



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

<i>Classification of Findings</i>		<i>Number of Studies on this Subject</i>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
L 10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	4
L 10.1	Residential career	0
L 10.1.1	Earlier residence	3
L 10.1.2	Change in residence	0
L 10.1.2.2	. change in residence characteristics	0
L 10.1.2.3	. change in satisfaction with residence	2
L 10.1.4	Later residence	1
L 10.2	Current residence context	2
L 10.2.1	Community size	52
L 10.2.1.1	. open country vs village	2
L 10.2.1.2	. rural vs urban dwelling	24
L 10.2.1.3	. sub-urban vs urban	3
L 10.2.1.4	. size of urban setting	2
L 10.2.2	Modernity of community	3
L 10.2.3	Planned community	1
L 10.3	Local economic prosperity	2
L 10.3.1	Economic growth\decline in community	6
L 10.3.2	Local costs of living	1
L 10.3.3	Local quality of housing	1
L 10.4	Local facilities	0
L 10.4.1	Actual local facilities	1
L 10.4.2	Satisfaction with local facilities	1
L 10.4.2.2	. satisfaction with medical services	6
L 10.4.2.3	. satisfaction with local police	2
L 10.4.2.4	. satisfaction with local recreation	7
L 10.4.2.5	. satisfaction with local schools	7
L 10.4.2.6	. satisfaction with local shops	4
L 10.4.2.7	. satisfaction with neatness of local streets	3
L 10.4.2.8	. satisfaction with local transport facilities	7
L 10.5	Local safety	1
L 10.5.1	Actual safety in community	0
L 10.5.2	Perceived safety in community	8
L 10.5.3	Satisfaction with safety in community	9
L 10.6	Local social cohesion	0
L 10.6.1	Local social homogeneity	6
L 10.6.2	Local social contacts	13
L 10.6.3	Perceived cohesion in community	4

L 10.7	Local politics	0
L 10.7.1	Attitudes to local political issues	4
L 10.7.2	Attitudes to local government	1
L 10.8	Joint local characteristics	2
L 10.9	Attitudes to local environment	3
L 10.9.1	Attitude to region	13
L 10.9.2	Attitude to community	16
L 10.9.3	Attitude to neighborhood	23
L 10.9.4	Attitude to urban life	4
L 10.9.5	Attitude to local natural environment	10
L 10.9.6	Attitude to local climate	4
L 10.9.7	Attitude to local costs of living	2

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 & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT
World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

Study	BRINK 1997A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M. & Fredell, K. & Frideres, J. Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research 42 p. 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, poor rural village, Barasi, India 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	234		
<i>N:</i>	nr		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Code: L 10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Village needs prioritized by Paired Comparisons. Out of four basic needs ss were asked to compare two at a time and to select, which they sought 'their family needs most' Items were: - food - health - employment - leisure This leads to six pairs of comparisons. Score pro need can be: 0. not mentioned 1. once 2. twice 3. three times Needs index is the mean number of times an item is chosen.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	0: 1.36%; 1: 23,5%; 2: 35,0%; 3: 23,5%; M: 17,9%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.07 ns	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=-.07 ns	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Study	BRINK 1997B	Page in Report:	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M. & Fredell, K. & Frideres, J. Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research 42 p. 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, poor rural village, Bhopalpani, India 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	108		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Code: L 10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family needs prioritized by Paired Comparisons. Out of four basic needs ss were asked to compare two at a time and to select, which they sought 'their family needs most' Items were: -food -health -employment -leisure This leads to six pairs of comparisons. Score pro need can be: 0. not mentioned 1. once 2. twice 3. three times Needs index is the mean number of times an item is chosen.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	0: 1,74; 1: 11,0; 2: 27,5; 3: 37,6; M: 23,9.
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.05 ns	
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=-.18 ns	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Study	BRINK 1997B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M. & Fredell, K. & Frideres, J. Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research 42 p. 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, poor rural village, Bhopalpani, India 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	108		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Code: L 10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family needs prioritized by Paired Comparisons. Out of four basic needs ss were asked to compare two at a time and to select, which they sought 'their family needs most' Items were: -food -health -employment -leisure This leads to six pairs of comparisons. Score pro need can be: 0. not mentioned 1. once 2. twice 3. three times Needs index is the mean number of times an item is chosen.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	0: 1,89; 1: 9,2; 2: 24,8; 3: 33,9; M: 32,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.04 ns	
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=-.01 ns	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Study	BRINK 1997B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M. & Fredell, K. & Frideres, J. Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research 42 p. 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, poor rural village, Bhopalpani, India 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	108		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Code: L 10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family needs prioritized by Paired Comparisons. Out of four basic needs ss were asked to compare two at a time and to select, which they sought 'their family needs most' Items were: -food -health -employment -leisure This leads to six pairs of comparisons. Score pro need can be: 0. not mentioned 1. once 2. twice 3. three times Needs index is the mean number of times an item is chosen.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	0: 1,60; 1: 10,1; 2: 36,7; 3: 36,7; M: 16,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.06 ns	
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.12 ns	Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Study	BRINK 1986A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	158
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier residence Code: L 10.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self report of years lived in urban area
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Males: ranges: 0-86 M=13.1 Females: range: 0-70 M=12.1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.05 ns	

Study	BRINK 1986A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	158
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier residence Code: L 10.1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	Childhood residence before age 18: 1. rural farm 2. small town 3. small city 4. metropolis	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Male	Female
	1 29.4%	26.9%
	1+2 56.4%	51.7%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.01	ns

Study	ORMEL 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ormel,H. Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in living or a difficult life) Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier residence Code: L 10.1.1

Measurement: T1 (1970) inhabitants in place of residence:
1: below 10,000
2: 10,000-100,000
3: over 100,000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=-.02 ns	T2 happiness by T1 community size
	r=+.01 ns	T3 happiness by T1 community size

Study	HEADE 1982/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	53
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B.; Holström, E.; Wearing, A.J. Australians' Priorities, Satisfaction and Well-being: Methodological Issues Monograph in Public Policy Studies, nr.8, University of Melbourne, 1982, Australia		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Melbourne, Australia, followed 25 months 1978-81		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0		
<i>N:</i>	184		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. change in satisfaction with residence Code: L 10.1.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question on satisfaction with this suburb and community as a place to live in, scored on a 1-9 D-T rating scale
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Both Happiness (ABS) and satisfaction with suburb were assessed at T1 and T2 (25 month interval)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.0 ns	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction with suburb. Both Happiness (ABS) and satisfaction with suburb were assessed at T1 and T2 (25 month interval)

Study	HEADE 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey,B., Holmstroem,E. & Wearing,A. The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being Social Indicators Research Vol.15 (1984), p.203-227		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	184		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. change in satisfaction with residence Code: L 10.1.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 9- point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.0 ns	Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1. β can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time.

Study	BACHM 1978*	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

Class: Later residence Code: L 10.1.4

Measurement: Urbanicity of dwelling at T5
 1 = rural community or small town or city of fewer than 50,000;
 2 = medium sized city (50,000-100,000) or suburb of medium sized city;
 3 = fairly large city (100,000-500,000) or suburb of fairly large city;
 4 = very large city (over 500,000) or suburb of a very large city

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=- ns	T1 happiness: _ = -.03 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = -.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

Study	KAINU 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	2682		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current residence context Code: L 10.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced restless neighbourhood (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 1995 Ever in your life: N = 444
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.09 p<	during the last year
	r=-.10 p<	ever in your life
	DM=- p<	never: M = 3.90 ever in your life: M = 3.69 95% CI for difference: [0.12 ; 0.30]

Study	LEE 1991	<i>Page in Report:</i>	683
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, M-C, & Chou, M-C. Job and lifesatisfaction among remote physicians in Taiwan Journal FormosaN Medical association 1991, vol. 90, pp.681-687		
<i>Population:</i>	Physicians in remote areas, Taiwan, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	97		

Measured Correlate

Class: Current residence context Code: L 10.2

Measurement: Practice area where respondent is situated
A aboriginal areas
B offshore islands

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	DM=+ p<.01	A. M=4.42 B. M=4.76

Study	ALGEM 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	t62
<i>Reported in:</i>	Algemeen Dagblad We're very happy Unpublished report nr. 3810, "Centrum voor marketing onderzoek bv", Amsterdam, NL, 1982	analyses en soc. wet.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	300		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. country
2. small town
3. medium cities
4. metropolitan areas

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/b	G=-.06 ns	% happy
	tc=-.02 ns	1. 89.8 Mt' =9.5 2. 82.4 Mt' =9.0 3. 86.0 Mt' =9.0 4. 85.0 Mt' =9.0

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. country 2. small towns 3. medium cities 4. metropolitan areas
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b	G=-.13 p<.01	% happy
	tc=-.03 p<.01	1. 88.0 Mt' =9.5 2. 92.2 Mt' =9.5 3. 88.8 Mt' =9.5 4. 85.8 Mt' =9.0

Study	BAKKE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Less than 5000 / 5000-20,000 /
20,000-50,000 / 50,000-100,000 / more than 100,000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.06 ns	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. <10 000 2. 10 000 - 50 000 3. 50 000>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1. 14.5% 2. 59.4% 3. 26.1%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	Beta=-.1 p<.05	1. <10 000 Ma = 3.84 2. 10 000 - 50 000 Ma = 3.87 3. 50 000> Ma = 3.47 beta and Ma controlled for -gender -age -education

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	362
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rural / under 2500 / 2500-10000 / 10000-50000 / 50000-100000 / 100000+
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-CO/u/mq/v/7/a	r=-.10 p<.05	

Study	CANTR 1965/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	365
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2168		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Rural / 2,000-10,000 / 10,000-500,000 / 500,000+

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= +	Rural : Mt = 4.3 2,000 - 50,000 : Mt = 4.9 50,000 -500,000 : Mt = 5.6 500,000+ : Mt = 5.2

Study	CANTR 1965/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	366
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	992		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	-5,000 / 5,000-10,000 / 10,000-20,000 / 20,000-50,000 / 50,000+ / Havana
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=	-5,000 : Mt = 5.3 5,000 - 10,000 : Mt = 6.3 10,000 - 20,000 : Mt = 6.0 20,000 - 50,000 : Mt = 7.6 50,000+ : Mt = 6.3 Havana : Mt = 6.0

Study	CANTR 1965/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	368
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, India, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2366		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rural / 5,000 - 99,999 / 100,000+
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= +	Rural : Mt = 3.6 5,000-99,999: Mt = 4.1 100,000 : Mt = 4.2

Study	CANTR 1965/8	<i>Page in Report:</i>	369
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Israel, 1961-62		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1170		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Coop. settlement / new urban / long settled urban / Tel Aviv, Hai fa / Jerusalem
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=	Coop. settlement : Mt = 5.3 New urban : Mt = 4.5 Long settled urban : Mt = 5.5 Tel -Aviv, Hai fa : Mt = 5.5 Jerusalem : Mt = 5.5

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	under 2500 / 2500 - 49,999 / 50,000 - 499,999 / over 500,000
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=	Under 2500	Mt = 6.1 (1964) 5.6 (1971)
		2500 - 49,999	Mt = 6.3 (1964) 5.8 (1971)
		50,000 - 499,999	Mt = 5.8 (1964) 6.0 (1971)
		500,000+	Mt = 5.8 (1964) 5.7 (1971)

Study	CANTR1965/10	<i>Page in Report:</i>	371
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Nigeria, 1962-63		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1200		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Rural / 5,000 - 20,000 / 20,000 - 100,000 / 100,000+

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= 0.0	Rural : Mt = 4.7 5,000 - 20,000: Mt = 4.7 20,000 - 100,000: Mt = 4.6 100,000+ : Mt = 4.7

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: -2,000 / 2,000 - 10,000 / 10,000 - 100,000 / 100,000+

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= +	Village <10,000 : Mt = 4.3 10,000 - 20,000 : Mt = 4.3 10,000 - 20,000 : Mt = 4.5 20,000 - 100,000 : Mt = 4.7 100,000 > : Mt = 4.6

Study	CANTR1965/14	<i>Page in Report:</i>	376
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	480		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	-2, 000 / 2, 000 - 10, 000 / 10, 000 - 100, 000 / 100, 000+
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= +	<2, 000 : Mt = 5. 2 2, 000 - 10, 000 : Mt = 5, 3 10, 000 - 100, 000 : Mt = 5. 4 100, 000 > : Mt = 5. 3

Study	COMMI 1975/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	139/153
<i>Reported in:</i>	Commission of the European Communities European men and women. A comparison of their attitudes to some of the Commission European Communities, 1975, Brussels Belgium		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, EU, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	9605 (or 9543; see "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Village / small town / big town
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.02 ns	
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.04 p<. 05	

Study	FERNA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845-847
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	5916		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Interviewer rating of residence: 1: rural area or farm 2: town 3: suburb 4: ci ty
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=-.07 Beta=-.0 ns	Disattenuated r = -.10 β controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income, and neighbourhood characteristics (relative income, income inequality, cost of living, relative age, and percentage white). Disattenuated β = -.06

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of inhabitants about or above 1. 2.000 2. 50.000 3. 1.000.000
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=+.14 p<.01	
	tc=+.07 p<.01	% often happy 1. 44 2. 45 3. 59

Study	FISCH 1973/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban malaise Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1952		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2970		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. country
2. < 25.000
3. 25.000 - 500.000
4. > 500.000

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/b	tb=-.03 p<. 01	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M' =2. 40 2. M' =2. 40 3. M' =2. 41 4. M' =2. 29 (M' 1-3) <p>Strongest among the well-to-do. Reversed among blacks and low-income whites.</p>

Study	FISCH 1973/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban malaise. Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults,general public, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1605		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. country
2. < 25.000
3. 25.000 - 500.000
4. > 500.000

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/b	tb=-.01 p<. 05	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M' =2. 47 2. M' =2. 60 3. M' =2. 51 4. M' =2. 47 (M' 1-3) <p>Strongest among the well-to-do. Reversed among blacks and low-income whites.</p>

Study	FISCH 1973/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban Malaise Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1963		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1555		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. country
2. < 25.000
3. 25.000 - 500.000
4. > 500.000

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/b	tb=-.01 ns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M' =2.42 2. M' =2.42 3. M' =2.49 4. M' =2.40 (M' 1-3) <p>Strongest among the well-to-do. Reversed among blacks and low-income whites.</p>

Study	FISCH 1973/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban Malaise. Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1440		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

- 1 Out of SMSA
 - a. rural
 - b. town
- 2 In SMSA
 - a. ring
 - b. center
- 3 Large SMSA
 - a. ring
 - b. center

(SMSA short for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	tb=-.07 p<. 01	<p>1a. M' =2. 19 1b. M' =2. 12 2a. M' =2. 18 2b. M' =2. 06 3a. M' =2. 14 3b. M' =2. 00 (M' 1-3)</p> <p>Stronger among migrants and among the well-to-do. U-shaped curve among those who lived in communities of the same size as they were raised in: Those living in a SMSA being least happy.</p> <p>When those living in a SMSA were compared with those living in a large SMSA; $\beta = -.06$ (ns). Those living in the center of towns and cities were less happy than those living in the outskirts: $\beta = -.07$ (001).</p>

$r = -.06$ $p < .05$

Beta = $-.0$ $p < .05$

β controlling: income, education, occupation, race, age, religion, stage in life-cycle, region of birth, fathers occupational status

Study	FISCH 1973/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	227
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban Malaise Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, France, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2175		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Rural
2. under 20,000
3. 20,000-100,000
4. over 100,000
5. metropolitan Paris

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLC/c/sq/l/21/a	tb=-.01 ns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M' =12.6 2. M' =12.5 3. M' =12.4 4. M' =12.8 5. M' =12.7 (M' 0-20)
		Negative relationship among the well-to-do (05).
	tb=+.03 ns	Controlling income and religiosity of region
	Beta=-.0 p<.01	Control variables not enumerated

Study	GEHMA 1989B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	90
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Ungleichheit in Wien (Inequality in Vienna) Bauforum: Fachzeitschrift für Architektur, Bau, Design. vol. 22, 1989, page 88-94		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Austria, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	?		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

- a. metropol is (Vienna)
- b. big ci ties (>50.000)
- c. middle sized ci ties (50.000-10.000)
- d. smal l ci ties (10.000-5.000)
- e. surrounding country
- f. country
- g. Average Austria

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/c	D%=	% feel i ng wel l a. 56 b. 48 c. 62 d. 51 e. 54 f. 55 g. 55
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	D%=	% happy a. 63 b. 58 c. 68 d. 59 e. 66 f. 58 g. 61

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	D%=	% deviation from nation average						
		a.	+04					
		b.	-13					
		c.	+15					
		d.	-09					
		e.	+10					
		f.	-06					
		g.	00					
	DMs=	Deviations from nation average (100 = 1SD):						
		* N=<50						
			age			education		
			<30	30-60	60>	basic	vocational	higher
		a.	+55	-04	-30	-29	+06	+25
		b.	+11*	00*	-42*	-23*	-34*	+40*
		c.	+65*	+09	-15*	-05*	+16	+45*
		d.	+35*	-03	-47*	-44	+07	+76*
		e.	+53*	+03	-10	-28	+33	+18*
		f.	+42	-04	-51	-25	+14	+33*
		g.	+46	-01	-37	-26	+11	+36
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	D%=	% satisfied						
		a.	67					
		b.	66					
		c.	78					
		d.	65					
		e.	69					
		f.	65					
		g.	67					

Study	GEHMA 1992A1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Coping, happiness and ideology. Paper presented at the international sociological conference 'Toward the good society', Rotterdam, July 1992		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Austria, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	2000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/c/sq/v/5/a	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)

Study	GURIN 1960	<i>Page in Report:</i>	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S. Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey. Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	2460		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Rural , small town, small city / suburb / metropole.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.06 ns	U-shaped curve: Those living in suburbs being most happy. No difference between those living in a rural dwelling, a small town, or a small city was found.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Less than 1000 / 1000-5000 / 5000-10,000 / 10,000-50,000 / 50,000-100,000 / over 100,000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Rural / suburban / urban.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	HYNZO 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	65
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hynson Jr,M. Rural-urban differences in satisfaction among the elderly Rural Sociology, 1975, Vol 40,nr 1, 64-66		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	319		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Number of inhabitants in place of residence:
1 Less than 2.500
2 Between 2.500 and 250.000
3 Over 250.000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.25 p<.05	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=-	<p>Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespectible of their performance (N=±280)</p> <p>-high Country Ascetici sm r=-. 07 ns</p> <p>-high Homestead Producti on r=-. 14 p, .05</p> <p>-high Ecologi cal Sensi ti vi ty r=-. 08 ns</p> <p>Ss, who value Homestead Food Producti on high, irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)</p> <p>-high Country Ascetici sm r=-. 07 ns</p> <p>-high Homestead Producti on r=-. 14 p<.05</p> <p>-high Ecologi cal Sensi ti vi ty r=-. 08 ns</p>

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Rural area 2. Middle size cities 3. Largest cities
<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-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	DM=+	1. M slightly lower than average (DM = -0.67) 2. M about average (DM = +0.14) 3. M slightly higher than average (DM = +0.67)
		Same study reported inSHI NN 1986/1

Study	MANNI 1972	<i>Page in Report:</i>	56
<i>Reported in:</i>	Manning Gibbs, B.A. Relative deprivation and self-reported happiness of blacks: 1946 - 1966. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, University of Texas at Austin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1946-66		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	25617		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Farm / rural nonfarm and under 2500 / 2500-9999 / 10,000 - 99,999 / 100,000 - 499,999 / 500,000 and over.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/?//a	G=± p<.	G' based on proportion very happy. Response formats of happiness question very slightly over the years.
		1946: blacks: G' = -.07 (ns) whites: G' = -.02 (ns)
		1956: blacks: G' = -.13 (05) whites: G' = +.02 (ns)
		1966: blacks: G' = -.30 (01) whites: G' = +.01 (ns)

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-point scale ranging from 1 for rural areas to 5 for the larger cities.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a	Beta=+.0 ns Beta=+.1	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.

Study	MASTE 1984/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A.& Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	22%		
<i>N:</i>	972		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Five-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.
	Beta=+.0	
O-SL/?/?/sq/l/10/a	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.
	Beta=+.0	

Study	MCNAM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	310
<i>Reported in:</i>	McNamara, P.H. & St George, A. Blessed are the Downtrodden? An empirical test Sociological Analysis vol.39,(1978), p.303-320		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	2164		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Rural places, outlying, not in Metropolitan Area
2. Rural places, Not in SMSA, adjacent to SMSA
3. Rural places, <2.500 in SMSA
4. Places 2.500 to 10.000
5. Cities 10.000 to 100.000 suburbs excluded
6. Cities over 100.000 12 largest SMSA's excluded
7. Suburbs in 12 largest SMSA's
8. Central cities of 12 largest SMSA's

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.13 p<.01	% very happy: 1. 33 2. 30 3. 33 4. 34 5. 30 6. 23 7. 30 8. 15

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Based on US "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area" (SMSA) 1. non-Metropolitan 2. metropolitan
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1= 945 2=2104
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DM=- ns	1. M= 2.25 SD= .64 2. M= 2.22 SD= .67
	r=+.04 ns	
	Beta=-.0 ns	Beta controlled for socio-demographic variables: - Gender - Race - Marital status - Education - Financial status - Religious membership - Religious attendance

Beta=-.0 ns

Beta controlled for

- socio-demographic variables:
 - Gender
 - Race
 - Marital status
 - Education
 - Financial status
 - Religious membership
 - Religious attendance
- satisfaction with:
 - Neighbours
 - Non-working activities
 - Family
 - Friends
 - Health
 - Finance

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Rural 2 Urban 3 Suburban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R ² =.03 p<.01	Explained variance in ANOVA. More favorable for respondents living in suburban areas than for respondents residing in either urban or rural areas

Study	NOELL 1977/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	221
<i>Reported in:</i>	Noelle-Neumann, E. Politik und Glück (Politics and Happiness) H. Baier (ed.) Freiheit und Sachzwang, Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, 1977, 208 - 262		
<i>Population:</i>	14+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976-		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7965		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 villages 2 small town 3 medium town 4 big town
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b	G=-.02 p<.01	
	tc=-.01 p<.01	% happy face: 1. 70 2. 67 3. 68 4. 65

Study	ORMEL 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ormel,H. Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in living or a difficult life) Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: T1 (1970) inhabitants in place of residence:
1: below 10,000
2: 10,000-100,000
3: over 100,000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=-.02 ns	T2 happiness by T1 community size
	r=+.01 ns	T3 happiness by T1 community size

Study	PALIS 1986B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	369-370
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Urbanism and social psychological well-being: a test of three theories Sociological Spectrum, 1986, vol 6, p.361-378		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7542		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Rural (with no town of 10000 or more)
2. Other urban counties with towns of 10000 or more
3. Suburbs of the remaining 100 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)
4. Suburbs of the 12 largest SMSA's
5. Central city of the remaining 100 largest SMSA's
6. Central city of the largest SMSA's

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.09 p<.01	1974 r = -.07 1975 r = -.16 1977 r = -.05 1978 r = -.09 1982 r = -.05
	E ² = .10	
	rpc=-.06 p<.01	rpc controlled for income, occupation, educational degree, children, age, marital status, race, sex

Study	PALIS 1987	<i>Page in Report:</i>	278
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Effects of Urbanism, Race and Class on Happiness and physical health Sociological Spectrum, 1987, 7, p.271-295		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	15.320 (13.312 whites and 2008 blacks)		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Counties with towns of 10.000 or more and rural counties
2. Suburbs of either the 12 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) or of the remaining 100 largest SMSA's
3. Central city of the remaining 100 largest SMSA's
4. Central city of the largest SMSA's

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.07 p<.001	Whites, less than high school
	r=-.06 p<.05	Blacks, less than high school
	r=-.05 p<.001	Whites, high school graduate
	r=-.05 ns	Blacks, high school graduate
	r=-.07 p<.01	Whites, college
	r=-.05 ns	Blacks, college
		Linear relationships

Study	PALIS 1987	<i>Page in Report:</i>	278
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Effects of Urbanism, Race and Class on Happiness and physical health Sociological Spectrum, 1987, 7, p.271-295		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	15.320 (13.312 whites and 2008 blacks)		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Counties with towns of 10.000 or more and rural counties
2. Suburbs of either the 12 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) or of the remaining 100 largest SMSA's
3. Central city of the remaining 100 largest SMSA's
4. Central city of the largest SMSA's

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	PHILI 1966	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66
<i>Reported in:</i>	Philips Nederland, N.V. The Dutch housewife. (In Dutch: De Nederlandse huisvrouw). Eindhoven, 1966, Philips Nederland.		
<i>Population:</i>	Housewives, The Netherlands, 1964		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	450		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Less than 500,000 inhabitants 1 More
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/5/a	r=-.11	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	18,30,T21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Village 2 Small city or suburb 3 Large city
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Inhabitants of small cities and suburbs report slightly more 'high' happiness

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq*/0/a	G=+.01 ns tc=+.01 ns Beta= ns	Inhabitants of small cities and suburbs report slightly more 'high' happiness β controlled for: gender, age, marital status, education, professional status, and income
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	G=+.02 ns tc=+.01 ns r=-.01 Beta= ns	β controlled for: gender, age, marital status, education, professional status, and income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Rural area
(isolated villages, rural towns)
2. Middle size cities
(25.000 to 500.000)
3. Largest cities
(>500.000)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq*/0/a	r=-.04 ns	
	r=+.04 ns	
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	β controlled for education, income, age, gender, married status and own house.
		Signs reversed in original. Probably wrong.

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

- Measurement:*
1. Rural area
(isolated villages, rural towns)
 2. Middle size cities
(25.000 to 500.000)
 3. Largest cities
(>500.000)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	r=+.09 p<.05 r=-.09 p<.05 Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for education, income, age, gender, married status and own house. Signs reversed in original. Probably wrong.

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<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>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Where do you live?" 1: In the country 2: In a small town 3: In a large town or suburb 4: In Copenhagen
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:260, 2:703, 3:330, 4:173
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=- p<	1: Mt=7.98 2: Mt=7.81 3: Mt=7.79 4: Mt=7.48 All Mt=7.76
	r=-.06 p<.02	
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=- p<	a: Ms=7.13 b: Ms=6.94 c: Ms=7.01 d: Ms=6.61 All Mt=6.94
	r=-.06 p<.03	
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=- p<	1: Ms=7.59 2: Ms=7.48 3: Ms=7.55 4: Ms=6.99 All Mt: 7.44

$r = -.07$ $p < .01$

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	76,78
<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>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	counties in Denmark a: Kobenhavns Amt b: Frederiksborg Amt c: Roskilde Amt d: Vestsjællands Amt e: Storstrøms Amt f: Fyns Amt g: Bornholms Amt h: Sønderjyllands Amt i: Ribe Amt j: Vejle Amt k: Ringkøbing Amt l: Viborg Amt m: Århus Amt n: Nordjyllands Amt
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4095, a:2312; b:485; c:3411; d:61; e:145; f:162; g:19; h:37; i:39; j:107; k:55; l:61; m:158; n:113
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.76 b: Mt=7.80 c: Mt=7.94 d: Mt=7.83 e: Mt=7.93 f: Mt=7.71 g: Mt=7.10 h: Mt=7.98 i: Mt=7.63 j: Mt=7.43

	k: Mt=7.78
	l: Mt=7.83
	m: Mt=7.49
	n: Mt=7.39
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=7.01
	b: Mt=7.11
	c: Mt=7.36
	d: Mt=6.80
	e: Mt=7.21
	f: Mt=6.94
	g: Mt=6.98
	h: Mt=7.16
	i: Mt=7.05
	j: Mt=6.75
	k: Mt=7.64
	l: Mt=6.80
	m: Mt=6.71
	n: Mt=6.69
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	a: Mt=7.40
	b: Mt=7.61
	c: Mt=7.56
	d: Mt=7.63
	e: Mt=7.63
	f: Mt=7.38
	g: Mt=7.24
	h: Mt=7.64
	i: Mt=7.11
	j: Mt=7.13
	k: Mt=7.86
	l: Mt=7.63
	m: Mt=7.15
	n: Mt=7.10

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	74
<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>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: Where do you live ? 1: In Copenhagen 2: In a large town or suburb 3: In a small town 4: In the country
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4538, 1:1731, 2:1919, 3:565, 4:323
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.03 ns	1: Mt=7.68 2: Mt=7.79 3: Mt=7.73 4: Mt=7.91
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.05 p<.00	1: Mt=6.91 2: Mt=7.08 3: Mt=7.08 4: Mt=7.26
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.05 p<.00	1: Mt=7.29 2: Mt=7.48 3: Mt=7.51 4: Mt=7.68

Study	VEROF 1981	Page in Report:	427
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A. The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976 Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29%		
<i>N:</i>	2264		

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. Rural
2. Town
3. Small city
4. Suburb
5. Metro

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.04 p<.01	1957
	tc=-.03 p<.05	
	G=-.05 p<.01	1976
	tc=-.03 p<.05	
	% very happy:	1957 1976
	- Metro	29 22
	- Suburb	38 32
	- Small City	34 30
	- Town	36 32
	- Rural	35 32

Effect persists after control for age, sex and education. Interaction effects exist.

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: A rural living
 1 unincorporated and open country
 0 other

B medium city
 1 10.000 - 50.000 inhabitants
 0 other

C large urban area
 1 urban area > 50.000
 0 other

D metropolis
 1 metropolis
 0 other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, occupation, income, live alone, married, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organization membership, separated / divorced, retired, widowed, female, age.
	Beta=+.0 ns	

Beta=-.0 ns

Beta=-.1 p<.05

Study	WILLI 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	394/395
<i>Reported in:</i>	Willits, F.K.; Bealer, R.C. and Crider, D.M. Migrant Status and Success: A Panel Study Rural Sociology, Vol. 43 No. 3, 1978, p. 386 - 402		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, rural area, followed 25 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1946-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26%		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 2806 and T2: 2081		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Population size of subject's residence at T2 (1971). Obtained from 1970 Census. Converted to logarithm for analysis.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness assessed at T2.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Beta=+.0 ns	Mal es
	Beta=-.0 ns	Femal es
		Happiness assessed at T2. β controlled for father's occupation, highschool grade point average and education.

Study	WILLI 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	394/395
<i>Reported in:</i>	Willits, F.K.; Bealer, R.C. and Crider, D.M. Migrant Status and Success: A Panel Study Rural Sociology, Vol. 43 No. 3, 1978, p. 386 - 402		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, rural area, followed 25 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1946-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26%		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 2806 and T2: 2081		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Community size Code: L 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Linear distance from subject's residence at T2 (1971) to the nearest population center of 100,000 inhabitants. Converted to logarithm for analysis.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness assessed at T2.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Beta=-.0 ns	Mal es
	Beta=-.0 ns	Femal es
		Happiness assessed at T2. β controlled for father's occupation, highschool grade point average and education.

Study	ZUMA 1989	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum für Umfrageforschung MANNHEIM (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:

1. country house
2. rural village
3. village near city
4. small rural town
5. small industrial town
6. medium-size town, little industry
7. medium-size town, much industry
8. city suburb
9. big city

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	1978	1980	1984	1988	1993
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	DM=+						
		1.	1.92	1.78	1.91	2.00	1.88
		2.	1.92	1.81	1.84	1.80	1.79
		3.	1.86	1.78	1.93	1.78	1.82
		4.	1.86	1.85	1.82	1.84	1.88
		5.	1.80	1.83	1.88	1.87	1.89
		6.	1.86	1.82	1.91	1.78	1.80
		7.	1.83	1.86	1.98	1.83	1.83
		8.	1.93	1.84	1.96	1.85	1.82
		9.	1.85	1.87	1.92	1.90	1.90
	E ² =+		+.07	+.05	+.09	+.09	+.08
	Beta=+		+.10	+.04	+.07	+.06	+.06

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	DM=-	1.	7.83	7.39	7.75	7.50	7.88
		2.	7.98	7.75	7.97	8.04	8.02
		3.	7.69	7.71	7.77	7.98	8.09
		4.	7.90	7.69	8.11	8.06	7.94
		5.	7.59	7.82	7.74	7.88	7.88
		6.	7.80	7.75	7.55	7.99	7.94
		7.	7.94	7.58	7.46	7.62	7.93
		8.	7.91	7.67	7.52	7.97	7.78
		9.	7.71	7.41	7.81	7.44	7.56
	E ² =-		-.06	-.06	-.1-	-.14	-.12
	Beta=-		-.06	-.05	-.09	-.12	-.10
			β's controlled for: live alone or not, education, subjective class.				

Study	HALMA 1987*	<i>Page in Report:</i>	369
<i>Reported in:</i>	Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H. Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a Tilburg University Press, Tilburg, 1987, p.187-215, 283-325 p.187-215, 283-325 and 368-379		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	12464		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. open country vs village Code: L 10.2.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: What would you say: "Do you live in a?" (Order reversed) 1 Rural regi on 2 Small town/vi llage 3 Ci ty
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.01 ns	France
	r=+.05 p<.05	Great-Bri tai n
	r=-.04 ns	West Germany
	r=+.03 ns	I tal y
	r=+.12	Netherl ands
	r=+.08 p<.01	Bel gi um
	r=+.00 ns	Spai n
	r=-.01 ns	I rel and
	r=+.03 ns	Northern I rel and
	r=+.01	EC
	DMt=-	EC (strati fi ed sampl e)
		Rural Mt' = 6.89
		Small town Mt' = 7.00
		Ci ty Mt' = 6.78

Beta=			In none of the european countries, β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: life satisfaction (HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.3); satisfaction with income, health and family life; age, income, male sex, marital status, having children, work; type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, misanthropy, hopeless about life and sense of control.
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=-.03	ns	France
	r=+.08	p<.05	Great-Britain
	r=+.02	ns	West Germany
	r=+.10	p<.01	Italy
	r=+.10		Netherlands
	r=+.11	p<.01	Belgium
	r=-.04	p<.05	Spain
	r=+.05	p<.05	Ireland
	r=+.04	ns	Northern Ireland
	r=+.03		EC
DMt=-			EC (stratified sample) Rural Mt' = 6.78 Small town Mt' = 6.78 City Mt' = 6.56
Beta=			In none of the european countries, β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: life satisfaction (HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.3); satisfaction with income, health and family life; age, income, male sex, marital status, having children, work; type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, misanthropy, hopeless about life and sense of control.

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . open country vs village Code: L 10.2.1.1

Measurement: 1: open country
0: village (less than 10.000 inhabitants)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=+.0 ns	<p>β controlled for 1+2+3+4+5 :</p> <p>1: education, occupation, income, level of living 2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership. 3: health problems, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed. 4: retired, widowed. 5: urban living, female.</p> <p>β in different age groups: under 30: +.17 (05) 30-49 : +.04 (ns) 50-64 : -.13 (05) over 64 : -.08 (ns)</p>

Study	AMOS 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	325
<i>Reported in:</i>	Amos, O.M., Hitt, M.A. & Warner, L. Life satisfaction and regional development: a casestudy of Oklahoma Social Indicators Research, vol. 11, 1982, p.319-331		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Oklahoma, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	2734		

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: Five county groups with different proportion of urbanized population:
 1: <30%
 2: 30-50%
 3: 50-70%
 4: 70-90%
 5: >90%

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/101/a	AoV= - p<.05	1: M = 87.6 (Ms' = 8.8) 2: M = 89.7 (Ms' = 8.9) 3: M = 87.1 (Ms' = 8.7) 4: M = 96.7 (Ms' = 9.7) 5: M = 86.7 (Ms' = 8.7)

Study	BACHM 1978	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: Urbanicity of dwelling at T5
 1 = rural community or small town or city of fewer than 50,000;
 2 = medium sized city (50,000-100,000) or suburb of medium sized city;
 3 = fairly large city (100,000-500,000) or suburb of fairly large city;
 4 = very large city (over 500,000) or suburb of a very large city

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=- ns	T1 happiness: - = -.03 (ns) T2 happiness: - = -.02 (ns) T3 happiness: - = -.02 (ns) T4 happiness: - = -.02 (ns) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rest of the Netherlands. 1 The large city agglomerations in the western part of the country.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a	G=-.14 p<.02	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural dwelling 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DM=+ p<.01	Dominican Republic: - Lower among those who have children (01) - Stronger among those who have no children (01) Panama: - Stronger among those who have children (01) - Lower among those who have no children (ns) Yugoslavia: - Stronger among those who have children (01) - Lower among those who have no children (ns)

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	CANTR 1965/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1549		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban dwelling
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	CANTR 1965/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2168		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural	1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.30 p<. 01	

Study	CANTR 1965/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	992		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.20 p<. 01	

Study	CANTR 1965/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Dominican Republic, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	814		

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: 0 Rural
1 Urban

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.56 p<. 01	

Study	CANTR 1965/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Egypt, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	499		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.22 p<. 01	

Study	CANTR 1965/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, India, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2366		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.28 p<. 01	

Study	CANTR1965/10	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Nigeria, 1962-63		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1200		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	CANTR1965/11	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Panama, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	642		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.29 p<. 01	

Study	CANTR1965/12	<i>Page in Report:</i>	373/78-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Philipines, 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.20 p<. 01	Rural : Mt = 4.8 Semi -urban : Mt = 5.3 Urban : Mt = 5.2

Study	CANTR1965/14	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	480		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.03 ns	

Study	CANTR1965/15	<i>Page in Report:</i>	378-380
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The patterns of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1523		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural 1 Urban
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	FISCH 1973/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban Malaise. Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1440		

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: 1 Out of SMSA
a. rural
b. town
2 In SMSA
a. ring
b. center
3 Large SMSA
a. ring
b. center

(SMSA short for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	tb=-.07 p<.01	1a. M' =2. 19 1b. M' =2. 12 2a. M' =2. 18 2b. M' =2. 06 3a. M' =2. 14 3b. M' =2. 00 (M' 1-3) Stronger among migrants and among the well-to-do. U-shaped curve among those who lived in communities of the same size as they were raised in: Those living in a SMSA being least happy. When those living in a SMSA were compared with those living in a large SMSA; $\beta = -.06$ (ns). Those living in the center of towns and cities were less happy than those living in the outskirts: $\beta = -.07$ (001).

$r = -.06$ $p < .05$

Beta = -.0 $p < .05$

β controlling: income, education, occupation, race, age, religion, stage in life-cycle, region of birth, fathers occupational status

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Rural communes	1 Big city (Helsinki)	
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b	G=+.18 p<.01	0. M' = 2.12 1. M' = 2.44 Males : G' = +.12 (ns) Females: G' = +.25 (.01)

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 -Rural areas including small towns 1 -2 Cities of 63.000 and 144.000 inhabitants.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	MOLLE 1989/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. and Schlemmer, L. South African quality of life: a research note Social Indicators Research, Vol. 21, 1989, pp. 279-291		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas, South Africa, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	5587		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 rural blacks 1 urban blacks
<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-Sum/c/mq*/0/b	DM=+	Median happiness, range 1-100: - rural: median 61.0 (range 0-10: 5.1) - urban: median 64.7 (range 0-10: 5.5)

Study	MOLLE1989/2B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22 (Rep.)
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. Can't get no satisfaction Indicator South Africa, Vol.7, 1989, pp. 43-46		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas, South African, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	5587		

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: 0 rural areas
 - rural fringe blacks
 - homel and rural blacks
 - "white farm" blacks
 1 urban areas
 - township blacks
 - hostel blacks

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	G=+.10 p<.01 tau=+.04 p<.01	"satisfied" or "very satisfied" : 0: 41% 1: 46% Computed for blacks only.

Study	ORMEL 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ormel,H. Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in living or a difficult life) Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: Assessed at T2(1976)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=-.03 ns	T2 happiness by T2 urban living
	r=+.03 ns	T3 happiness by T2 urban living

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

Measurement: 1: 10.000 inhabitants and over
2: less than 10.000(village)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=-.0 ns	<p>β controlled for 1+2+3+4+5 :</p> <p>1: education, occupation, income, level of living</p> <p>2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership.</p> <p>3: health problems, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed.</p> <p>4: retired, widowed.</p> <p>5: rural living, female.</p> <p>β in different age groups: under 30: +.16 (05) 30-49 : -.03 (ns) 50-64 : -.04 (ns) over 64 : -.03 (ns)</p>

Study	FISCH 1973/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fischer, C.S. Urban Malaise. Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1440		

Measured Correlate

Class: . sub-urban vs urban Code: L 10.2.1.3

Measurement:

- 1 Out of SMSA
 - a. rural
 - b. town
- 2 In SMSA
 - a. ring
 - b. center
- 3 Large SMSA
 - a. ring
 - b. center

(SMSA short for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	tb=-.07 p<.01	<p>1a. M' =2. 19 1b. M' =2. 12 2a. M' =2. 18 2b. M' =2. 06 3a. M' =2. 14 3b. M' =2. 00 (M' 1-3)</p> <p>Stronger among migrants and among the well-to-do. U-shaped curve among those who lived in communities of the same size as they were raised in: Those living in a SMSA being least happy.</p> <p>When those living in a SMSA were compared with those living in a large SMSA; $\beta = -.06$ (ns). Those living in the center of towns and cities were less happy than those living in the outskirts: $\beta = -.07$ (001).</p>

$r = -.06$ $p < .05$

$\text{Beta} = -.0$ $p < .05$

β controlling: income, education, occupation, race, age, religion, stage in life-cycle, region of birth, fathers occupational status

Study	PALIS 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>	537
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B. J. & Canning, C. Urbanism and Social Psychological Well-being: A Cross-Cultural Test of Three The Sociological Quarterly, 1983, Vol 24, p.527-543		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas England, USA, Australia, 1977-1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67 %		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

Measured Correlate

Class: . sub-urban vs urban Code: L 10.2.1.3

Measurement: 0 Suburban
1 Ci ty centre

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	r=-.16 ns	London
	rpc=-.15	
	r=-.06 ns	Los Angel es
	rpc=-.03	
	r=-.03 ns	Sydney
	rpc=-.02	
		rpc controlled for: Age, frequency of vi si ts to friends, frequency of vi si ts to kin and percei ved crowdi ng

Study	ZUMA 1989	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

Measured Correlate

Class: . sub-urban vs urban Code: L 10.2.1.3

Measurement:

0	outskirts of ci ty	100 - 500.000
1	centre of ci ty	100 - 500.000
2	outskirts of ci ty	> 500.000
3	centre of ci ty	> 500.000

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=	eta G r β
		1978
		1980
		1984 -.08 -.06 -.02
		1988 -.09 -.06 -.03
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=	eta G r β
		1978
		1980
		1984 -.10 -.03 -.02 +.09
		1988 -.10 -.06 -.06 +.09

β 's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Study	BAMUN 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bamundo, P.& Kopelman, R.E. The moderating effects of occupation, age, and urbanization on the relationship Journal of Vocational Behavior vol.17, 1980, p.106-123		
<i>Population:</i>	Heads of households, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	59 %:overrepresent ation of high income, high aducated metro- politans		
<i>N:</i>	911		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. size of urban setting Code: L 10.2.1.4		
<i>Measurement:</i>	<	50.000	
		50.000 to	250.000
		250.000 to	500.000
		500.000 to	1.000.000
		1.000.000 to	2.000.000
		2.000.000 >	
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a	r=-.03 ns	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . size of urban setting Code: L 10.2.1.4

Measurement: Freetown (capital : 274.000 inhabitants)
Bo (second town: 40.000 inh.)
Kenema (provincial town: 30.000 inh.)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=	Happiness level in Mt' (0-10): Freetown males: 7.0 females: 6.7 Bo 7.2 7.5 Kenema 7.8 7.8

Study	MASTE 1984/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	411
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A., & Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	854		

Measured Correlate

Class: Modernity of community Code: L 10.2.2

Measurement: Factor loading highly on:

- divorce rate
- alcohol consumption per capita
- electoral support for Christian People's Party
- emigration per 1000 inhabitants
- immigration per 1000 inhabitants
- percentage with no religious denomination

The counties of southern and western Norway are most traditionalistic in this respect.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status.

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Modernity of community Code: L 10.2.2

Measurement: Factor loading highly on:

- divorce rate
- alcohol consumption per capita
- electoral support for Christian People's Party
- emigration per 1000 inhabitants
- immigration per 1000 inhabitants
- percentage with no religious denomination

The counties of southern and western Norway are most traditionalistic in this respect.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.1 p<.05	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
	Beta=+.0	

Study	MASTE 1984/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A.& Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	22%		
<i>N:</i>	972		

Measured Correlate

Class: Modernity of community Code: L 10.2.2

Measurement: Factor loading highly on:

- divorce rate
- alcohol consumption per capita
- electoral support for Christian People's Party
- emigration per 1000 inhabitants
- immigration per 1000 inhabitants
- percentage with no religious denomination

The counties of southern and western Norway are most traditionalistic in this respect.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
	Beta=-.0	
O-SL?/?/sq/l/10/a	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
	Beta=-.0	

Study	ZEHNE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	15,103
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Planned community Code: L 10.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Unplanned community 1. Planned community
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	G=+.01 ns	Planned; Comprehensively planned Unplanned; Conventionally developed community For each planned community a conventionally developed one was selected nearby that provided singular housing. Inhabitants of the communities are alike in socio-demographic characteristics.

Study	AMOS 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	322
<i>Reported in:</i>	Amos, O.M., Hitt, M.A. & Warner, L. Life satisfaction and regional development: a casestudy of Oklahoma Social Indicators Research, vol. 11, 1982, p.319-331		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Oklahoma, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	2734		

Measured Correlate

Class: Local economic prosperity Code: L 10.3

Measurement: Per capita income:
1: southeastern Oklahoma: \$ 5263
2: remainder of Oklahoma: \$ 7376
3: USA (1978) : \$ 7854

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/101/a	DMt=- p<	1: Oklahoma, Southeastern: Mt = 8.83 2: Oklahoma, remainder: Mt = 8.72 3: USA: Mt = 7.90 1-2 differences

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	272
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: Local economic prosperity Code: L 10.3

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.10 ns	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.08 ns	

Study	BRADB 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	62-65
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Economic growth\decline in community Code: L 10.3.1

Measurement: Comparison of 4 communities:
 - two economically depressed
 - one improving from a depression
 - one economically well-off
 Reversed among <50 aged and high S. E. S.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	G= - p<.	Index of Positive Affects: G' = -.12 (01) - Stronger among <50 aged - Positive among low S. E. S. - Not among high S. E. S. Index of Negative Affects: G' = +.02 (ns) - Negative among 50+ aged and lower S. E. S. only. - Reversed among <50 aged and higher S. E. S.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.17 p<. 01	Negative among low S. E. S. only. Strongest among age 50+ and low S. E. S. Slightly reversed among age 50+ and high S. E. S.

Study	BRADB 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	62
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Economic growth\decline in community Code: L 10.3.1

Measurement: Properious and improving communi ty compared. (Both depressed communi ty left out N = 1005)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.10 ns	Posi ti ve among those of lower S. E. S. only

Study	HOCHS 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1020
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hochstim, J.R. Athanasopoulos, D.A. and Larkins, J.H. Poverty area under the microscope American Journal of Public Health, vol.58, 1968 p.1014 - 1026		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Oakland California, USA, 1960-65		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	908 poverty area, 1672 non-poverty area		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Economic growth\decline in community Code: L 10.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Non-poverty area 1 Poverty area (census treats with male unemployment rates of 9 % or higher in 1965)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ca	G=-.26 p<.05	Poverty area: 16 % "not too happy" Non poverty area: 10 % "not too happy"

Study	MASTE 1984/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	411
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A., & Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	854		

Measured Correlate

Class: Economic growth\decline in community Code: L 10.3.1

Measurement: Factor loading highly on:
 - mean taxable income
 - inequality of taxable income
 - electoral support for Conservative Party
 - electoral support for Progress Party
 The capital and the area surrounding it (Oslo and Akershus) and some of the western counties have relatively high scores. The county with the highest score on this dimension, Rogaland, has by far the greatest income inequality in Norway, and it comes thirds in terms of average income.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status.

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Economic growth\decline in community Code: L 10.3.1

Measurement: Factor loading highly on:
 - mean taxable income
 - inequality of taxable income
 - electoral support for Conservative Party
 - electoral support for Progress Party
 The capital and the area surrounding it (Oslo and akershus) and some of the western counties have relatively high scores. The county with the highest score on this dimension, Rogaland, has by far the greatest income inequality in Norway, and it comes thirds in terms of average income.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
	Beta=-.1	

Study	MASTE 1984/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A.& Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	22%		
<i>N:</i>	972		

Measured Correlate

Class: Economic growth\decline in community Code: L 10.3.1

Measurement: Factor loading highly on:
 - mean taxable income
 - inequality of taxable income
 - electoral support for Conservative Party
 - electoral support for Progress Party

The capital and the area surrounding it (Oslo and Akershus) and some of the western counties have relatively high scores. The county with the highest score on this dimension, Rogaland, has by far the greatest income inequality in Norway and it comes third in terms of average income.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
	Beta=-.0	
O-SL?/?/sq/l/10/a	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.
	Beta=+.0	

Study	FERNA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845-847
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	5916		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local costs of living Code: L 10.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Logarithm of real costs of living as observed in cities/counties of comparable socio-demographic composition.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=-.09 Beta=-.0 p<.05	Disattenuated r = -.14 β controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income and further neighborhood characteristics (income inequality, racial composition, age composition). Disattenuated β = -.13

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Local quality of housing Code: L 10.3.3

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R ² =.00 p<.01	Explained variance in ANOVA In neighborhoods receiving ratings of 'very well maintained' Ss were happier

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	114,T41
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual local facilities Code: L 10.4.1

Measurement: Eight item index of direct questions on accessibility of leisure time activities (cinema, theatre, cafe, clubs, etc.). Answer categories yes/no.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.17	

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with local facilities Code: L 10.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	not reported
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.01 ns	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.06 ns	

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the goods and services you can get when you buy in this area - things like food, appliances, clothes?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a	E ² =+.25	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How good are the medical services, including doctors, hospitals, for people around here: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.14 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.11 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.15 p<.05	

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.	
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%	
<i>N:</i>	470	

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+.13 p<.05	Mal es onl y.

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied /
somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied /
somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+.13 p<.05	Mal es onl y.

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.	
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%	
<i>N:</i>	470	

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ ns	Mal es : r = +.09 (ns) Femal es: r = +.05 (ns)

Study	LEVY 1975/2	<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2

Measurement: Direct closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.20	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.15	

Study	ABRAM 1972	<i>Page in Report:</i>	21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abrams, M.& Hall, J. The condition of the British people: report on a pilot survey using self-rating scales. Unpublished paper, Soc.Science Research Council,1972 London.Partly reported in Stöber et al.,1973.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	213		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. satisfaction with local police Code: L 10.4.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.04	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local police Code: L 10.4.2.3

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How good is the crime prevention and control around here: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.21 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.18 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.19 p<.05	

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: Index of questions: "How do you feel about...?"
 1. outdoor places and sport
 2. recreation facilities.
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
 mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.22	Unaffected by sex

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about nearby places you can use for recreation or sports?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.27	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: 3-item index of questions "How do you feel about....?"

1. outdoor places you can go in to your spare time
2. nearby places you can use for recreation or sports
3. the sport or recreation facilities you use or would like to use (parks, bowling alleys, beaches)

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.27	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: In general, how good are the opportunities for outdoorrecreation around here: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.15 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.11 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.20 p<.05	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How good is the indoor recreation, such as movies, dancing, and bowling, around here: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.03 ns	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.05 ns	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.02 ns	

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied /
somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied /
somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.	Mal es : r = +. 22 (01) Femal es: r = +. 20 (ns)

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local recreation Code: L 10.4.2.4

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied /
somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied /
somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r = +.27 (05) Females: r = +.12 (05)

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the schools in this area?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a	E ² =+.17	Unaffected by sex

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "How do you feel about the schools in this area?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.41	

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.01 ns	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.03 ns	

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.24 p<.001	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.28 p<.001	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How do you feel about the quality of public schools in this school district, do you think they are: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.19 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.07 ns	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.19 p<.05	

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied /
somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied /
somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.	Mal es : r = +. 12 (05) Femal es: r = +. 08 (ns)

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local schools Code: L 10.4.2.5

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied /
somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied /
somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.	Mal es : r = +. 15 (01) Femal es: r = +. 07 (ns)

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local shops Code: L 10.4.2.6

Measurement: Index of questions: "How do you feel about the way you can get around to
1. work, school, shopping, etc.;
2. doctors, clinics and hospitals;
3. the goods and services one can buy in the area.
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E ² =+.31	Unaffected by sex
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for 11 domain satisfactions (efficacy, family, money, amount of fun, house/apartment, spare time activities, national government, things do with family, time to do things, health, job).
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 11 domain satisfactions.

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local shops Code: L 10.4.2.6

Measurement: 2-item index of questions "How do you feel about....?"

1. the services you get when you have someone come in to fix things around the home (like painting, repairs)
2. the goods and services you can get when you buy in this area (things like appliances, food, clothes)

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.27	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local shops Code: L 10.4.2.6

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How would you rate the stores and retail services in this area, would you say they are: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.15 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.07 ns	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.14 p<.05	

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local shops Code: L 10.4.2.6

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.	Males : r = +.22 (01) Females: r = +.10 (ns)

Study	ANDRE 1976/4	<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, 1973/3		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26%		
<i>N:</i>	1433		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with neatness of local streets Code: L 10.4.2.7

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how neat, tidy, and clean things are around you?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.38	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<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, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with neatness of local streets Code: L 10.4.2.7

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how neat, tidy and clean things are around you?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.34	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with neatness of local streets Code: L 10.4.2.7

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How about the streets and roads around here, would you say their condition is: very good / fairly good / both good and bad / not very good / not good at all.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.05 ns	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.03 ns	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.05 ns	

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the way you can get around to work, schools, shopping, etc.?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.25	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the way you can get around to work, schools, shopping, etc.?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.10	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.15	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.20	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.13	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.26	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.24	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<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, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the way you can get around to work, schools, shopping, etc."
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.20	

Study	BALAT 1993	<i>Page in Report:</i>	235
<i>Reported in:</i>	Balatsky, G. & Diener, E. Subjective well-being among Russian students. Social Indicators Research 1993, Vol 28, pp 225-243.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, Moscow and Glazov (Ural), Russia, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	116		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel about transportation right now?" Rated on 7-point scale from: 1. Terrible. to 7. Delighted.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 2.91; SD= 1.72
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b	r=+.27 p<.01	p two tailed
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.22 p<.05	p two-tailed

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither satisfied nor dissatisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.01	Males : r = +.30 (01) Females: r = +.29 (01)

Study	MICHA 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	24
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. The satisfaction and happiness of some senior citizens in rural Ontario Social Indicators Research, Vol 11, 1982, p.1-30		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, rural townships, Southern Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	392		

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8

Measurement: Closed question on satisfaction with public and private transportation-facilities

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.0	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self esteem, spouse, health, recreation, housing, religion, area you live in, government services; and for sex, age, formal education. Males: N: 149 β : -.02 Females: N: 121 β : +.07 Farmer: N: 130 β : +.01 Non-farmer: N: 141 β : +.07 Aged 60-74: N: 170 β : +.10 Aged 75-up: N: 121 β : +.02
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.0	All β 's are controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self-esteem, spouse, health, recreation, housing, religion, area you live in, government services; and for sex, age and education. Males: N: 149 β : -.02 Females: N: 121 β : +.08 Farmers: N: 130 β : +.11 Non-farmers: N: 141 β : ns Age 60-74: N: 170 β : +.16 Age 75-up: N: 102 β : -.05

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . satisfaction with local transport facilities Code: L 10.4.2.8

Measurement: Closed question on satisfaction with public and private transportation- facilities

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.0	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, government services, and for the demographic factors: sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males : N: 173 β : +.13 Females: N: 154 β : +.01
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.0	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, government services; and for sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males : N: 173 β : +.05 Females: N: 154 β : -.06

Study	KAINU 1998	Page in Report:	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	2682		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local safety Code: L 10.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced risky and dangerous surroundings (in housing) (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2310 Ever in your life: N = 138
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Remarkable differences between 1991/'92 and 1996.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.12 p<	during the last year: 1991/'92 r = -0.04 1996 r = -0.19 Remarkable differences between 1991/'92 and 1996.
	r=-.10 p<	ever in your life: 1991/'92 r = -0.05 1996 r = -0.15
	DM=- p<	never: M = 3.88 ever in your life: M = 3.50 95% CI for difference: [0.20 ; 0.56]

Study	BOELH 1999	<i>Page in Report:</i>	62
<i>Reported in:</i>	Boelhouwer, J. & Stoop, I. Measuring Well-Being in the Netherlands Social Indicators Research, vol 48, 51-75, 1999		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-1997		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	±3500 each year		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Is there a scary spot in the neighbourhood?" 1 No 2 Yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.05 p<.05	1997

Study	BULAT 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	234-235
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bulatao, R.A. Measures of happiness among Manila residents Philippine Sociological Review, 1973, vol. 2. p. 229-238		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	941		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: Respondent's own evaluation.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/b	G=	Index of Positive Affects: Males : G = +.04 Females : G = +.06 Index of Negative Affects: Males : G = +.01 Females : G = +.06
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G= -	Males : G = -.02 Females : G = -.10
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	G= +	Males : G = +.05 Females : G = +.07

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: 5-item index of questions on the degree of danger experienced by respondents in their neighborhood:

1. In this area, many people I know are afraid to go out at night.
2. You are taking a big chance in this neighborhood if you walk around alone after dark.
3. A lot of people in this neighborhood stay home after dark because they are afraid to go outside by themselves.
4. People should not walk alone in this neighborhood.
5. This neighborhood is really a safe place to live.

Rated on four-point scales, ranging from "not at all like it is" to "exactly like it is".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.22 p<.01	

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: 5-item index of questions on extent to which respondents had witnessed or personally heard of local violent crimes.
 1: a fight in which a weapon was used.
 2: violent arguments between neighbors.
 3: people being hit by the police.
 4: someone murdered.
 5: someone committing suicide.
 Responses rated on a four-point scale, ranging from "never" (1) to "frequently" (4).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.21 p<.01	

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: 5-item index of questions on the degree of danger experienced by respondents in their neighborhood:

1. In this area, many people I know are afraid to go out at night.
2. You are taking a big chance in this neighborhood if you walk around alone after dark.
3. A lot of people in this neighborhood stay home after dark because they are afraid to go outside by themselves.
4. People should not walk alone in this neighborhood.
5. This neighborhood is really a safe place to live.

Rated on four-point scales, ranging from "not at all like it is" to "exactly like it is".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.22 p<.01	

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: 5-item index of ratings of social problems in the neighborhood.
 1: drug addicts in the neighborhood.
 2: alcoholics in the street.
 3: rundown buildings.
 4: burglary of homes and apartments.
 5: crazy people on the streets
 6: unemployment
 Responses were rated on four-point scales, ranging from "not at all like it is" (1) to "exactly like it is" (4).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.23 p<.01	

Study	KASL 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	277
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kasl, S.V. and Harburg, E. Mental Health and Urban Environment, some doubts and second thoughts Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1975, Vol.16, Nr.3 pp 268-282		
<i>Population:</i>	25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17%		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: 7 item index of which:
- 5 items on perceived danger
- 2 items on perceived protection
in the neighborhood.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d	r=	High stress area - Low stress area
	Black males	r = +.04 - +.14
	White males	r = +.27 - +.03
	Black females	r = +.14 - -.04
	White females	r = -.05 - +.08

Study	LEVY 1975/2	<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived safety in community Code: L 10.5.2

Measurement: Direct question on whether it is safe to walk at night.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.23	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.21	

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how safe you feel in this neighborhood?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.24	

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how secure you are from people who might steal or destroy your property?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.23	
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a	r=+.15	

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how secure you are from people who might steal or destroy your property?"
Rated on a 7-point: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.27	

Study	ANDRE 1976/4	<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, 1973/3		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	26%		
<i>N:</i>	1433		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about your safety?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a	E ² =+.38	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: 3-item index of questions "How do you feel about...?"

1. how safe you feel in your neighborhood
2. your safety
3. how secure you are from people who might steal or destroy your property

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.23	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.26	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.43	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.33	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.36	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.36	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<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, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: Index of closed questions, asked in different samples: "How do you feel about...
 1. how safe you feel in this neighborhood (asked in July 1973)
 2. your safety (asked in April 1973 and July 1973)
 3. how secure you are from people who might steal or destroy your property (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)?"
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.36	

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: 5-item index of questions on extent to which respondents had witnessed or personally heard of local violent crimes.
 1: a fight in which a weapon was used.
 2: violent arguments between neighbors.
 3: people being hit by the police.
 4: someone murdered.
 5: someone committing suicide.
 Responses rated on a four-point scale, ranging from "never" (1) to "frequently" (4).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.21 p<.01	

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 single question on satisfaction with how safe from violence, theft and other dangers you and your family are
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 5.5 SD = 1.6
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	r=+.11 ns	Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	MICHA 1980	Page in Report:	399
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. Satisfaction and Happiness Social Indicators Research, Vol 8, 1980, 385-422		
<i>Population:</i>	University staff members, Guelph Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	59%		
<i>N:</i>	357		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3

Measurement: Closed question rated on a 7-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	r=+.14 p<.01	Controlled for 1 rpc= +.03 (ns) Controlled for 1+2 rpc= +.05 (ns) Controlled for 1+3 rpc= +.03 (ns) Controlled for 1+2+3 rpc= +.05 (ns) Controlled for 1 β = -.05 Controlled for 1+3+4 β = -.05 1= Satisfaction with health, financial security, family life, friendships, housing, job, free time activity, education, self-esteem, area you live in, ability to get around. 2= Global happiness(indicator 2, HAPP 1.1) 3= Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income) 4= Workstatus.
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.08 ns	Controlled for 1 β = -.05 Controlled for 1+2 β = -.05 1= Satisfaction with health, financial security, family life, friendships, housing, job, free time activity, education, self-esteem, area you live in, ability to get around. 2= Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income)

Study	FERNA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845-847
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	5916		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Difference between own age and mean age of neighbourhood: 1: younger 2: older
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=+.06 Beta=+.0 ns	Disattenuated r = +.09 β controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income and other neighbourhood characteristics (income inequality, cost of living, relative income, percent white). Disattenuated β = +.05

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Difference between own income and neighbourhood mean income: 1: less 2: more.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=+.08 Beta=+.0 ns	Disattenuated r = +.12 β controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income and other neighborhood characteristics. Disattenuated β = +.08

Study	FERNA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845-847
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	5916		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ratio of the geometric mean to the arithmetic mean of the income distribution in the neighbourhood. (Atkinson's measure; Atkinson 1975)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=-.00 Beta=-.0 ns	Disattenuated r = -.01 β controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income, and neighbourhood characteristics (relative income, relative age, cost of living, racial composition) Disattenuated β = -.03

Study	FERNA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845-847
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	5916		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Percentage of white residents in the neighbourhood.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=+.06 Beta=+.0 ns	Disattenuated $r = +.09$ β controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race health, marital status, family income, and neighborhood characteristics (cost of living, age composition, relative income, and income inequality). Disattenuated $\beta = +.05$

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 unequal (Ani sos) 1 equal (Isos)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Moshav is zero-one dummy variable for moshav (zero for Anisos respondents, one for Isos respondents)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	B=+.76 p<.05	B controlled for: - years lived in moshav is zero-one dummy variable for moshav - religion (zero for Anisos respondents, one for Isos - place of birth respondents) - age - sex - education - not married - children at home - rooms per house - rooms per person - telephone - no car - agricultural work - income per standard adult
	B=+.91 p<.05	B controlled for the above variables without income

Study	ROSEN 1962	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Rosenberg, M. The dissonant religious context and emotional disturbance The American Journal of Sociology, 1962, vol. 68, 1, p.1-10	
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils, New York, USA, 1960	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1% because of inadequate answers	
<i>N:</i>	1618	

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1

Measurement: 0 Mixed/Consonant
1 Dissonant neighbourhood

The neighbourhood were one lived (longest) when one grew up was rated as either "dissonant" or "consonant" on the basis of a direct open question on the religious affiliation of most of the people in that neighbourhood (more than 50% different from ones own religion rated "dissonant", less than 50% "mixed" or "consonant").

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a	G=-.24 p<.01	Stronger among Protestants and Jews than among Catholics (G' respectively -.40, -.36, -.07). Lower when controlled for recall of prejudice experience. Variable with cultural similarity: -Catholics who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area, -Protestants who grew up in Catholic area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area, -Jews who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Catholic area.

G=-.24 p<.01 Stronger among Protestants and Jews than among Catholics (G' respectively -.40, -.36, -.07).

Lower when controlled for recall of prejudice experience.

Variable with cultural similarity:

- Catholics who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area,
- Protestants who grew up in Catholic area happier than those who grew up in Jewish area,
- Jews who grew up in Protestant area happier than those who grew up in Catholic area.

tb=-.08

Study	ADAMS 1988	Page in Report:	35/36
<i>Reported in:</i>	Adams, R.G. Which comes first: Poor psychological well-being or decreased friendship activity? Activities, Adaptation and Aging, 1988, vol. 12, p.27-41		
<i>Population:</i>	62+ aged, white, non-married, females, middle class suburb of Chicago, USA. 1981-84		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Dropout : 27% due to incapacity, 13% refusal		
<i>N:</i>	70 (T1), 42 (T2)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ss were asked to list the persons they consider as friends. Next they indicated which of these lived in the same town.
<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=+.22 p<.05	Synchronic correlation at T1.
	r=+.06 ns	Synchronic correlation at T2. The correlation has decreased between T1 and T2 (difference in r .16)
	rpc=+.00 ns	Diachronic correlation: T1 local friends by T2 happiness, controlled for T1 happiness. Rpc indicates the effect of earlier local friends on later CHANGE IN HAPPINESS.
	rpc=+.30 p<.10	Diachronic correlation: T1 happiness by T2 local friends, controlled for T1 local friends. Rpc indicates the EFFECT OF EARLIER HAPPINESS on later change in local friends. The effect of local friends on happiness appears considerably smaller than the effect of happiness on local friends (difference in rpc .30).

Study	ADAMS 1988	Page in Report:	35/36
<i>Reported in:</i>	Adams, R.G. Which comes first: Poor psychological well-being or decreased friendship activity? Activities, Adaptation and Aging, 1988, vol. 12, p.27-41		
<i>Population:</i>	62+ aged, white, non-married, females, middle class suburb of Chicago, USA. 1981-84		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Dropout : 27% due to incapacity, 13% refusal		
<i>N:</i>	70 (T1), 42 (T2)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ss were asked to list the persons they consider as friends. Next they indicated which of these lived in the same town.
<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=+.22 p<.05	Diachronic correlation at T1.
	r=+.06 ns	Synchronic correlation at T2. The correlation has decreased between T1 and T2 (difference in r .16)
	rpc=+.00 ns	Diachronic correlation: T1 local friends by T2 happiness, controlled for T1 happiness. Rpc indicates the effect of earlier local friends on later CHANGE IN HAPPINESS.
	rpc=+.30 p<.10	Diachronic correlation: T1 happiness by T2 local friends, controlled for T1 local friends. Rpc indicates the EFFECT OF EARLIER HAPPINESS on later change in local friends. The effect of local friends on happiness appears considerably smaller than the effect of happiness on local friends (difference in rpc .30).

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Direct questions on frequency of visits to friends or relatives in the neighborhood.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=.07 ns	

Study	GOUDY 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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

<i>Class:</i>	Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/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	GOUDY 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Question: "How many of all your friends live in this community?
none (1), half or less (2), most (3), all (4)"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, local people known, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life

Study	GOUDY 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Question: "How many of all your friends live in this community?
none (1), half or less (2), most (3), all (4)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, local people known, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life

Study	GOUDY 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Question: "How many people would you say you know who live in this community? none (1), a few (2), many (3), very many (4)"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.16 p<.001 Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, friends in community, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life

Study	GOUDY 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Question: "How many people would you say you know who live in this community? none (1), a few (2), many (3), very many (4)"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.16 p<.001 Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, friends in community, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life

Study	GRANE 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	703
<i>Reported in:</i>	Graney, M.J. Happiness and social participation in aging. Journal of Gerontology, 1975, vol. 30, p. 701-706.		
<i>Population:</i>	62-89 aged females, followed 4 years, USA, 1967-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	27%; 24% unattainable, 3% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	44		

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Direct question on frequency of face-to-face interaction: less than daily / about once a day / more than once a day.
Assessed at T2.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	tb=+.28 p<.01	Happiness assessed at T2. Age 66-72: $_b = +.14$ (ns) Age 82-92: $_b = +.23$ (ns) Stronger among age 76-81

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: proportion of neighbours known.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	G=-.23 p<.05	sex: male
	G=-.24 p<.05	sex: female
	G=-.41 p<.01	age 18-30
	G= ns	age 31-50
	G= ns	age 51+

Study	PHILL 1967A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	483-484
<i>Reported in:</i>	Phillips, D.L. Social participation and happiness The American Journal of Sociology, 1967, vol. 72, p. 479-488		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	600		

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Direct question on number of neighbors known well enough to visit with 0 / 1-3 / 4 or more.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G= +	Index of Positive Affects: G = +.12 High S. E. S. : d = +.04 Medium S. E. S. : d = +.04 Low S. E. S. : d = +.10 Index of Negative Affects: G = +.01 High S. E. S. : d = -.10 Medium S. E. S. : d = +.02 Low S. E. S. : d = +.09
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.22	(see PHILL 69, p. 8) Stronger among mentally ill than among mentally well persons (see PHILL 1967B, p. 289).

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

Measurement: Direct question rated on a 3-point scale with the choice statements: '5 or less', '6-10' and '11 plus'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.00 ns	
	tb=-.00 ns	
	Dyx=-.00 ns	

Study	SNIDE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	257-260
<i>Reported in:</i>	Snider, E.L. Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts. Social Science Quaterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	10%		
<i>N:</i>	428		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	ffffDirect question rated on a 3-point scale with the choice statements: '5 or less', '6-10' and '11 plus'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Controlled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and adjustment to retirement. B = +.07

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.19 p<.001	Controlled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and adjustment to retirement. B = +.07
	tb=+.17 p<.001	
	Dyx=+.1 p<.001	

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived cohesion in community Code: L 10.6.3

Measurement: 5-item index of ratings of social problems in the neighborhood.
 1: drug addicts in the neighborhood.
 2: alcoholics in the street.
 3: rundown buildings.
 4: burglary of homes and apartments.
 5: crazy people on the streets
 6: unemployment
 Responses were rated on four-point scales, ranging from "not at all like it is" (1) to "exactly like it is" (4).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.23 p<.01	

Study	COHEN 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived cohesion in community Code: L 10.6.3

Measurement: 6-item index measuring the extent to which respondents see their local neighborhood as a positive source of help.
 1: most of the people around here know their neighbors well.
 2: the people in the neighborhood often share things to help each other out.
 3: people in this neighborhood talk to each other about things that bother them.
 4: in this neighborhood you can always find somebody to help you out when you need it.
 5: a lot of people in this area are friendly and helpful.
 6: people in this neighborhood sometimes lend each other money when things are tight.
 responses were given on a four-point scale, ranging from "not all like it is" (1) to "exactly like it is" (4).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=.13 p<.01	

Study	MARTI 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkening,E.A. & Mc Grahnan,D. Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycle and social-psychological Social Indicators Research 1984, vol.14, p. 99-108		
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, N.W.Wisconsin, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived cohesion in community Code: L 10.6.3

Measurement: 3 item index of closed questions, rated on a 5 point Likert scale.
 a. Usually I feel free to stop and visit with most people around here.
 b. I know the people living around here quite well.
 c. Most of the time I do not really feel like a member of this community

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.23 p<.05	age <30: r = +.10 .05 30 - 49: r = +.39 .05 50 - 64: r = +.21 .05 > 64: r = +.23 .05
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	age <30: β = +.06 ns 30 - 49: β = +.31 .05 50 - 64: β = +.16 .05 > 64: β = +.17 .05

β controlled for: powerlessness, health, days too sick to work, recent move, separated/ divorced, unemployed, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership, education, family income.

Study	MARTI 1985	Page in Report:	309
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkening,E.A. & Linn,J.G. Life change,health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration Social Research Indicators, vol.16(1985), p.301-313		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin,USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived cohesion in community Code: L 10.6.3

Measurement: 3 item index of closed questions, rated on a 5-point Likert scale.

- Usually I feel free to stop and visit with most people around here.
- I know the people living around here quite well.
- Most of the time I do not really feel like a member of this community.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=+	<p>β of different age groups:</p> <p>under 30 : +.06 ns 30-49 : +.32 05 50-64 : +.18 05 over 64 : +.15 05</p> <p>β controlled for: negative life change, degree of disability, days lost due to illness, powerlessness, recent migrant, contact with friends, contact with relatives, organizational affiliation, church attendance, separated / divorced, sex, unemployed, family income, education.</p>

Study	LOUNS 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lounsbury, J.W.; Sundstrom, E.; Shields, M. The relationship of avowed life satisfaction to public acceptance of and expectations Journal of Community Psychology, 1979, Vol 7,p. 298-304		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	288		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local political issues Code: L 10.7.1

Measurement: Correlation between acceptance of the building of a nuclear plant and perceptions of hazards and benefits.

1. acceptance - disruption
2. acceptance - health hazards
3. acceptance - increased business
4. acceptance - attention for town
5. acceptance - economic benefit

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>		
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=	p<.	r=+. 47	r=+. 49	di fference ns
	r=	p<.	r=+. 62	r=+. 60	di fference ns
	r=	p<.	r=+. 34	r=+. 10	di fference si gni fi cant (p<05)
	r=	p<.	r=+. 34	r=+. 12	di fference si gni fi cant (p<05)
	r=	p<.	r=+. 45	r=+. 40	di fference ns
	mr=	p<.	mr=+. 44	mr=+. 34	

Study	LOUNS 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lounsbury, J.W.; Sundstrom, E.; Shields, M. The relationship of avowed life satisfaction to public acceptance of and expectations Journal of Community Psychology, 1979, Vol 7,p. 298-304		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	288		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local political issues Code: L 10.7.1

Measurement: Direct question; "If it were up to you, would you permit construction of the TV1 powerplant near Hartsville". Rated on a 4-point scale ranging from 'definitely yes' (1) to 'definitely no' (4).

69% would 'definitely' or 'probably' permit, 31% is opposed

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=-.03 ns	
	DM=- ns	mean acceptance score: - happy 2.23 - unhappy 2.24

Study	LOUNS 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lounsbury, J.W.; Sundstrom, E.; Shields, M. The relationship of avowed life satisfaction to public acceptance of and expectations Journal of Community Psychology, 1979, Vol 7,p. 298-304	
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	288	

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local political issues Code: L 10.7.1

Measurement: Ss were shown a list of 27 events that might accompany the construction or operation of a nuclear plant at five miles of the centre of the town. The likelihood of these events was rated as a 7-point scale ranging from (1) 'certain' to (7) 'impossible'.

1. Social disruption: a. o. traffic congestions, more bars, crowding in schools, increasing noise, crime, drugs problems, increasing taxes and housing shortage.
2. Health hazards: a. o. radiation, and air-pollution.
3. Increased business: a. o. more stores, more public entertainment, etc.
4. Outside attentions: a. o. public recognition of the town and the town becomes a tourist attraction.
5. Individual economic benefit: a. o. increased land value, more jobs, better paying jobs and better schools.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Likelyhood scores:
all happy unhappy

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>		
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=-.02	ns	2.45	2.50	2.50
					Likelyhood scores: all happy unhappy
	r=+.10	ns	3.88	3.95	3.80
	r=-.01	ns	2.99	2.97	3.00
	r=-.05	ns	2.82	2.80	2.81
	r=+.05	ns	2.87	2.90	2.86

Study	MAKAR 1962	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109
<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local political issues Code: L 10.7.1

Measurement: Single question: how do you get on with the local authorities?
very badly / rather
badly / average / fairly well /
very well.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	T=.16 p<.001	Farm owners and family only.

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local government Code: L 10.7.2

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a scale ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied or from excellent to very poor

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.09 p<..05	When controlled for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessments only $\beta = +.02$ - resources and assessments $\beta = +.01$ - assessments and comparisons $\beta = ?$ - assessments, resources and comparisons $\beta = +.01$ <p>'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community; 'Resources': race, sex, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members; 'Comparisons': perception of being happier than others and perceived financial improvement in the past few years.</p>

Study	KASL 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	275
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kasl, S.V. and Harburg, E. Mental Health and Urban Environment, some doubts and second thoughts Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1975, Vol.16, Nr.3 pp 268-282		
<i>Population:</i>	25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17%		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Joint local characteristics Code: L 10.8

Measurement: Low vs high stress in the area. Four parts of the town were selected on the basis of average education, income unemployment, residential instability, density and adult and juvenile crime (census data). The four parts concern high and low stress in white and black areas.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d	r=0 ns	Unaffected by ethnicity. Unrelated among males, negative among females. Answers to questions on subjective stress show in fact hardly any difference between the environments characterized as high or low stress on the basis of census data.

Study	RICE 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	615
<i>Reported in:</i>	Rice, R.W., Near, J.P. & Hunt, R.G. Unique variance in job and life satisfaction associated with work-related and extra- Human Relations, Vol. 32, nr.7, 1979, p.605-623		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1041		

Measured Correlate

Class: Joint local characteristics Code: L 10.8

Measurement:

- Stratum: rural, urban, suburban, or no response
- Area of socialization: rural, urban, suburban, or no response
- Quality of living environment, interviewers rated both the house and the neighborhood on a 10-point scale

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	R ² =.03 p<.01	When entered after "satisfaction other than life satisfactions" and "demographic variables" no increment in R ²

Study	AUSTR 1984/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	237
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local environment Code: L 10.9

Measurement: Closed questions rated on a 11-point scale ranging from 'completely dissatisfied' to 'completely satisfied'. The respondents were asked how satisfied they were with their: place of residence, community life, neighborhood.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=	- place of residence: r = +.35 (001) - community life: r = +.33 (001) - neighborhood: r = +.27 (001)

Study	AUSTR 1984/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109/134/37
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local environment Code: L 10.9

Measurement: Factor analysis based on closed questions on satisfaction with:
1. place of residence;
2. community life;
3. neighborhood.
Rated on a 11-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=+.34	<p>ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) and non-married):</p> <p>$\beta = +.13$ after control for: gender, age, household income, marital status, being in love, desire to change dating pattern or marital status, locus of control, social support (1. instrumental: problems managing money, deciding how to spend money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to get by on; 2. expressive: no close companions, no one to depend on, unsatisfactory sex life, problems communicating, dissatisfied with marital status, not enough close friends, no one to show love/affection, too dependent on others, not having children, no one to understand problems; 3. interpersonal demands: too many responsibilities, no one to depend on, too many demands on time, problems communicating, problems with children, problems with spouse/ex-spouse, conflicts with those who are close) and satisfaction with: job and financial situation, friendships, love relationships.</p>

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- males: rpm = +.32 β = +.20

- females: rpm = +.31 β = +.12

Beta's controlled for the same variables as above,
except gender and marital status.

Study	BERNO 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bernow, R Livskvaliteten i Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden) Stockhold Läns Landstring, 1985, Stockholm, Sweden.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-70 aged, general public, Sweden., 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1558		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to local environment Code: L 10.9

Measurement: Single direct question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.31	

Study	ABRAM 1972	<i>Page in Report:</i>	21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abrams, M.& Hall, J. The condition of the British people: report on a pilot survey using self-rating scales. Unpublished paper, Soc.Science Research Council,1972 London.Partly reported in Stöber et al.,1973.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	213		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.03	

Study	BATIS 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	159+168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J. A Comparative Study of Satisfaction with Life in Europe: "Satisfaction in Catalonia, Eotvos University Press, Budapest 1996, pp 155-174.		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	406		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Single question:
"How satisfied are you recently with your place of residence?"
1. completely dissatisfied
2. dissatisfied
3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. satisfied
5. completely satisfied

Measured Values: M= 3.78; SD= 1.14

Scale	%
1.	4.9
2.	9.1
3.	21.7
4.	32.0
5.	32.2

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.17 rp=+.24	rp corrects for random and systematic measurement error.

Study	HALL 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	100
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hall, J. Measuring the quality of life using sample surveys. Stöber, J. et al.: 'Technology assessment and the quality of life', Elsevier, 1973. Amsterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	593		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question rated on a 7-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l7/a	r=+.24	

Study	HALL 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	50
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hall, J. Subjective measures of quality of life in Britain: 1971-1975. Some developments and Social Trends, 1976, vol 7, p.47-60		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	593 in '71, 966 in '73 and 932 in '75		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Direct closed question rated on a 11-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.31	1973
	r=+.25	1975

Study	HALL 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	50
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hall, J. Subjective measures of quality of life in Britain: 1971-1975. Some developments and Social Trends, 1976, vol 7, p.47-60		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	593 in '71, 966 in '73 and 932 in '75		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct closed question rated on a 11-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.23	1971
	r=+.27	1973
	r=+.28	1975

Study	HARRY 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harry, J. Evolving sources of happiness for men over the life cycle: A structural analysis Journal of Marriage and the Family, Vol 38, 1976, 289-296		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged males, living with family, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	374		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Single item self-rating on how much satisfaction one receives from the city or place one lives in.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.06 ns	Single
	r=+.16 ns	Married, no children
	r=+.19 p<.05	Married, pre-school children
	r=+.09 ns	Married, school age children
	r=+.27 ns	Married, teenage children
	r=+.32 p<.05	Married, children grown up

Study	HEADE 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey,B., Holmstroem,E. & Wearing,A. The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being Social Indicators Research Vol.15 (1984), p.203-227		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	184		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 9- point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.0 ns	Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1. β can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time.

Study	LEVY 1975/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<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>	1940		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Closed question ranging from 'not at all satisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.36	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.45	

Study	MACRA 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	MacRae, D.Jr. & Carlson, J.R. Collective preferences as predictors of interstate migration Social Indicators Research, vol. 8, 1980, pp. 15-32		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, North Carolina, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	About 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1081		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Single direct question: "If you could live anywhere in the United States that you wanted to, what state would you choose?"
0 other state
1 own state

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	D%=+	% very happy: other state 22% own state 31%

Study	MICHA 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	399
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. Satisfaction and Happiness Social Indicators Research, Vol 8, 1980, 385-422		
<i>Population:</i>	University staff members, Guelph Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	59%		
<i>N:</i>	357		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Closed question rated on a 7-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	r=+.28 p<.01	Controlled for 1 rpc= +.05 (ns) Controlled for 1+2 rpc= +.06 (ns) Controlled for 1+3 rpc= +.06 (ns) Controlled for 1+2+3 rpc= +.08 (ns) 1= Satisfaction with health, financial security, family life, friendships, housing, job, free time activity, education, self-esteem, ability to get around, security from crime. 2= Global happiness(indicator 2, HAPP 1.1) 3= Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income)
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.23 p<.01	Controlled for 1 β : ns Controlled for 1+3 β : ns 1= Satisfaction with health , financial security, family life, friendship, housing, job, free time activity, education, self-esteem, area you live in, security from crime. 3= Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income)

Study	MICHA 1982	Page in Report:	24
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. The satisfaction and happiness of some senior citizens in rural Ontario Social Indicators Research, Vol 11, 1982, p.1-30		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, rural townships, Southern Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	392		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Closed question on the local area, rated on a 7-point scale

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.0	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self esteem, spouse, health, transportation, recreation, housing, religion, government services; and for sex, age, formal education. Males: N: 149 β : +.12 Females N: 121 β : -.07 Farmer N: 130 β : -.02 Non-farmer N: 141 β : +.06 Aged 60-74 N: 170 β : +.02 Aged 75-up N: 102 β : -.02
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.0	All β 's are controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self-esteem, spouse, health, transportation, recreation, housing, religion, government services; and for sex, age and education. Males N: 149 β : +.10 Females N: 121 β : -.06 Farmers N: 130 β : +.04 Non-farmers N: 141 β : ns Age 60-74 N: 170 β : +.07 Age 75-up N: 102 β : -.11

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Closed question on the local area, rated on a 7-point scale

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.1	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the demographic factors: sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males : N: 173 β : +.08 Females: N: 154 β : +.19
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.0	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services; and for sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males : N: 173 β : +.06 Females: N: 154 β : +.05

Study	PEIL 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil,M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Direct question: "How do you feel about your town?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	r=+	Mal es : r = +. 44 Femal es: r = +. 32

Study	BHARA 1977	Page in Report:	430
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bharadwaj, L. & Wilkening, E.A. The prediction of perceived well-being Social Indicators Research, 1977, vol 4, 421-439		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "completely satisfied" to "completely dissatisfied".
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.36 Beta=+.1	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with family-life, standard of living, work, health, sparetime activities, income, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, natural environment, national government.
	AGE	INCOME
	under 30 β : +.09	under \$4000 β : ns
	30-49 β : +.20	\$4000- 7999 β : +.13
	50-64 β : +.19	\$8000-15999 β : +.15
	over 65 β : +.09	over \$16000 β : +.24
	GENDER	
	males β : +.17	
	females β : +.13	

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 7-point scale: Now tell me, how satisfied are you with (name city - or if respondent lives in rural open country, name county) as a place to live in: completely satisfied / very satisfied / satisfied / satisfied-dissatisfied / dissatisfied / very dissatisfied / completely dissatisfied?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.22 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.16 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.33 p<.05	

Study	CAMPB 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	153
<i>Reported in:</i>	Campbell, A. The Sense of Well-Being in America McCraw-Hill Book Company, Quinn, T.H. & Hennesly, M., U.S.A.1981		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	about 20 %		
<i>N:</i>	3692		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Single closed question on amount of satisfaction with community, rated on a 7-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.29	

Study	FORTI 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304	
<i>Population:</i>	Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%	
<i>N:</i>	T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137	

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Single closed question: 'How do you feel about the community?', rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale, ranging from (1) Delighted to (7) Terrible. (8) Neutral. (order reversed)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+	T1: 1977 r= +.21 (01) T2: 1979 r= +.28 (01) T3: 1981 r= +.20 (01) Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.

Study	GLENN 1981C	Page in Report:	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn, N.D.; Weaver, C.N. The contribution of marital happiness to global happiness Journal of Marriage and the Family, Vol 43, 1981, 161-168		
<i>Population:</i>	Marrieds, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	9000 (1500 each year)		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Direct question: "For each area of life I am going to name, tell me the number that shows how much satisfaction you get from that area? 1. a very great deal, 2. a great deal, 3. quite a lot, 4. a fair amount, 5. some, 6. a little, 7. none"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+	Married persons working full-time - white men: r=+.18 β =+.06 - black men: r=+.37 β =+.24 - white women: r=+.24 β =+.08 - black women: r=+.10 β =+.09 All married women - white: r=+.26 β =+.09 - black: r=+.20 β =+.09
	r=+	Married persons working full-time: - white men: r=+.18 β =+.06 - black men: r=+.37 β =+.24 - white women: r=+.24 β =+.08 - black women: r=+.10 β =+.09 All married women: - white: r=+.26 β =+.09 - black: r=+.20 β =+.09
	Beta=+	β controlled for marital happiness, satisfaction with: work, financial situation, nonworking activities, family life, friendships and health

Study	GOUDY 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Three items combined in community attachment scale (3-9);
Would you say you feel at home in this community? probably not or definitely not (1), probably (2), definitely (3)
What interest do you have in knowing what goes on in this community? none (1), some (2), much (3)
Suppose that for some reason you had to move away from this community; how sorry or pleased would you be to leave? very pleased, pleased or no difference (1), quite sorry (2), very sorry (3)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.30 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, friends in community, local people known, organizational memberships, quality of life

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 single question on satisfaction with this suburb and community as a place to live in
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.8 SD = 1.5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=+.26 p<.001	Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	HEADE 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey,B., Holmstroem,E. & Wearing,A. The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being Social Indicators Research Vol.15 (1984), p.203-227		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	184		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 9- point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.0 ns	Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1. β can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time.

Study	KEYES 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	132
<i>Reported in:</i>	Keyes, C.L. Social Well-Being Social Psychology Quarterly 1998, Vol. 61, 121-140		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged, Dane County, Wisconsin USA, 1994		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	373		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Respondents indicated (dis)agreement with the following statements: You think/believe/feel

- a) Your behavior has impact on others (+)
- b) You have something valuable to give to the world (+)
- c) Your daily activities do not produce anything worthwhile for your community (-)
- d) You don't have time or energy to give anything to your community (-)
- e) Your work provides an important product for society (+)
- f) You have nothing important to contribute to society (-)

Items with (-) are reverse scored on scale ranging from 1. strongly 2. moderately 3. slightly disagree 4. slightly 5. moderately 6. strongly agree

Measured Values: M = 30.3 SD = 5.2

Error Estimates: Metric Loading ranging from .86 to 1.2
validity coefficient ranging from .49 to .65
Alpha Reliability .75

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a	r=+.20 p<.01	
O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a	r=+.27 p<.01	

Study	KEYES 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	132
<i>Reported in:</i>	Keyes, C.L. Social Well-Being Social Psychology Quarterly 1998, Vol. 61, 121-140		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged, Dane County, Wisconsin USA, 1994		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	373		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Respondents indicated (dis)agreement with the following statements: You think/believe/feel
 a) you do not belong to a community (-)
 b) you are an important part of your community (+)
 c) people in your community listen to you (+)
 d) close to other people in your community (+)
 e) your community as a source of comfort (+)
 f) your community does not take you seriously (-)
 g) other people value you as a person
 Items with (-) are reverse scored on scale ranging from 1. strongly
 2. moderately 3. slightly disagree 4. slightly 5. moderately
 6. strongly agree

Measured Values: M = 33.0 SD = 6.4

Error Estimates: Metric Loading ranging from 1.0 to 1.3
 Validity Coefficients ranging from .46 to .66
 Alpha Reliability .81

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a	r=+.31 p<.01	
O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a	r=+.32 p<.01	

Study	LEVY 1975/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<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>	1940		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Closed question ranging from 'definitely no' to 'definitely yes'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.12	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.23	

Study	LEVY 1975/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<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>	1940		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Closed question ranging from 'definitely no' to 'definitely yes'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=-.05	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=-.14	

Study	PALIS 1986B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Urbanism and social psychological well-being: a test of three theories Sociological Spectrum, 1986, vol 6, p.361-378		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7542		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Single closed question on satisfaction received from the city or place lived in, rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "a very great deal" to "none" (order reversed).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.27	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a scale ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied or from excellent to very poor

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.06 ns	<p>When controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessments only $\beta = +.05$ - resources and assessments $\beta = +.05$ - assessments and comparisons $\beta = +.03$ - assessments, resources and comparisons $\beta = +.03$ <p>'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, government;</p> <p>'Resources': race, sex, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;</p> <p>'Comparisons': perception of being happier than others and perceived financial improvement in the past few years.</p>

Study	WESSM 1956	<i>Page in Report:</i>	200
<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

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: 0 Would rather live somewhere else 1 Like living in this community
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.34 p<. 01	

Study	ZEHNE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed direct question rated on a 5-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.17 Beta=+.0	<p>β controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-demographic variables: age, sex, education, marital status, family income, dwelling unit value, tenure, length of residence, number of children in the household. - Satisfaction with: standard of living, family life, use of leisure time, marriage, health, housework, job, dwelling unit, neighbourhood. <p>Unplanned communities are left out.</p>

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Index of questions: "How do you feel about?"
 1. neighbors
 2. community members
 3. outdoor space
 4. location
 5. safety
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
 mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about this community as a place to live?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.24	
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a	r=+.20	

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about this community as a place to live?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.32	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: 3-item index of questions "How do you feel about....?"
 1. your neighbors
 2. your neighborhood
 3. with the community as a place to live
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
 mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.19	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.18	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.33	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.18	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.29	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.27	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<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, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Index of closed questions, asked in different samples: "How do you feel about...

1. the people who live in the houses/ apartments near yours (asked in July 1973)
2. this particular neighborhood as a place to live (asked in July 1973)
3. this community as a place to live (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)?"

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.18	

Study	BAKKE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very dissatisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.42 p<.05	Unaffected by age and sex. No relation among those of highest or lowest S. E. S. No relation among high educational level.

Study	BULAT 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	234-235
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bulatao, R.A. Measures of happiness among Manila residents Philippine Sociological Review, 1973, vol. 2. p. 229-238		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	941		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Respondent's own evaluation.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/b	G= +	Index of Positive Affects: Males : G = +.18 Females : G = +.05 Index of Negative Affects: Males : G = -.12 Females : G = -.07
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G= +	Males : G = +.17 Females : G = +.34
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	G= +	Males : G = +.15 Females : G = +.19

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 7-point scale: How satisfied are you with this neighborhood as a place to live: completely satisfied / very satisfied / satisfied / satisfied-dissatisfied / dissatisfied / very dissatisfied / completely dissatisfied?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.27 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.27 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.34 p<.05	

Study	CAMPB 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	154
<i>Reported in:</i>	Campbell, A. The Sense of Well-Being in America McCraw-Hill Book Company, Quinn, T.H. & Hennesly, M., U.S.A.1981		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	about 20 %		
<i>N:</i>	3692		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single closed question on amount of satisfaction with neighbourhood, rated on a 7-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.29	

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3		
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 single question on satisfaction with this suburb and community as a place to live in		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.8 SD = 1.5		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=+.26 p<.001	Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	KAINU 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	2682		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced disagreements with neighbours (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2066 Ever in your life: N = 380
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.08 p<	during the last year
	r=-.08 p<	ever in your life
	DM=- p<	never: M = 3.88 ever in your life: M = 3.71 95% CI for difference: [0.07 ; 0.27]

Study	KASL 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	277
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kasl, S.V. and Harburg, E. Mental Health and Urban Environment, some doubts and second thoughts Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1975, Vol.16, Nr.3 pp 268-282		
<i>Population:</i>	25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17%		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single direct question: How much would you want to move to a different neighborhood? (not much - much)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d	r=-	High stress area - Low stress area
	Black males r =	-.30 - -.35
	White males r =	-.29 - -.19
	Black females r =	-.10 - -.23
	White females r =	+.04 - -.22

Study	KASL 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	277
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kasl, S.V. and Harburg, E. Mental Health and Urban Environment, some doubts and second thoughts Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1975, Vol.16, Nr.3 pp 268-282		
<i>Population:</i>	25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17%		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single direct question: How do you feel about living in this neighborhood? (bad vs good)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d	r=+	High stress area - Low stress area
	Black males	r = +.21 - +.34
	White males	r = +.46 - +.20
	Black females	r = +.06 - +.20
	White females	r = -.12 - +.30

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question on satisfaction with neighborhood. Rated: 1. very dissatisfied . . 7. very satisfied.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	Beta=+.1	Stepwise regression by age-group. age group 17-25 Beta controlled for: - standard of living satisfaction - friendship satisfaction - family satisfaction - job satisfaction - financial better/worse than year ago - health satisfaction - year of significant social change - education - things wanted to do satisfaction

Beta=+.0

age group 26-45

Beta controlled for:

- standard of living satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- job satisfaction
- health satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- sex
- year of significant social change
- things wanted to do satisfaction

Study	LEVY 1975/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<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>	1940		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Closed question ranging from 'not at all good' to 'very good'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.26	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.28	

Study	MERED 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	91
<i>Reported in:</i>	Meredith, W.H. Level and correlates of perceived quality of life for Lao Hmong refugees in Nebraska Social Indicators Research vol 14, 1984, p 83-97		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, recent refugees from Laos, USA, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0%		
<i>N:</i>	145		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single direct question rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale: How do you feel about your neighbourhood?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.07 ns	

Study	MOOKH 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	336
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mookherjee, H.N. Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States Mookherjee, H.N.; Ed: 'Life in twilight years', Kwaliti Book Company, Calcutta, India, 327-343.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	3049		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question on satisfaction with neighbours: 1. not satisfied 2. somewhat satisfied 3. well satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1= 282 2= 923 3=1844
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	DM=+ p<.00	1. M= 1.83 SD= .74 2. M= 2.11 SD= .61 3. M= 2.37 SD= .65
	r=+.26 p<.00	
	Beta=+.1 p<.00	Beta controlled for - socio-demographic variables: - Gender - Race - Marital status - Education - Financial status - Place of residence - Religious membership - Religious attendance - satisfaction with: - Non-working activities - Family - Friends - Health - Finance

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R ² =.04 p<.01	Explained variance in ANOVA. Positively related

Study	PEIL 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil, M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Direct question: "How do you feel about your neighbourhood?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	r=+	Males : r = +.32

Study	WHITE 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	874
<i>Reported in:</i>	White, L.K. Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1085		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question: "How well do you like your neighborhood?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	r=	1: first marriage men r = +. 21 (05) 2: first marriage women r = +. 15 (05) 3: remarriage men r = +. 34 (05) 4: remarriage women r = +. 10 (ns)

Study	ZEHNE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3

Measurement: Single closed direct question rated on a 5-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.23	Only planned communities.

Study	ZEHNE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed direct question rated on a 7-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.23 Beta=+.0	<p>β controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-demographic variables: age, sex, education, marital status, family income, dwelling unit value, tenure, length of residence, number of children in the household. - Satisfaction with: standard of living, family life, use of leisure time, marriage, health, housework, job, dwelling unit, community. <p>Unplanned communities are left out.</p>

Study	ZUMA 1989	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question rated on 11-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>				
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	β	
		1978	+. 11	+. 15	+. 08	+. 10
		1980				
		1984				
		1988	+. 15	+. 20	+. 11	+. 16
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	β	
		1978	+. 27	+. 27	+. 25	+. 25
		1980				
		1984				
		1988	+. 20	+. 20	+. 17	+. 21
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to urban life Code: L 10.9.4

Measurement: Direct question: "Is it important for people living in town to keep up contacts with their rural kin or is it better to concentrate on their family in town? Why?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=	Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):
		rural: information males: 7.5 females: 7.2
		help me 7.0 8.0
		help them 7.3 7.4
		norm 6.7 7.3
		other 8.2 6.8
		town: help males: 7.6 females: 6.8
		demand 6.9 8.0
		unknown 8.5 7.9
		other 7.1 7.9

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to urban life Code: L 10.9.4

Measurement: Direct question: "Is urban life better than rural on the following aspects?"

- income
- job
- social
- other
- costs
- moral
- other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=	Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):
		- income males: 6.6 females: 7.2
		- job 7.0 7.0
		- social 7.8 9.0
		- other 7.8 7.4
		- cost 6.5 6.3
		- moral 6.3 -
		- other 6.6 5.3

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to urban life Code: L 10.9.4

Measurement: Direct question: "Which is more secure/ happier?"
 - village
 - city
 - village/city
 - city/village
 - no difference

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=	Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):
		village males: 6.9 females: 7.3
		city 7.6 7.5
		village/city 6.8 7.3
		city/village 7.0 6.4
		no difference 7.5 6.8

Study	WESSM 1956	<i>Page in Report:</i>	210
<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: Attitude to urban life Code: L 10.9.4

Measurement: Open ended question on unfulfilled aspirations:
0 Other aspirations
1 Aspirations 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=+.00 ns	Computed for those having unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646)

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the condition of the natural environment- the air, land and water in this area?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.13	Unaffected by sex

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the condition of the natural environment - the air, land and water in this area?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.21	

Study	BHARA 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	430
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bharadwaj, L. & Wilkening, E.A. The prediction of perceived well-being Social Indicators Research, 1977, vol 4, 421-439		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "completely satisfied" to "completely dissatisfied".
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.24	If controlled for satisfaction with family-life, standard of living, work, health, sparetime activities, income, community, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, national government, β : +.13 for age over 65.

Study	BUTTE 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	358
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 7-point scale: In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the environment around here - the land, woodland, water, air, quietness, and scenery: completely satisfied / very satisfied / satisfied / satisfied-dissatisfied / dissatisfied / very dissatisfied / completely dissatisfied?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.27 p<.05	
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.18 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.34 p<.05	

Study	FORTI 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304	
<i>Population:</i>	Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%	
<i>N:</i>	T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137	

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5

Measurement: Single closed question: 'How do you feel about closeness to nature?', rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale, ranging from (1) Delighted to (7) Terrible, (8) neither. (order reversed)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+	T1: 1977 r= +.21 (01) T2: 1979 r= +.28 (01) T3: 1981 r= +.30 (01) Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither satisfied nor dissatisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.	Males : r = +.24 (01) Females: r = +.09 (ns)

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	366
<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>	Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are your current relations with nature ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither good, nor bad 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1374, 1:13, 2:28, 3:265, 4:690, 5:378
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.13 p<.00	1: Mt=6.73 2: Mt=7.24 3: Mt=7.40 4: Mt=7.81 5: Mt=8.09 All Mt=7.79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=5.39 2: Mt=6.70 3: Mt=6.55 4: Mt=6.95 5: Mt=7.38 All Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=5.96 2: Mt=6.96 3: Mt=6.93 4: Mt=7.41 5: Mt=7.96 All Mt=7.45

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	368
<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>	Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you at present with the local natural environment ?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1459, 1:30, 2:106, 3:272, 4:685, 5:366
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.12 p<.00	1: Mt=7.34 2: Mt=7.31 3: Mt=7.59 4: Mt=7.75 5: Mt=8.16 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.12 p<.00	1: Mt=6.59 2: Mt=6.49 3: Mt=6.84 4: Mt=6.90 5: Mt=7.34 All Mt=6.96

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.17	p<.00	1: Mt=6.59
			2: Mt=6.79
			3: Mt=7.26
			4: Mt=7.40
			5: Mt=7.96
			All Mt=7.45

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	388
<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>	Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " How are your current relations with nature ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4365; %:1:1,8; 2:5,4; 3:26,4; 4:73,2; 5:76,4
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.93 2: Mt=7.03 3: Mt=7.30 4: Mt=7.90 5: Mt=8.30
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.20 p<.00	1: Mt=5.96 2: Mt=6.51 3: Mt=6.49 4: Mt=7.20 5: Mt=7.59
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.20 p<+.20	1: Mt=6.24 2: Mt=6.64 3: Mt=6.94 4: Mt=7.61 5: Mt=8.01

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	390
<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>	Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " How satisfied are you at present with the local natural environment ?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4596; %:1:5,0; 2:11,6; 3:23,4; 4:40,6; 5:19,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.11 p<.00	1: Mt=7.10 2: Mt=7.61 3: Mt=7.50 4: Mt=7.81 5: Mt=8.11
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.14 p<.00	1: Mt=6.45 2: Mt=6.78 3: Mt=6.73 4: Mt=7.10 5: Mt=7.50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.14 p<.00	1: Mt=6.48 2: Mt=7.18 3: Mt=7.16 4: Mt=7.53 5: Mt=7.88

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	1297		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local climate Code: L 10.9.6

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the weather in this part of the state?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.12	Unaffected by sex

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local climate Code: L 10.9.6

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the weather in this part of the state?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.09	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.03	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.09	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.02	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.07	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.10	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<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, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local climate Code: L 10.9.6

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the weather in this part of the state?"
(asked in July 1973)
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/
mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.09	

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local climate Code: L 10.9.6

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither satisfied nor dissatisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r = +.25 (01) Females: r = +.23 (05)

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local costs of living Code: L 10.9.7

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither satisfied nor dissatisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ p<.	Males : r = +.23 (01) Females: r = +.08 (ns)

Study	HULIN 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hulin, C.L. Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol. 53, p. 279-291.		
<i>Population:</i>	White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	470		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local costs of living Code: L 10.9.7

Measurement: Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither satisfied nor dissatisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	r=+ ns	Males : r = +.09 (ns) Females: r = +.15 (ns)

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/c/sq/v/5/c

Selfreport on single question:

"How well do you feel these days? Is your current well-being....?"

0 very low

1

2

3

4 very high

In German:

"Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden zur Zeit....?"

0 sehr gering

1 eher gering

2 maesig

3 gross

4 sehr gross

A-AOL/q/sq/v/3/d

Selfreport on single question:

"I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so
....." happy." (one of several moods)"

1 seldom or never

2 sometimes

3 often

In German:

"Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte
jeweils ob Sie sich fühlenGlücklich"

1 selten oder nie

2 manchmal

3 oft

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:

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	<p>'Hvordan har du det for tiden? 5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller darligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt</p> <p>Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel?" (yes/no)</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Answer options and scoring: yes = 1 no = 0</p> <p>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</p>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	<p>Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version)</p> <p>Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"</p> <p>A So restless that you could not sit long in a chair B Proud, because someone had complimented you C Very lonely or remote from people? D Pleased about having accomplished something E Bored F On top of the world? G Depressed H That things were going your way? I Upset because someone critized you? J Could not do anything, simply because you could not start?</p> <p>Answer options and scoring: - yes = 1 - no = 0</p> <p>Summation:</p>

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on B,D F,H
 Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A,C,E,G,I,J
 Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -6 to +4

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

Name: Bradburn's `Affect Balance Scale' (adapted version)
 Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

- A Particularly interested in or excited about something
- B Pleased about having accomplished something
- C On top of the world
- D Pity for some people you know
- E Helpless, with no control over situations
- F Bored
- G Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why
- H Angry about something that usually wouldn't bother you

Rating options:

- 0 never
- 1 once
- 2 several times
- 3 often

Summation: Factorially derived clusters:

A+B+C+D (Enhancement)

E+F+G+H (Discomfort)

Affect Balance Score: Enhancement minus Discomfort.

Possible range: + 16 to - 16

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

Name: Bradburn's `Affect Balance scale' (modified version)
 Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

- A Pleased about having accomplished something
- B Upset because someone criticized you
- C Proud because someone complimented you one something you had done
- D That things are going your way
- E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
- F Unhappy or depressed
- G Particularly interested in something
- H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:

- 0 not at all
- 1 sometimes
- 2 often

3 very often

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

Summation:

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

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

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

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

Selfreport on 9 questions:

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

"How often last week did you feel"?

A On the top of the world

B Very lonely or remote from other people

C Particularly excited or interested in something

D Depressed or very unhappy

E Pleased about having accomplished something

F Bored

G Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done

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

I Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

Answer options:

0 not at all

1 once

2 several times

3 often

Summation:

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

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

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 tot +12

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

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

Selfreport on 13 questions:

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

A. Exited or pleased about something you were doing

B. That important things in life are going your way

C. Happy, satisfied, or pleased with your personal life.

D. Exited or pleased with something you did or a problem you

- solved
- E. That you have a lot of friends you can count on
 - F. Nervous or tense
 - G. So restless and irritated you couldn't sit still
 - H. Down-hearted or depressed
 - I. Felt concerned or worried about your health
 - J. Guilty about something you shouldn't have done
 - K. Unable to get a good night's sleep
 - L. That your mind was not working the way it should
 - M. Miserable or discouraged about your future

Answer options:

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

Summation:

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

Negative Affect Scale (NAS):F+G+H+I+J+K+L+M

Affect Balance Scale (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -32 to + 20

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variation by Cohen)

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b

Interviewer-rating of cheerfulness:

Altogether the respondent looks.....

- 2 quite cheerfull
- 1 not too cheerfull
- difficult to say

Part of the 8 item Allensbacher Ausdrücktest which also involves ratings of cheerful appearance in: look, mouth, posture, movements, eyes, elbows and lips. This general rating is the last item in the test.

Original text in German:

Der Befragte sieht insgesamt -

- 2 Ganz fröhlich aus.....
- 1 Nicht so fröhlig aus.....
- Unmöglich zu sagen.....

C-A/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about what you are accomplishing in life...?"

- 7 completely satisfied
- 6 very satisfied
- 5 satisfied
- 4 satisfied-dissatisfied
- 3 dissatisfied
- 2 very dissatisfied
- 1 completely dissatisfied.

M-AO/c/mq*/0/a	<p>Selfreport on 4 questions:</p> <p>A "For the past five years, how much have you accomplished of what you planned in your life?"</p> <p>B "How much are you satisfied with your life as a whole these days?"</p> <p>C "How much do you enjoy your life these days?"</p> <p>D "How happy have you been for the past five years?"</p> <p>Summation: simple average</p>
M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on 6 questions:</p> <p>A On the whole, how happy would you say you are?</p> <p>B On the whole, I think I am a quite happy person.</p> <p>C In general, how would you say you feel most of the time -in good or in low spirits?</p> <p>D I get a lot of fun out of life.</p> <p>E I wish I could be as happy as others seem to be.</p> <p>F How often do you feel downcast and rejected?</p> <p>Response options: not reported</p> <p>The items of this scale were randomly distributed in the questionnaire.</p>
M-CO/u/mq/v/7/a	<p>Name: Rosen 'Depressive Affect Scale'</p> <p>Selfreport on 3 questions:</p> <p>A How do you feel about what you are accomplishing in life?</p> <p>B How do you feel about your life as a whole?</p> <p>C In general, how happy would you say you are these days?</p> <p>Answer options:</p> <p>7 completely satisfied</p> <p>6 very satisfied</p> <p>5 satisfied</p> <p>4 satisfied - dissatisfied</p> <p>3 dissatisfied</p> <p>2 very dissatisfied</p> <p>1 completely dissatisfied</p>
M-FH/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>Possible range 3 - 21</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How do you feel yourself at the time being? Is your present wellbeing.....?"</p> <p>5 very high</p> <p>4 high</p> <p>3 moderate</p> <p>2 rather low</p> <p>1 low</p> <p>Original text in German:</p> <p>"Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden zur Zeit?"</p> <p>e sehr grosz</p>

	<p>d grosz c mässig b eher gering a sehr gering</p>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b	<p>Selfreport on single question;: "If you had to say whether you feel happy or not, what would you answer.....?" 3 happy 2 neither happy nor unhappy 1 unhappy</p>
	<p>Original text in Dutch: "Als u van uzelf zou moeten zeggen of u zich gelukkig of niet gelukkig voelt, wat zegt u dan?" c gelukkig b gelukkig noch ongelukkig a ongelukkig</p>
M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question: "I have a lot of pleasure in my life" 1 totally disagree 2 3 4 5 totally agree</p>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	<p>Selfreport on single question: "Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?" [10] best possible life [9] [8] [7] [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] [0] worst possible life</p>
	<p>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.</p>
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	<p>Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (original) Selfreport on single question: "Here is a picture of a ladder. At the bottom of the ladder is the worst life you</p>

might reasonably expect to have. At the top is the best life you might expect to have. Of course, life from week to week falls somewhere in between. Where was your life most of the time during the past year?"

- [9] best life you might expect to have
- [8]
- [7]
- [6]
- [5]
- [4]
- [3]
- [2]
- [1] worst life you might expect to have

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (modified version)
Selfreport on single question:

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

- 7 delightfull
- 6 very satisfying
- 5 satisfying
- 4 mixed
- 3 dissatisfying
- 2 very dissatisfying
- 1 terrible
- No opinion

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b Name: Andrews & Withey's `Delighted-Terrible Scale' (modified version)
Selfreport on single question:

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

- 1 terrible
- 2 unhappy
- 3 mostly dissatisfied
- 4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)
- 5 mostly satisfied
- 6 pleased
- 7 delighted
- neutral (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied)
- I never thought about it
- does not apply to me

O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a Name: Andrews & Withey's `Delighted-Terrible Scale' (modified version by Michalos)
Selfreport on single question:

"Which face comes closest to expressing feeling about life as a whole?",

- 7 delighted
- 6 very satisfying

- 5 satisfying
- 4 mixed
- 3 dissatisfying
- 2 very dissatisfying
- 1 terrible
- No opinion

Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (modified version)

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

O-DT/u/sq/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-DT/u/sq/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-H?/?/sq/f/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

	<p>Lead item not reported Rated on a 7-step pictorial faces scale, presented on a card (pictures not shown here) 7 smiling face, very happy 6 5 4 3 2 1 frowning face, very unhappy</p>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>Lead item not reported Response options: 4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 not very happy 1 not at all happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Generally speaking, are you happy these days.....?" 6 very happy 5 4 3 2 1 very unhappy (Response options not fully reported)</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?" 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days? Would you say you are.....?" 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say that you find in life today.....? " 1 a great deal 2 some 3 almost none</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ca	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>

	<p>"Generally speaking; how would you say, you are these days.....?"</p> <p>1 very happy 2 pretty happy 3 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Now thinking about your life these days in general, would you say, you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Considering everything that has happened to you recently, how would you say things are with you - would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>" Is your life at this moment?"</p> <p>4 very happy 3 fairly happy 2 fairly unhappy 1 very unhappy</p>
	<p>In German:</p> <p>"Ist Ihr Leben im Augenblick.....?"</p> <p>d sehr glücklich c ziemlich glücklich b ziemlich unglücklich a sehr unglücklich</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Do you feel that your life at present is.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are?"</p> <p>5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?"</p>

- 5 very happy
- 4 quite happy
- 3 more happy than unhappy
- 2 more unhappy than happy
- 1 quite unhappy

In German:

"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

- e sehr glücklich
- d ziemlich glücklich
- c eher glücklich
- b eher unglücklich
- a ziemlich unglücklich

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 ullykkelig
- 1 meget ullykkelig

O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

- 7 extremely happy
- 6 very happy
- 5 pretty happy
- 4 not too happy
- 3 a bit unhappy
- 2 pretty unhappy
- 1 very unhappy

O-HL/g/sq/?//a

Selfreport on single question:

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

Response options not reported

O-HL/g/sq/n/9/b

Selfreport on single question:

"How happy would you say your life is in general.....?"

- 1 very unhappy

	2
	3
	4 neither happy
	5 nor
	6 unhappy
	7
	8
	9 very happy
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b	Selfreport on single question: "In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
	3 very happy
	2 pretty happy
	1 not very happy
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-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question: "Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"
	3 very happy
	2 pretty 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/5/a	Selfreport on single question: "How happy or unhappy do you think you are.....?"
	5 very happy
	4 happy
	3 moderately happy
	2 fairly unhappy
	1 very unhappy
	In Dutch: "Hoe gelukkig of ongelukkig vindt u zichzelf?"
	e heel gelukkig
	d gelukkig
	c matig gelukkig
	b tamelijk ongelukkig
	a erg ongelukkig

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?"

1 very happy

2

| unhappy

3

4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness

5

| happy

6

7 very happy

no opinion

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)

3 mostly

2 unhappy

1 terrible

O-HP/q/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 6 questions:

" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"

1 I feel like smiling

2 I generally feel in good spirits

3 I feel happy

4 I am very satisfied with life

5 I find a good deal of happiness in life

6 I feel sad

Response options:

5 almost always true

4 often true

3 sometimes true

2 seldom true

1 never true

Summation: average

Possible range: 1 to 5

O-HP/q/sq/ol/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"

Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:

1 very unhappy

2

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 very happy.

Original text in Dutch:

"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"

- a zeer ongelukkig
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f
- g zeer gelukkig

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question

"To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person....?"

- 5 very happy
- 4 happy
- 3 neither happy nor unhappy
- 2 not very happy
- 1 unhappy

In Dutch:

"In welke mate vindt u zichzelf een gelukkig mens ?"

- 5 erg gelukkig
- 4 gelukkig
- 3 niet gelukkig, niet ongelukkig
- 2 niet zo gelukkig
- 1 ongelukkig
- weigert
- weet niet

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 3 questions:

A " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?"

- 5 very happy
- 4 fairly happy
- 3 rather happy than unhappy
- 2 rather unhappy than happy
- 1 very unhappy
- DK/NA

B " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?"

- 5 very satisfied
- 4 fairly satisfied
- 3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied
- 2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied
- 1 fairly dissatisfied
- DK/NA

- C " How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"
 5 very high
 4 high
 3 moderate
 2 rather low
 1 very low
 - DK/NA

Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life

In German:

- A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
 e sehr glücklich
 d ziemlich glücklich
 c eher glücklich
 b eher unglücklich
 a ziemlich unglücklich
 - keine Angabe

- B "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
 e sehr zufrieden
 d ziemlich zufrieden
 c eher zufrieden
 b eher unzufrieden
 a ziemlich unzufrieden
 - keine Angabe

- C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden....?"
 e sehr gross
 d gross
 c mässig
 b eher gering
 a sehr gering
 - keine Angabe

O-SL??/sq/l/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to rate themselves on an 1 - 10 rating ladder in terms of their self-perceived life satisfaction.
 (Full question not reported).

- [10] +
 [9]
 [8]
 [7]
 [6]
 [5]
 [4]
 [3]
 [2]
 [1] --

O-SLC/c/sq/l/21/a

(labels of scale extremes not reported)

Selfreport on single question:

"There are moments you feel your work and your personal affairs are going well. Sometimes without any specific reason you feel good and confident towards the future. There are also moments that things seem to go bad; that you feel anxious and worried about the future. Now here is a picture of a ladder running from 0 to 20. Suppose 0 represents the time in you life you felt most miserable and 20 represents the best time you ever had. Where on the ladder are you now?"

[20] best time you ever had
 [19]
 [18]
 [17]
 [16]
 [15]
 [14]
 [13]
 [12]
 [11]
 [10]
 [9]
 [8]
 [7]
 [6]
 [5]
 [4]
 [3]
 [2]
 [1]
 [0] time in your life you felt most miserable

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

Original text in French:

"Il y a des moments dans la vie personnelle et professionnelle où on a le sentiment que les choses vont bien, même sans savoir pourquoi; on se sent bien et confiant dans l'avenir. Il y a des moments où on a le sentiment que les choses vont mal; on est inquiet et peu confiant dans l'avenir. Voici une échelle de 0 à 20. Vous allez vous situer sur cette échelle: 0 correspond à la période de votre vie où vous vous êtes senti le plus inquiet et malheureux. 20 correspond à la période où vous vous êtes senti le plus heureux et confiant. Où vous situerez-vous en ce moment?"

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

O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?
 3 completely satisfying
 2 pretty satisfying

O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a	<p>1 not very satisfying</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how satisfying do you find the way you're spending your life these days? Would you call it?"</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not very satisfying</p>
O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?"</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 fairly satisfied</p> <p>2 not very satisfied</p> <p>1 not at all satisfied</p>
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... satisfaction with life"</p> <p>(full lead item not reported)</p> <p>Rated on a wooden miniature ladder, handed to the respondent</p> <p>[5] very satisfied</p> <p>[4]</p> <p>[3]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[1] very dissatisfied</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"All in all, how satisfied are you with your life these days.....?"</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 very satisfied</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</p> <p>2 satisfied</p> <p>3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</p> <p>2 dissatisfied</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget tilfreds</p> <p>4 tilfreds</p> <p>3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds</p> <p>2 utilfreds</p>

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	<p>1 meget utilfreds</p> <p>Self report on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'</p> <p>1 very dissatisfying</p> <p>2 quite dissatisfying</p> <p>3 not satisfying not dissatisfying</p> <p>4 quite satisfying</p> <p>5 very satisfying</p>
O-SLu/g/sq/f/7/a	<p>In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... satisfaction with life in general....."</p> <p>(Full question not reported.)</p> <p>Responses scored on pictorial scale consisting of seven smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.</p> <p>1 unhappy face</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 neutral face</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 unhappy face</p> <p>(Pictures not reproduced here.)</p>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	<p>Name: Kunin's `Faces Scale'.</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?"</p> <p>1 not very satisfied</p> <p>2 fairly satisfied</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p>
O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Ss were asked to pretend for a moment that their life would end next weekend then indicate how happy they felt about the life they been able to live. (Full question not reported)</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 somewhat satisfied</p> <p>2 a little satisfied</p> <p>1 not at all satisfied</p>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....satisfaction with overall life....."</p> <p>(Full questions not reported)</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p>

	2 fairly satisfied 1 not satisfied - NA
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question: ".....satisfaction with life-as-a-whole....." (Full question not reported.) 1 very dissatisfied 2 somewhat dissatisfied 3 very satisfied 4 extremely satisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	Selfrating on single question: "All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with your life as a whole these days?" Rated on ladder scale [10] completely satisfied [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [0] completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	Selfreport on single question: "How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?" Rated on ladder scale [10] completely satisfied [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [0] completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a	Selfreport on single question: "How satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole these days.....?" 7 completely satisfied 6 5 4 3

	2
	1 completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	Selfreport on single question:
	"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"
	1 dissatisfied
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10 satisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	Selfreport on single question;
	"What do you think, how satisfied are you at this moment- all in all - with your life ?' If for instance you are totally satisfied with your life, please mark a '10'.If you are totally unsatisfied with your life, mark a '0'.If you are not completely unsatisfied nor totally satisfied range yourself somewhere between '1' and '9"
	10 completely satisfied
	9
	8
	7
	6
	5
	4
	3
	2
	1
	0 completely dissatisfied
	Original text in German:
	"Was meinen Sie, wie zufrieden sind Sie gegenwärtig - alles in allem - heute mit Ihrem Leben ? Wenn Sie zum Beispiel mit Ihrem Leben heute ganz und gar zufrieden sind, geben Sie bitte die '10' an.Wenn Sie mit Ihrem Leben heute ganz und gar unzufrieden sind, geben Sie '0' an.Wenn Sie weder ganz und gar zufrieden noch ganz und gar unzufrieden sind, dann ordnen Sie sich irgendwo zwischen '1'und '9' ein."
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"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.....?"
	7 completely satisfied
	6
	5
	4 neutral
	3

	2
	1 completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking everything into consideration: how satisfied are you with your life in general at the present time.....?"
	1 not satisfied
	2 slightly satisfied
	3 fairly satisfied
	4 very satisfied
	5 extremely satisfied
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?"
	5 extremely satisfied
	4 very satisfied
	3 fairly satisfied
	2 slightly satisfied
	1 not satisfied"
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	Selfreport on single question:
	"How satisfied are you recently with your life as a whole.....?"
	1 completely dissatisfied
	2 dissatisfied
	3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
	4 satisfied
	5 completely satisfied
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a	Selfreport on single question, asked twice during the interview:
	"Are you at this moment satisfied or dissatisfied with life in general.....?"
	7 very satisfied
	6 for the greater part satisfied
	5 rather more satisfied than dissatisfied
	4 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
	3 somewhat more dissatisfied than satisfied
	2 for the greater part dissatisfied
	1 very dissatisfied
	- Do not know, difficult to say
	In Swedish:
	" Ar du pa det hela taget nojd eller missnojd met livet i des helnet just nu?"
O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question
	'....satisfied with global life right now....'
	(full question not reported)
	4 very satisfied
	3 somewhat satisfied
	2 a little satisfied
	1 not at all satisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Which face comes closest to expressing how you feel about your life as a whole?"</p> <p>Rated on pictorial scale, consisting of seven faces varying from smiles to frowns.</p> <p>7 smiling cheerful face 6 5 4 neutral face 3 2 1 frowning depressed face (Pictures not reproduced here)</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole?"</p> <p>Rated on a seven step quality of life ladder was marked with a smiling face and marked 'GOOD'. The bottom marked with a frowning face and the word 'BAD'</p> <p>[7] Good, picture of smiling face [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] Bad, picture of frowning face (Pictures not reproduced here)</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/101/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Ss were asked to indicate their satisfaction in 17 areas of life and with"life as a whole"</p> <p>(Full question not reported)</p> <p>0 completely dissatisfied 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 completely satisfied</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"</p> <p>10 completely satisfied 9 8 7 6</p>

	5
	4
	3
	2
	1
	0 completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a	Selfreport on single question :
	"Where would you put your life as a whole on a feeling thermometer?"
	Rated on 'thermometer scale' (in grades)
	0 degrees: very cold, negative
	10
	20
	30
	40
	50
	60
	70
	80
	90
	100 very warm, positive
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"
	5 definitely yes
	4 rather yes
	3 don't know
	2 rather no
	1 definitely no
	- no reply
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	Selfreport on single question:
	'How satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole?'
	4 completely satisfied
	3 very satisfied
	2 moderately satisfied
	1 slightly satisfied
	0 not satisfied at all
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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 eher zufrieden 2 eher unzufrieden 1 ziemlich unzufrieden
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 completely satisfied 6 satisfied 5 mostly satisfied 4 satisfied/dissatisfied 3 dissatisfied 2 very dissatisfied 1 completely dissatisfied
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b	<p>Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 completely satisfied 6 very satisfied 5 satisfied 4 satisfied/dissatisfied 3 dissatisfied 2 very dissatisfied 1 completely dissatisfied
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 completely satisfied 6 5 4 3 2 1 completely dissatisfied
O-Sum/c/mq/*/0/b	<p>Summation: both scores added Possible range: 2 to 14</p> <p>Selfreport on 5 questions:</p> <p>A Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days? On the whole would you say you are."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 very satisfied, 4 satisfied 3 neither, nor, don't know 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied <p>B Would you tell me which one word in each pair of words best describes the life you are leading now? "</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 miserable 2 3

4
5
6
7 happy

C "Would you tell me which one word in each pair of these words best describes the life you are leading now?"

1 rewarding
2
3
4
5
6
7 frustration

D " Do you often, sometimes, seldom or never feel that life is very good?"

3 often
2 sometimes
1 never

E "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, nor, don't know
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

Summation: not reported

O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b

Selfreport in 2 questions:

A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"

10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 not at all satisfied

B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"

Rated on a thermometer scale.

100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being
90
80
70

60
50
40
30
20
10
0 terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

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

Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA) Type: statistical procedure Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric. In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to 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.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning: $B > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $B < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $B = 0$ « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>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.</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>
DMs	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels. STANDARDIZED DIFFERENCE of MEANS (CRITICAL RATIO) Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: unlimited</p>
DMt	<p>Meaning: DMs is the ratio of the difference of the, either untransformed or transformed, means and its standard error. DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p>
Dyx	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels. SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p>
E ²	<p>Meaning: Dyx = 0 «no rank correlation Dyx = +1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. Dyx = -1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings. CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p>
G	<p>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 GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

	<p>G = 0 « no rank correlation G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
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>
mr	<p>Mean correlation coefficient (r). For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: r = 0 « no correlation , r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and r = -1 « 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: R² = 0 « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established. R² = 1 « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p>
rp	<p>POLYCHORIC CORRELATION Variant of r Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.</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 rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
SNR	<p>Statistic Not Reported</p>
T	<p>TSCHUPROW'S T</p>

Type: test statistic.
 Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
 Range: $[0 ; \text{SQRT}[\frac{\min(r,c)-1}{\max(r,c)-1}]]$, c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.

Meaning:
 $T = 0$ « no association
 $T \rightarrow 1$ « strongest possible association.

tau
 NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead !
 GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU
 Type: descriptive statistic only.
 Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
 Range: $[0; +1]$

Meaning:
 $\text{tau} = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.
 $\text{tau} = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.

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

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

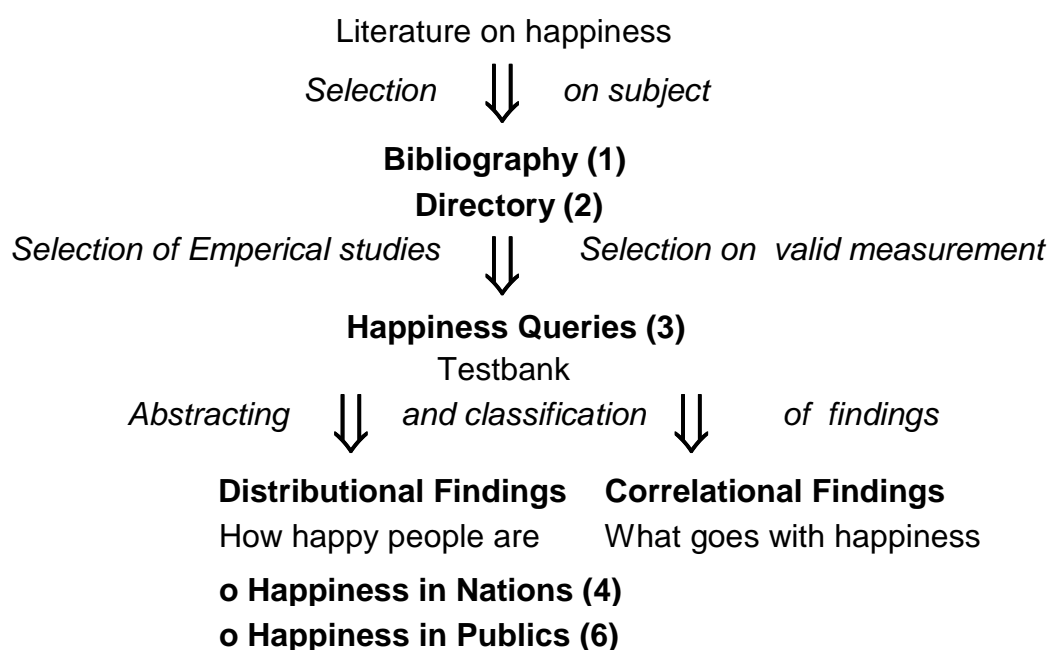
tc
 KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)
 Type: test statistic
 Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
 Range: $[-1; +1]$

Meaning:
 $\text{tc} = 0$ « no rank correlation
 $\text{tc} = 1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
 $\text{tc} = -1$ « 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:



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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

Classification Page 1

Related Topics

In Subject List on Appendix 4

L 10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	N 2.2	Area in nation (geographic region)
L 10.1	Residential career	M 9.1	Moving career
L 10.1.1	Earlier residence	F 1.8.2	Rural upbringing
L 10.1.2	Change in residence		
L 10.1.2.2	. change in residence characteristics		
L 10.1.2.3	. change in satisfaction with residence		
L 10.1.4	Later residence		
L 10.2	Current residence context		
L 10.2.1	Community size	L 10.9.4	Attitude to urban life
L 10.2.1.1	. open country vs village		
L 10.2.1.2	. rural vs urban dwelling	F 1.8.2	Rural upbringing
L 10.2.1.3	. sub-urban vs urban		
L 10.2.1.4	. size of urban setting		
L 10.2.2	Modernity of community	N 4.12	Overall development (modernity) of nation
L 10.2.3	Planned community		
L 10.3	Local economic prosperity	N 4.3.1	Economic affluence
L 10.3.1	Economic growth\decline in community		
L 10.3.2	Local costs of living	L 10.9.7	Attitude to local costs of living
L 10.3.3	Local quality of housing	H 13	HOUSING
L 10.4	Local facilities		
L 10.4.1	Actual local facilities		
L 10.4.2	Satisfaction with local facilities		
L 10.4.2.2	. satisfaction with medical services	M 6.5.2	Satisfaction with health-services
L 10.4.2.3	. satisfaction with local police	L 10.5.3	Satisfaction with safety in community
L 10.4.2.4	. satisfaction with local recreation	L 3.4.3.2	. satisfaction with leisure activities
L 10.4.2.5	. satisfaction with local schools		
L 10.4.2.6	. satisfaction with local shops		
L 10.4.2.7	. satisfaction with neatness of local streets		
L 10.4.2.8	. satisfaction with local transport facilities		
L 10.5	Local safety		SAFETY

L 10.5.1	Actual safety in community	N 4.9.1	Crime
L 10.5.2	Perceived safety in community	W 6.2.1	Amount of worrying
L 10.5.3	Satisfaction with safety in community	L 10.4.2.3	. satisfaction with local police
L 10.6	Local social cohesion		SOCIAL INTEGRATION
L 10.6.1	Local social homogeneity	E 3.5	Attitudes to one's ethnic status
		V 4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)
L 10.6.2	Local social contacts	S 8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)
		S 6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS
		S 7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS
L 10.6.3	Perceived cohesion in community	L 10.9	Attitudes to local environment
L 10.7	Local politics	P 8	POLITICS
L 10.7.1	Attitudes to local political issues	P 8.4	Attitudes to basic political issues
L 10.7.2	Attitudes to local government	L 10.4.2	Satisfaction with local facilities
		P 8.6	Attitudes to political system
L 10.8	Joint local characteristics	S 15	SUMMED EFFECTS ON HAPPINESS
L 10.9	Attitudes to local environment	N 6	ATTITUDES TO THE NATION
L 10.9.1	Attitude to region		
L 10.9.2	Attitude to community	M 9.3	Attitudes to residential mobility
L 10.9.3	Attitude to neighborhood		
L 10.9.4	Attitude to urban life	L 10.2.1	Community size
L 10.9.5	Attitude to local natural environment		
L 10.9.6	Attitude to local climate		
L 10.9.7	Attitude to local costs of living	L 10.3.2	Local costs of living

End of Report