



## Findings on Happiness & INTIMACY

Correlate Code: I 6

<b>Classification of Findings</b>		<b>Number of Studies on this Subject</b>
Correlate Code	Correlate Name	
I 6	INTIMACY	0
I 6.1	Intimate career	0
I 6.1.1	Earlier intimacy	3
I 6.1.2	Change in intimacy	1
I 6.1.4	Later intimacy	0
I 6.2	Current intimate relationships	0
I 6.2.1	Having a confidant or not	4
I 6.2.2	Total number of intimate ties	4
I 6.2.3	Frequency of intimate contacts	6
I 6.2.4	Perceived quality of intimate ties	11
I 6.2.5	Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts	12
I 6.3	Characteristics of intimate-network	1
I 6.3.1	Opportunities for self-disclosure	2
I 6.3.2	Similarity with intimates	0
I 6.3.2.1	. perceived value-similarity with intimates	1
I 6.3.2.2	. age similarity of intimates	1
I 6.3.3	Size of intimate network	1
I 6.4	Current chances for intimacy	0
I 6.4.1	Ability to maintain intimate contacts	8
I 6.4.2	Perceived opportunities for contacts	8
I 6.5	Attitudes to intimates	0
I 6.5.1	Concern about intimates	5
I 6.5.2	Satisfaction with intimacy	1
I 6.5.3	Need for privacy	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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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>BAHR 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	225
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bahr, H.H. & Harvey, C.D. Correlates of morale among the newly widowed The Journal of Social Psychology, 1980, vol 17, p.219-233		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently widowed miner's wives and controls, USA, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Widows 39% , survivor wives 19% , other miners wives 48%		
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier intimacy Code: I 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: "Did you have close friends in the community prior to the fire?". Scores ranged from 2 low friendship (reflecting a "yes" answer) to 4 high friendship.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/b	r= ns	-Widows (husband died six months ago in mine fire)
	r= ns	-Survivor wives (husband survived mine fire)
	r= ns	-Other miners' wives (husband was not involved in mine fire)

Study	BAHR 1980	Page in Report:	225
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<i>Population:</i>	Recently widowed miner's wives and controls, USA, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Widows 39% , survivor wives 19% , other miners wives 48%		
<i>N:</i>	222		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier intimacy Code: I 6.1.1

*Measurement:* Direct question: "Did you have close friends in the community prior to the fire?". Scores ranged from 2 low friendshp (reflecting a "yes" answer) to 4 high friendshp.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac	r=- p<.s	-Widows (husband died six months ago in mine fire)
	r= ns	-Survivors' wives (husband survived mine fire)
	r= ns	-Other miners' wives (husband was not involved in mine fire)

Study	PALMO 1981	Page in Report:	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1981; pp 95-107.		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier intimacy Code: I 6.1.1

*Measurement:* "Is there one person in particular you confide in or talk to about yourself or your problems?"  
 0= no  
 1= yes  
 Assessed at T1.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	$r=+.08$ $p<.05$	Men T2 life satisfaction by T1 having a confidant.
	$R^2=+.09$ $p<.05$	Multiple regression. Dependent life satisfaction at T2. Men T1 self rating health T1 having a confidant.

Study	KAINU 1998	Page in Report:	261
Reported in:	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		
Population:	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-96.		
Sample:	Probability sample (unspecified)		
Non-Response:	not rep		
N:	2682		

## Measured Correlate

Class:	Change in intimacy Code: I 6.1.2
Measurement:	Have you experienced breaking off an important relationship (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
Measured Values:	Never: N = 1317 Ever in your life: N = 1145
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.12 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.11 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3.94 ever in your life: M = 3.76 95% CI for difference: [0.10 ; 0.25]

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BENNE 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	39
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bennett, F.A. Avowed happiness in communities of religious women Unpublished Phd. dissertation, University of Utah, 1971, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Nuns, Catholic congregations, USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11,5%		
<i>N:</i>	963		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Having a confidant or not Code: I 6.2.1

*Measurement:* Question on the number of people she could discuss their deepest feelings: Does not have someone in the convent with whom she feels free to discuss her deepest feelings, has someone in the convent with whom she feels free to discuss her deepest feelings.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	r=-.20	p<.001

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MAKAR 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	108
<i>Reported in:</i>	Makarczyk, W. Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland. Polish Sociological Bulletin, 1962, vol. 1, p. 105-116.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	2387		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Having a confident or not Code: I 6.2.1

*Measurement:* Single question: 'Can you count on other people in a crisis?'  
0 no  
1 yes

*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/v/5/a	T=.18	p<.001

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

## Measured Correlate

Class: Having a confidant or not Code: I 6.2.1

Measurement: 'Is there anyone in particular that you can confide in and talk about yourself or your problems?'  
0: no  
1: yes

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.27 p<.01	All
	Beta=-.1 p<.01	All β controlled for: 1 Satisfied with health 2 Higher affluence rating 3 Need to purchase maize 4 Grows cash crop 5 Religious traditionalist 6 Keeps goats 7 Higher monthly income 8 More active person 9 Worked for many years in jobs 10 Retired for many years 11 No desire to return to work 12 Agrees: Modern community leader

Beta=+.1 p<.01	65+ years old β controlled for: 1 Seldom restricted by poor health 2 Higher affluence rating 3 Need to purchase maize 4 Grows cash crop 5 Religious traditionalist 6 More active person 7 Keeps chicken 8 Higher standard house 9 Keeps goats 10 Larger size field 11 Higher monthly income 12 No desire to return to work
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d      r=+.23      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 Higher standard income 6 Community elder 7 Satisfied with job while working 8 Enjoys aspects of retirement 9 Retired suddenly 10 Is happy as grandparents were 11 Agrees: planning is key to success 12 Preference for entrepreneurship in retirement 13 Higher modernity score
Beta=+.0 ns	-65 years old β controlled for: 1 Satisfaction with health 2 Perceived financial adequacy 3 No pension income 4 Community elder 5 Looked forward to retirement 6 Is happy as grandparents were 7 Aged gradually

Study	PALMO 1972	Page in Report:	7072
Reported in:	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
Population:	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
Sample:	Probability stratified sample		
Non-Response:			
N:	502		

### Measured Correlate

Class:	Having a confidant or not	Code: I 6.2.1
Measurement:	'Is there one person in particular you confide in or talk to about yourself or your problems?'	
	0 no	
	1 yes.	
Measured Values:	M= 0.6	SD=0.5
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.04 ns	All.
	r=+.15 p<.05	Men.
	Beta=+.3 p<.05	Men. Step wise multiple regression: separated health R= +.44 org. activity B1=+.46 confident B2=+.48 performance status B3=+.49 employment B4=+.50 social activity B5=+.51
		All variables p<.05

Study	BRIM 1974	Page in Report:	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 1977?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Total number of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.2

*Measurement:* Closed question on number of adults seen at least once a month and considered as important persons in life.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r=+ ns	Married females : r = +.12 (ns) Unmarried females : r = -.06 (ns)

Study	DUCKI 1982	Page in Report:	125/126
Reported in:	Duckitt, J.H. Social integration and psychological well-being: a study of elderly persons living in the Humanitas, RSA, vol 8, 1982, pp. 121-129		
Population:	65-90 aged whites Pretoria, South Africa, 198?		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	20%		
N:	80		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Total number of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.2

Measurement: Number of contacts mentioned. The subject was asked to list all persons with whom he had face-to-face contact: however infrequent, in the following categories:  
 1. Immediate family (i.e. spouse, children, grandchildren).  
 2. Siblings and other relatives.  
 3. Intimate friends (described as extremely close friends whom the subject confided in and could depend on for emotional support).  
 4. Other friends, neighbors and acquaintances.  
 5. Total network.  
 6. Total network, intimate friends excluded.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Controlled for household income and expert rated physical health. Controls reduced zero-order correlations only slightly.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.04 ns	1. Immediate family. Controlled for household income and expert rated physical health. Controls reduced zero-order correlations only slightly.
	r=+.12 ns	2. Siblings and other relatives.
	r=+.32 p<.01	3. Intimate friends.

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	$r=+.12$	ns	4. Other friends, neighbours and relatives.
	$r=+.19$	ns	5. Total network.
	$r=+.12$	ns	6. Total network, intimate friends excluded.
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	$r=-.03$	ns	
	$r=-.03$	ns	1. Immediate family.
	$r=-.01$	ns	2. Siblings and other relatives.
	$r=+.14$	ns	3. Intimate friends.
	$r=+.09$	ns	4. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.
	$r=+.05$	ns	5. Total network.
	$r=+.01$	ns	6. Total network, intimate friends excluded.

Study	JONG 1969	Page in Report:	203
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Total number of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.2

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions on number of people one can talk with about personal things, number of people one cares about, and number of acquaintances.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=+ ns	Never married males : r = +.09 (ns) Married males : r = +.12 (ns) Never married females: r = +.21 (ns) Married females : r = +.17 (.01)

Study	MORIW 1973	Page in Report:	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moriwaki, S.Y. Self-disclosure, significant others and psychological well-being in old age. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1973, vol. 14, p. 266-232.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, retirees, Los Angeles County, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	71		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Total number of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.2

*Measurement:* Question on number of people who one considers to be close and with whom one can feel free and talk about personal things.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.45 p<.01	When controlled for role loss: rpc = +.47 (01) When controlled for age : rpc = +.45 (01) When controlled for supported self-disclosure : rpc = +.45 (01)

Study	BRIM 1974	Page in Report:	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 1977?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Frequency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.3

*Measurement:* Closed question on how often one sees each network member: about once a month / once every week or two / several times a week / almost every day

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r= ns	Adults one sees at least once a month and who are 'important persons' in one's life were considered as social network members.  Married females : r = +.04 (ns) Unmarried females : r = -.01 (ns)

Study	DUCKI 1982	Page in Report:	125/126
Reported in:	Duckitt, J.H. Social integration and psychological well-being: a study of elderly persons living in the Humanitas, RSA, vol 8, 1982, pp. 121-129		
Population:	65-90 aged whites Pretoria, South Africa, 198?		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	20%		
N:	80		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Frequency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.3

Measurement: Frequency of contacts (yearly, monthly, weekly or daily) with:

1. immediate family (i.e. spouse, children, grandchildren),
2. siblings and other relatives,
3. intimate friends (described as extremely close friends whom the subject confided in and could depend on for emotional support,
4. other friends, neighbours and acquaintances,
5. total network,
6. total network, intimate friends excluded.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Controlled for household income and expert rated physical health. Controls reduced zero-order correlations only slightly.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.17 ns	1. Immediate family. Controlled for household income and expert rated physical health. Controls reduced zero-order correlations only slightly.
	r=+.01 ns	2. Siblings and other relatives.
	r=+.28 p<.001	3. Intimate friends.
	r=+.01 ns	4. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.

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O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	$r=+.21$	ns	5. Total network.
	$r=+.11$	ns	6. Total network, intimate friends excluded.
	$r=+.09$	ns	1. Immediate family.
	$r=+.19$	ns	2. Siblings and other relatives
	$r=+.13$	ns	3. Intimate friends.
	$r=+.11$	ns	4. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.
	$r=+.19$	ns	5. Total network.
	$r=+.14$	ns	6. Total network, intimate friends excluded.

Study	PALIS 1985	Page in Report:	25
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Interaction with Kin, Social status, and Well-Being. Cross-Cultural Evidence from International Journal of Comparative Sociology, 1985, 26, p.14-34		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas: London, Los Angeles and Sydney, 1977-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67 %		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Frequency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question on how often the respondent has discussed intimate matters with household members including the spouse, rated from 'daily' to 'never'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.18 p<.01	Los Angeles: rpc = +.20 (001)
	r=+.21 p<.001	Sydney: rpc = +.17 (01)
M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a	r=+.15 p<.01	Los Angeles: rpc = +.12 (05)
	r=+.21 p<.001	Sydney: rpc = +.20 (01)

Study	PALIS 1985	Page in Report:	25
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Interaction with Kin, Social status, and Well-Being. Cross-Cultural Evidence from International Journal of Comparative Sociology, 1985, 26, p.14-34		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas: London, Los Angeles and Sydney, 1977-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67 %		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Frequency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question on how often the respondent has discussed intimate matters with household members including the spouse, rated from 'daily' to 'never'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.18 p<.01	Los Angeles: rpc = +.20 (001)
	r=+.21 p<.001	Sydney: rpc = +.17 (01)

Study	PALIS 1985C	Page in Report:	440
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Formal and informal participation in urban areas Journal of Social Psychology, 1985, p.429-447		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas: London, Los Angeles and Sydney, 1977-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67%		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Frequency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Summed scores of four variables: joined companies, and intimate discussions with kin, friends and household members. Each variable was rated on a six-point scale ranging from daily to never.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a	r=+.15 p<.05	Los Angeles: rpc=+.18 (01)
	r=+.27 p<.001	Sydney: rpc=+.24 (01)
Partial correlations controlled for: occupation, education, and age.		

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

## Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Frequency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "On an average day, how many people who mean something to you personally do you interact with?" 1: not one every day 2: 1 a day 3: 2 a day 4: 3 a day 5: 4 or more
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all: 1443, 1:193, 2:263, 3:304, 4:244, 5:439
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.93 2: Mt=7.58 3: Mt=7.70 4: Mt=7.91 5: Mt=8.23 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.18 2: Mt=6.69 3: Mt=6.76 4: Mt=7.23 5: Mt=7.39 All Mt=6.94



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels he gets sufficient attention. 4-point scale ranging from "wholey agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.20	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRIM 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions: 1. Would trust him/her with important information. 2. Discuss with him/her psychological problems. 3. Tell him/her about a 'put down' some-one had given her. The questions were answered for each social network member.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r=+.10 ns	Unaffected by marital status.

Study	HENLE 1967	Page in Report:	71
<i>Reported in:</i>	Henley, B. & Davis, M.S. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction: A study of the chronically-ill aged patient. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1967, vol.8, p.65-75.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r		
<i>N:</i>	167 (dropout at T2 46%)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: generally troubled / sometimes one, sometimes the other / generally pleasant.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a	G=+.42 p<.01	Computed for Ss who are living with others only.

Study	JONG 1969	Page in Report:	26
Reported in:	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
Population:	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	31%;		
N:	600		

### Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4

Measurement: Score based on number of family members mentioned among 4 most important social contacts, frequency of contacts with these family members, and appreciation of these contacts.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=+ p<	Computed for married Ss only.  Females: r = +.36 Males: r = +.00

Study	JONG 1969	Page in Report:	203
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4

*Measurement:* Score based on number of people one can talk with about personal things and people one cares about, frequency of contacts with these persons, and appreciation of these contacts.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=+ ns	Never married males : r = +.15 (ns) Married males : r = +.08 (ns) Never married females: r = +.30 (.025) Married females : r = +.04 (ns)

Study	LEVIT 1986	Page in Report:	314
Reported in:	Levitt, M.J.;Weber, R.A. and Clark, M. Social Network Relationships as Sources of Maternal Support and Well-being Developmental Psychology, Vol.22 no.3, 1986, p.310-316		
Population:	Mothers of 13-months infants, Florida, U.S.A., 1984		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	20%		
N:	43		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4

Measurement: Kahn and Antonucci (1984) Network Questi onnaire.  
The mother was asked to rate on a 5-point scale, the quality of the relationships with her,  
-husband  
-mother  
-father  
Responses ranged from (5)"very close and warm" to (1)"very cool and distant"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+	Perceived quality of relationships with: Husband +.47 (05) Mother +.18 (ns) Father -.04 (ns)
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+	Perceived relationship satisfaction from: Husband +.54 (01) Mother +.18 (ns) Father -.29 (05)

Study	RICHA 1984	Page in Report:	69
<i>Reported in:</i>	Richards,M.L. Kashner,J.B. Vaughan,D.A. Okun,M.A. Stock,W.A.		
	The influence of serious personal losses or misfortunes on life satisfaction		
	The Journal of Community Psychology, 1984, vol.12, p.67-73		
<i>Population:</i>	25-59 aged, general public, USA, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4

*Measurement:* Single direct question: "In general how strong are your social ties with your family and friends?"

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/b	r=+.27 p<.01	
	r=+.27 p<.01	
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	β controlled for physical activity, self-perceived health, marital status and report of serious personal loss or misfortune in the past year. Same for Bl ackes and Whi tes.

Study	ROSE 1955	Page in Report:	16
<i>Reported in:</i>	Rose, A.M. Factors associated with the life satisfaction of middle class, middle aged persons. Marriage and Family Living, 1955, vol 17, p. 15-19.		
<i>Population:</i>	Married couples, middle aged, middle-class, USA, 1952		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	50 %		
<i>N:</i>	416		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by child (sociology student) who participated in the study.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/g/sq/v/5/a	D%=> p<.05	Positive among females only. Among very satisfied women in 48% of the cases the college student offspring described total family life as being very close; among satisfied women this percentage was 28 %, and among the relatively dissatisfied mothers it was only 20 %

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	290
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

## Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are your current relations with your previous partner?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither good nor bad 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:53, 2:128, 3:200, 4:212, 5:72
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.07 ns	1: Mt=7.74 2: Mt=7.25 3: Mt=7.73 4: Mt=7.74 5: Mt=7.95 All Mt=7.66
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.26 2: Mt=6.81 3: Mt=7.11 4: Mt=6.93 5: Mt=7.05 All Mt=7.00
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.09 p<.02	1: Mt=6.98 2: Mt=7.01 3: Mt=7.25 4: Mt=7.34 5: Mt=7.71 All Mt=7.26

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	306
<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>	Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: How are your current relations with your present partner?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:3848; %:1:1,2; 2:4,5; 3:8,9; 4:32,3; 5:53,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.44 p<.00	1: Mt=4. 94 2: Mt=5. 66 3: Mt=6. 58 4: Mt=7. 54 5: Mt=8. 63
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.54 p<.00	1: Mt=4. 09 2: Mt=4. 93 3: Mt=5. 54 4: Mt=6. 73 5: Mt=8. 20
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.50 p<.00	1: Mt=4. 04 2: Mt=5. 04 3: Mt=6. 00 4: Mt=7. 25 5: Mt=8. 45

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	310
Reported in:	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
Population:	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
Sample:	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
Non-Response:	39%		
N:	4500		

## Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived quality of intimate ties Code: I 6.2.4
Measurement:	Single question: "How satisfied are you with your present relationship situation?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
Measured Values:	N: All:4559; %:1:5,6; 2:9,8; 3:13,4; 4:32,4; 5:38,8
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.46 p<.00	1: Mt=5.50 2: Mt=6.31 3: Mt=6.83 4: Mt=7.74 5: Mt=8.76
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.61 p<.00	1: Mt=4.36 2: Mt=5.26 3: Mt=5.81 4: Mt=6.89 5: Mt=8.40
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.53 p<.00	1: Mt=4.71 2: Mt=5.70 3: Mt=6.45 4: Mt=7.41 5: Mt=8.61

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts	Code: I 6.2.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels he gets sufficient attention.	4-point scale ranging from "wholey agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.25	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts	Code: I 6.2.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels he gets sufficient attention.	4-point scale ranging from "wholey agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.18	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts	Code: I 6.2.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels his life is lonesome.	3-point scale ranging from "very lonely" to "not lonely at all"
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.29	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, freq. of meetings with relatives, anxiety, no. of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, interesting life, easiness of life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived, feeling of chance to succeed, feeling of being liked.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts	Code: I 6.2.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels he gets sufficient attention.	4-point scale ranging from "wholey agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.18	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, anxiety, chronic illness, no. of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, age, gender, satisfaction with income, no. of communities in which lived, freq. of meetings with relatives, feeling of chance to succeed.

Study	BRENN 1970	Page in Report:	71/75/87/.
Reported in:	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
Population:	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	1%		
N:	5204		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

Measurement: Closed question: not lonely / fairly lonely / very lonely.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.31 V=.23 p<.01	Mal es : G = -.55 Femal es : G = -.49
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.68 V=.32 p<.01	Unaffected by sex After control for: - usual mood : Gs = -.56 - having fun in life : Gs = -.50 - frequency of low mood : Gs = -.62 - tending to be a discouraged person: Gs = -.60 - anxiety symptoms : Gs = -.66

Study	BRENN 1970	Page in Report:	711/75/268
Reported in:	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
Population:	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	1%		
N:	5204		

### Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

Measurement: Closed question: not lonely / fairly lonely / very lonely.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.31 V=.23 p<.01	Mal es : G = -.55 Femal es : G = -.49
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.68 V=.32 p<.01	Unaffected by sex After control for: - usual mood : Gs = -.56 - having fun in life : Gs = -.50 - frequency of low mood : Gs = -.62 - tending to be a discouraged person: Gs = -.60 - anxiety symptoms : Gs = -.66

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

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

*Measurement:* Direct question: "Do you happen to feel lonely sometimes? Does that happen...?" (Order reversed)  
 1 Often  
 2 Regularly  
 3 Seldom  
 4 Never

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=-.29 p<.01	France
	Beta=-.1	
	r=-.33 p<.01	Great-Britain
	Beta=-.1	
	r=-.44 p<.01	West Germany
	Beta=-.1	
	r=-.33 p<.01	Italy
	Beta=-.1	
	r=-.28	Netherlands
	Beta=-.1	
	r=-.32 p<.01	Denmark
	Beta=-.1	
	r=-.39 p<.01	Belgium

Beta=-.1

r=-.34 p&lt;.01 Spain

Beta=-.1

r=-.33 p&lt;.01 Ireland

Beta=-.1

r=-.33 p&lt;.01 Northern Ireland

Beta=&lt;.1

r=-.37 EC

Beta=-.1

Li neai r rel ati on

$\beta$ 's controlled for: satisfaction(HAPP 2.1), affect(AFF 2.3), satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, work, male sex; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiosity, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, misanthropy, hopelessness about life and sense of control.

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa r=-.25 p&lt;.01 France

r=-.30 p&lt;.01 Great-Britain

r=-.40 p&lt;.01 West Germany

r=-.29 p&lt;.01 Italy

r=-.26 Netherlands

r=-.30 p&lt;.01 Denmark

r=-.36 p&lt;.01 Belgium

r=-.32 p&lt;.01 Spain

r=-.32 p&lt;.01 Ireland

r=-.34 p&lt;.01 Northern Ireland

r=-.33 EC

Li neai r rel ati on

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Beta=<.1      In none of the european countries,  $\beta$ 's reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlled for: satisfaction(HAPP 2.1), affect(AFF 2.3), satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, work, male sex; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiosity, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, misanthropy, hopelessness about life and sense of control.

Study	JONG 1969	Page in Report:	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

*Measurement:* 6-item index of statements on feeling lonely, nobody cares for you, difficulty in making lasting contacts, coping with things alone, hard to find real friends, and alone in the world.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	SNR=-.4 p<.01	Unaffected by sex. Married: G' = -.36 (01) Never married: G' = -.50 (01)

Study	JONG 1969	Page in Report:	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

*Measurement:* 6-item index of statements on feeling lonely, nobody cares for you, difficulty making lasting contacts, coping with things alone, hard to find real friends, and alone in the world.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	G=-.48 p<.01	Unaffected by sex. Lower among married persons: G' = -.36 (01) Stronger among singles : G' = -.50 (01)

Study	JONG 1969	Page in Report:	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

*Measurement:* 6-item index of statements on feeling lonely, nobody cares for you, difficulty in making lasting contacts, coping with things alone, hard to find real friends, alone in the world.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	G=-.48 p<.01	Unaffected by sex. Marrieds: G' = -.36 (01) Never marrieds: G' = -.50 (01)

<b>Study</b>	<b>STAPE 1988/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	5
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman) Unpublished paper Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	952		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

*Measurement:* Single closed question: "Do you feel  
ever lonely? Often, sometimes or seldom?"

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=-.83 p<.01	
	G=-.83 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WOLDR 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Woldringh, C.; Knapen, M.H.J.M. Free and alone (Dutch: Vrij en alleen ) Instituut voor Toegepaste Sociologie, Nijmegen, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	Unmarried adults, big cities, the Netherlands, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	62% of which 28% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	160		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts Code: I 6.2.5

*Measurement:* Factor derived from six items such as:  
"I'm lacking people around me" and  
"I'm lacking society".

*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/cy/sq/v/5/a	r=-.42	
	r=-.42	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ZAUTR 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	87/93
<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:* Characteristics of intimate-network Code: I 6.3

*Measurement:* Interviewer rating on a 5 point scale.

*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/sqt/v/7/a	r= ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KAMMA 1983/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%	
<i>N:</i>	112	

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### **Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Opportunities for self-disclosure Code: I 6.3.1

*Measurement:* Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):  
"How often have you felt understood?"  
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'all the time'

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### **Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.62    p<.01	

Study	MORIW 1973	Page in Report:	229
Reported in:	Moriwaki, S.Y. Self-disclosure, significant others and psychological well-being in old age. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1973, vol. 14, p. 266-232.		
Population:	60+ aged, retirees, Los Angeles County, USA, 1971		
Sample:			
Non-Response:			
N:	71		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Opportunities for self-disclosure Code: I 6.3.1

Measurement: Number of important life areas for which support for self-disclosure from significant others is perceived. Those persons one considers to be close and with whom one can feel free and talk about personal things were considered as 'significant others'.

Measurement by means of Supported Self-Disclosure Index (see Jourard & Lasakow, 1958), modified to include 38 content areas of concern to the elderly, including changes in social relations with age, status and role changes, bodily changes, self-feelings, financial and material problems, and health problems.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.17 ns	L-shaped curve: Stronger positive among those reporting lower self-disclosure.  When controlled for age : rpc = +.08 (ns) When controlled for role loss : rpc = +.17 - Low role loss : r = +.36 (.01) - Very high role loss : r = -.23 (ns)

Study	DUCKI 1982	Page in Report:	125/126
<i>Reported in:</i>	Duckitt, J.H. Social integration and psychological well-being: a study of elderly persons living in the Humanitas, RSA, vol 8, 1982, pp. 121-129		
<i>Population:</i>	65-90 aged whites Pretoria, South Africa, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	80		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . perceived value-similarity with intimates Code: I 6.3.2.1

*Measurement:*

1. All contacts with age peers (aged 60+), belonging to immediate family, siblings and relatives, intimate friends (described as extremely close friends whom the subject confided in and could depend on for emotional support) or friends neighbours and acquaintances:
  - a. Absolute number of contacts
  - b. Percentage of total number of contacts
  - c. Absolute frequency of contacts
  - d. Percentage of total frequency of contacts
2. Intimate friends excluded:
  - a. Absolute number of contacts
  - b. Percentage of total number of contacts
  - c. Absolute frequency of contacts
  - d. Percentage of total frequency of contacts.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Controlled for household income and expert rated physical health. Controls reduced zero-order correlation only slightly.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.31	p<.01	1 a. Absolute number of contacts.
	r=+.19	ns	b. Percentage of total number of contacts Controlled for household income and expert rated physical health. Controls reduced zero-order correlation only slightly.
	r=+.21	ns	c. Absolute frequency of contacts.
	r=+.11	ns	d. Percentage of total frequency of contacts.
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	r=+.22	p<.05	2 a. Absolute number of contacts.
	r=+.16	p<.05	b. Percentage of total number of contacts.
	r=+.09	p<.05	c. Absolute frequency of contacts.
	r=+.07	p<.05	d. Percentage of total frequency of contacts.
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	r=+.18	ns	a. Absolute number of contacts.
	r=+.28	p<.01	b. Percentage of total number of contacts. W
	r=+.23	p<.05	c. Absolute frquency of contacts.
	r=+.23	p<.05	d. Percentage of total frequency of contacts.
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	r=+.20	p<.05	a. Absolute number of contacts.
	r=+.32	ns	b. Percentage of total number of contacts.
	r=+.25	p<.01	c. Absolute frequency of contacts.
	r=+.24	ns	d. Percentage of total frequency of contacts.

Study	BRIM 1974	Page in Report:	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . age similarity of intimates Code: I 6.3.2.2

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions on whether the respondent feels that: 1. His/her ideals approximate most her ideals of the 'right way'. 2. Feels she has a great many interests in common with him/her. 3. Generally shares the same philosophy of life with him/her.  
The questions were answered for each social network member.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r=+	Married females : r = +.34 (.002) Unmarried females : r = -.19 (ns)

Study	DUCKI 1982	Page in Report:	125
Reported in:	Duckitt, J.H. Social integration and psychological well-being: a study of elderly persons living in the Humanitas, RSA, vol 8, 1982, pp. 121-129		
Population:	65-90 aged whites Pretoria, South Africa, 198?		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	20%		
N:	80		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Size of intimate network Code: I 6.3.3

Measurement:

1. Scope: The degree to which the number of persons contacted is concentrated into:
  - a. The immediate family (i.e. spouse, children, grandchildren).
  - b. Siblings and other relatives.
  - c. Intimate friends (described as extremely close friends whom the subject confided in and could depend on for emotional support).
  - d. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.
2. Frequency: the degree to which the frequency of contacts is concentrated into:
  - a. The immediate family (i.e. spouse, children, grandchildren).
  - b. Siblings and other relatives.
  - c. Intimate friends (described as extremely close friends whom the subject confided in and could depend on for emotional support).
  - d. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Controlled for household income and expert rated health. Controls reduced zero-order correlations only slightly.

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=-.13	ns	1a. The immediate family. Controlled for household income and expert rated health. Controls reduced zero-order correlations
	r=+.09	ns	b. Siblings and other relatives. only slightly
	r=+.25	p<.05	c. Intimate friends.
	r=-.11	ns	d. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.
	r=-.10	ns	2a. The immediate family.
	r=-.08	ns	b. Siblings and other relatives.
	r=+.26	p<.05	c. Intimate friends.
	r=-.15	ns	d. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	r=-.09	ns	1 a. Immediate family.
	r=+.09	ns	b. Siblings and other relatives.
	r=+.18	ns	c. Intimate friends.
	r=-.10	ns	d. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.
	r=-.20	ns	2 a. The immediate family.
	r=-.15	ns	b. Siblings and other relatives.
	r=+.12	ns	c. Intimate friends.
	r=-.03	ns	d. Other friends, neighbours and acquaintances.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: "How do you feel about how you get on with other people?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =+.31	Unaffected by sex

Study	BAKKE 1974	Page in Report:	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question rated on a graphic scale ranging from 'very bad' to 'very good'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.42 p<.05	Slightly lower among age 41-45 Lower among those of low S. E. S. Stronger among lower education. Stronger among males than among females. Stronger among the unmarried.

Study	BAKKE 1974	Page in Report:	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Ability to maintain intimate contacts	Code: I 6.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question rated on a graphic scale, ranging from 'very difficult' to 'very easily'.	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.07 ns	

Study	BEISE 1974	Page in Report:	325
<i>Reported in:</i>	Beiser, M. Components and correlates of mental well-being Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1974, vol. 15, p. 320-327		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Stirling County, Canada, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	10%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1

*Measurement:* Rating by psychiatrists on the basis of observation during 6 years. High scores indicate emotional openness to others and ability to secure emotional support from them.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cq/mq/v/3/a	r = + p < .01	Index of Positive Affects: r = +.25 (.01) Index of Negative Affects: r = -.26 (.01)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1975/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	373
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S. & Guttman, L. On the multivariate structure of well-being Social Indicators Research, 1975, vol. 2, p. 361-388.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1830		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1

*Measurement:* Direct closed question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.40	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.36	

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1

*Measurement:* Closed question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant negative among happier students only
	SNR=	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant negative among happier students only

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WEBB 1915/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1

*Measurement:* Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.21	

Study	WESSM 1956	Page in Report:	202
Reported in:	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
Population:	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	-		
N:	2377		

### Measured Correlate

Class: Ability to maintain intimate contacts Code: I 6.4.1

Measurement: Closed question:  
0 Not very easy  
1 Make friends easily

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.37 p<.01	

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

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived opportunities for contacts Code: I 6.4.2

*Measurement:* Answer categories: great, small, no

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.16	Controlled for: income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived opportunities for contacts Code: I 6.4.2

*Measurement:* Answer categories: great, small, no

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.21	Controlled for: income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived opportunities for contacts	Code: I 6.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Answer categories: great, small, no	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.20	Controlled for: income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, no. of friends, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived opportunities for contacts Code: I 6.4.2

*Measurement:* Answer categories: great, small, no

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.20	Controlled for: income, housing density, education, chronic illness, social status, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, no. of friends, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, satisfaction with income, gets sufficient attention, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	Page in Report:	112
Reported in:	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
Population:	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	24%		
N:	1297		

### Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived opportunities for contacts Code: I 6.4.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the chance you have to know people with whom you can really feel comfortable?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	$E^2=+.31$	Unaffected by sex

Study	GOUDY 1981	Page in Report:	41/43
<i>Reported in:</i>	Goudy, W.F. and Goudeau, J.F. Jr. Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation. Journal of Gerontological Social Work, 1981, Vol.4(1), p 35-50		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11.3%		
<i>N:</i>	2321		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived opportunities for contacts Code: I 6.4.2

*Measurement:* Closed question: "How many of all your adult relatives and in-laws live in this community? none (1), half or less (2), most (3), all (4)"

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.02 ns Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, friends in community, local people known, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life

Study	MITCH 1972/2	Page in Report:	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mitchell, R.E. Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient cultural Service 1972, Taipei, Formosa		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	21%		
<i>N:</i>	3966 (men : 2006, women : 1960)		

## Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived opportunities for contacts Code: I 6.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: "Being a good family person compared with most other people, would you say that you : exceed others/about the same as others/fall short of others ?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	G=_07 ns	Figures based on half of the sample. N-shaped curve

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	370,372
Reported in:	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
Population:	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
Sample:	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
Non-Response:	39%		
N:	4500		

## Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived opportunities for contacts	Code: I 6.4.2
Measurement:	Single question: "On a average day, how many people who mean something to you personally, do you interact with?"	
	1: not one every day 2: 1 a day 3: 2 a day 4: 3 a day 5: 4 or more	
Measured Values:	N women: All:2447; %: 1:12,1; 2:19,8; 3:24,0; 4:17,8; 5:26,2	
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.20 p<.	women: 1: Mt=6. 91 2: Mt=7. 43 3: Mt=7. 64 4: Mt=7. 98 5: Mt=8. 20
	r=+.19 p<.00	men: 1: Mt=7. 06 2: Mt=7. 41 3: Mt=7. 74 4: Mt=8. 06 5: Mt=8. 20

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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	$r=+.19$	women: 1: Mt=6. 26 2: Mt=6. 86 3: Mt=6. 96 4: Mt=7. 38 5: Mt=7. 51
	$r=+.19$ $p<.00$	men: 1: Mt=6. 23 2: Mt=6. 71 3: Mt=6. 90 4: Mt=7. 20 5: Mt=7. 36
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.22$ $p<.00$	women: 1: Mt=6. 53 2: Mt=7. 01 3: Mt=7. 39 4: Mt=7. 78 5: Mt=8. 03
	$r=+.22$ $p<.00$	men: 1: Mt=6. 56 2: Mt=6. 90 3: Mt=7. 35 4: Mt=7. 74 5: Mt=7. 93

Study	BRIM 1974	Page in Report:	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 1977?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Concern about intimates Code: I 6.5.1

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions on whether the respondent would enjoy: 1. Seeing him/her every day. 2. Would spend most of her free time with him/her if possible. 3. Would like to see him/her more often.  
The questions were answered for each social network member.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r=+.17 ns	Adults one sees at least once a month and who are 'important persons' in one's life were considered as social network members. Unaffected by marital status.

Study	BRIM 1974	Page in Report:	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concern about intimates Code: I 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on whether the respondent always tries to remember his/her birthday: scored for each social network member.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r=	Adults one sees at least once a month and who are 'important persons' in one's life were considered as social network members.  Married females : r = -.10 (ns) Unmarried females : r = +.40 (.02)

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Concern about intimates Code: I 6.5.1

*Measurement:* Closed question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	
	SNR= ns	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<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:* Concern about intimates Code: I 6.5.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question on desired personal changes:  
0 Other changes  
1 Change mentioned

*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	Computed for those who desire to change only (N = 1591)

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	213
<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:* Concern about intimates Code: I 6.5.1

*Measurement:* Open-ended question on most important worry.  
0 Other worries  
1 Worry mentioned

*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=+.10 p<.05	Computed for those having worries only (N = 2040)

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with intimacy Code: I 6.5.2

*Measurement:* 5-item index of agree / disagree statements on possibilities to relax when alone, like to be alone, obligations towards others and too close ties with others as a consequence of social participation.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=- p<	Never married males : r = +.05 Married males : r = -.05 Never married females: r = -.61 Married females : r = -.28

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Need for privacy Code: I 6.5.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with: a: The extent to which you are in touch with your own feelings b: Your independence or freedom: the chance you have to do what you want c: The privacy you have: being alone when you want to All scored on a 1-9 rating scale, summation by average.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.6 SD = 1.2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=+.40 p<.001	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

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

Happiness Query Code    Full Text

A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b      Selfreport on single closed question:  
 "How is your mood these days....?"  
 4 very good all the time  
 3  
 2  
 1 not good almost all the time

A-AOL/q/sq/v/5/a      Selfreport on single question:  
 "In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"  
 5 very good spirits  
 4 fairly good spirits  
 3 neither good spirits nor low spirits  
 2 fairly low spirits  
 1 very low spirits.

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a      Single direct question:  
 'How are you feeling now....?'  
 5 very good  
 4 good  
 3 neither good nor poor  
 2 poor  
 1 very poor

Original text in Danish:  
 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?  
 5 meget godt  
 4 godt  
 3 hverken godt eller dårligt  
 2 dårligt  
 1 meget dårligt

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a      Selfreport on 10 questions:  
 "During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?" (yes/no)  
 A Particularly exited or interested in something?  
 B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?  
 C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?  
 D Very lonely or remote from other people?  
 E Pleased about having accomplished something?  
 F Bored?  
 G On top of the world?  
 H Depressed or very unhappy?  
 I That things were going your way?  
 J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few months, have you ever felt..... (often, sometimes, never?"

- A Particularly exited or interested in something?
- B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?
- C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?
- D Very lonely or remote from other people?
- E Pleased about having accomplished something?
- F Bored?
- G Depressed or very unhappy?
- H That things were going your way?
- I Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

0 = no

if yes

3 often

2 sometimes

1 never

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+I

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 to +12

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

A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 40 questions:

"Over this time period (the last few weeks) I have had the feeling described by":

- A My life is on the right track
- B I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be
- C I feel I can do whatever I want to
- D I think clearly and creatively
- E I feel like a failure
- F Nothing seems very much fun any more
- G I like myself
- H I can't be bothered doing anything
- I I feel close to people around me
- J I feel as though the best years of my life are over
- K My future looks good
- L I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them

---

M I have energy to spare  
 N I smile and laugh a lot  
 O I wish I could change some parts of my life  
 P My thoughts go around in useless circles  
 Q I can handle any problems that come up  
 R My life seems stuck in a rut  
 S I feel loved and trusted  
 T I feel there must be something wrong with me

"Over this period (the last few weeks), "how often you felt..."

U Satisfied  
 V Lonely  
 W Free-and-easy  
 X Clear-headed  
 Y Helpless  
 Z Impatient  
 AA Usefull  
 AB Depressed  
 AC Loving  
 AD Hopeless  
 AE Optimistic  
 AF Withdrawn  
 AG Enthusiastic  
 AH Good-natured  
 AI Discontented  
 AJ Confused  
 AK Confident  
 AL Tense  
 AM Understood  
 AN Insignificant

Answer options;

0 not at all  
 1 occasionally  
 2 some of the time  
 3 often  
 4 all the time

Summation:

- Positive Affect score (PAS): mean positive items
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items
- Affect balance score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -4 to +4

Peer rating on single question (based on contact during 6 months):

Rater instruction: "personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of any of them, please ask me (investigator)

2. In the collums under each subject's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

- +3 very high compared to average
- +2 distinctly above average
- +1 slightly above average
- 0 average
- 1 slightly below average
- 2 distinctly below average
- 3 lowest as compared to average

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you."

- 7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthusiastic, thrilled
- 6 cheerful, successful, optimistic, lighthearted
- 5 satisfied, comfortable, life goes smoothly, peaceful
- 4 contented at times and at other times discontented, life has both favorable and unfavorable features
- 3 restless, impatient, uncertain, dull, cross, confined
- 2 anxious, irritated, discouraged, disappointed, discontented
- 1 gloomy, miserable, a failure, no pleasure in anything

M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....happiness during past few weeks....."

(Full lead not reported)

- 4 very happy
- 3
- 2
- 1 not too happy

M-FH/cy/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel in general, during the last year, happy or not so happy.....?"

- 5 very happy
- 4 fairly happy
- 3 not happy, not unhappy
- 2 not too happy
- 1 unhappy

Don't know

Original text in Dutch:

"Hoe voelt u zich in het algemeen in het laatste jaar.....?"

- e erg gelukkig
- d tamelijk gelukkig,
- c niet gelukkig, niet ongelukkig
- b niet zo gelukkig
- a ongelukkig
- weet niet

M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel.....?"

- 3 happy

---

2 not too happy  
1 unhappy

Original text in Dutch:

" Voelt u zichzelf .....?"  
c gelukkig  
b niet zo gelukkig  
a ongelukkig

O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a Self report on single question:

Lead item not reported  
[ 9 ] best imaginable  
[ 8 ]  
[ 7 ]  
[ 6 ]  
[ 5 ]  
[ 4 ]  
[ 3 ]  
[ 2 ]  
[ 1 ] worst imaginable

Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (modified version)

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

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for you and the bottom (1) represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel personally stand at the present time?

[ 10 ] best possible life for you  
[ 9 ]  
[ 8 ]  
[ 7 ]  
[ 6 ]  
[ 5 ]  
[ 4 ]  
[ 3 ]  
[ 2 ]  
[ 1 ] worst possible life for you

Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (adapted version)

O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"

7 delighted  
6 pleased  
5 mostly satisfied  
4 mixed  
3 mostly dissatisfied  
2 unhappy  
1 terrible

## Summation: arithmetic mean

Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)

O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a Selfreport on single question asked twice

'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'

- 1 terrible
- 2 very unhappy
- 3 unhappy
- 4 mostly dissatisfied
- 5 mixed feelings
- 6 mostly satisfied
- 7 pleased
- 8 very pleased
- 9 delighted

O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking, are you happy these days.....?"

- 6 very happy
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2

1 very unhappy

(Response options not fully reported)

O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taken all things together, how would you say things are these days? Please put a circle around the appropriate number to indicate how happy you are these days.....?"

- 9 very happy
- 8
- 7
- 6
- 5 pretty happy
- 4
- 3
- 2

1 not too happy

(originally rated on a horizontal scale)

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac Selfreport on single question:

"Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are....?"

- 1 not too happy
- 2 relatively happy
- 3 very happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f Selfreport on single question:

"Considering everything that has happened to you recently, how would you say things are with you - would you say you are.....?"

- 3 very happy
- 2 pretty happy
- 1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"

- 4 very happy
- 3 quite happy
- 2 quite unhappy
- 1 very unhappy

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

Selfreport on single question:

"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

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

Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'

- 5 very happy
- 4 happy
- 3 neither happy nor unhappy
- 2 unhappy
- 1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'

- 5 meget lykkelig
- 4 lykkelig
- 3 hverken eller
- 2 ulykkelig
- 1 meget ulykkelig

O-HL/q/sq/v/3/c

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"

- 3 very happy
- 2 fairly happy
- 1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"

- 4 very happy
- 3 quite happy
- 2 not very happy
- 1 not at all happy.

---

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy      3 fairly happy      2 not very happy      1 very unhappy</p>
O-HP/q/sq/ol/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"</p> <p>Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:</p> <p>1 very unhappy      2      3      4      5      6      7 very happy.</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	<p>Original text in Dutch:</p> <p>"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"</p> <p>a zeer ongelukkig      b      c      d      e      f      g zeer gelukkig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... satisfaction with life ....."</p> <p>(full question not reported)</p> <p>5 very satisfied      4 satisfied      3 don't know/satisfied      2 don't know/not satisfied      1 disappointed in life</p>
O-SLL/q/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how satisfied are you with your way of life.....?"</p> <p>4 quite satisfied      3 fairly satisfied      2 sometimes dissatisfied      1 usually dissatisfied</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfied are you with your life now?'</p> <p>5 very satisfied      2 satisfied</p>

---

---

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied  
 2 dissatisfied  
 1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:  
 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'

5 meget tilfreds  
 4 tilfreds  
 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds  
 2 utilfreds  
 1 meget utilfreds

Self report on single question:

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

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfied are you with your life....?"

3 mostly satisfied  
 2 partly satisfied  
 1 mostly disappointed

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfied are you with your life....?"

5 very satisfied  
 4 satisfied  
 3 average  
 2 somewhat dissatisfied  
 1 very dissatisfied

O-SLu/g/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now....?"

1 dissatisfied  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9  
 10 satisfied

---

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?"</p> <p>7 completely satisfied  6  5  4 neutral  3  2  1 completely dissatisfied</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>5 extremely satisfied  4 very satisfied  3 fairly satisfied  2 slightly satisfied  1 not satisfied"</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"</p> <p>5 definitely yes  4 rather yes  3 don't know  2 rather no  1 definitely no  - no reply</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking your life as a whole, are you .....?"</p> <p>5 very satisfied  4 quite satisfied  3 more satisfied than discontented  2 more discontented than satisfied  1 quite dissatisfied</p>
	<p>In German:</p> <p>"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"</p> <p>5 sehr zufrieden  4 ziemlich zufrieden  3 eher zufrieden  2 eher unzufrieden  1 ziemlich unzufrieden</p>
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:</p> <p>"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 completely satisfied  6</p>

---

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

Symbol	Explanation
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  Type: test statistic.  Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.  Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.  <math>\beta = +1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous  Range: [-100; +100]</p>
DM	<p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.  DIFFERENCE of MEANS  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p>
$E^2$	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.  CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called <math>h^2</math> or ETA)  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric  Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for <math>E^2 \times 100</math> % of the variation in happiness.  <math>E^2 = 0</math> « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.  <math>E^2 = 1</math> « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; KRUSKAL's GAMMA  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  Range: [-1; +1]</p> <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.</p>

	<p><math>G = -1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
mc	<p>Guttman's monotonicity coefficient. Range: [-1, +1]. Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible differences. Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</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:  <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.</p>
$R^2$	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>R^2 = 0</math> « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.  <math>R^2 = 1</math> « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions  <math>rpc &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,  <math>rpc &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
SNR	<p>Statistic Not Reported</p>
T	<p>TSCHUPROW'S T Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: <math>[0 ; \sqrt{[\min(r,c)-1]/[\max(r,c)-1]}]</math>, c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>T = 0</math> « no association  <math>T \rightarrow 1</math> « strongest possible association.</p>

NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead !

V CRAMéR's V

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [0; 1]

Meaning:

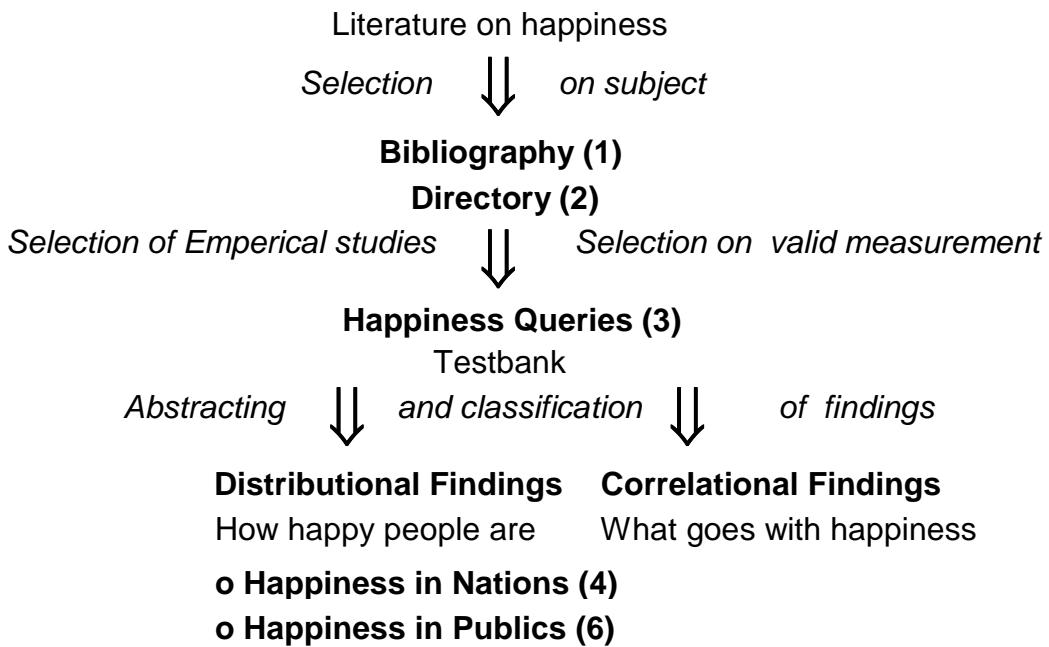
V = 0 « no association

V = 1 « strongest possible association

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*

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

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

## Appendix 5 Related Topics

<b>This Topic</b>		<b>Related Topics</b>	
<i>Classification Page 1</i>		<i>In Subject List on Appendix 4</i>	
I 6	INTIMACY	F 2 F 6 L 12 S 10 S 11 S 6 F 1	FAMILY OF PROCREATION FRIENDSHIP LOVE-LIFE SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT: Provided SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)
I 6.1	Intimate career		
I 6.1.1	Earlier intimacy	P 1.2.101	Earlier self-disclosing
I 6.1.2	Change in intimacy		
I 6.1.4	Later intimacy	P 5.2.101	Later self-disclosure
I 6.2	Current intimate relationships	C 3.1.1	Ever had children or not
I 6.2.1	Having a confidant or not	S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED
I 6.2.2	Total number of intimate ties	I 6.3.3	Size of intimate network
I 6.2.3	Frequency of intimate contacts	M 3.2	Current characteristics of marriage- relationship
I 6.2.4	Perceived quality of intimate ties	F 1.4 M 3.3.3 F 2.2	SATISFACTION WITH PRIVATE LIFE Family climate (earlier for adults, current for young) Satisfaction with marriage Family climate LONELINESS
I 6.2.5	Perceived sufficiency of intimate contacts		
I 6.3	Characteristics of intimate-network	F 1 F 2 F 3 F 6.4	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young) FAMILY OF PROCREATION FAMILY OF RELATIVES Current friendship network
I 6.3.1	Opportunities for self-disclosure	P 4.101	Self-disclosing
I 6.3.2	Similarity with intimates		SOCIAL HOMOGENEITY
I 6.3.2.1	. perceived value-similarity with intimates	V 4.2	Similarity of own values with others
I 6.3.2.2	. age similarity of intimates		SOCIAL HOMOGENEITY
I 6.3.3	Size of intimate network	I 6.2.2	Total number of intimate ties

I 6.4	Current chances for intimacy		LIFE-CHANCES (access to scarce resources) LONELINESS
I 6.4.1	Ability to maintain intimate contacts		
I 6.4.2	Perceived opportunities for contacts	S 6.3.3.1	. satisfaction with opportunities for contact
I 6.5	Attitudes to intimates		SATISFACTION WITH PRIVATE LIFE
I 6.5.1	Concern about intimates		
I 6.5.2	Satisfaction with intimacy		SATISFACTION WITH PRIVATE LIFE
I 6.5.3	Need for privacy		PRIVACY

**End of Report**