Russia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1961	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	0 M= .05 Mt=5.0 1 M= .57 Mt=5.6
	r=+.13 p<.001	
	tc=+.15 p<.001	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for age and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	0 M=2.49 Mt=5.0 1 M=2.57 Mt=5.2
	r=+.06 p<.01	
	tc=+.07 p<.01	
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	0 M=5.32 Mt=4.8 1 M=5.40 Mt=4.9
	r=+.02 ns	
	tc=+.02 ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for age and household income

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	46
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: femal e 1: mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 0: 746, 1: 736
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.03 ns	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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	52
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	gender 0: femal e 1: mal e
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 0:2489, 1:2131
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.01	ns	0: Mt=7. 71 1: Mt=7. 78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.03	p<.,04	0: Mt=7. 08 1: Mt=6. 95
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.01	ns	0: Mt=7. 45 1: Mt=7. 39

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	DM=+ p<.01	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).

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+ p<.01	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).

<b>Study</b>	<b>VEROF 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	84
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A. The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976 Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29%		
<i>N:</i>	2264		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+	1957
	G=+	1976
		1957
		1976
	21 - 34 aged	G' = -.17 (01) G' = -.09 (01) _C' = -.09 (01) _C' = -.05 (05)
	35 - 54 aged	G' = -.05 (05) G' = +.04 (05) _C' = -.03 ns _C' = +.02 ns
	55+ aged	G' = +.13 (01) G' = +.07 (01) _C' = +.08 (01) _C' = +.04 ns



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<b>Study</b>	<b>WARD 1979/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	864
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ward, R.A. The never-married in later life Journal of Gerontology, vol 34, no. 6, 1979, pp. 861-869		
<i>Population:</i>	25+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7872		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Female 1 Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Chi²=- D%=- p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	177
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.07 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WHITE 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	873
<i>Reported in:</i>	White, L.K. Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1085		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	DM= -	1: mal es 2: femal es
		M = 2.37    Mt' = 6.8 M = 2.44    Mt' = 7.2

<b>Study</b>	<b>WILKE 1978/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	225
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wilkening,E.A. & McGranahan,D. Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin Social Indicators Research,vol 5 (1978),p.221-234		
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=+.0 ns	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for 1+2+3+4+5 :</p> <p>1: education, occupation, income, level of living</p> <p>2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership.</p> <p>3: health problems, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed.</p> <p>4: retired, widowed.</p> <p>5: urban living, rural living.</p> <p><math>\beta</math> in different age groups:</p> <p>under 30: +.07 (ns)      30-49 : +.09 (ns)</p> <p>50-64 : -.03 (ns)      over 64 : -.17 (05)</p>

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WILKE 1978/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wilkening, E.A. & McGranahan, D. Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin. Social Indicators Research, vol 5(1978) p.221- 234		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Wisconsin, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	534		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Female 1. Male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>WILLI 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	393
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, rural area, followed 25 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1946-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26%		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 2806 and T2: 2081		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness assessed at T2.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DM=- ns	Female: M = 2.38      Mt' = 6.9 Male: M = 2.27      Happiness assessed at T2.
	E <sup>2</sup> =.10 ns	

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-TH/g/sq/v/11/a	r=-.16    ns	
	r=-.16    ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WRIGH 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	68, 70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wright,L.S. & Moore,R. Correlates of reported drug abuse problems among college undergraduates International Journal of Health Services, vol. 12, 1982, p. 65-73		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, undergraduates, psychology course, S.W.-Texas State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1.1 %		
<i>N:</i>	619		

---

**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/?/5/a	tb=-.32 p<.05	
	tb=-.32 p<.05	



**Study****XU 1988***Page in Report:**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***Happiness Query**Statistics**Remarks*

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

D%=-

% very satisfied:  
females 36  
males 23

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>YOUNG 1937/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	325
<i>Reported in:</i>	Young, P.T. Laughing and weeping, cheerfulness and depression: A study of moods among Journal of Social Psychology, 1937, vol. 8, p. 311-334		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, psychology course, USA, 1934-35		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	180		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Femal es 1 Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/7/a	DM= - ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ZEHNE 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116/119
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Femal es 1. Mal es
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	D%=-	D% based on the happiest only. Similar in planned and conventionally developed communities.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ZONNE 2000</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	18/21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Intomart bv Eenzaamheid (Loneliness) research report Intomart MB/4.7052 Hilversum (Netherlands) 2000		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 2000		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	71%		
<i>N:</i>	500		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sexe (male vs female) Code: G 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 female 1 male
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N=500 0: 52% 1: 48%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/e	G=+.18 p<.01	females M = 8.3 males M = 8.0

<b>Study</b>	<b>ALSPA 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Alspach, S. Women's sex role attributes and life satisfaction Sociological Focus, Vol 15, 1982, p.279-287		
<i>Population:</i>	English speaking, 18+ aged women non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	—		
<i>N:</i>	3996		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.08 ns r=+.05 p<.05	Associations based on % very happy. Stronger among married women (G=+15) than among unmarried (G=-07 to -11) Stronger among working (G=+12) than not-working (G=+04) Unaffected by education.

<b>Study</b>	<b>GORDO 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	243
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gordon, F.E. & Hall, D.T. Self image and stereotypes of femininity; their relationship to women's role conflicts Journal of Applied Psychology, 1974, vol. 59, p. 241-243.		
<i>Population:</i>	Married female graduates of liberal arts college, Univ. of Connecticut, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	49%		
<i>N:</i>	229		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/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).

<b>Study</b>	<b>GORDO 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	243
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gordon, F.E. & Hall, D.T. Self image and stereotypes of femininity; their relationship to women's role conflicts Journal of Applied Psychology, 1974, vol. 59, p. 241-243.		
<i>Population:</i>	Married female graduates of liberal arts college, Univ. of Connecticut, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	49%		
<i>N:</i>	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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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).

Study	POFF 1988	Page in Report:	41
<i>Reported in:</i>	Poff, D.C. and Michalos, A.C. Feminism and the quality of life Social Indicators Research, 1988, vol 20, p 445-472		
<i>Population:</i>	Feminists, members of a research-association, Canada, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.19 p<.01	N=195



Study	PORTE 1967	Page in Report:	79
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	8%; unaffected by place of residence		
<i>N:</i>	162		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>PORTE 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	8%; unaffected by place of residence		
<i>N:</i>	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:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=-.22    p<.01	T1 happiness by T2 sex-role attitude.
	r=        ns	T2 happiness by T2 sex-role attitude.

<b>Study</b>	<b>PORTE 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	87
<i>Reported in:</i>	Porter Gump, J. Sex-role attitudes and psychological well-being Journal of Social Issues, 1972, vol.28, p. 79-92		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	162		

## Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Gender-role attitudes Code: G 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>2. Woman's role is submissive: Factor indicative of a traditional, submissive sex-role attitude (other-orientation)</li> <li>3. Need for individualistic achievement and satisfaction: Factor indicative of a need for personal fulfillment and development (self-orientation)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>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)</li> </ol>

- 
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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=	ns	T1 Happiness
	r=	ns	T2 Happiness
	r=	ns	T1 Happiness
	r=	ns	T2 Happiness
	r=	ns	T1 Happiness
	r=	ns	T2 Happiness
	r=	ns	T1 Happiness
	r=	ns	T2 Happiness

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r=	ns	T2 Happi ness
r=-.24	p<.05	T1 Happi ness
r=	ns	T2 Happi ness
r=	ns	T1 Happi ness
r=	ns	T2 Happi ness
r=	ns	T1 Happi ness
r=	ns	T2 Happi ness

<b>Study</b>	<b>SHICH 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	236/237
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E. Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5,9 %		
<i>N:</i>	217		

## Measured Correlate

*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 foels (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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	G=-.34 p<.07	Feminine: - androgynous vs feminine.
	G=+.36 p<.07	- undifferentiated vs feminine.
	G=-.02 p<.05	- all others vs feminine.
	G=+.02 p<.07	Masculine: - feminine vs masculine.
	G=+.38 p<.07	- undifferentiated vs masculine.
	G=+.01 p<.05	- all others vs masculine.

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G=+.63	p<.06	Androgynous	- undi fferentiated vs androgynous.
r=+.32	p<.001		- femi ni ne or mascul i ne vs androgyn.
G=+.33	p<.06		- femi ni ne or mascul i ne vs androgyn.
G=+.46	p<.05		- al l others vs androgynous.
G=-.37	p<.06	Undi ffert:	- mascul i ne or femi ni ne vs undi ff.
G=-.49	p<.05		- al l others vs undi fferentiated.

<b>Study</b>	<b>SHICH 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	238
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E. Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5,9 %		
<i>N:</i>	217		

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=-.15 p<.05	



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Gender preference Code: G 1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: "Ever wished to be a member of the opposite sex?"  Assessed in 1940
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	Earlier wish (1940) by present happiness (1972).
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	

## **Appendix 1**      **Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies**

*Happiness Query Code*    *Full Text*

A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single closed question:</p> <p>"How is your mood these days....?"</p> <p>4 very good all the time</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 not good almost all the time</p>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, how is your general mood these days....?"</p> <p>1 bad almost all the time</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 good almost all the time"</p>
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"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.</p> <p>10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy</p> <p>9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy</p> <p>8 Elated and in high spirits</p> <p>7 Feeling very good and cheerful</p> <p>6 Feeling pretty good, "OK"</p> <p>5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so</p> <p>4 Spirits low and somewhat "blue"</p> <p>3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely "blue"</p> <p>2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful"</p> <p>1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.</p>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In thinking over the past year, indicate how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you have felt....?"</p> <p>10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy</p> <p>9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy.</p> <p>8 Elated and in high spirits.</p> <p>7 Feeling very good and cheerful.</p> <p>6 Feeling pretty good, "OK".</p>

	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/q/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/q/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....?" 5 very good spirits 4 fairly good spirits 3 neither good spirits nor low spirits 2 fairly low spirits 1 very low spirits.
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	Single direct question: 'How are you feeling now....?' 5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor
	Original text in Danish: 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?' 5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller dårligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt
A-AOL/u/sq/l/11/a	Selfreport on single question:  'We would like to know how you are feeling?' 0 very bad 1 2

	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10 very good
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).
	"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"
	1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down.
	2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.
	3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.
	4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.
	5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.
	6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
	7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.
	8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.
	9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.
	10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.
	Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)
A-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 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.
	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

- 6 moderately cheerfull
- 5 mildly cheerfull
- 4 indifferent
- 3 wildy depressed
- 2 moderately depressed
- 1 extremely gloomy

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a

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 critized you?
- J Could not do anything, simply because you could not start?

Answer options and scoring:

- yes = 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

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

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

Selfreport on 8 questions:

" In the past few weeks did you ever feel.....?"

A Pleased about having accomplished something

B Upset because someone critized you

C Proud because someone complimented you one something you had done

D That things are going your way

E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair

F Unhappy or depressed

G Particularly interested in something

H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:

0 not at all

1 sometimes

2 often

3 very often

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

Summation:

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

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, E, F, H

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

Selfreport on 9 questions:

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

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

A On the top of the world

B Very lonely or remote from other people

C Particularly excited or interested in something

D Depressed or very unhappy

E Pleased about having accomplished something

F Bored

G Proud because someone complimented you on something

you had done  
 H So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair  
 I Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

Answer options:

- 0 not at all
- 1 once
- 2 several times
- 3 often

Summation:

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

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, D, F, H, I

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 tot +12

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

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

Selfreport on 13 questions:

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

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

Answer options:

- 1 none of the time
- 2
- 3
- 4 most of the time

Summation:

Positive Affect Scale (PAS): A+B+C+D+E

Negative Affect Scale (NAS): F+G+H+I+J+K+L+M

Affect Balance Scale (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -32 to + 20

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variation by Cohen)

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b

Interviewer-rating of cheerfulness:

	<p>Altogether the respondent looks.....</p> <p>2 quite cheerfull</p> <p>1 not too cheerfull</p> <p>- difficult to say</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Original text in German:</p> <p>Der Befragte sieht insgesamt -</p> <p>2 Ganz fröhlich aus.....</p> <p>1 Nicht so fröhlich aus.....</p> <p>- Unmöglich zu sagen.....</p>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a	<p>Time sampling of happy behaviors:</p> <p>Researchers observed the baby's in the home.</p> <p>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.</p>
A-CP/g/mq/n/24/a	<p>Selfreport on 4 questions:</p> <p>"How do you see yourself....?"</p> <p>A 'happy' to 'sad',</p> <p>B 'elated' to 'depressed',</p> <p>C 'tensed' to 'relaxed' and</p> <p>D 'satisfied' to 'dissatisfied'.</p>
A-CP/q/rdt/?/0/a	<p>Scoring: each item scored on bi-polar 7 step numerical scale.</p> <p>Summation: scores added; possible range 4-28</p> <p>Teacher rating of cheerfulness.</p> <p>"How happy is he/she?"</p> <p>Response options not reported.</p>
A-TH/md/mq/th%/0/a	<p>Item in Achenbach Teacher Rating Scale (Achenbach)</p> <p>Self report on 3 questions repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks:(experience sampling)</p> <p>A "What percentage of the time you were awake today did you feel happy?"</p> <p>B "What percentage of the time did you feel unhappy?"</p> <p>C "What percentage of the time did you feel neutral (neither happy nor unhappy)?"</p> <p>Ss were told that the three percentages should add up to equal 100%.</p>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	<p>Total score: 3-week average on question A</p> <p>Selfreport on 2 questions:</p>



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.

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

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

Pa = planned goal a (1-5)

Sa = success goal a (1-5)

C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How would you rate yourself as to how successful or unsuccessful you have been in terms of achieving your own goals and aims in life? Think of the top of the ladder as being completely successful, the bottom being entirely unsuccessful."

[ 10 ] completely successful

[ 9 ]

[ 8 ]

[ 7 ]

[ 6 ]

[ 5 ]

[ 4 ]

[ 3 ]

[ 2 ]

[ 1 ]

[ 0 ] entirely unsuccessful

C-RG/u/sq/v/7/b

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.

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	<p>Compared to your general aims and goals, how would you say that your life measures up to it.....?"</p> <p>1 not at all 2 fairly 3 poorly 4 half as well as your goal 5 fairly 6 well 7 matches your goal</p>
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	<p>Selfreport on 4 questions:</p> <p>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?"</p>
M-AO/c/mq/v/0/a	<p>Summation: simple average Selfreport on four questions:</p> <p>A "Do you feel your life at the present moment is....?" 4 very interesting 3 fairly interesting 2 fairly boring 1 very boring</p> <p>B "Do you feel that your life at the present moment is ...?" 4 very happy 3 fairly happy 2 fairly sad 1 very sad</p> <p>C "Do you feel that your life at the present moment is .....?" 4 very easy 3 fairly easy 2 fairly hard 1 very hard</p> <p>D "Do you feel at the present moment you are...?" a very lonely b fairly lonely c not at all lonely</p>
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	<p>Summation: Sum of scores Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"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</p>

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- 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

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M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b	<p>a ongelukkig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question;:</p> <p>"If you had to say whether you feel happy or not, what would you answer.....?"</p> <p>3 happy</p> <p>2 neither happy nor unhappy</p> <p>1 unhappy</p>
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	<p>Original text in Dutch:</p> <p>"Als u van uzelf zou moeten zeggen of u zich gelukkig of niet gelukkig voelt, wat zegt u dan?"</p> <p>c gelukkig</p> <p>b gelukkig noch ongelukkig</p> <p>a ongelukkig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of wich was 'joy in living'</p> <p>" How successfull have you been in pursuit of that goal.....?"</p> <p>(joy in living)</p> <p>5 had excellent fortune in this respect</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 found little satisfaction in this area</p>
M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"I have a lot of pleasure in my life"</p> <p>1 totally disagree</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 totally agree</p>
M-TH/g/sq/v/11/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>11 completely and supremely happy, tremendous joy and elation all the time</p> <p>10</p> <p>9</p> <p>8 very happy most of the time</p> <p>7</p> <p>6 happy most of the time</p> <p>5</p> <p>4 . not very happy most of the time</p> <p>3</p> <p>2.</p> <p>1 completely utterly unhappy, terrible depression and gloom all the time</p>
M-TH/g/sq/v/2/a	<p>(originally presented horizontally)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>" Most of the time I feel happy"</p>

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M-TH/g/sq/v/3/a	<p>2 true 1 false Selfreport on single question:</p>
M-TH/g/sq/v/5/a	<p>"How happy are you most of the time.....?" 3 happy 2 neither happy nor unhappy 1 unhappy Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-BW/?/sq/l/5/a	<p>Underline the sentence wich 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 Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a	<p>".....personal standing on quality-of-life ladder..." (Full lead item not reported) [ 5 ] best possible [ 4 ] [ 3 ] [ 2 ] [ 1 ] worst possible  Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (adapted version) Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	<p>Lead item not reported. [ 10 ] best possible life [ 9 ] [ 8 ] [ 7 ] [ 6 ] [ 5 ] [ 4 ] [ 3 ] [ 2 ] [ 1 ] worst possible life  Name: Cantril's self anchoring Ladder rating of life (modified version) 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</p>

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[ 8 ]  
 [ 7 ]  
 [ 6 ]  
 [ 5 ]  
 [ 4 ]  
 [ 3 ]  
 [ 2 ]  
 [ 1 ]  
 [ 0 ] worst possible life for you

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

A Please place an X where you feel you are now.

B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.

C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

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

[ 1 ]  
[ 0 ] worst possible life

Question A is the case question.

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

7 delighted  
6 pleased  
5 mostly satisfied  
4 mixed  
3 mostly dissatisfied  
2 unhappy  
1 terrible

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

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

Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

	<p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted</p> <p>6 pleased</p> <p>5 mostly satisfied</p> <p>4 mixed</p> <p>3 mostly dissatisfied</p> <p>2 unhappy</p> <p>1 terrible</p> <p>Summation: arithmetic mean</p>
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"</p> <p>(circles not reproduced here )</p> <p>8 + + + + + + + +</p> <p>7 + + + + + + + -</p> <p>6 + + + + + + - -</p> <p>5 + + + + + - - -</p> <p>4 + + + + - - - -</p> <p>3 + + + - - - - -</p> <p>2 + + - - - - - -</p> <p>2 + - - - - - - -</p> <p>0 - - - - - - - -</p>
O-H?/?/sq/?/0/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's 'Circles Scale'</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	<p>".....happiness....."</p> <p>(Full text not reported)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>Rated on a 7-step pictorial faces scale, presented on a card</p> <p>(pictures not shown here)</p> <p>7 smiling face, very happy</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 frowning face, very unhappy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>Response options:</p>



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	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:

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	<p>"All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say that you find in life today.....? "</p> <p>1 a great deal</p> <p>2 some</p> <p>3 almost none</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"All in all, how much happiness do you find in life today....?"</p> <p>1 almost none</p> <p>2 some but not very much</p> <p>3 a good deal</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 quite happy</p> <p>2 quite unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Do you feel that your life at present is.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 quite happy</p> <p>2 unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days.....?"</p> <p>5 extremely happy</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
	<p>In Dutch:</p> <p>"Hoe gelukkig voelt u zich alles bij elkaar genomen op het ogenblik?"</p> <p>e buitengewoon gelukkig</p> <p>d zeer gelukkig</p> <p>c gelukkig</p> <p>b tamelijk gelukkig</p> <p>a niet zo gelukkig</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?"</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 quite happy</p> <p>3 more happy than unhappy</p> <p>2 more unhappy than happy</p> <p>1 quite unhappy</p>

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	<p>In German:</p> <p>"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"</p> <p>e sehr glücklich</p> <p>d ziemlich glücklich</p> <p>c eher glücklich</p> <p>b eher unglücklich</p> <p>a ziemlich unglücklich</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How happy do you feel as you live now? Please choose one item on this card that comes closest to your feeling.</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 fairly happy</p> <p>3 neither happy nor unhappy</p> <p>2 fairly unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking all things together, do you feel happy these days....?"</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 somewhat happy</p> <p>3 so so</p> <p>2 somewhat not happy</p> <p>1 not happy at all</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 happy</p> <p>3 neither happy nor unhappy</p> <p>2 unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
	<p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget lykkelig</p> <p>4 lykkelig</p> <p>3 hverken eller</p> <p>2 ullykkelig</p> <p>1 meget ullykkelig</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how happy would you say you are these days.....?"</p> <p>7 extremely happy</p> <p>6 very happy</p> <p>5 pretty happy</p> <p>4 not too happy</p> <p>3 a bit unhappy</p> <p>2 pretty unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>

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O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally, how happy are you.....?"

1 not at all

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 completely

(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)

O-HL/q/sq/v/3/c

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy

2 fairly happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/q/sq/v/3/d

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy

2 fairly happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/q/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....? "

1 very unhappy

2

3

4

5 very happy

O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a

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:

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	<p>"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, a l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond le mieux a votre état, par rapport aux definitions proposées"</p> <p>a   je ne suis pas tout à fait heureux</p> <p>b  </p> <p>c  </p> <p>d  </p> <p>e   je suis tout à fait heureux</p> <p>f  </p> <p>g  </p> <p>h  </p> <p>i   je suis très heureux</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/c	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Would you say:.....?"</p> <p>1 You are unhappy?</p> <p>2 You are reasonably happy?</p> <p>3 You are happy ?</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Taking all together: would you say you are:?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 quite happy</p> <p>2 not very happy</p> <p>1 not at all happy.</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 fairly happy</p> <p>2 not very happy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?"</p> <p>1 very happy</p> <p>2</p> <p>  unhappy</p>

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	3
	4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness
	5
	happy
	6
	7 very happy
	no opinion
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	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
O-HP/g/sq/v/2/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"Which of these adjectives are characteristic for you as a person...happy?"
	(one of 33 items)
	2 yes
	1 no
O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a	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
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	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

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O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a

- 3 niet gelukkig, niet ongelukkig
- 2 niet zo gelukkig
- 1 ongelukkig
- weigert
- weet niet

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

	<p>C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden....?"</p> <p>e sehr gross</p> <p>d gross</p> <p>c mäßig</p> <p>b eher gering</p> <p>a sehr gering</p> <p>- keine Angabe</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/?/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....life-satisfaction....."</p> <p>(Full text not reported)</p> <p>1 -</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 +</p> <p>(Response options: not reported)</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/l/10/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Ss were asked to rate themselves on an 1 - 10 rating ladder in terms of their self-perceived life satisfaction.</p> <p>(Full question not reported).</p> <p>[ 10 ] +</p> <p>[ 9 ]</p> <p>[ 8 ]</p> <p>[ 7 ]</p> <p>[ 6 ]</p> <p>[ 5 ]</p> <p>[ 4 ]</p> <p>[ 3 ]</p> <p>[ 2 ]</p> <p>[ 1 ] --</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>(labels of scale extremes not reported)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... how satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole.....?"</p> <p>(Full question not reported)</p> <p>1 not very satisfied</p> <p>2 somewhat satisfied</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>4 extremely satisfied</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... satisfaction with life ....."</p> <p>(full question not reported)</p> <p>5 very satisfied</p> <p>4 satisfied</p> <p>3 don't know/satisfied</p> <p>2 don't know/not satisfied</p> <p>1 disappointed in life</p>



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O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfied are you with the way you are getting on now...?"</p> <p>3 very satisfied 2 all right 1 dissatisfied - don't know</p>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?"</p> <p>3 completely satisfying 2 pretty satisfying 1 not very satisfying</p>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfying do you find the life you currently lead.....?"</p> <p>1 very satisfied 2 rather satisfied 3 satisfied 4 very satisfied 5 extremely satisfied</p> <p>In Dutch: "In hoeverre bent u tevreden met het leven dat u lop het ogenblik leidt.....?".</p> <p>a niet zo tevreden b tamelijk tevreden c tevreden d zeer tevreden e buitengewoon tevreden</p>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfied are you with the life you lead these days.....?"</p> <p>5 very satisfied 4 fairly satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 rather dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>In German: "Wie zufrieden sind sie mit dem Leben, wie Sie es zur Zeit fuhren.....?"</p> <p>e sehr zufrieden d recht zufrieden c weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden b eher unzufrieden a sehr unzufrieden</p>
O-SLL/q/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>

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O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	<p>"In general, how satisfied are you with your way of life.....?"</p> <p>4 quite satisfied</p> <p>3 fairly satisfied</p> <p>2 sometimes dissatisfied</p> <p>1 usually dissatisfied</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	<p>"On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?"</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 fairly satisfied</p> <p>2 not very satisfied</p> <p>1 not at all satisfied</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>" 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."</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1 unhappy face</p> <p>.</p> <p>.</p> <p>4 neutral face</p> <p>.</p> <p>.</p> <p>7 happy face</p> <p>In German:</p> <p>"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."</p>
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>Item in the "Arbeitsbeschreibungsbogen" (job-description questionnaire).</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	<p>"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 ...?"</p> <p>1 very good</p> <p>2 pretty good</p> <p>3 so-so</p> <p>4 not too good</p> <p>5 not good at all</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... satisfaction with life ....."</p> <p>(full lead item not reported)</p>

	Rated on a wooden miniature ladder, handed to the respondent
	[ 5 ] very satisfied
	[ 4 ]
	[ 3 ]
	[ 2 ]
	[ 1 ] very dissatisfied
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	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)
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	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
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	Selfreport on single question:
	"In general, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"
	4 very satisfied
	3 somewhat satisfied
	2 somewhat dissatisfied
	1 very dissatisfied
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"Overall, how satisfied are you with your present life.....?"
	Please choose from this card that is closest to your feeling.
	5 very satisfied
	4 fairly satisfied
	3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	2 fairly dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied Selfreport on single question:
	"How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.....?" 1 bad 2 poor 3 fair 4 good 1 excellent
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	Selfreport on single question:
	'How satisfied are you with your life now?' 5 very satisfied 2 satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied
	Original text in Danish: 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?' 5 meget tilfreds 4 tilfreds 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds 2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	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
O-SLu/g/sq/?/4/a	In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi 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
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?" 1 not very satisfied 2 fairly satisfied

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O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	<p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 satisfied</p> <p>2 dissatisfied</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied.</p>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....satisfaction with overall life....."</p> <p>(Full questions not reported)</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>2 fairly satisfied</p> <p>1 not satisfied</p> <p>- NA</p>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....satisfaction with life-as-a-whole....."</p> <p>(Full question not reported.)</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>2 somewhat dissatisfied</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>4 extremely satisfied</p>
O-SLW/?/sq/n/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question asked twice</p> <p>".... satisfaction with life on the whole.."</p> <p>(full lead item not reported)</p> <p>1 completely dissatisfied</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 completely satisfied</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	<p>Selfrating on single question:</p> <p>"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with your life as a whole these days?"</p> <p>Rated on ladder scale</p> <p>[ 10 ] completely satisfied</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[   ]</p> <p>[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied</p>

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"

1 dissatisfied

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/e

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'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?

O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a

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:

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	<p>"Sind Sie derzeits mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden.....?"</p> <p>0 nicht zufrieden</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 sehr zufrieden</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"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.....?"</p> <p>7 completely satisfied</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4 neutral</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 completely dissatisfied</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>5 extremely satisfied</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 fairly satisfied</p> <p>2 slightly satisfied</p> <p>1 not satisfied"</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfied are you recently with your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>1 completely dissatisfied</p> <p>2 dissatisfied</p> <p>3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</p> <p>4 satisfied</p> <p>5 completely satisfied</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole?"</p> <p>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'</p> <p>[ 7 ] Good, picture of smiling face</p> <p>[ 6 ]</p> <p>[ 5 ]</p> <p>[ 4 ]</p> <p>[ 3 ]</p> <p>[ 2 ]</p> <p>[ 1 ] Bad, picture of frowning face</p> <p>(Pictures not reproduced here)</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>

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	<p>"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"</p> <p>10 completely satisfied</p> <p>9</p> <p>8</p> <p>7</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>0 completely dissatisfied</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"</p> <p>5 definitely yes</p> <p>4 rather yes</p> <p>3 don't know</p> <p>2 rather no</p> <p>1 definitely no</p> <p>- no reply</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole ....?'</p> <p>4 completely satisfied</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>2 moderately satisfied</p> <p>1 slightly satisfied</p> <p>0 not satisfied at all</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfying are these different aspects of your life? Indicate the number which best suits your situation. Life as a whole is....."</p> <p>1 very dissatisfying</p> <p>2 dissatisfying</p> <p>3 rather dissatisfying</p> <p>4 rather satisfying</p> <p>5 satisfying</p> <p>6 very satisfying</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	<p>This item was followed by eight questions on life domain satisfactions.</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?"</p> <p>7 completely satisfied</p> <p>6 satisfied</p> <p>5 mostly satisfied</p> <p>4 satisfied/dissatisfied</p> <p>3 dissatisfied</p> <p>2 very dissatisfied</p>

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O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	<p>1 completely dissatisfied</p> <p>Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:</p> <p>"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 completely satisfied</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 completely dissatisfied</p> <p>Summation: both scores added</p> <p>Possible range: 2 to 14</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	<p>"Place a cross on the line below, on the spot you estimate that corresponds best with your state."</p> <p>1   I am not very satisfied</p> <p>2  </p> <p>3  </p> <p>4  </p> <p>5   I am not too satisfied</p> <p>6  </p> <p>7  </p> <p>8  </p> <p>9   I am very satisfied</p> <p>Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.</p> <p>In French:</p> <p>"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."</p> <p>a   Je ne suis pas tout a fait satisfait</p> <p>b  </p> <p>c  </p> <p>d  </p> <p>e   Je ne suis pas tres satisfait</p> <p>f  </p> <p>g  </p> <p>h  </p> <p>i   Je suis tout a fait satisfait</p>
O-Sum/h/mq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on 2 questions:</p> <p>A. "Has your life been .....?"</p> <p>1 disappointing</p> <p>2 rewarding</p> <p>3 or something in-between</p> <p>B. "Has it been .....?"</p> <p>3 enjoyable</p>

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	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

---

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](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

## Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

Symbol	Explanation
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to <math>N_e - 1</math> for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>B &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p><math>B &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p><math>B = 0</math> « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p><math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p><math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.</p> <p><math>\beta = +1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
Chi <sup>2</sup>	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Range: [0; <math>N_e * (\min(c, r) - 1)</math>], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of <math>N_e</math> sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

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D%	<p> <math>\chi^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: no association  <math>\chi^2 &gt;&gt; (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: strong association  <b>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</b>            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous            Range: [-100; +100]         </p>
DM	<p>           Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.  <b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</b>            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric            Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.         </p>
DMr	<p>           Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.  <b>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS</b>            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Happiness ordinal            Range: [0; +1]         </p> <p>           Meaning:  <math>Mr &lt; .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population  <math>Mr = .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population  <math>Mr &gt; .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population         </p> <p>           'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")         </p>
DMt	<p>           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.  <b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION</b>            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric            Theoretical range: [-10; +10]         </p>
Dyx	<p>           Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.  <b>SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC</b>            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal            Range: [-1; +1]         </p> <p>           Meaning:  <math>Dyx = 0</math> «no rank correlation  <math>Dyx = +1</math> «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.  <math>Dyx = -1</math> «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.         </p>

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$E^2$	<p>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called <math>h^2</math> or <math>\eta^2</math>)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for <math>E^2 \times 100</math> % of the variation in happiness.</p> <p><math>E^2 = 0</math> « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p><math>E^2 = 1</math> « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; KRUSKAL'S GAMMA</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>G = 0</math> « no rank correlation</p> <p><math>G = +1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p><math>G = -1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
mc	<p>Guttman's monotonicity coefficient.</p> <p>Range: [-1, +1].</p> <p>Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval</p> <p>Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible differences.</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>r = 0</math> « no correlation ,</p> <p><math>r = 1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p><math>r = -1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
$R^2$	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>R^2 = 0</math> « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</p> <p><math>R^2 = 1</math> « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p>
r <sub>pc</sub>	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p>

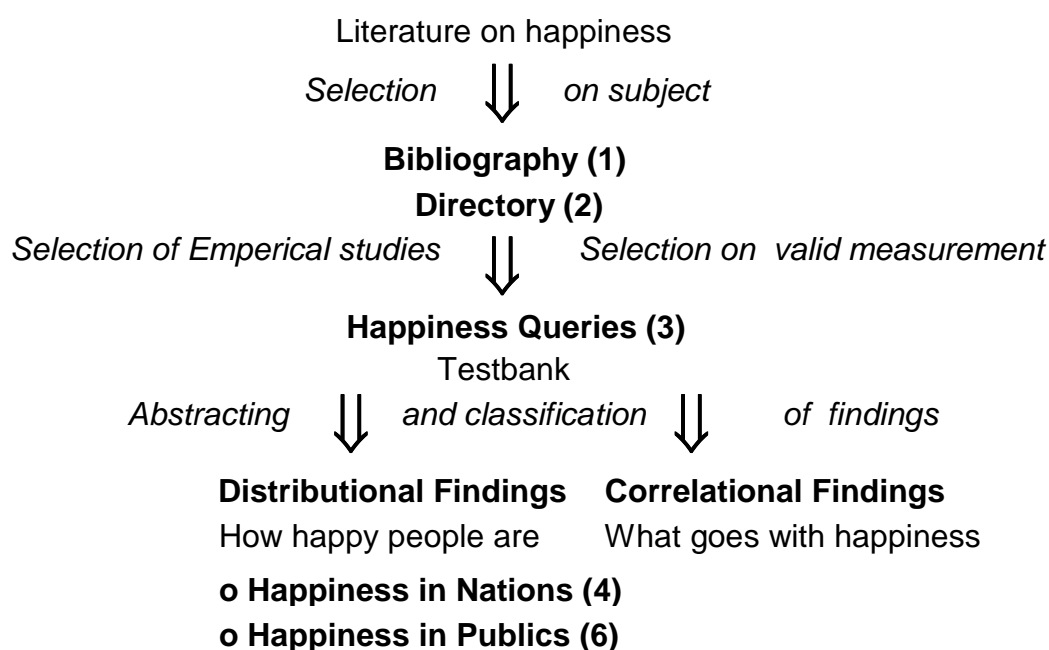
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	<p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.</p> <p>Under that conditions</p> <p><math>rpc &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,</p> <p><math>rpc &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p> <p>Statistic Not Reported</p> <p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's TAU</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; +1]</p>
SNR tau	
tb	<p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>tb = 0</math> « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p><math>tb = 1</math> « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</p> <p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
tc	<p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>tb = 0</math> « no rank correlation</p> <p><math>tb = 1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p><math>tb = -1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p> <p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
	<p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>tc = 0</math> « no rank correlation</p> <p><math>tc = 1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p><math>tc = -1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

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

## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



- 1 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.
- 2 DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
- 3 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
- 4 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.
- 5 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
- 6 CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.



## **Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness**

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

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

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

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

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**Appendix 5    Related Topics*****This Topic****Classification Page 1****Related Topics****In Subject List on Appendix 4*

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G 1	GENDER		
G 1.1	Sexe (male vs female)	S 15	SUMMED EFFECTS ON HAPPINESS
G 1.2	Gender-role attitudes	S 2	SELF-IMAGE
		P 8.5	Attitudes to specific political issues
		M 12.2.1	Modern attitudes
		E 2.2.1	Full-time house-wife
G 1.3	Gender preference	S 2.5	Current satisfaction with self
G 1.4	Gender transformation	M 6.3	Kind of current treatment

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**End of Report**