



## World Database of Happiness

### Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

# Findings on Happiness & HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES

Correlate Code: H 3

<b>Classification of Findings</b>		<b>Number of Studies on this Subject</b>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
H 3	HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES	1
H 3.1	Happiness-attitude career	0
H 3.1.1	Earlier happiness-attitudes	0
H 3.1.2	Change in happiness-attitudes	0
H 3.1.4	Later happiness-attitudes	0
H 3.2	Current happiness-attitudes	0
H 3.2.1	Concept of happiness	1
H 3.2.2	Perceived sources of happiness	0
H 3.2.2.1	. perceived sources of one's own happiness	11
H 3.2.2.2	. perceived sources of every-bodies happiness	2
H 3.2.3	Perceived happiness of others	1
H 3.2.3.1	. perceived level of happiness of compatriots	3
H 3.2.3.2	. perceived level of happiness of specific social categories	3
H 3.2.3.3	. perceived difference with own happiness	13
H 3.3	Valuation of happiness	0
H 3.3.1	Moral desirability of happiness	2
H 3.3.2	Acceptance of own (un)happiness	1
H 3.4	Perceived reputation of happiness	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

Cite as: Veenhoven, R.: Findings on Happiness & HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES  
World Database of Happiness. Internet: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	420
<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>	HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES Code: H 3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How is the quality of your life at present ?(in your understanding of the word)" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4601; %: 1:0,9; 2:4,7; 3:17,4; 4:50,6; 5:26,6
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	As a happiness measure this question correlates highly with other happiness measures

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.68 p<.00	1: Ms=2. 13 2: Ms=3. 85 3: Ms=6. 05 4: Ms=7. 94 5: Ms=9. 33 As a happiness measure this question correlates highly with other happiness measures
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.68 p<.00	1: Ms=2. 44 2: Ms=4. 10 3: Ms=5. 26 4: Ms=7. 04 5: Ms=8. 81
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.74 p<.00	1: Ms=1. 44 2: Ms=3. 04 3: Ms=5. 50 4: Ms=7. 61 5: Ms=9. 26

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	214
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Concept of happiness Code: H 3.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "Will you tell me in your own words what the word "happiness" means to you? Other meanings vs meaning mentioned.

1. Contented, being adjusted to one's surrounding, freedom from worry
2. Marriage, family, children, having a happy home life
3. Health
4. Money, having enough to get along on
5. Success in chosen work, achievement security
6. Understanding people, making other people happy, being unselfish
7. Getting along with people, congeniality, good friends
8. Having fun, enjoyment
9. Religion, obeying God's will
10. Love, affection
11. No opinion

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.01 ns	
	G=+.19 p<. 01	
	G=-.01 ns	
	G=-.26 p<. 01	
	G=-.07 ns	
	G=+.08 ns	
	G=-.04 ns	
	G=-.11 ns	
	G=+.41 p<. 01	
	G=+.18 ns	
	G=-.26 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>AUSTR 1984/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	227
<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

*Class:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question. The respondents were asked whether they agreed with the following statement: 'The major satisfaction in my life comes from my job'. Rated on a 11-point scale ranging from completely disagree to completely agree.

*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/u/sq/n/11/a	r=+.14 p<.001	

<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	31-32
<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

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you feel pretty happy about these days?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	If a specific source of satisfaction is mentioned more often by the 'very happy' than by the 'not too happy' a positive relationship is assumed, if reversed a negative one.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%= +	- Family
	D%= +	- Marriage
	D%= ±0	- Economic and material factors
	D%= -	- Health
If a specific source of satisfaction is mentioned more often by the 'very happy' than by the 'not too happy' a positive relationship is assumed, if reversed a negative one.		

<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33
<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

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Less than 2 vs 2 or more sources mentioned on open-ended 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-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.38 p<. 01	

<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	31-32
<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

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you're not too happy about these days?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	If a specific source of dissatisfaction is mentioned more often by the 'very happy' than by the 'not too happy' a positive relationship is assumed, if reversed a negative one.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%= -	- Children
	D%= -	- Marriage
	D%= ±0	- Economic and material happiness
	D%= -	- Health

If a specific source of dissatisfaction is mentioned more often by the 'very happy' than by the 'not too happy' a positive relationship is assumed, if reversed a negative one.



<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33
<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

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Less than 2 vs 2 or more sources mentioned on open-ended 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-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.33 p<. 01	

<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		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* 31-item inventory. Each item was scored for its importance for the attainment of happiness.

1. Art.
2. Beauty.
3. Clear Conscience.
4. Economic independence.
5. Entertainments (dance, cinema, etc)
6. Excitement and thrills.
7. Freedom (of speech and behavior)
8. Friends.
9. Good fellowship.
10. Good food.
11. Good health.
12. Helping others.
13. Humour.
14. Joy of collecting.
15. Joy of work.
16. Knowledge.
17. Liquor.
18. Literature.
19. Love.
20. Money.
21. Music.
22. Nature.
23. Politics.
24. Popularity.
25. Power.
26. Prestige.
27. Religion.
28. Security.
29. Sports.
30. Thinking.
31. Travels.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

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*Remarks:* Analysis on the basis of a comparison of the 'happy' subjects and those reporting 'about as often happy and unhappy' or 'unhappy most of the time'.

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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	DMS= ns	Analysis on the basis of a comparison of the 'happy' subjects and those reporting 'about as often happy and unhappy' or 'unhappy most of the time'.
	DMS= ns	
	DMS=+ p<.s	
	DMS=- p<.s	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
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	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	
	DMS= ns	

DMS= ns

DMS=- p<.s

<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		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Mentioned on an open question on satisfying aspects of life. a. in 1950 b. in 1960
<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	a.
	AoV=- p<.02	b.

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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

- Class:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1
- Measurement:* Responses to open ended question  
0 Not mentioned  
1 Mentioned
- Work
    - a. 1950
    - b. 1960
  - Recognition
    - c. 1950
    - d. 1960
  - Income
    - e. 1950
    - f. 1960
  - Activities / hobbies
    - g. 1950
    - h. 1960
  - Marriage
    - i. 1950
    - j. 1960
  - Children
    - k. 1950
    - l. 1960
  - Religion
    - m. 1950
    - n. 1960
  - Social contacts
    - o. 1950
    - p. 1960

- Community service
  - q. 1950
  - r. 1960
- Other
  - s. 1950
  - t. 1960

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Earlier ratings (1950, 1960) by present happiness (1972).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	a.
	AoV= ns	b.
		Earlier ratings (1950, 1960) by present happiness (1972).
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
	AoV= ns	e.
	AoV= ns	f.
	AoV= ns	g.
	AoV= ns	h.
	AoV=+ p<.00	i.
	AoV=+ p<.00	j.
	AoV=+ p<.03	k.
	AoV= ns	l.
	AoV= ns	m.

	AoV=	p<.03	n.
	AoV=	ns	o.
	AoV=	p<.02	p.
	AoV=+	p<.00	q.
	AoV=	p<.03	r.
	AoV=	ns	s.
	AoV=	ns	t.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	d.
	Chi²=	ns	e.
	Chi²=	ns	f.
	Chi²=	ns	g.
	Chi²=	ns	h.
	Chi²=	ns	i.
	Chi²=+	p<.00	j.
	Chi²=	ns	k.
	Chi²=	ns	l.
	Chi²=	ns	m.
	Chi²=+	p<.02	n.
	Chi²=	ns	o.
	Chi²=	ns	p.
	Chi²=+	p<.00	q.



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Chi²= ns  
Chi²= ns  
Chi²= ns

<b>Study</b>	<b>VEROF 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	54
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A. The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976 Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29%		
<i>N:</i>	2264		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you're not too happy about these days?".

*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= ns	Sources mentioned:	1957	1976
		- Economic and material	-.05	-.07
		- Children	-.10	-.05
		- Marriage	-.10	-.10
		- Other interpersonal	-.10	-.09
		- Job	-.02	-.05
		- Own health	-.11	-.05
		- Family's health	-.07	-.03
		- Independence	-	-
		- Personal char.	+.03	+.05
		- Community, national and world problems	+.03	+.04

<b>Study</b>	<b>VEROF 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	54
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A. The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976 Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29%		
<i>N:</i>	2264		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What are some of the things you feel pretty happy about these days?".

*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= ns	Sources mentioned:	1957	1976
		- Economic and material	+. 04	+. 06
		- Children	+. 05	+. 02
		- Marriage	+. 21	+. 16
		- Other interpersonal	+. 10	+. 03
		- Job	+. 02	+. 03
		- Own health	-. 07	-. 07
		- Family's health	+. 02	+. 01
		- Independence	+. 02	+. 04
		- Personal char.	+. 01	+. 04
		- Community, national and world problems	-	-

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ZAUTR 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	88-93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L. The dimensions of life quality in a community American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, vol.5, no.1, page 85-97		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	454		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived sources of one's own happiness Code: H 3.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Factor loading on:  
 -Economic difficulties  
 -Personal difficulties  
 -Government/world  
 Respondent score depended on whether or not he mentioned these items as response to the open-ended question "What are the things you are unhappy about these days?"

*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/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r= ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	217
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived sources of every-bodies happiness Code: H 3.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What one thing would you say makes people unhappy more than anything else?"

Other factors vs factor mentioned

1. Lack of money, desire for money
2. Unhappy home life, arguments, in laws
3. Jealousy, suspicion, lack of understanding
4. Fear, worry, discontent
5. Selfishness, greed, bad character, or disposition
6. Sickness, poor health
7. Drinking, running around
8. Not getting along with neighbours and friends
9. Failure, lack of success, lack of security, idleness
10. Lack of religion, leaving out God, sin
11. No opinion

*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/v/3/c	G=-.13 p<. 01	
	G=-.05 ns	
	G=+.28 p<. 01	
	G=+.02 ns	
	G=+.15 p<. 05	
	G=-.32 p<. 01	
	G=-.03 ns	
	G=+.15 ns	
	G=-.15 ns	
	G=+.31 p<. 01	
	G=-.01 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215-216
<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

*Class:* . perceived sources of every-bodies happiness Code: H 3.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Open-ended question: "What one thing would you say makes people happy more than anything else?"

Other factors vs factor mentioned:

1. Marriage, family, children, having happy home life
2. Understanding people, making other people happy, being unselfish
3. Contented, being adjusted to one's surroundings, freedom from worry
4. Health
5. Money, having enough to get along on
6. Getting along with people, congeniality good friends
7. Success in chosen work, achievement security
8. Religion, obeying God's will
9. Love, affection
10. Having fun, enjoyment
11. No opinion

*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/v/3/c	G=+.10 ns	
	G=+.20 p<. 01	
	G=-.00 ns	
	G=-.11 p<. 05	
	G=-.41 p<. 01	
	G=+.11 ns	
	G=-.03 ns	
	G=+.25 p<. 01	
	G=+.10 ns	
	G=-.24 ns	
	G=-.21 p<. 05	



<b>Study</b>	<b>NOELL 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	23
<i>Reported in:</i>	Noelle-Neumann, E. Quality of life indicators paper presented to Statistic Users' Conference London, 1987		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Germany, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>	Sampling not reported		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	1997		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived happiness of others Code: H 3.2.3

*Measurement:*

Single question:  
"Do you have the impression that most  
people here in the Federal Republic  
are satisfied with their life generally  
speaking or are they not so satisfied?"  
1 satisfied with life  
0 not so satisfied  
- undecided

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/2/a	G=+.64 p<.01 tc=+.34 p<.01	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<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

*Class:* . perceived level of happiness of compatriots Code: H 3.2.3.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question: "Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?"  
Rated on a 9-point graphic scale ranging from an all-plus-circle (8) to an all-minus-circle (0). (HAP 5.1a)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.04	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.04	HAP 4.1 asked twice: at the beginning of the interview: r=+.03 at the end of the interview: r=+.04
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.04	
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.11	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived level of happiness of compatriots Code: H 3.2.3.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: "Think of the neighbor who lives nearest to you, who is of the same sex as you, and who is at least eighteen years old (If there are several such neighbors living equally close to your house or apartment, pick the one to your left as you walk into your place). The following questions all concern how you think this person feels about aspect of his or her own life."  
Measure: how he/ she feels about life as a whole (terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted)

*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	r=+.10	Index of positive affects: r=+.10 Index of negative affects: r=-.10
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=-.00	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.20	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.20
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.20	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.20	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.20	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.20	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived level of happiness of compatriots Code: H 3.2.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question rated on a graphic scale: "Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?" Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from a 8-plus-circle (8) to a 8-minus-circle (0).
<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	r=+.00	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.10	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.13	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.10 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.10
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.20	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.00	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.20	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.20	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	21
<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		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived level of happiness of specific social categories Code: H 3.2.3.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on perceived satisfaction of various S. E. S. groups on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965); and closed question on the S. E. S. -group S belongs to		
<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/l/11/b	r=+.47	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	191
<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

*Class:* . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories Code: H 3.2.3.2

*Measurement:* Closed question: "In general, which do you think is happier - married people or single people?"  
single / no difference / married

*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/v/3/c	G=+.32 p<. 01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	191
<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

*Class:* . perceived level of happiness of specific social categories Code: H 3.2.3.2

*Measurement:* Closed question: "In general, which do you think is happier - married people or single people?".  
Single / no difference / married

*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/v/3/c	G=+.32 p<. 01	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	21
<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		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived difference with own happiness	Code: H 3.2.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Two closed questions on whether and how much one is closer in general satisfac- tion to the person one would most one would least like to be.	
<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/l/11/b	r=+.09	



<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<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

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Difference in response to the following questions:  
 1. "Which circle comes closest to matching your life?"  
 2. "Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?"  
 Rated on a 9-point graphic scale ranging from an all-plus-circle (8) to an all-minus-circle (0). (HAP 5.1a)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.45	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.37	HAP 4.1 asked twice: at the beginning of the interview: r=+.39 at the end of the interview: r=+.35
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.40	
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.74	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question:

1. "Which of the following statements fits how you feel? My life is worse than nearly everyone else's... worse than most others... about average- better than some and worse than some... better than most other's ... better than nearly everyone else's?"
2. "Which of the following statements fits how you feel? My life is much worse than most other people's ... somewhat worse... about the same ... somewhat better... much better?"

*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	r=+.20	Question 1: Index of positive affects: r=+.40
	r=+.20	Question 2: Index of negative affects: r=-.00
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.30	Question 1
	r=+.30	Question 2
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.37	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. Question 1: HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.40 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.30 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.40

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	mr=+.43	Question 2: HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.50 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.40 HAP 4.1 askwd third : r=+.40
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.40	Question 1
	r=+.40	Question 2
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.40	Question 1
	r=-.40	Question 2
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.40	Question 1
	r=+.40	Question 2
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.40	Question 1
	r=+.50	Question 2

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question: "If all the adults in the United States were represented by cards - one person per card - and if you were sorting everyone into seven piles ordered from those who had the best kind of life to those who had the worst kind of life, some people would have to fall in the middle pile. We have drawn a line to represent the height of the pile of cards, representing people in the middle group. Draw lines up from each of the other six points to show about how many people you think would be in the other piles. Just make your best guess. Draw a circle around the letter under the pile in which you would put your own life." On the bases of the responses two measures were derived.

1. category selected as the one "in which you would put your own life"
2. decile position, as calculated from respondent's perceived position within the distribution he gave

*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	r=+.30	Measure 1: (score) Index of positive affects: r=-.30
	r=+.20	Measure 2: (decile position) Index of negative affects: r=+.10
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.20	Measure 1: (score)
	r=+.20	Measure 2: (decile position)

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O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.33	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. Measure 1: (score) HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.40 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.30 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.30
	mr=+.27	Measure 2: decile position HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.30 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.30
	r=+.30	Measure 1: (score)
	r=+.20	Measure 2: (decile position)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.40	Measure 1: (score)
	r=-.30	Measure 2: (decile position)
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.40	Measure 1: (score)
	r=+.30	Measure 2: (decile position)
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.40	Measure 1: (score)
	r=+.30	Measure 2: (decile position)

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question: "Now let's compare your life...with the lives of six people you know well. It does not matter to us who these people are, but for your convenience write down the initials of each person in the boxes provided below. (Think of real people you meet from time to time.) Under each set of initials put a 'B' if you think that on the whole your life is better for you than that person's would be. Put an 'S' if yours seems about the same for you as that person's would be. Put a 'W' if yours seems worse for you than that person's would be."  
Measure: average of up to six ratings, where B=3, S=2 and W=1

*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	r=+.10	Index of positive affects: r=+.20 Index of negative affects: r=-.00
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.10	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.17	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.10 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.20
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.20	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.20	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.20	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.10	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	241
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. perceived happiness of neighbor 1. own happiness Both rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a	DM=-	Estimate for neighbor: M=5.12 Mt'=6.90 Own rating : M=5.42 Mt'=7.40

<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Difference in response to two direct questions:  
 1. "Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"  
 2. "Which circle do you think would be chosen most often by people in this country?"  
 Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from a 8-plus-circle (8) to a 8-minus-circle (0). (HAP 5.1a)

*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	r=+.20	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.20	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.20	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.20
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.50	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.20	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.20	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.20	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>IRWIN 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Irwin, R.; Kammann, R.; Dixon, G. If you want to know how happy I am you'll have to ask me New Zealand Psychologist, Vol. 8, 1979, p.10-12		
<i>Population:</i>	Singles, Dunedin New Zealand, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	78		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Correspondence of self-rating of Ss' own happiness with Ss' rating of the happiness of two flatmates.  
Ss' rated how they thought the flatmates WILL rate themselves and how they SHOULD rate if they were honest to themselves.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/cm/sq/v/7/a	r=+.29 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>IRWIN 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Irwin, R.; Kammann, R.; Dixon, G. If you want to know how happy I am you'll have to ask me New Zealand Psychologist, Vol. 8, 1979, p.10-12		
<i>Population:</i>	Singles, Dunedin New Zealand, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	78		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Correspondence in self-ratings of Ss' with the happiness of flatmates.
<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/cm/sq/v/7/a	r=+.06 ns	The happy appear not more apt to seek happy company.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MATLI 1966/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	13
<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)		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Closed question on enjoying life compared with other people of the same age: less / about the same / more

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	G=+.38 p<. 01	Index of Positive Affects: G' = +. 15 (01) Index of Negative Affects: G' = -. 83 (01)

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOLLE 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	631
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658		
<i>Population:</i>	Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	253		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	'Do you think that you are as happy as your grandparents were at your age?' 0: less happy 1: more happy
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.14 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=+.16 p<.01	All
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	All
		β controlled for:
		1 Satisfied with health
		2 Voluntary retirement
		3 More active person
		4 No pension income
		5 Has a confidant
		6 Higher standard house
		7 Community elder
		8 Satisfied with job while working
		9 Enjoys aspects of retirement
		10 Retired suddenly
		11 Agrees: planning is key to success
		12 Preference for entrepreneurship in retirement
		13 Higher modernity score

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Beta=+.1 p<.05    -65 years old  
β controlled for:  
1 Satisfaction with health  
2 Perceived financial adequacy  
3 No pension income  
4 Community elder  
5 Has a confidant  
6 Looked forward to retirement  
7 Aged gradually

<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:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*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	r=+.43 p<..05	When controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- comparisons only <math>\beta = +.40</math></li> <li>- resources and comparisons <math>\beta = +.39</math></li> <li>- assessments and comparisons <math>\beta = +.28</math></li> <li>- comparisons resources and assessments <math>\beta = +.30</math></li> </ul> <p>'Comparisons': perceived financial improvement in the past few years;            'Resources': race, sex, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;            'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community, government.</p>

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SNIDE 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	255
<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		

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* . perceived difference with own happiness Code: H 3.2.3.3

*Measurement:* Single direct question.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.27 p<.001	

<b>Study</b>	<b>PHILL 1973</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	927
<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		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Moral desirability of happiness Code: H 3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating of 'happiness' on a 9-point scale of desirability: low/medium/high desirability
<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=+.28 p<.01	Gamma's computed on the basis of proportions 'very happy' answers  Females: Q = +.40 Males   Q = +.10  High need for social approval : G' = +.33 (ns) Medium need for social approval: G' = +.30 (05) Low need for social approval : G' = +.22 (ns)



<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1966/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116/117
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Moral desirability of happiness Code: H 3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Scale, containing agree / disagree statements.
<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/	$r=+.48$ $p<.05$	The happier men were more likely to agree with such statements as: 'Happiness is one of the primary goals of life' and 'Find me a truly happy man and I'll show you a man who is mature and creative'. The less happy tended to agree with statements to the effect: 'Only cows are contented', 'Most people who say they are happy close their eyes to the sufferings of the world', and 'I don't want to be happy: I want to be utterly alive'.

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	21
<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		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Acceptance of own (un)happiness Code: H 3.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Difference between own level of satisfaction and level of satisfaction one thinks people like oneself are entitled to. Both questions were rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale (Cantril 1965)
<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/l/11/b	r=+.59	Both question were rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale.

<b>Study</b>	<b>WATSO 1930</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	88
<i>Reported in:</i>	Watson, G. Happiness among adult students of education. Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, vol. 21, p. 79-109		
<i>Population:</i>	Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	388. See "Remarks"		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived reputation of happiness Code: H 3.4

*Measurement:* Estimate of how friends would rate one's happiness: most miserable of all / about three-fourths of the population happier than you are / the average person of your own sex and age / happier on the whole than three-fourths of the population of similar age and sex / happiest of all.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a	r= +	Mal es : r = +. 39 Femal es : r = +. 39
O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a	r= +	Femal es : r = +. 49 Mal es : r = +. 26
O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a	r= +	Femal es : r = +. 35 Mal es : r = +. 22

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


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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-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.

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

Name: Wessman & Ricks' 'Elation - Depression Scale' (adapted version)  
 Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?" (yes/no)

- A Particularly excited 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:

A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	<p>yes = 1 no = 0</p> <p>Summation:</p> <p>-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</p> <p>Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version) Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"</p> <p>A So restless that you could not sit long in a chair B Proud, because someone had complimented you C Very lonely or remote from people? D Pleased about having accomplished something E Bored F On top of the world? G Depressed H That things were going your way? I Upset because someone criticized you? J Could not do anything, simply because you could not start?</p> <p>Answer options and scoring: - yes = 1 - no = 0</p> <p>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</p> <p>Possible range -6 to +4</p>
A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a	<p>Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (adapted version) Selfreport on 50 questions:</p> <p>Below is a list of words and phrases. Check every term which you believe could fairly be applied to yourself in prevalent attitudes. (yes/no)</p> <p>A Enthusiastic B Morbid C Disappointed D Distressed E Cheerful F Prosperous G Frivolous H Troubled I Annoyed J Calm</p>

K Miserable  
 L Thrilled  
 M Irritable  
 N Buoyant  
 O Joyful

.  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 .

AX

The total list contained fifty adjectives, half positive and half negative

Scoring:  
 yes = +1  
 no = -1

Summation: number of happy traits mentioned minus number of unhappy traits mentioned.

Possible range: - 50 to + 50

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?"

- occupational success
- family life
- friendships
- richness of cultural life
- total service to society.

1 less important to me than to most people

2

3

4

5 of prime importance to me

B. "How 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.

Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se

-----  
Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe

Pa = planned goal a (1-5)

Sa = success goal a (1-5)

M-FH/cm/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Over the past month I have been feeling.....?"

7 extremely happy

6 very happy

5 somewhat happy

4 mixed (about equally happy and unhappy)

3 somewhat unhappy

2 very unhappy

1 extremely unhappy

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of which was 'joy in living'

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

(joy in living)

5 had excellent fortune in this respect

4

3

2

1 found little satisfaction in this area

M-TH/g/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

Underline the sentence which comes nearest to the truth:

"I am ....."

1 almost always unhappy

2 more often unhappy than happy

3 about as often happy as unhappy

4 more often happy than unhappy

5 almost always happy

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

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/u/sq/v/7/a	<p>Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (modified version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 1 terrible</p>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's 'Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 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?" (circles not reproduced here )</p> <p>8 + + + + + + + + 7 + + + + + + + - 6 + + + + + + - - 5 + + + + + - - - 4 + + + + - - - - 3 + + + - - - - - 2 + + - - - - - - 2 + - - - - - - - 0 - - - - - - - -</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's 'Circles Scale'</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?'</p> <p>3 very happy</p>



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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	2 pretty happy 1 not too happy Selfreport on single question:
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are ....?" 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy Selfreport on single question
O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a	'How happy are you now?' 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy  Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?' 5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ullykkelig 1 meget ullykkelig Selfreport on open question:
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	"Now write in your own words a sentence of two, something which you believe will most truly describe your own general happiness in life."  The answers were rated by three judges on a scale ranging from 0 to 10. 0 low 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 high Selfreport on single question:
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?" 3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy Selfreport on single question:

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"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/u/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Among the following description arranged in miscellaneous order, choose the one which comes nearest to fitting you. None will be likely to fit exactly."

- 3 Finding life rather disappointing and disillusioning, comfortable in many ways, moderately successful, but far from realizing the hopes of youth.
- 9 Cheerful, gay spirits most of the time. Occasionally bothered by something but can usually laugh it off.
- 8 Calm, quiet sort of satisfaction. Life has been pretty good. Not everything one desires comes, of course, but on the whole there is much for which to be serenely thankful.
- 5 Ups and downs, now happy about things, now depressed. About balanced in the long run.
- 1 Life often seems so worthless that there is little to keep one going. Nothing matters very much, there has been so much of hurt that laughter would be empty mockery.
- 2 Keeping a brave front, others think everything is all right. Inside life seems rather black.
- 1 Usually sad, weep readily, smile seldom.
- 11 Radiant, find every day full of interest, amusing things, and worthwhile things.
- 3 Seriously hurt by certain things, for which the good aspects of life cannot quite make up.
- 5 Quite objective. Like some experiences, dislike others. Not aware of any prevalent happiness or unhappiness.

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/g/sq/v/2/a	Selfreport on single question:  "Would you say that you are satisfied with your life, generally speaking, or are you not so satisfied...?" 2 satisfied with life 1 not so satisfied - undecided
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 3 very satisfied
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/u/sq/f/7/a	Selfreport on single question:  "Which face comes closest to expressing how you feel about your life as a whole?"  Rated on pictorial scale, consisting of seven faces varying from smiles to frowns. 7 smiling cheerful face 6 5 4 neutral face 3 2 1 frowning depressed face (Pictures not reproduced here)
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	Selfreport on single question:  "All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?" 10 completely satisfied 9 8 7 6 5

---

	4
	3
	2
	1
	0 completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking your life as a whole, are you .....?"
	5 very satisfied
	4 quite satisfied
	3 more satisfied than discontented
	2 more discontented than satisfied
	1 quite dissatisfied
	In German:
	"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
	5 sehr zufrieden
	4 ziemlich zufrieden
	3 eher zufrieden
	2 eher unzufrieden
	1 ziemlich unzufrieden
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:
	"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?"
	7 completely satisfied
	6
	5
	4
	3
	2
	1 completely dissatisfied
	Summation: both scores added
	Possible range: 2 to 14

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*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to <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>
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>beta &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>beta &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>beta = 0 « no correlation.</p> <p>beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
Chi <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> <p>Chi<sup>2</sup> &lt;= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association</p> <p>Chi<sup>2</sup> &gt;&gt; (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-100; +100]</p>
DM	<p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p> <p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p>

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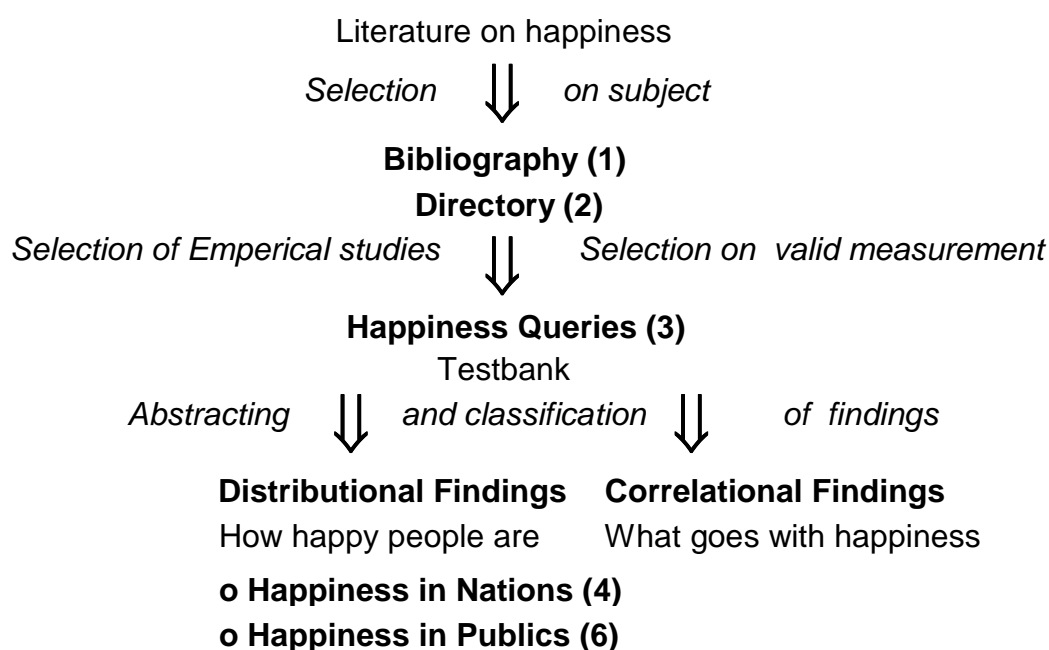
	<p>Type: descriptive statistic only.          Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric          Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p>
DMs	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.          STANDARDIZED DIFFERENCE of MEANS (CRITICAL RATIO)          Type: test statistic.          Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric          Theoretical range: unlimited</p>
G	<p>Meaning: DMs is the ratio of the difference of the, either untransformed or transformed, means and its standard error.          GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA          Type: test statistic          Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal          Range: [-1; +1]</p>
mr	<p>Meaning:  <math>G = 0</math> « no rank correlation  <math>G = +1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.  <math>G = -1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
r	<p>Mean correlation coefficient (r).          For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION          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>
tc	<p>Meaning:  <math>r = 0</math> « no correlation ,  <math>r = 1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and  <math>r = -1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.          KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)          Type: test statistic          Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal          Range: [-1; +1]</p>
	<p>Meaning:  <math>tc = 0</math> « no rank correlation  <math>tc = 1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.  <math>tc = -1</math> « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

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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
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**End of Report**