Findings on Happiness & LIFE-GOALS

Correlate Code: L 7

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies
Correlate Code	*Correlate Name*	*on this Subject*
L 7	LIFE-GOALS	2
L 7.1	Life-goal career	0
L 7.1.1	Earlier life-goals	0
L 7.1.1.1	. presence of earlier goals (life-planning)	0
L 7.1.1.2	. object of earlier goals	6
L 7.1.1.3	. acceptance of earlier life-goals	2
L 7.1.2	Change in life-goals	2
L 7.1.4	Later life-goals	0
L 7.2	Current life-goals	0
L 7.2.1	Having goals or not (life-planning)	0
L 7.2.2	Object of life-goals	3
L 7.2.3	Clarity of life-goals	0
L 7.2.4	Involvement in life-goals	0
L 7.2.5	Organization of life-goals (life-goal set)	0
L 7.3.2	Perceived realization of life-goals	0
L 7.3.2.1	Perceived chances for realization	5
L 7.3.2.2	Perceived realization of life-goal set	4
L 7.3.3	Perceived realization of specific life-goals	3
L 7.3.3.1	. children as planned	3
L 7.3.3.2	. realization of employment goals	3
L 7.3.3.3	. realization of educational goals	1
L 7.3.3.4	. realization of participation goals	1
L 7.3.4	Satisfaction with goal-achievement	0
L 7.4	Attitudes to own life-goals	0
L 7.4.1	Attitudes to earlier life-goals	1
L 7.4.2	Attitudes to current life-goals	4
L 7.6	Acceptance of one's life-goals by others	2
L 7.2.6	Diversity of lifegoals	0
L 7.3	Realization of lifegoals	0
L 7.3.1	Actual realization of lifegoals	9
L 7.1.1.4	. realization of earlier goals	1

Appendix 1:   Happiness queries used

Appendix 2:   Statistics used

Appendix 3:   About the World Database of Happiness

Appendix 4:   Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

Appendix 5: Related Topics

Cite as: Veenhoven, R.: Findings on Happiness & LIFE-GOALS
World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

Study	**VENTE 1995**	*Page in Report:*	410

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	LIFE-GOALS Code: L 7

Measurement:
```
Expression of life potentials
1: very bad
2: bad
3: neither good nor bad
4: good
5: very good
```

Measured Values: N: all:1456, 1:44, 2:382, 3:936, 4:94, 5:-

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Expression of life-potentials is calculated as weighted mean of 23 questions about satisfaction with 5 domains: partner, children and parents, friends, external environment and self.
See Chapter 8 of "Measuring the Quality of Life", Ventegodt 1996

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.33	p<.00	1: Mt=6.14
			2: Mt=6.90
			3: Mt=8.06
			4: Mt=9.13
			5: Mt=-
			All Mt=

Expression of life-potentials is calculated as weighted mean of 23 questions about satisfaction with 5 domains: partner, children and parents, friends, external environment and self.
See Chapter 8 of "Measuring the Quality of Life", Ventegodt 1996

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.39	p<.00	1: Mt=5.00
			2: Mt=5.99
			3: Mt=7.30
			4: Mt=8.43
			5: Mt=-
			All Mt=

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   r=+.37   p<.00   1: Mt=5.68
                                                2: Mt=6.48
                                                3: Mt=7.76
                                                4: Mt=9.04
                                                5: Mt=-
                                              All Mt=

| **Study** | **VENTE 1996** | *Page in Report:* | 434 |

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: LIFE-GOALS Code: L 7

Measurement:
```
expression of life's potentials
1: very bad
2: bad
3: neither good nor bad
4: good
5: very good
```

Measured Values: N: 4585; 1:0,7; 2:6,5; 3:33,5; 4:52,9; 5:6,4

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Expression of life-potentials is calculated as weighted mean of 23 questions about satisfaction with 5 domains: partner, children and parents, friends, external environment and self.
See Chapter 8 of "Measuring the Quality of Life", Ventegodt 1996

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.42	p<.00	1: Ms=6.25 2: Ms=5.54 3: Ms=6.99 4: Ms=8.33 5: Ms=9.20	Expression of life-potentials is calculated as weighted mean of 23 questions about satisfaction with 5 domains: partner, children and parents, friends, external environment and self.
	r=+.47	p<.00	1: Ms=5.96 2: Ms=4.99 3: Ms=6.05 4: Ms=7.70 5: Ms=8.65	See Chapter 8 of "Measuring the Quality of Life", Ventegodt 1996
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.47	p<.00	1: Ms=5.59 2: Ms=4.91 3: Ms=6.51 4: Ms=8.13 5: Ms=9.03	

Study	**PORTE 1967**	*Page in Report:*	96

Reported in: Porter J.

Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of   Rochester, New York, USA

Population: Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

Sample:

Non-Response: 8%; unaffected
by place of
residence

N: 162

Measured Correlate

Class: . object of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.2

Measurement: Closed questions on subjective relevan- ce of each of the goals
mentioned, ra- ted on 7-point scales ranging from "not at all
important" to "extremely impor- tant goal". (Perceived
Instrumentality of College Test; see Constantinople 1965, 1970).
Assessed at T1.

```
a. Acquiring an appreciation of ideas
b. Establishing own personal, social    and academic values
c. Developing relationships with the    opposite sex
d. Contributing in a distinguished and    meaningful manner to
some campus    group
e. Developing the ability to get along    with different kinds of
people
f. Becoming self-confident
g. Personal indepence
h. Finding a spouse
i. Achieving academic distinction
j. Having many good friends
k. Discovering own strong points and    limitations
l. Preparing for a career which begins    right after graduation
m. Preparing for a career which    requires further study beyond
the    B.A. or B.S
n. Learning how to learn from books and    teachers
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: T2 happiness by T1 goals. T1 data also presented in CONST 1965 and CONST
1970.
See also under "Attitudes towards School"
(E 1.2.1).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=	ns	a.
	r=	ns	b.
	r=	ns	c.
	r=	ns	d.
	r=	ns	e.
	r=	ns	f.
	r=	ns	g.
	r=	ns	h.
	r=	ns	i .
	r=	ns	j .
	r=	ns	k.
	r=	p<. s	l .
	r=	ns	m.
	r=	ns	n.

T2 happiness by T1 goals. T1 data also presented in CONST 1965 and CONST 1970.
See also under "Attitudes towards School" (E 1.2.1).

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

Reported in: Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.

Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72

Population: "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition in 1972:
25%

N: 1928 N=671:
1972 N=430

Measured Correlate

Class: . object of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.2

Measurement:
```
Retrospective selfrating of ambitions
- between age 30-40
- since age 40

- Excellence in work
  a. age 30-40
  b. since age 40

- Recognition
  c. age 30-40
  d. since age 40

- Vocational advancement
  e. age 30-40
  f. since age 40

- Financial gain
  g. age 30-40
  h. since age 40

Assessed in 1960
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Earlier retrospective ambitons (1960) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+	p<.00	a.
	AoV=+	p<.00	b.
			Earlier retrospective ambitons (1960) by present happiness (1972).
	AoV=	ns	c.
	AoV=	ns	d.
	AoV=	ns	e.
	AoV=	ns	f.
	AoV=	ns	g.
	AoV=	ns	h.
			See also L 7.1.2 for relation of happiness to change in ambition.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=+	p<.00	a.
	Chi²=-	p<.00	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	d.
	Chi²=	ns	e.
	Chi²=	ns	f.
	Chi²=	ns	g.
	Chi²=	ns	h.
			See also L 7.1.2 for relation of happiness to chance in ambition.

Study   **SEARS 1977A**   *Page in Report:*

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. object of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.2

Measurement:
```
Direct questions: "How important was each of these goals in life
in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood".

a. Occupational succes
b. Family life
c. Friendships
d. Richness of cultural life
e. Service to society
f. Joy in living

Assessed retrospectively in 1972.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: 1972 ratings by 1972 happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks	
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a.	
	AoV=	ns	b.	1972 ratings by 1972 happiness.
	AoV=	ns	c.	
	AoV=	ns	d.	
	AoV=	ns	e.	
	AoV=	ns	f.	

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	d.
	Chi²=	ns	e.
	Chi²=	ns	f.

| Study | **SEARS 1977A** | *Page in Report:* | 40-62/4 |

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. object of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.2
Measurement:	Direct questions:
	a. 'Did you want children?' Assessed in 1940
	b. If life lived over how many children? Assessed in 1950
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Earlier wants (1940, 1950) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks	
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a.	
	AoV=	ns	b.	Earlier wants (1940, 1950) by present happiness (1972).
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.	
	Chi²=	ns	b.	

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. object of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.2
Measurement:	```0 Prefers duty of housewife``` ```1 Other occupation.```
	```Assessed in 1922.```
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	```Earlier preference 1922) by present happiness``` ```(1972).```
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	```Earlier preference (1922) by present happiness``` ```(1972).```

Study   **SEARS 1977A**

| | | *Page in Report:* | 40-62/4 |

Reported in: Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.

Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72

Population: "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition in 1972:
25%

N: 1928 N=671:
1972 N=430

Measured Correlate

Class: . object of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.2

Measurement:
```
Ss were asked to rate retrospectively their ambitions in two
periods. Change in importance was computed afterwords.
- age 30-40
- after age 40

a. Excellence
b. Recognition
c. Vocational advancement
d. Financial gain

Assessed in 1960
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	d.
	Chi²=	ns	e.

Chi²=   ns   f.

Chi²=   ns   g.

Chi²=   ns   h.

See also L 7.1.2 for relation of happiness to
change in ambition.

Study   **SEARS 1977A**   *Page in Report:*   40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. acceptance of earlier life-goals Code: L 7.1.1.3
Measurement:	

```
a. Becoming more like father
   (or mother).
b. Fathers choice of vocation for
   subject.
c. Mothers choice of vocation for
   subject.
d. Conflict with father regarding
   career choice.
e. Conflict with mother regarding
   career choice.

Assessed retrospectively in 1950.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Earlier retrospective rating (1950) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a.
	AoV=	ns	b.
	AoV=	ns	c.
	AoV=	ns	d.
	AoV=	ns	e.

Earlier retrospective rating (1950) by present happiness (1972).

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. acceptance of earlier life-goals Code: L 7.1.1.3
Measurement:	

```
a. Teachers comparison with average in
   arithmetic.

b. Teacher rates math as best
   (vs worst) subject.

c. Parent report on special ability in
   math.

d. Arithmic quotient on
   Stanford Achievement Test.

Assessed in 1922.
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	b.
	Chi²=	ns	c.
	Chi²=	ns	d.
	Chi²=	ns	e.

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Change in life-goals Code: L 7.1.2
Measurement:	Ss were asked to rate retrospectively their ambitions in two periods. Change in importance was computed afterwords. - age 30-40 - after age 40 a. Excellence b. Recognition c. Vocational advancement d. Financial gain Assessed in 1960
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Earlier perceived change (1960) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*	
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a.	
	AoV=	ns	b.	Earlier perceived change (1960) by present happiness (1972).
	AoV=	ns	c.	
	AoV=	ns	d.	

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Change in life-goals Code: L 7.1.2
Measurement:	Selfrating of increase in responsibilities and workpressures. Assessed in 1960.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.
	Chi²=	ns	¤
	Chi²=	ns	
	Chi²=	ns	

Study	**CANTR 1965/1**	*Page in Report:*	263

Reported in:	Cantril, H.
	The pattern of human concerns.
	New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
Population:	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960
Sample:	
Non-Response:	-
N:	18,653 (See "Remarks")

Measured Correlate

Class:	Object of life-goals Code: L 7.2.2

Measurement: Content-analysis of an open-ended ques- tion on personal wishes and hopes for the future. Responses rated for refe- rence to: 1.   Values and character:

Emotional stability and maturity; be a normal, decent person; self-development or improvement; accept-ance by others; achieve sense of own personal worth; resolution of own religious, spiritual or ethical problems; lead a disciplined life; etc.

2.   Economic conditions:
Improved or decent standard of living for self or family; have own business, own land, own farm; have own house; have modern convenience; have wealth; etc.

3.   Job or work situation:
Good job, congenial work, employ-ment, success in one's work, etc., for self, spouse, or other family members.

4.   Health of self or family:
Concerning one's own health and health of family.

5.   Family matters:
Happy family life; con-cern and hopes for relatives, children; etc.

6.   Political matters:
Freedom and other aspiration having to do with the political situation.

7. Social problems:
    Social justice; future generations;
    social security; etc.

8. International situations:
    Peace; a better world, etc.

9. Want status quo:
    Happiness with things as they are
    now.

Measured Values:

  Error Estimates:

      Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.21 p<.01	
	G=-.27 p<.01	
	G=-.01 ns	
	G=+.29 p<.01	

G=+.11   p<. 01

G=+.07   ns

G=+.06   p<. 05

G=+.44   p<. 05

G=+.49   p<. 05

Study	**MOLLE 1988**		*Page in Report:*	653

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:	Object of life-goals Code: L 7.2.2
Measurement:	0: no
	1: yes
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=+.21 p<.01	
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	ß controlled for:

```
ß controlled for:
1  Satisfied with health
2  Voluntary retirement
3  More active person
4  No pension income
5  Has a confidant
6  Higher standard income
7  Community elder
8  Satisfied with job while working
9  Enjoys aspects of retirement
10 Retired suddenly
11 Is  happy as grandparents were
12 Agrees: planning is key to success
13 Higher modernity score
```

Study	**PORTE 1967**	*Page in Report:*	96

Reported in:	Porter J.
	Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
	Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of Rochester, New York, USA
Population:	Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66
Sample:	
Non-Response:	8%; unaffected by place of residence
N:	162

Measured Correlate

Class:	Object of life-goals Code: L 7.2.2
Measurement:	Closed question on subjective relevance of each of the goals mentioned, rated on 7-points scales ranging from "not at all important" to "extremely important goal". Perceived instrumentality of College Test: see Constantinople 1965, 1970). Assessed at T2
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	T2 happiness by T2 goals. See also "Attitudes towards school" (E 1.2.1)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=	ns	Finding a spouse
	r=	ns	Achieving academic distinction T2 happiness by T2 goals. See also "Attitudes towards school" (E 1.2.1)
	r=	ns	Preparing for a career which begins right after graduation
	r=	ns	Preparing for a career which requires further study beyond the B.A. or B.S.

Study   **ALLAR 1973/1**

Page in Report:

Reported in:	Allardt, E.
	About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative
	Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.
Population:	15-64 aged, general public, Denmark, 1972
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1000

Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived chances for realization Code: L 7.3.2.1
Measurement:	Question if the respondent feels he has chances to succeed. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study

	ALLAR 1973/2

Page in Report:

Reported in: Allardt, E.

About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative

Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived chances for realization Code: L 7.3.2.1

Measurement: `Question if the respondent feels he has chances to succeed. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"`

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.19	`Controlled for:Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequencu of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, lonelyness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.`

Study   **ALLAR 1973/3**   *Page in Report:*

Reported in:	Allardt, E.
	About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative
	Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.
Population:	15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1000

Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived chances for realization Code: L 7.3.2.1
Measurement:	Question if the respondent feels he has chances to succeed. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.15	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to suceed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Study	**ALLAR 1973/4**	*Page in Report:*

Reported in: Allardt, E.

About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative

Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived chances for realization Code: L 7.3.2.1

Measurement: ```Question if the respondent feels he has chances to succeed. 4-point
scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.28	```Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of friends, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, gender, age, no. of communities in which lived, freq. of meetings with relatives.```

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived chances for realization Code: L 7.3.2.1
Measurement:	Sumscore Ss were asked to indicate how succesfull they have been in attaining goals they made for themselves in early adulthood in the following six areas.

```
a. Occupational succes
b. Family life
c. Friendships
d. Richness of cultural life
e. Service to society
f. Joy in living

CON 3. The happiness indicator used here is part of this measures
(Joy-in-living satisfaction: MIX 3.1)

Assessed retrospectively in 1972.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	AoV=+ p<.00	1972 satisfaction by 1972 happiness.

Study   **HEADE 1989**

| | | *Page in Report:* | 118 |

Reported in: Headey,B & Veenhoven,R.
Does happiness induce a rosy outlook?
in:R.Veenhoven,ed.'How harmful is happiness?'. UniversitairePers Rotterdam, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, 1989, p.106-127

Population: 18-65 aged, general public, followed 6 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1981-87

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition T1-T4:
31%

N: 649

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived realization of life-goal set Code: L 7.3.2.2

Measurement:
```
Two indentical indices consisting of four closed identical
questions concerning the life the Ss expected(1), aspired(2),
deserved(3) and the actual present life(4), all rated on a 20 step
ladder-scale. 0: the worst possible life you could imagine, 20:
the best possible life.
The score on question 4 was then subtracted from the mean of
questions 1+2+3.
Indices assessed at 20 minutes intervals at T1(1981), T2(1983),
T3(1985) and T4(1987).
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/10/a	ßL=-.06 ns	Estimated same-time causal EFFECT ON HAPPINESS of percieved unfulfilled aspirations (bottum-up).
	ßL=+.17 p<.05	Estimated same-time causal EFFECT OF HAPPINESS on percieved unfulfilled aspirations (top-down).

```
Effect assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4.
Effects assumed to be identical at all times.
ßL is the path-coefficient in a four wave LISREL
model. T1 sex, age, SES, extraversion and
neuroticism are controlled.
```

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived realization of life-goal set Code: L 7.3.2.2

Measurement:
```
Sumscore Ss were asked to indicate how succesfull they have been
in attaining goals they made for themselves in early adulthood in
the following six areas.

a. Occupational succes
b. Family life
c. Friendships
d. Richness of cultural life
e. Service to society
f. Joy in living

CON 3. The happiness indicator used here is part of this measures
(Joy-in-living satisfaction: MIX 3.1)

Assessed retrospectively in 1972.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	AoV=+ p<.00	1972 satisfaction by 1972 happiness.

Study	**SHICH 1984**	*Page in Report:*	234

Reported in:	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E.
	Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept
	Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240
Population:	Adults, students and churchmembers,
	USA, 198?
Sample:	
Non-Response:	5,9 %
N:	217

Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived realization of life-goal set Code: L 7.3.2.2
Measurement:	Single direct questions on both satisfaction and dissatisfaction with achieving goals.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.36	p<.00	satisfaction
	r=-.41	p<.00	dissatisfaction

Study	**WESSM 1956**	*Page in Report:*	210

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:	Perceived realization of life-goal set Code: L 7.3.2.2
Measurement:	Open-ended question: 0 Not mentioned 1 Mentioned
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.23 p<. 01	

Study	**MOLLE 1988**	*Page in Report:*	632

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: Perceived realization of specific life-goals Code: L 7.3.3

Measurement:
```
Here are some things that are important to many workers. Which of
these things:
4. you have accompished
3. you want and are confident to
   accomplish
2. you want but are not confident to
   accomplish
1. you do not want
        (4+3 positive outcome)
a. Paying enough lobola (bride wealth)
b. Educating  your children properly
c. Building a solid house for yourself
d. Building up a herd of cattle
e. Becoming a man of sufficient money
f. Being able to stop work in town and
   go home to rest while you are still
   in good health
g. Securing a good plot of land to
   cultivate when you are older
h  Starting a small business of your
   own
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.17	p<.01	a
	r=+.43	p<.01	b
	r=+.32	p<.01	c
	r=+.27	p<.01	d

Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.

	r=+.49	p<.01	e
	r=+.43	p<.01	f
	r=+.27	p<.01	g
	r=+.22	p<.01	h
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=-.17	p<.01	a.
	r=-.35	p<.01	b.
	r=-.31	p<.01	c
	r=-.16	p<.01	d.
	r=-.33	p<.01	e.
	r=-.36	p<.01	f
	r=-.22	p<.01	g.
	r=-.14	p<.05	h

Study	**MOLLE 1988**	*Page in Report:*	653

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:	Perceived realization of specific life-goals Code: L 7.3.3
Measurement:	Here are some things that are important to many workers. Which of these things:

```
4. have you accomplished in your life
3. are you confident that you will
   accomplish
2. are you not confident that you will
   accomplish
1. you do not want

e Becoming a man of sufficient money
(one item from a longer list)
(4+3 vs 2+1)
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	Beta=-.1 p<.05	Durection of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates postive relationship. Present version approved by author.

```
-65 years old
ß controlled for:
1  Satisfied with health
2  Higher monthly income
3  Religious traditionalist
4  Grows cash crop
5  Feels land is secure
6  Retired for many years
7  Worked  for many years in jobs
8  No desire to return to work
```

Study	**WESSM 1956**	*Page in Report:*	210

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:	Perceived realization of specific life-goals Code: L 7.3.3
Measurement:	Open-ended direct question: other aspirations vs aspirations mentioned

```
a.  Travel, vacation

b.  New home, build home, own home

c.  Material possessions (cars, coats)

d.  Education, follow a talent

e.  Money

f.  New job, business of own

g.  Move to country, become farmer

h.  Marriage, children, husband
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Computed for those who have unfulfilled aspirat- ions only (N = 1646)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.07	ns	a.
	G=-.01	ns	b.
	G=+.11	ns	c.
	G=+.06	ns	d.

Computed for those who have unfulfilled aspirat-ions only (N = 1646)

G=-.07   ns   e.

G=+.01   ns   f.

G=+.00   ns   g.

G=-.27   p<. 05   h.

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. children as planned Code: L 7.3.3.1
Measurement:	Number of children same as planned.
	Assessed in 1950.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	Earlier congruence (1950) by present happiness (1972).
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	Earier congruence (1950) by present happiness (1972).

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. children as planned Code: L 7.3.3.1
Measurement:	a. Actual number in 1972 (including adopted and stephchildren).
	b. Same as planned (Assessed in 1950).
	c. Number wanted if life lived over (Assessed in 1950).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a. 1972 number by 1972 happiness.
	Chi²=	ns	b. Earlier congruence (1950) by present happiness (1972).
	Chi²=	ns	c. Earlier wish (1950) by present happiness (1972).

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. children as planned Code: L 7.3.3.1
Measurement:	a. Actual number in 1972 (including adopted and stephchildren).
	b. Same as planned (Assessed in 1950).
	c. Number wanted if life lived over (Assessed in 1950).
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a. 1972 number by 1972 happiness.
	AoV=	ns	b. Earlier congruence (1950) by present happiness (1972).
	AoV=	ns	c. Earlier wish (1950) by present happiness (1972).

Study	**ANDRE 1976/4**	*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, 1973/3

Sample:

Non-Response: 26%

N: 1433

Measured Correlate

Class: . realization of employment goals   Code: L 7.3.3.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the extent to which you
are achieving success and getting ahead?"
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	E²=+.51	

Study	**ANDRE 1976/5**	*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, 1973/7
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	222

Measured Correlate

Class:	. realization of employment goals Code: L 7.3.3.2

Measurement:
```
3-item index of questions "How do you
feel about .....?"
1. the extent of achieving succes and
   getting ahead
2. what you are accomplishing
3. the extent of developing yourself
   and broadening your life.
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	r=+.68	

Study	**SHICH 1984**	*Page in Report:*	236

Reported in:	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E.
	Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept
	Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240
Population:	Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?
Sample:	
Non-Response:	5,9 %
N:	217

Measured Correlate

Class:	. realization of employment goals Code: L 7.3.3.2
Measurement:	0 small divergence
	1 big divergence
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	SNR=	ns	The special structure of the sample - composed mainly of working students - limits the analysis and generelizability of the findings.

Study	**ANDRE 1976/4**	*Page in Report:*	141

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. realization of educational goals Code: L 7.3.3.3
Measurement:	Closed question: "How do you feel about the extent to which you are developing yourself and broadening your life?" 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	E²=+.47	
	Beta=+.0	ß controlled for 7 criterion satisfactions (physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, fun and enjoyment, interesting daily life, adjust to changes, financial security).
	Beta=+.1	ß controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 7 criterion satisfactions. (see above)

Study	**GRANE 1973B**	*Page in Report:*	357

Reported in:	Graney, M.J. & Graney, E.E.
	Scaling adjustment in older people.
	International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1973, vol. 4, p. 351-359.
Population:	62-89 aged females, USA, 1971
Sample:	
Non-Response:	27%; 24%
	unattainable, 3%
	incomplete.
N:	44

Measured Correlate

Class:	. realization of participation goals Code: L 7.3.3.4
Measurement:	Degree of correspondence between orientation towards social participation and actual social participation mode.

   1. Orientation towards social participation was measured by the adapted Dye (1963) Localism - Cosmopolitan Scale (see S 4.5, GRANE 1973A).

   2. Actual social participation was measured by 9 social communications activities, which were arrayed according to their degree of 'cosmo-politan characteristics of the people who are (in)active in them:
-'cosmopolitan' mode of social participation defined as: visiting neighbours, friends and relatives and reading.
-'intermediate' mode of social participation defined as: church attendance, television viewing, and number of memberships in voluntary associations.
-'local' mode of social participation defined as: radio-listening, telephone use, and participation in voluntary associations.

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	tb=-.02 ns	

Study   **SEARS 1977A**

Page in Report: 40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Attitudes to earlier life-goals Code: L 7.4.1

Measurement:
```
Ss were first asked to characterize their worklife into one of
four possible patterns;
- I have been primarily homeworker.
- I have pushed a career most of my
  adult life.
- I have pushed a career exept during
  the period when I was raising a
  family.
- I have done considerable work needed
  for income but I would not call it a
  career.

Ss were next invited to indicate which pattern they would choose
now.
Satisfaction is the correspondence between 'As it was' and 'As I
now would choose'.

Assessed in 1972
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+	p<.00	1972 satisfaction by 1972 happiness.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=+	p<.00	

Study   **GREEN 1974**   *Page in Report:*   54

Reported in: Greenhaus, J.H.
                   Career salience as a moderator of the relationship between satisfaction with
                   Journal of Psychology, 1974, vol.86, p.53-55.

Population: College students, East USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 203

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to current life-goals Code: L 7.4.2

Measurement: 5-item index reflecting satisfaction with the appropriateness of
                   stated occupational preference.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks

M-AO/u/mq/v/5/c	r=+.26	p<.05	Males:
			- priority of work and career
			  - low r = +.13 (ns)
			  - high r = +.39 (01)
			- general attitude to work
			  - low r = +.22 (ns)
			  - high r = +.30 (05)
			- career advancement and planning
			  - low r = +.04 (ns)
			  - high r = +.40 (01)

	r=+.30	p<.01	Females:
			- priority of work and career.
			  - low r = +.18 (ns)
			  - high r = +.31 (05)
			- general attitude to work.
			  - low r = +.36 (01)
			  - high r = +.13 (ns)
			- career advancement and planning
			  - low r = +.17 (ns)
			  - high r = +.53 (01)

Study	**PORTE 1967**	*Page in Report:*	101

Reported in:	Porter J.
	Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
	Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of Rochester, New York, USA
Population:	Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66
Sample:	
Non-Response:	8%; unaffected by place of residence
N:	162

Measured Correlate

Class:	Attitudes to current life-goals Code: L 7.4.2
Measurement:	Closed question: on "the extent to which S's present plans for further education, career, or job fulfill her need to achieve, to fully utilize her capacities" rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "highly unsatisfactory" to "highly satisfactory".
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=+.17 p<.05	Both variables assessed at T2.

Study   **PORTE 1967**

| | | *Page in Report:* | 101 |

Reported in: Porter J.
Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of   Rochester, New York, USA

Population: Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

Sample:

Non-Response: 8%; unaffected
by place of
residence

N: 162

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to current life-goals Code: L 7.4.2

Measurement: Closed question: on "the extent to which one's present plans for
further education, career, or job fulfill her need to achieve, to
fully utilize her capacities", rated on a 7-point scale ranging
from "highly unsatisfactory" to "highly satisfactory".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=+.17 p<.05	Both variables assessed at T2

| **Study** | **PORTE 1967** | *Page in Report:* | 101 |

Reported in: Porter J.
Sex-role concepts, their relationships to psychological well-being and to future plans
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, University of   Rochester, New York, USA

Population: Female students college seniors, followed two months, Rochester, USA, 1965-66

Sample:

Non-Response: 8%; unaffected
by place of
residence

N: 162

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to current life-goals Code: L 7.4.2

Measurement: Closed question: on "the extent to which S's present plans for
further education, career, or job fulfill her need to achieve, to
fully utilize her capacities', rated on a 7-point scale ranging
from "highly unsatisfactory" to "highly satisfactory".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a	r=+.17 p<.05	Both variables assessed at T2

Study	**BENNE 1971**	*Page in Report:*	63

Reported in:	Bennett, F.A.
	Avowed happiness in communities of religious women
	Unpublished Phd. dissertation, University of Utah, 1971, USA
Population:	Nuns, Catholic congregations, USA, 1969
Sample:	
Non-Response:	11,5%
N:	963

Measured Correlate

Class:	Acceptance of one's life-goals by others Code: L 7.6
Measurement:	Single direct question: "How did your family accept your entrance into religious life?". Strongly opposed, somewhat opposed, mixed reaction, approved and strongly approved.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	r=-.14 ns	

Study	**SEARS 1977A**	*Page in Report:*	40-62/4

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Acceptance of one's life-goals by others Code: L 7.6
Measurement:	Direct questions:

```
a. Becoming more like father
   (or mother).
b. Fathers choice of vocation for
   subject.
c. Mothers choice of vocation for
   subject.
d. Conflict with father regarding
   career choice.
e. Conflict with mother regarding
   career choice.

Assessed retrospectively in 1950.
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Earlier retrospective rating (1950) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks	
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a.	
	AoV=	ns	b.	Earlier retrospective rating (1950) by present happiness (1972).
	AoV=	ns	c.	
	AoV=	ns	d.	
	AoV=	ns	e.	
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=	ns	a.	

Chi²=   ns   b.

Chi²=   ns   c.

Chi²=   ns   d.

Chi²=   ns   e.

Study	**JACOB 1997**	*Page in Report:*	192

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

Population:	'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989
Sample:	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response:	58.2%
N:	565

Measured Correlate

Class:	Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:
```
Discrepancy between Homestead Food Production and Homestead
Production Value

VALUE of homestead production, measured by reported importance of:
1. growing own food, 2. wearing clothes, made in your own home,
3. growing/eating organic food.

PERFORMANCE is the percentage
of a family's food, that the respondents claimed was produced for
their smallholding. The Homestaed Food Production index has a
range between 0 and 100 per cent.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and the performance indexes at their repective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap low values-low HFP
b. gap    high values-low HFP
c. gap    low values-high HFP
d. no gap high values-high HFP
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=-	Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespectible of their performance (N=±280) -high Country Asceticism r=-.32 p<.005 -high Homestead Production r=-.22 p<.005 -high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.25 p<.005 Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high, irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)

```
                        -high Country Asceticism      r=-.33 p<.005
                        -high Homestead Production    r=-.23 p<.005
                        -high Ecological Sensitivity  r=-.25 p<.005
```

| **Study** | **JACOB 1997** | *Page in Report:* | 193 |

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:
```
Discrepancy between valued and realized self-reliance.
Technological Self Reliance. Performance index is calculated by
multiplying tools or technology, possessed by a respondent by the
efficiency rating claimed for the particular technology, resulting
in the sum of the efficiency rating for each of the 25 tools. The
tools are: 1. garden, 2. greenhouse, 3. root cellar, 4. fish pond, 5.
solar heat, 6. pigs, 7. wood lot, 8. wood stove heat, 9. wood stove
cooking, 10. composting privy, 11. hydro-electric system,
12. graywater(waste water) 13. solar water heater, 14. chickens,
15. goats, 16. beef cattle, 17. milk cow(s) 18. sheep, 19. wind power,
20. weeder geese, 21. bees, 22. fruit trees, 23. butcher larger
anaimals, 24. photo voltaic power, 45. work horses.
Efficiency is evaluated by asking the respondents about the
effectiveness of the tool items of 'providing your family with
independence or self-reliance from a one (not at all effective) to
four(very effective point sequence. The TSR index-scores have a
theoretical range between 0-100

Value is importance of: 1. Growing your own food; 2. Wearing
clothes made in your own home; 3. growing/eating organic food.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and performance indexes at their respective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap, low values-low TSR
b. gap,    high values-low TSR
c. gap,    low values-high TSR
d. no gap, high values-high TSR.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*

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

```
Ss, who value technical self reliance high,
irrespectible of their performance (N=±280)
-high Country Asceticism     r=-.25 p<.005
-high Homestead Production    r=-.23 p<.005
-high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.21 p<.005

Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high,
irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)
-high Country Asceticism     r=-.30 p<.005
-high Homestead Production    r=-.27 p<.005
-high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.21 p<.005
```

Study JACOB 1997

Page in Report: 192

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:
```
Discrepancy between Technical Self Reliance(TSR) and Country
Asceticism(CA).
Technological Self Reliance is  calculated by multiplying tools or
technology, possessed by a
respondent by the efficiency rating claimed for the particular
technology, resulting in the sum of the efficiency rating for each
of the 25 tools.

The tools are: 1.garden, 2. greenhouse, 3.root cellar, 4.fish
pond, 5. solar heat, 6.pigs, 7.wood lot, 8.wood stove heat, 9.wood
stove cooking, 10.composting privy, 11.hydro-electric system,
12.graywater(waste water) 13.solar water heater, 14.chickens,
15.goats, 16.beef cattle, 17.milk cow(s) 18.sheep, 19.wind power,
20.weeder geese, 21.bees, 22.fruit trees, 23.butcher larger
anaimals, 24.photo voltaic power, 45.work horses.

Efficiency is evaluated by asking the respondents about the
effectiveness of the tool items of 'providing your family with
independence or self-reliance from a one (not at all effective) to
four(very effective point sequence. The TSR index-scores have a
theoretical range betwee 0-100

Country Asceticism(CA) is importance of not having: 1.a gas or
electric clothes dryer; 2.an indoor toilet or bathroom; 3 not
living in a modern house; 4. electricity in your home; a microwave
oven.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and performance indexes at their respective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap, low CA-low TSR
b. gap,    high CA-low TSR
c. gap,    low CA-high TSR
d. no gap, high CA-high TSR.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query   *Statistics*   *Remarks*

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

```
Ss, who value technical self reliance high,
irrespectible of their performance (N=±280)
-high Country Asceticism    r=-.22 p<.005
-high Homestead Production   r=-.18 p<.005
-high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.08 ns

Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high,
irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)
-high Country Asceticism    r=-.24 p<.005
-high Homestead Production   r=-.20 p<.005
-high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.10 ns
```

Study   JACOB 1997

Page in Report: 188

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals   Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:
```
Discrepancy between valued and achieved Homestead Production.

VALUE of homestead production, measured by reported importance of:
1. growing own food, 2. wearing clothes, made in your own home,
3. growing/eating organic food.

PERFORMANCE; the percentage
of a family's food, that the respondents claimed was produced for
their smallholding. The Homestaed Food Production(HFP) index has a
range between 0 and 100 per cent.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and the performance indexes at their repective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap low values-low HFP
b. gap    high values-low HFP
c. gap    low values-high HFP
d. no gap high values-high HFP
```

Measured Values: HFP M=35.96 Med=30.0

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a		a. M=3.15 b. M=3.13 c. M=3.31 d. M=3.43 b-c difference not significant

Study	**JACOB 1997**	*Page in Report:*	188

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement: Discrepancy between valued and achieved country asceticism.

VALUE of country asceticism measured by reported importance of not
having: 1.gas or electric clothesdryer, 2.indoor toilet or
bathroom, 3.electricity in your own home, 4.micro-wave oven, 5.not
living in an modern house

PERFORMANCE:Home Food Production(HFP). Index calculated by
measuring the percentage of family's food that the respondents
claimed was produced from their smallholding.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and performance indexes at their respective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap, low values-low TSR
b. gap, high values-low TSR
c. gap, low values-high TSR
d. no gap, high values-high TSR.

Measured Values: HFP: M=35.96 Med=30.0

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	a. M=3.22 b. M=3.05 c. M=3.30 d. M=3.50 b-c difference significant p<.05

Study   **JACOB 1997**

| | | *Page in Report:* | 187 |

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:

```
Discrepancies between valued and achieved ecological sensitivity
Value of Ecological Sensitivity (VES), measured by reported
importance of: the expansion of wlderness area, 2. Preserving old
growth forests, 3. providing habitat for endangered species,
4. recycling newspapers, 5. reducing personal energy consumption.

PERFORMANCE scale is: Technological Self
Reliance(TSR). Index calculated by multiplying tools or
technology, possessed by a respondent by the efficiency rating
claimed for the particular technology, resulting in the sum of the
efficiency rating for each of the 25 tools.

The tools are: 1. garden, 2. greenhouse, 3. root cellar, 4. fish
pond, 5. solar heat, 6. pigs, 7. wood lot, 8. wood stove heat, 9. wood
stove cooking, 10. composting privy, 11. hydro-electric system,
12. graywater(waste water) 13. solar water heater, 14. chickens,
15. goats, 16. beef cattle, 17. milk cow(s) 18. sheep, 19. wind power,
20. weeder geese, 21. bees, 22. fruit trees, 23. butcher larger
anaimals, 24. photo voltaic power, 45. work horses.

Efficiency is evaluated by asking the respondents about the
effectiveness of the tool items of 'providing your family with
independence or self-reliance from a one (not at all effective) to
four(very effective point sequence. The TSR index-scores have a
theoretical range between 0-100

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and performance indexes at their respective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap, low values-low TSR
b. gap,    high values-low TSR
c. gap,    low values-high TSR
d. no gap, high values-high TSR.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	a. M=3.20 b. M=3.16 c. M=3.34 d. M=3.36 b-c difference not significant

Study   JACOB 1997

Page in Report: 187

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement: Discrepancy between valued and achieved homestead production.
VALUE of Homestead Production(HPF), measured by importance of
1. growing own food, 2. wearing clothes, made in your own home,
3. growing, eating organic food.

PERFORMANCE scale is: Technological Self
Reliance(TSR). Index calculated by multiplying tools or
technology, possessed by a respondent by the efficiency rating
claimed for the particular technology, resulting in the sum of the
efficiency rating for each of the 25 tools.

The tools are: 1. garden, 2. greenhouse, 3. root cellar, 4. fish
pond, 5. solar heat, 6. pigs, 7. wood lot, 8. wood stove heat, 9. wood
stove cooking, 10. composting privy, 11. hydro-electric system,
12. graywater(waste water) 13. solar water heater, 14. chickens,
15. goats, 16. beef cattle, 17. milk cow(s) 18. sheep, 19. wind power,
20. weeder geese, 21. bees, 22. fruit trees, 23. butcher larger
anaimals, 24. photo voltaic power, 45. work horses.

Efficiency is evaluated by asking the respondents about the
effectiveness of the tool items of 'providing your family with
independence or self-reliance from a one (not at all effective) to
four(very effective point sequence. The TSR index-scores have a
theoretical range between 0-100

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and performance indexes at their respective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap, low values-low TSR
b. gap,   high values-low TSR
c. gap,   low values-high TSR
d. no gap, high values-high TSR.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query   *Statistics*   *Remarks*

O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a   DM=+   a. M=3.21
                                       b. M=3.17
                                       c. M=3.28
                                       d. M=3.37

                                       b-c difference not significant

Study   JACOB 1997

Page in Report: 187

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals   Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:

```
Discrepancy between valued and achieved country asceticism.

VALUE of Country Asceticism (VCA) measured by reported importance
of not having: 1.gas or electric clothesdryer, 2.indoor toilet or
bathroom, 3.electricity in your own home, 4.micro-wave oven, 5.not
living in an modern house


PERFORMANCE scale is: Technological Self
Reliance(TSR). Index calculated by multiplying tools or
technology, possessed by a respondent by the efficiency rating
claimed for the particular technology, resulting in the sum of the
efficiency rating for each of the 25 tools.

The tools are: 1.garden, 2. greenhouse, 3.root cellar, 4.fish
pond, 5. solar heat, 6.pigs, 7.wood lot, 8.wood stove heat, 9.wood
stove cooking, 10.composting privy, 11.hydro-electric system,
12.graywater(waste water) 13.solar water heater, 14.chickens,
15.goats, 16.beef cattle, 17.milk cow(s) 18.sheep, 19.wind power,
20.weeder geese, 21.bees, 22.fruit trees, 23.butcher larger
anaimals, 24.photo voltaic power, 45.work horses.

Efficiency is evaluated by asking the respondents about the
effectiveness of the tool items of 'providing your family with
independence or self-reliance from a one (not at all effective) to
four(very effective point sequence. The TSR index-scores have a
theoretical range between 0-100

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and performance indexes at their respective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a. No gap, low values-low TSR
b. gap,     high values-low TSR
c. gap,     low values-high TSR
d. no gap, high values-high TSR.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	a. M=3.22 b. M=3.15 c. M=3.34 d. M=3.38 b-c difference significant p<.05

Study	**JACOB 1997**	*Page in Report:*	192

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

Population: 'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 58.2%

N: 565

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual realization of lifegoals Code: L 7.3.1

Measurement:
```
Discrepancy between Homestead food production and country
asceticism

VALUE
Country Asceticism is importance of not having: 1.a gas or
electric clothes dryer; 2.an indoor toilet or bathroom; 3. Not
living in a modern house; 4. Electricity in your home; 5. A
microwave oven.

PERFORMANCE is the percentage
of a family's food, that the respondents claimed was produced for
their smallholding. The Homestaed Food Production index has a
range between 0 and 100 per cent.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing
the value scale and the performance indexes at their repective
medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The
respondents will fall in one of the four categories:
a.No gap low values-low HFP
b.gap    high values-low HFP
c.gap    low values-high HFP
d.no gap high values-high HFP
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=-	Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespectible of their performance (N=±280) -high Country Asceticism r=-.26 p<.005 -high Homestead Production r=-.17 p<.01 -high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.12 ns

```
Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high,
irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)
-high Country Asceticism      r=-.28 p<.005
-high Homestead Production    r=-.18 p<.01
-high Ecological Sensitivity r=-.13 p<.05
```

Study   **HOLAH 1999**

		Page in Report:	234

Reported in: Holahan, C.K, Holahan, C.J., Wonacott, N.L.
Self-Appraisal, Life Satisfaction, and Retrospective Life Choices Across One and
Psychology and Aging 1999; Vol.14, No.2, pp 238-244 ISSN 0882-7974

Population: "Gifted (IQ>135) followed unto old age, USA, 1960-1992

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response:

N: 383

Measured Correlate

Class: . realization of earlier goals Code: L 7.1.1.4

Measurement:
```
Discrepancy between recalled goals in early adulthood and current
satisfaction in goal fields.
Participants were asked to rate the importance of their life-goals
in the plans they made in early adulthood for: 'occupational
succes', 'family life' and 'joy in living'. They were also asked
to rate their current (age 61) satisfaction in these domains. Next
scores were suntracted.
Assessed at T2 (1972)
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: T1: 1960, T2: 1972, T3: 1992

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/9/a	ßL=+58 p<.01	T2 goal realization by T3 happiness Controled for T1 happiness, T2 having lived up to ones intellectual abilities' (which is linked to T2 goal realization, but not to T3 happiness)

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

A-AOL/cq/sq/v/10/a   Selfreport on single question:

"Mood is usually applied to states lasting for minutes or hours, but most people can estimate their average or typical mood over a long period of time. Using the following scale, please indicate which statement best describes your typical mood for the current spring semester.Draw a circle around the number of the statement which best describes your average level of happiness or unhappiness during this semester.
10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstacy
9   Very elated and in very high spirits.   Tremendous
      delight and buyoancy
8   Elated and in high spirits
7   Feeling very good and cheerfull
6   Feeling pretty good , "OK"
5   Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so
4   Spirits low and somewhat "blue"
3   Depressed and feeling very low.
      Definitely "blue"
2   Tremendously depressed.
      Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awfull"
1   Utter depression and gloom. Completely down.
      All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

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 darligt
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)

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a   Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made
for yourself in early adulthood?"
- occupational success
- family life
- friendships
- richness of cultural life
- total service to society.
1 less important to me than to most people
2
3
4
5 of prime importance to me

B. "How succesfull have you been in the persuit of these goals?"
1 little satisfaction in this area
2
3
4
5 had excellent fortune in this respect

Computation:General Satisfaction 5 is the quotient obtained by multiplying the
planned goal (early adulthood) by the reported success in attaining that goal,
adding the five of these multiplied areas and dividing them by the sum of the
planned goals for each of the areas.

$$\frac{Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se}{Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe}$$

  Pa = planned goal a (1-5)
  Sa = success goal a (1-5)

M-AO/u/mq/v/5/c   Selfreport on 2 questions:

A   "Taking all aspects of yourself and your life into account, which of the following
best describes your own feelings of satisfaction with your life......?"

5 I am extremely satisfied with my life.
4 I am satisfied with my life.
3 I am somewhat satisfied with my life.
2 I am only slightly satisfied with my life.
1 I am not at all satisfied with my life.

B " In very general terms, about what proportion of the time do you feel satisfied
with your life.....?"
4 all of the time
3 most of the time
2 some of the time
1 never

Summation: not reported

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b   Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the
last of wich was 'joy in living'

" How successfull have you been in pursuit of that goal.....?"
(joy in living)
5 had excellent fortune in this respect
4
3
2
1 found little satisfaction in this area

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a   Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of
the ladder respresents the best possible life for you and the
bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel
you personally stand at the present time?"
[10] best possible life
[9]
[8]
[7]
[6]
[5]
[4]
[3]
[2]
[1]
[0] worst possible life

Preceded by 1) open questions about what the respondent imagines as the best
possible life and the worst possible life. 2) ratings on the ladder of one's life five
years ago and where on the ladder one expects to stand five years from now.

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

O-DT/u/sqt/v/10/a   Selfreport on single question asked twice in interview,

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

10   delightfull
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1   terrible

Summation: mean

Name: Andrews & Withey's `Delightfull-Terrible Scale' (modified version)

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 & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)

O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a   Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported
Response options:
4   very happy
3   quite happy
2   not very happy
1   not at all happy

O-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 ullykklig
1 meget ullykkelig

O-HL/g/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-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'
5 very satisfied
2 satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'
5 meget tilfreds
4 tilfreds
3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds
2 utilfreds
1 meget utilfreds

O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a   Selfreport on single question:

"Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"
4 very satisfied
3 satisfied

2 dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied.

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

'All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life these days?'
1 completely dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 completely satisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d   Selfreport on single question:

"Taking your life as a whole, are you ....?"
5 very satisfied
4 quite satisfied
3 more satisfied than discontented
2 more discontented than satisfied
1 quite dissatisfied

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
5 sehr zufrieden
4 ziemlich zufrieden
3 eher zufrieden
2 eher unzufrieden
1 ziemlich unzufrieden

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

Appendix 2   Statistics used in reported studies

Symbol	*Explanation*
AoV	ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA) Type: statistical procedure Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric. In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to Ne -1 for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value. NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)
Beta	(ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1] Meaning: beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. beta = 0 « no correlation. beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.
Chi²	CHI-SQUARE Type: test statistic Range: [0; Ne*(min(c,r)-1)], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements. Meaning: Chi² <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association Chi² >> (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association
DM	DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero. Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.
E²	

	CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1] Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100 % of the variation in happiness. E² = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. E² = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating
G	GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happinessl: ordinal Range: [-1; +1] Meaning: G = 0 « no rank correlation G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.
r	PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient' or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1] Meaning: r = 0 « no correlation , r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.
rpc	PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1] Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,
SNR	Statistic Not Reported
ßL	PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL. Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1]. In the Catalogue of Correlational Findings, this statistic or statistical procedure occurs very rarely only. The reader is referred to the excerpted publication for detailed information or for further

reference.

tb   KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B
                  Type: test statistic
                  Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
                  Range: [-1; +1]

                  Meaning:
                  tb = 0 « no rank correlation
                  tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with
                  high happiness ratings.
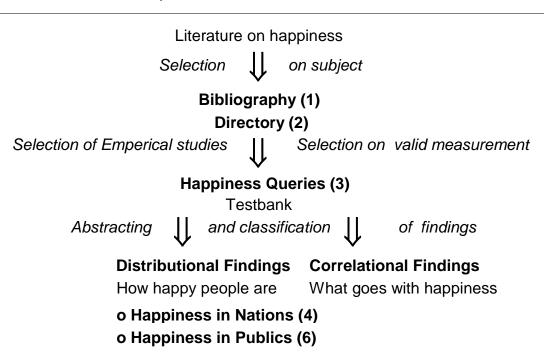   tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with
                  low happiness ratings.

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

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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

Literature on happiness

Selection ⇓ *on subject*

Bibliography (1)

Directory (2)

Selection of Emperical studies ⇓ *Selection on valid measurement*

Happiness Queries (3)

Testbank

Abstracting ⇓ *and classification* ⇓ *of findings*

Distributional Findings   **Correlational Findings**

How happy people are   What goes with happiness

o Happiness in Nations (4)

o Happiness in Publics (6)

1   BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.

2   DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.

3   CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.

4   CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.

5   CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.

6   CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.

Appendix 4   Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5   Related Topics

This Topic		*Related Topics*	
Classification Page 1		*In Subject List on Appendix 4*	
L 7	LIFE-GOALS	H 10	HOPE
		P 12	PROBLEMS
		W 6	WORRIES
L 7.1	Life-goal career		
L 7.1.1	Earlier life-goals	L 7.4.1	Attitudes to earlier life-goals
L 7.1.1.1	. presence of earlier goals (life-planning)		
L 7.1.1.2	. object of earlier goals		
L 7.1.1.3	. acceptance of earlier life-goals	F 1.4.2.2	. agreement with parents
L 7.1.1.4	. realization of earlier goals	L 7.3	Realization of lifegoals
L 7.1.2	Change in life-goals		
L 7.1.4	Later life-goals		
L 7.2	Current life-goals		
L 7.2.1	Having goals or not (life-planning)	P 7.2.1	Planning mindedness
L 7.2.2	Object of life-goals		ASPIRATIONS
		H 10	HOPE
		V 1	VALUE CAREER
		V 2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)
L 7.2.3	Clarity of life-goals		
L 7.2.4	Involvement in life-goals		
L 7.2.5	Organization of life-goals (life-goal set)	V 2.4	Value set
L 7.2.6	Diversity of lifegoals	V 2.4.1	Diversity of values
L 7.3	Realization of lifegoals	L 7.1.1.4	. realization of earlier goals
L 7.3.1	Actual realization of lifegoals	V 1	VALUE CAREER
L 7.3.2	Perceived realization of life-goals	L 4.5.1.1	. life compared with one's wants
		H 6.3	Contentment
			SUCCESS IN LIFE
L 7.3.2.1	Perceived chances for realization		
L 7.3.2.2	Perceived realization of life-goal set	H 6.3	Contentment
L 7.3.3	Perceived realization of specific life-goals		
L 7.3.3.1	. children as planned	C 3.3.2.1	. number of children as planned
L 7.3.3.2	. realization of employment goals	R 3.3.2	Compulsory retirement (vs free choice)

L 7.3.3.3	. realization of educational goals	E 1.3.2	Satisfaction with education
L 7.3.3.4	. realization of participation goals	S 6.3	Attitudes to personal contacts
		S 7.3	Attitudes to organizational participation
		S 8.3	Attitudes to total social participation
L 7.3.4	Satisfaction with goal-achievement	L 4.3.1.17	. successful (vs failure)
L 7.4	Attitudes to own life-goals		
L 7.4.1	Attitudes to earlier life-goals		
L 7.4.2	Attitudes to current life-goals		
L 7.6	Acceptance of one's life-goals by others	F 1.4.2.2	. agreement with parents
		V 4.3	Social acceptance of own values

End of Report