



Findings on Happiness & HANDICAP

Correlate Code: H 2

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies on this Subject
Correlate Code	Correlate Name	
H 2	HANDICAP	0
H 2.1	Handicap career	0
H 2.1.1	Earlier handicap	3
H 2.1.2	Change in handicap	0
H 2.1.2.1	. getting handicapped	0
H 2.1.2.2	. time since handicap	2
H 2.1.2.3	. revalidation from handicap	0
H 2.1.4	Later handicap	0
H 2.2	Being currently handicapped	2
H 2.2.1	Mental handicap	1
H 2.2.2	Physical handicap	4
H 2.2.2.1	. severity of handicap	0
H 2.3	Attitudes to handicap	1

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

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Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	412-420
Reported in:	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
Population:	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
Sample:	Non-probability chunk sample		
Non-Response:	36%		
N:	4626		

Measured Correlate

Class:	Earlier handicap Code: H 2.1.1
Measurement:	(1) addi ti onal abnormal fi ndi ngs, day 1 (2) addi ti onal abnormal fi ndi ngs, day 5 (3) addi ti onal abnormal fi ndi ngs, day 5 or later a: none b: skin c: bl ood and endocrine organs d: respi ratory apparatus e: cardi o-vascul ar system f: wrong heart sound g: gastro-i ntestinal system h: uro-genital system i : central nervous system j : skel eto-muscul ar apparatus k: enl argement of the breast l : other
Measured Values:	N 1 all:3271, %:1a:69,5, 1b:1,7, 1c:0,8, 1d:5,9, 1e:0,1, 1f:1,5, 1g:0,5, 1h:20,1, 1i:1,2, 1j:7,3, 1l:1,8 N 2 all:4378, %:2a:65,6, 2b:2,5, 2c:0,6, 2d:2,1, 2e:0,1, 2f:0,9, 2g:0,7, 2h:18,1, 2i:1,1, 2j:6,6, 2k:0,2 2l:1,5 N 3 all:4276, %:3a:95,7, 3c:0,4, 3d:1,0, 3g:0,4, 3h:0,4, 3i:0,2, 3j:0,2, 3k:1,5, 3l:0,2
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	day 1 1a: Ms=7. 70 1b: Ms=7. 68 1c: Ms=7. 83 1d: Ms=7. 65 1e: Ms=8. 00	day 5 2a: 7. 73 2b: 7. 45 2c: 7. 78 2d: 7. 83 2e: 8. 75	day 5 more 3a: 7. 74 3c: 7. 50 3d: 7. 50

	1f: Ms=8. 06 1g: Ms=8. 38 1h: Ms=7. 76 1i : Ms=7. 94 1j : Ms=7. 76 1k: Ms=- 1l : Ms=7. 54	2f: 7. 75 2g: 8. 71 2h: 7. 74 2i : 7. 88 2j : 7. 65 2k: 7. 81 2l : 7. 54	3g: 8. 16 3h: 7. 36 3i : 8. 58 3j : 7. 50 3k: 7. 50 3l : 7. 81
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	day 1 1a: Ms=7. 00 1b: Ms=7. 25 1c: Ms=7. 26 1d: Ms=6. 91 1e: Ms=7. 50 1f: Ms=7. 06 1g: Ms=6. 88 1h: Ms=6. 96 1i : Ms=6. 76 1j : Ms=7. 06 1k: Ms=- 1l : Ms=7. 10	day 5 2a: 7. 04 2b: 6. 74 2c: 6. 85 2d: 6. 99 2e: 8. 13 2f: 7. 14 2g: 7. 43 2h: 6. 98 2i : 6. 69 2j : 6. 99 2k: 7. 19 2l : 7. 13	day 5 more 3a: 7. 03 3c: 7. 50 3d: 7. 03 3g: 7. 24 3h: 6. 66 3i : 7. 50 3j : 7. 00 3k: 6. 60 3l : 8. 13
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	day 1 1a: Ms=7. 38 1b: Ms=7. 54 1c: Ms=7. 50 1d: Ms=7. 29 1e: Ms=7. 50 1f: Ms=7. 66 1g: Ms=7. 88 1h: Ms=7. 44 1i : Ms=7. 01 1j : Ms=7. 41 1k: Ms=- 1l : Ms=7. 60	day 5 2a: 7. 40 2b: 7. 01 2c: 7. 41 2d: 7. 53 2e: 8. 75 2f: 7. 86 2g: 8. 31 2h: 7. 46 2i : 6. 96 2j : 7. 31 2k: 7. 81 2l : 7. 69	day 5 more 3a: 7. 41 3c: 7. 98 3d: 7. 38 3g: 7. 10 3h: 7. 09 3i : 7. 86 3j : 7. 50 3k: 6. 99 3l : 7. 81

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	406,408
<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

Class: Earlier handicap Code: H 2.1.1

Measurement: the infant's congenital deformities
 a: unknown
 b: blood and endocrine organs
 c: skin
 d: fontanella anomaly
 e: respiratory apparatus
 f: cardiovascular system
 g: gastro-intestinal system
 h: uro-genital system
 i: central nervous system
 j: skeletal-muscular apparatus
 k: endocrine organs
 l: other

Measured Values: N:4391, %:a:84,4, b:0,1, c:2,6, d:9,4, e:0,3, f:0,1, g:1,1, h:0,5, i:0,3, j:1,6, k:0,0, l:0,3

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.73 b: Mt=9.16 c: Mt=7.83 d: Mt=7.71 e: Mt=8.66 f: Mt=8.34 g: Mt=7.55 h: Mt=7.50 i: Mt=7.71 j: Mt=7.39 k: Mt=6.25 l: Mt=7.50

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=7. 01 b: Mt=7. 50 c: Mt=6. 93 d: Mt=7. 04 e: Mt=7. 66 f: Mt=7. 09 g: Mt=6. 81 h: Mt=7. 50 i : Mt=6. 46 j : Mt=7. 03 k: Mt=8. 75 l : Mt=7. 33
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	a: Mt=7. 39 b: Mt=8. 34 c: Mt=7. 13 d: Mt=7. 51 e: Mt=8. 34 f: Mt=8. 34 g: Mt=7. 01 h: Mt=7. 29 i : Mt=7. 71 j : Mt=7. 35 k: Mt=7. 50 l : Mt=7. 68

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	334-345
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier handicap Code: H 2.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	<p>si gns of brai n damage a: convul si ons, uni versal b: convul si ons, l ocal c: trembl i ng d: restl ess e: sl eepl essness f: anxi ous g: di stant h: l i mp i : phenobarbi tal j : convul si ons, uni versal (II) k: trembl i ng(II) l : restl ess(II) m: l i mp(II) n: phenobarbi tal (II) o: unknown p: creaki ng(characteristi c sound duri ng respi rati on) q: attack of cyanosi s r: change of col or(har legui n) s: tense fontanel l es t: unknown(IV) u: opis tonus v: poor abi l i ty to dr i nk w: brai n cry x: frog posi ti on y: other z: unknown(V) aa: creaki ng(characteristi c sound duri ng respi rati on) (V) ab: attack of cyanosi s(V) ac: change of col or(V) ad: opis thotonus(V) ae: poor abi l i ty to dr i nk(V) af: frog posi ti on(V) ag: other(V)</p>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:11, b:8, c:361, d:53, e:5, f:13, g:6, h:94, i:64, j:4, k:60, l:30, m:17, n:50, o:3623, p:59, q:120, r:16, s:10, t:3623, u:14, v:66, w:8, x:45, y:12, z:4045, aa:13, ab:36, ac:10, ad:3, ae:63, af:42, ag:8

Error Estimates:

Remarks: The same symptoms were written in different pages with different values. To differentiate an (Roman) order number was added on symptoms that were mentioned more times. Because of this unclear situation, only absolute frequencies of the values were given.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7. 50 b: Mt=6, 56 c: Mt=7. 80 d: Mt=8. 06 e: Mt=8. 00 f: Mt=7. 50 g: Mt=8. 75 h: Mt=7. 39 i: Mt=7. 85 j: Mt=7. 50 k: Mt=8. 21 l: Mt=7. 91 m: Mt=7. 20 n: Mt=7. 95 o: Mt=7. 73 p: Mt=8. 01 q: Mt=7. 85 r: Mt=7. 81 s: Mt=6. 25 t: Mt=7. 73 u: Mt=7. 86 v: Mt=7. 88 w: Mt=7. 50 x: Mt=7. 28 y: Mt=7. 50 z: Mt=7. 73 aa: Mt=8. 28 ab: Mt=7. 91 ac: Mt=7. 50 ad: Mt=6. 66 ae: Mt=7. 90 af: Mt=7. 33 ag: Mt=7. 19	The same symptoms were written in different pages with different values To differentiate an (Roman) order number was added on symptoms that were mentioned more times. Because of this unclear situation, only absolute frequencies of the values were given.

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h

a: Mt=6. 14
b: Mt=6. 88
c: Mt=7. 01
d: Mt=7. 21
e: Mt=7. 50
f: Mt=6. 73
g: Mt=7. 50
h: Mt=6. 86
i: Mt=6. 95
j: Mt=5. 63
k: Mt=7. 66
l: Mt=7. 34
m: Mt=7. 06
n: Mt=7. 05
o: Mt=7. 03
p: Mt=7. 29
q: Mt=6. 85
r: Mt=6. 56
s: Mt=6. 00
t: Mt=7. 03
u: Mt=7. 50
v: Mt=6. 98
w: Mt=7. 19
x: Mt=6. 73
y: Mt=7. 71
z: Mt=7. 00
aa: Mt=7. 69
ab: Mt=7. 01
ac: Mt=6. 00
ad: Mt=8. 34
ae: Mt=6. 95
af: Mt=6. 79
ag: Mt=7. 81

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

a: Mt=7. 05
b: Mt=6. 88
c: Mt=7. 50
d: Mt=7. 69
e: Mt=8. 50
f: Mt=7. 69
g: Mt=6. 66
h: Mt=7. 29
i: Mt=7. 58
j: Mt=6. 25
k: Mt=7. 96
l: Mt=7. 66
m: Mt=7. 20
n: Mt=7. 40
o: Mt=7. 39
p: Mt=7. 71
q: Mt=7. 39
r: Mt=7. 19
s: Mt=5. 75
t: Mt=7. 39
u: Mt=7. 86
v: Mt=7. 54
w: Mt=6. 88
x: Mt=7. 23
y: Mt=8. 34
z: Mt=7. 39
aa: Mt=7. 69
ab: Mt=7. 23
ac: Mt=6. 75
ad: Mt=9. 16
ae: Mt=7. 50
af: Mt=7. 26
ag: Mt=8. 44

Study	CAMER 1973/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	210
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P., Titus, D.G., Kostin, J. & Kostin, M. The life-satisfaction of non-normal persons. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, vol. 41nr. 2, p. 207-214		
<i>Population:</i>	Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2% of the handicapped excluded because matching was impos- sible (lack of data)		
<i>N:</i>	90		

Measured Correlate

Class: . time since handicap Code: H 2.1.2.2

Measurement: Acquired defect vs defect since birth.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	SNR= ns	Computed for handicapped Ss only.

Study	SCHUL 1985A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1170
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,R. & Decker,S. Long term adjustment to physical disability: The role of social support, control and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, vol.48, 1162-1172		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%		
<i>N:</i>	100		

Measured Correlate

Class: . time since handicap Code: H 2.1.2.2

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	r=-.18	p<.05

Study	KAINU 1998	Page in Report:	261
<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		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Being currently handicapped	Code: H 2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced disability (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2016 Ever in your life: N = 427	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.06 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.10 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3.89 ever in your life: M = 3.67 95% CI for difference: [0.13 ; 0.31]

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Being currently handicapped Code: H 2.2

Measurement: Ratings by 2 experienced staff members on a 7-point scale, ranging from 'talks unintelligible' to 'talks well'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=- ns	Open ward: r = -.00 (ns) Closed ward: r = -.08 (ns)

Study	CAMER 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	218/220
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P. Mood as an Indicant of Happiness: Age, Sex, Social Class and Situational Journal of Gerontology, 1975, Vol. 30, No.2, 216-224.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	187		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mental handicap Code: H 2.2.1
Measurement: Time sampling, the question asked 21 times during 10 weeks: "How or to what degree were your thoughts tied to the situation at hand(class or classmates)? Completely, remotely or unrelated.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Completely:
 Happy mood: $r=-.23$ (01)
 Neutral mood: $r=+.05$ ns
 Unhappy mood: $r=-.06$ ns

Remotely:
 Happy mood: $r=+.17$ (05)
 Neutral mood: $r=-.27$ (001)
 Unhappy mood: $r=+.15$ (05)

Unrelated:
 Happy mood: $r=+.12$ ns
 Neutral mood: $r=+.03$ ns
 Unhappy mood: $r=-.07$ ns

Happiness assessed by time sampling. Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or sad mood.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Completely:
 Happy mood: $r=-.23$ (01)
 Neutral mood: $r=+.05$ ns
 Unhappy mood: $r=-.06$ ns

Remotely:

Happy mood: $r=+.17$ (.05)
Neutral mood: $r=-.27$ (.001)
Unhappy mood: $r=+.15$ (.05)

Unrelated:
Happy mood: $r=+.12$ ns
Neutral mood: $r=+.03$ ns
Unhappy mood: $r=-.07$ ns

Happiness assessed by time sampling.
Correlations concern frequency of report of happy,
neutral or sad mood.

Study	BRICK 1978/1	Page in Report:	921
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brickman, P., Coates, D. & Janoff-Bulman, R. Lottery winners and accident victims: Is happiness relative? Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 36, 1978, p. 917-927		
<i>Population:</i>	Lottery winners, paralyzed accident victims, and controls, Illinois USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45.5%		
<i>N:</i>	73		

Measured Correlate

Class: Physical handicap Code: H 2.2.2

Measurement: Accident victims vs major lottery winners and controls.

1. Accident victims: 11 paraplegic and 18 quadriplegic accident victims, drawn from the full time patient population of a rehabilitation institute.
N=29, non-response 15%.
2. Lottery winners: won \$50000 or more in Illinois State Lottery.
N=22, non-response 48%.
3. Controls: 22 individuals, living in approximately the same areas of the city as the lottery winners.
N=22, non-response 41%.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/6/c	AoV=- p<.01	Accident victims: M=2.96 Mt' =5.92 Lottery winners: M=4.00 Mt' =8.00 Controls: M=3.82 Mt' =7.64 Both difference with lottery winners and controls significant. Accident victims interviewed face-to-face; winners and controls interviewed by phone.

Study	CAMER 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	641-642
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P., v.Hoeck, D., Weiss, N. & Kostin, M. Happiness or life satisfaction of the malformed. Proceedings, 79th Annual Convention, A.P.A., 1971, vol. 6, p. 641-642.		
<i>Population:</i>	Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	295		

Measured Correlate

Class: Physical handicap Code: H 2.2.2

Measurement: 'Normal' vs handicapped.
Control group of normals matched for sex, age and situation
(outpatient or inpatient or student).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/a	G=-.17 ns	
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/c	G=-.13 ns	Reversed among those with incomes > \$ 15,000. -

Study	CAMER 1973/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	210
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P., Titus, D.G., Kostin, J. & Kostin, M. The life-satisfaction of non-normal persons. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, vol. 41nr. 2, p. 207-214		
<i>Population:</i>	Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2% of the handicapped excluded because matching was impos- sible (lack of data)		
<i>N:</i>	90		

Measured Correlate

Class: Physical handicap Code: H 2.2.2

Measurement: "normal" vs handicapped

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	AoV= ns	

Study	SCHUL 1985A	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,R. & Decker,S. Long term adjustment to physical disability: The role of social support, control and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, vol.48, 1162-1172	
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%	
<i>N:</i>	100	

Measured Correlate

Class: Physical handicap Code: H 2.2.2

Measurement:

- 1 Disabled:
40+ aged spinal cord-injured with paraplegia or quadriplegia (complete and incomplete) in stable disease state. Non-institutionalized, most married. Average time since injury 20 years.
- 0 Normals:
18+ aged USA (Data BERKM 1971)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	DM=-	Disabled: M=4.04 Mt' =5.0 Normals: M=3.77 Mt' =5.4 The distribution of happiness (affect) is similar in both groups. original M on range 7unhappy- 1 happy Ms' 0 unhappy- 10 happy

Study	SCHUL 1985A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1170
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,R. & Decker,S. Long term adjustment to physical disability: The role of social support, control and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, vol.48, 1162-1172		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%		
<i>N:</i>	100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to handicap Code: H 2.3

Measurement: Single direct question on whether the subject felt he could have avoided the disability.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	r=+.17	ns

Appendix 1 Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

Happiness Query Code Full Text

A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How would you describe your general mood....?"</p> <p>3 happy 2 neutral 1 sad</p>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question: 'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor</p>
	<p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</p> <p>5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller dårligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt</p>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on 8 questions:</p> <p>"Here is a list that describes some of the ways people feel at different times. How often do you feel each of these ways?"</p> <p>A Very lonely or remote from other people B Depressed or very unhappy C Bored D So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair E Vaguely uneasy about somethinhg without knowing why F On top of the world G Particularly excited or interested in something H Pleased about having accomplished something</p> <p>Answer options: 0 never 1 sometimes 2 often</p> <p>Summation: Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS</p> <p>Possible range -10 to +6 (transformed to ridits (0 - 1))</p>

	<p>Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (modified version)</p> <p>Rating by two independant staffmembers who were familiar with the patient.</p>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	<p>7 happy</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 depressed</p>
O-HL/c/sq/n/6/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How happy are you now (not at this moment, but at this stage of life)?"</p> <p>0 not at all</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 very much</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>(originally rated on horizontal line scale)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 happy</p> <p>3 neither happy nor unhappy</p> <p>2 unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	<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 ulykkelig</p> <p>1 meget ulykkelig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"These days my life is".</p> <p>4 just great</p> <p>3 more than satisfactory</p> <p>2 less than satisfactory</p> <p>1 miserable</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Which of the statements below applies best to your current life?"</p> <p>5 I am very satisfied with the course of my life</p> <p>4 There are problems, but I am satisfied</p> <p>3 I don't know whether I should be satisfied now, I think I am</p> <p>2 I don't know whether I should be satisfied, in fact I am not</p> <p>1 I am dissapointed in life</p>

- Other

Original text in Dutch:

"Wilt U mij zeggen: welke van deze uitspraken vindt u het beste op uw eigen leven, zoals het thans loopt, van toepassing?"

- e Ik ben zeer tevreden met de gang van zaken in mijn leven.
- d Er zijn problemen, maar ik ben tevreden.
- c Ik weet niet of ik nu tevreden moet zijn of niet. Eigenlijk wel!
- b Ik weet niet of ik nu tevreden moet zijn of niet. Eigenlijk niet!
- a Ik ben door het leven teleurgesteld
- Eigen keuze, nl.

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/q

Self report on single question:

'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment....?'

- 1 very dissatisfying
- 2 quite dissatisfying
- 3 not satisfying not dissatisfying
- 4 quite satisfying
- 5 very satisfying

In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

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

Appendix 2 **Statistics used in reported studies**

Symbol	Explanation
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA) Type: statistical procedure Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric. In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to $N - 1$ for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $G = 0$ « no rank correlation $G = +1$ « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. $G = -1$ « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $r = 0$ « no correlation , $r = 1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p>

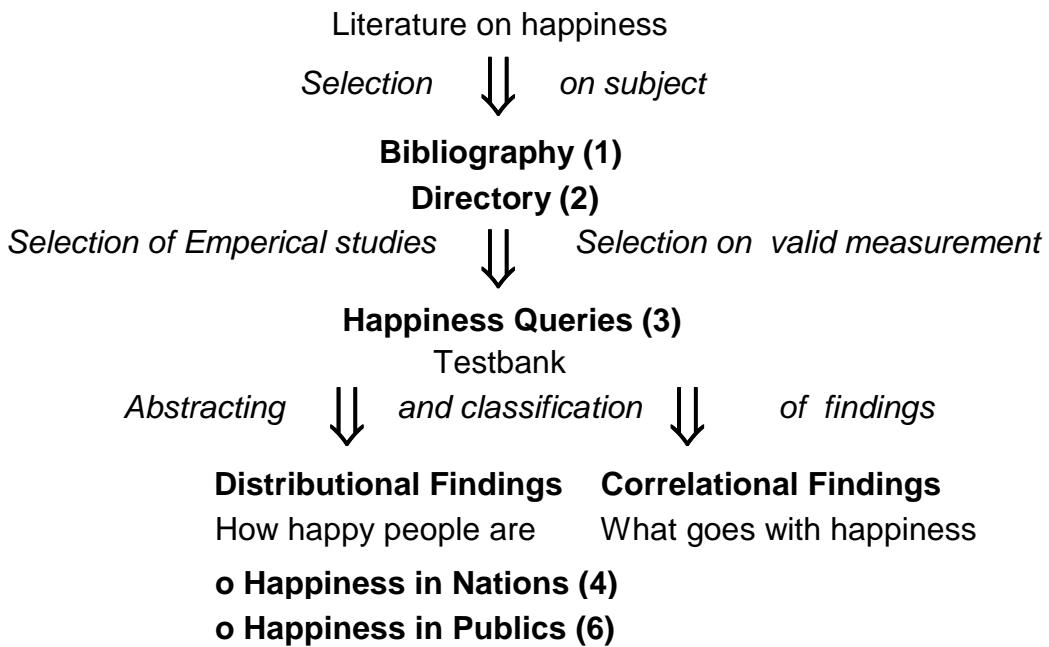
$r = -1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

SNR Statistic Not Reported

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

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



- 1 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.
- 2 DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
- 3 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
- 4 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.
- 5 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
- 6 CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.

Appendix 4 *Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness*

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5 *Related Topics*

<i>This Topic</i>		<i>Related Topics</i>	
<i>Classification Page 1</i>		<i>In Subject List on Appendix 4</i>	
H 2	HANDICAP		
H 2.1	Handicap career		
H 2.1.1	Earlier handicap		
H 2.1.2	Change in handicap		
H 2.1.2.1	. getting handicapped	V 5.2.2	Victim of accident
		L 6	LIFE-EVENTS
H 2.1.2.2	. time since handicap	P 6.1.1	Earlier physical health
H 2.1.2.3	. revalidation from handicap	P 6.1.2.2	. recovery from disease
H 2.1.4	Later handicap		
H 2.2	Being currently handicapped		
H 2.2.1	Mental handicap	M 7	MENTAL HEALTH
		I 3.4	Intelligence defects
H 2.2.2	Physical handicap	P 6.3	Current functional health
H 2.2.2.1	. severity of handicap	I 2.2.6	Living in a home for handicapped
H 2.3	Attitudes to handicap	C 9	COPING

End of Report