### Classification of Findings

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

| 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 |

---

### 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

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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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

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

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Code: L 10

**Measurement:** 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.

**Measured Values:**
- 0: 1.36%; 1: 23.5%; 2: 35.0%; 3: 23.5%; 4: 2.1%
- M: 17.9%

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?</td>
<td>sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>r=-.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?</td>
<td>sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT
Correlate Code: L 10

Study  | BRINK 1997B
Reported in:  | 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

Population:  | Adult, general public, poor rural village, Bhopalpani, India 1991
Sample:  | Non-probability purposive-quota sample
Non-Response:  | 108
N:  | not rep

Measured Correlate

Class:  | LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Code: L 10
Measurement:  | 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.

Measured Values:  | 0: 1,74; 1: 11,0; 2: 27,5; 3: 37,6; M: 23,9.

Error Estimates:  |
Remarks:  | Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/1/7/a</td>
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<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.18</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 4 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**
BRINK 1997B

**Reported in:**
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

**Population:**
Adult, general public, poor rural village, Bhopalpani, India 1991

**Sample:**
Non-probability purposive-quota sample

**Non-Response:**
108

**N:** not rep

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Code: L 10

**Measurement:**
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.

**Measured Values:**
0: 1,89; 1: 9,2; 2: 24,8; 3: 33,9; M: 32,1

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**
Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?/?/sq/l/7/a</td>
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<td>ns</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.01</td>
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</table>

Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews
## Study

**BRINK 1997B**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* Adult, general public, poor rural village, Bhopalpani, India 1991

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:* 108

*N:* not rep

## Measured Correlate

**Class:** LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
**Code:** L 10

**Measurement:** Family needs prioritized by Paired Comparisons. Out of four basic needs, participants 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.

**Measured Values:** 0: 1.60; 1: 10.1; 2: 36.7; 3: 36.7; M: 16.5

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>ns</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.12</td>
<td>ns</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Items for pairwise comparison were selected by participant observation and open interviews
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

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

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: | Earlier residence Code: L 10.1.1 |
| Measurement: | Self report of years lived in urban area |
| Measured Values: | Males: ranges: 0-86 M=13.1 |
| | Females: range: 0-70 M=12.1 |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?-/?/sq/v4/a</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study  BRINK 1986A

Reported in: Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J
Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement.
Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173

Population: Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada, 198?
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 510
N: 44%

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier residence  Code: L 10.1.1
Measurement: Childhood residence before age 18:
1. rural farm
2. small town
3. small city
4. metropolis

Measured Values: Male    Female
1    29.4%  26.9%
1+2   56.4%  51.7%

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-H??/sq/v/4/a  r=+.01  ns
### Study

**ORMEL 1980**

**Reported in:** 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.

**Population:** 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 18%

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>r=-.02</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T1 community size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T1 community size</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HEADE 1982/2</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, general public, Melbourne, Australia, followed 25 months 1978-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Probability sample (unspecified)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>184</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

| Class: | . change in satisfaction with residence Code: L 10.1.2.3 |
| Measurement: | Single question on satisfaction with this suburb and community as a place to live in, scored on a 1-9 D-T rating scale |

Measured Values:

| Error Estimates: | |
| Remarks: | Both Happiness (ABS) and satisfaction with suburb were assessed at T1 and T2 (25 month interval) |

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction with suburb were assessed at T1 and T2 (25 month interval)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

Study  
HEADE 1984  
Reported in: Headey, B., Holmstroem, E. & Wearing, A.  
The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being  
Population: 18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 184

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

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

**BACHM 1978**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

*N:* 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau=-ns</td>
<td>T1 happiness:  - = - .03  (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T2 happiness:  - = - .02  (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T3 happiness:  - = - .02  (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T4 happiness:  - = - .02  (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**KAINU 1998**  
**Reported in:** Kainulainen, Sakari  
Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; in Finnish)  
Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio, Finland.  
ISBN 951-781-821-1

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-96.

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** not rep

**N:** 2682

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current residence context  
Code: L 10.2

**Measurement:** Have you experienced restless neighbourhood  
(a) during the last year ?  
(b) ever in your life ?  
answers: No (=0) or Yes (=1).

**Measured Values:**  
Never: N = 1995  
Ever in your life: N = 444

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
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<td>p&lt; .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=-.10</td>
<td>p&lt; .</td>
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<td>DM=-</td>
<td>p&lt; .</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</table>
Study LEE 1991

Reported in: Lee, M-C, & Chou, M-C.
Job and lifesatisfaction among remote physicians in Taiwan

Population: Physicians in remote areas, Taiwan, 1989
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 18%
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a DM+= p<.01 A. M=4.42
B. M=4.76
### Study: ALGEM 1982

**Reported in:** Algemeen Dagblad

*We're very happy*

Unpublished report nr. 3810, "Centrum voor marketing analyses en soc. wet. onderzoek bv", Amsterdam, NL, 1982

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982

**Sample:**

- Non-Response: 5%
- N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>G=-.06 ns</td>
<td>% happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=-.02 ns</td>
<td>1. 89.8 Mt'=9.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. 82.4 Mt'=9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. 86.0 Mt'=9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. 85.0 Mt'=9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study

ALGEM 1988

Reported in: Algemeen Dagblad
Happiness in the Netherlands (in Dutch: "Geluk in Nederland")

Population: 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1988

Sample: 5%

N: 600

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:
1. country
2. small towns
3. medium cities
4. metropolitan areas

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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**

- **Reported in:** Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
  Determinants and correlates of happiness.

- **Population:** 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 34% refusal and unattainable.
- **N:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a</td>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**BATIS 1996**

*Reported in:* Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J.  

*Population:* 16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 406

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1

*Measurement:*  
1. \(<10000\)
2. \(10000 - 50000\)
3. \(50000>\)

*Measured Values:*  
1. 14.5%  
2. 59.4%  
3. 26.1%

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>Beta=-.1 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. \(<10000\) \(Ma = 3.84\)  
2. \(10000 - 50000\) \(Ma = 3.87\)  
3. \(50000>\) \(Ma = 3.47\)  

*beta and Ma controlled for*  
-gender  
-age  
-education
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**BUTTE 1977**

*Reported in:* Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 548

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Rural / under 2500 / 2500-10000 / 10000-50000 / 50000-100000 / 100000+

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-CO/u/mq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=-.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

CANTR 1965/3

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61

Sample:
Non-Response: -

N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5,000     : Mt = 5.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,000 - 10,000 : Mt = 6.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,000 - 20,000 : Mt = 6.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20,000 - 50,000 : Mt = 7.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50,000+     : Mt = 6.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Havana          : Mt = 6.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

*CANTR 1965/7*

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.

*Population:* Adults, general public, India, 1962

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2366

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  Code: L 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Rural / 5,000 - 99,999 / 100,000+

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

### Study

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1  
*Measurement:* Coop. settlement / new urban / long settled urban / Tel Aviv, Haifa / Jerusalem

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coop. settlement</td>
<td>Mt = 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New urban</td>
<td>Mt = 4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long settled urban</td>
<td>Mt = 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel Aviv, Haifa</td>
<td>Mt = 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>Mt = 5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>CANTR 1971</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Cantril, A.H. &amp; Roll, C.W. Jr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1964-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

| Class: | Community size |
| Code: | L 10.2.1 |
| Measurement: | under 2500 / 2500 - 49,999 / 50,000 - 499,999 / over 500,000 |

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>DMT=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 2500</td>
<td>Mt = 6.1 (1964) 5.6 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500 - 49,999</td>
<td>Mt = 6.3 (1964) 5.8 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 - 499,999</td>
<td>Mt = 5.8 (1964) 6.0 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000+</td>
<td>Mt = 5.8 (1964) 5.7 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study CANTR1965/10

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965


Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a DMt= 0.0 Rural
5,000 - 20,000: Mt = 4.7
20,000 - 100,000: Mt = 4.6
100,000+: Mt = 4.7
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**CANTR1965/13**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1962

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>V  i  l  l  a g  e  :  Mt = 4.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;10,000  :  Mt = 4.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,000 - 20,000  :  Mt = 4.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20,000 - 100,000  :  Mt = 4.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100,000 &gt;  :  Mt = 4.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**CANTR1965/14**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 480

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  Code: L 10.2.1

*Measurement:* 100,000 / 100,000+

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a

*Statistics*  
DMt= +

*Remarks*  
<2,000 : Mt = 5.2
2,000 - 10,000 : Mt = 5.3
10,000 - 100,000 : Mt = 5.4
100,000 > : Mt = 5.3
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**COMMI 1975/1**

*Reported in:* Commission of the European Communities
European men and women. A comparison of their attitudes to some of the
Commission European Communities, 1975, Brussels Belgium

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, EU, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 9605 (or 9543; see "Remarks")

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  Code: L 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Village / small town / big town

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=-.04</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**FERNA 1981**

**Reported in:** Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.
A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and neighborhood.

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** 5916

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Community size  
Code: L 10.2.1

**Measurement:** Interviewer rating of residence: 1: rural area or farm  
2: town  
3: suburb  
4: city

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>r=-.07</td>
<td>Disattenuated r = -.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>$\beta$ controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income, and neighborhood characteristics (relative income, income inequality, cost of living, relative age, and percentage white). Disattenuated $\beta = -.06$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study  
**FESSE 1985**

*Reported in:* Fessel  
*Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens*  
*Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforchung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria*

*Population:* 14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985  
*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?  
*N:* 1027

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1  
*Measurement:* Number of inhabitants about or above  
1. 2,000  
2. 50,000  
3. 1,000,000

### Observed Relation with Happiness

#### Happiness Query  
Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>G=+.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Remarks:*

% often happy

1. 44  
2. 45  
3. 59
### Study

**FISCH 1973/1**

*Reported in:* Fischer, C.S.
Urban malaise
Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235

*Population:* Adults, general public, USA, 1952

*Sample:* -

*N:* 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:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>tb=-.03</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. $M' = 2.40$  
2. $M' = 2.40$  
3. $M' = 2.41$  
4. $M' = 2.29$ ($M'_{1-3}$)

*Strongest among the well-to-do.*  
*Reversed among blacks and low-income whites.*
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**FISCH 1973/2**  
*Reported in:* Fischer, C.S.  
Urban malaise.  
Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235

*Population:* Adults, general public, USA, 1957

*Sample:* -

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>tb=-.01</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. M' = 2.47
2. M' = 2.60
3. M' = 2.51
4. M' = 2.47 (M' 1-3)

*Strongest among the well-to-do.*  
*Reversed among blacks and low-income whites.*
## Study

**FISCH 1973/3**

*Reported in:* Fischer, C.S.
*Urban Malaise*
*Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235*

*Population:* Adults, general public, USA, 1963

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>tb=-.01 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. $M'=2.42$
2. $M'=2.42$
3. $M'=2.49$
4. $M'=2.40$ (M' 1-3)

*Strongest among the well-to-do.*
*Reversed among blacks and low-income whites.*
### Study: FISCH 1973/4

**Reported in:** Fischer, C.S.
Urban Malaise.
Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p. 221-235

**Population:** Adults, general public, USA, 1968

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 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)*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>tb = -0.07</td>
<td>p &lt; 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a. M' = 2.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b. M' = 2.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. M' = 2.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b. M' = 2.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a. M' = 2.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b. M' = 2.00</td>
<td>(M' 1-3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, \( \_ = -0.06 \) (ns).
Those living in the center of towns and cities were less happy than those living in the outskirts: \( \_ = -0.07 \) (001).
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

$r = -0.06 \quad p < 0.05$

$\beta = 0 \quad p < 0.05$

controlling: income, education, occupation, race, age, religion, stage in life-cycle, region of birth, father's occupational status
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**FISCH 1973/5**

*Reported in:* Fischer, C.S.

*Urban Malaise*

*Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235*

*Population:* Adults, general public, France, 1967

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  

**Statistics**  

**Remarks**

O-SLC/c/sq/l/21/a  

*tb=*-.01  

*ns*  

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*  

Controling income and religiosity of region

Beta=-.0  

$p<.01$  

Control variables not enumerated

---

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study
GEHMA 1989B

Reported in:
Gehmacher, E.
Ungleichheit in Wien (Inequality in Vienna)

Population:
Adult, general public, Austria, 1989

Sample:

Non-Response:
?

N:
?

Measured Correlate

Class:
Community size
Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:
a. metropolitan (Vienna)
b. big cities (>50,000)
c. middle sized cities (50,000-10,000)
d. small cities (10,000-5,000)
e. surrounding country
f. country
g. Average Austria

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/c

Statistics
D%=

Remarks
% feeling well
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

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a  D%=  % satisfied
a. 67  
b. 66  
c. 78  
d. 65  
e. 69  
f. 65  
g. 67

Deviations from nation average (100 = 1SD):
* N=<50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Basic Vocational</th>
<th>Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;30</td>
<td>30-60 60&gt;</td>
<td>-29 +06 +25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>+55 -04 -30</td>
<td>-23 -34 +40*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>+11* 00* -42*</td>
<td>-43* +40*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>+65* +09 -15*</td>
<td>-05* +16 +45*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>+35* -03 -47*</td>
<td>-44 +07 +76*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>+53* +03 -10</td>
<td>-28 +33 +18*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>+42 -04 -51</td>
<td>-25 +14 +33*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>+46 -01 -37</td>
<td>-26 +11 +36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**GEHMA 1992A1**

*Reported in:* Gehmacher, E.
Coping, happiness and ideology.
Paper presented at the international sociological conference `Toward the good society`, Rotterdam, July 1992

*Population:* 16+ aged, general public, Austria, 1989

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 2000

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  Code: L 10.2.1

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Beta=−0.0 ns</td>
<td>β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>Beta=−0.0 ns</td>
<td>β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Beta=−0.0 ns</td>
<td>β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>Beta=−0.0 ns</td>
<td>β controlled for education, age and cultural participation (attendance and amateur activity)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

GURIN 1960

Reported in:
Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S.
Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey.
Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA

Population:
21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1957

Sample:

Non-Response: 13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals

N: 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

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
---|---|---
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**

**Reported in:** Heeren, S.D.  
Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and two measures of independence.  
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.

**Population:** Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 5% incomplete information.

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/n/9/b</td>
<td>r = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study

HEERE 1969

Reported in: Heeren, S.D.
Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.

Population: Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967

Sample:

Non-Response: 5% incomplete information.

N: 103

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement: Rural / suburban / urban.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/b r = ns
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
**HYNSO 1975**  

**Reported in:**  
Hynson Jr,M.  
Rural-urban differences in satisfaction among the elderly  
Rural Sociology, 1975, Vol 40,nr 1, 64-66  

**Population:**  
60+ aged, general public, noninstitutionalized, USA, 1973  

**Sample:**  

**Non-Response:**  

**N:** 319

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Community size  
Code: L 10.2.1  

**Measurement:**  
Number of inhabitants in place of residence:  
1 Less then 2,500  
2 Between 2,500 and 250,000  
3 Over 250,000

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  

**Statistics**  
G=-.25  

**Remarks**  
p<.05
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

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

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

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1  
*Measurement:* not reported

**Measuring Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-H?/?sq/v/4/a

**Statistics**  
*r*=

**Remarks**

Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespectible of their performance (N=±280)  
- high Country Asceticism  
*r*= .07 ns  
- high Homestead Production  
*r*= .14 p <.05  
- high Ecological Sensitivity  
*r*= .08 ns

Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high, irrespectible their performance, (N=±280)  
- high Country Asceticism  
*r*= .07 ns  
- high Homestead Production  
*r*= .14 p <.05  
- high Ecological Sensitivity  
*r*= .08 ns
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>LEE 1982</th>
<th>Page in Report: 311</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Parents with unmarried children at home, South Korea, 1980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Community size Code: L 10.2.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/u/mq/**/0/b</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Same study reported in SHINN 1986/1
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
**MANNI 1972** 

*Reported in:* Manning Gibbs, B.A.  
Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, University of Texas at Austin, USA.  

*Population:* Adults, general public, USA, 1946-66  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 25617  

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1  

*Measurement:*  
Farm / rural nonfarm and under 2500 / 2500-9999 / 10,000 - 99,999 / 100,000 - 499,999 / 500,000 and over.  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq' //a</td>
<td>G=±</td>
<td>G' based on proportion very happy. Response formats of happiness question very slightly over the years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Reported in:** Mastekaasa, A. & Moum, T.

The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, 385-419

**Population:** Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1981

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1521

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Community size  
Code: L 10.2.1

**Measurement:** 5-point scale ranging from 1 for rural areas to 5 for the larger cities.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a

**Statistics**  
Beta = +.0 ns  
8 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.

**Remarks**  
Beta = +.1
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

---

**Study**  
**MASTE 1984/3**  
**Reported in:** 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  
**Population:** 18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 22%  
**N:** 972  

---

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** Community size  
**Code:** L 10.2.1  
**Measurement:** Five-point scale.  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>8 controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SL/?/sq/l/10/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>8 controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Correlate Code: L 10

---

**Study**

**MCNAM 1978**

*Reported in:* McNamara, P.H. & St George, A.
Blessed are the Downtrodden? An empirical test

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971

*Sample:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response:</th>
<th>20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sqv/3/aa  | G=+.13  
p<.01 | % very happy:  
1. 33  
2. 30  
3. 33  
4. 34  
5. 30  
6. 23  
7. 30  
8. 15 |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**MOOKH 1997**

*Reported in:* Mookherjee, H.N.  
Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States  

*Population:* 60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 3049

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Based on US "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area" (SMSA)  
1. non-Metropolitan  
2. metropolitan

*Measured Values:*  
N: 1 = 945  2 = 2104

*Error Estimates:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 controlled for socio-demographic variables:  
- Gender  
- Race  
- Marital status  
- Education  
- Financial status  
- Religious membership  
- Religious attendance |

---

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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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study NEAR 1978

Reported in: Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G.
Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction

Population: Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 384

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:
1 Rural
2 Urban
3 Suburban

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d $R^2=0.03$, $p<.01$ Explained variance in ANOVA.
More favorable for respondents living in suburban areas than for respondents residing in either urban or rural areas

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**Study**

**NOELL 1977/5**

*Reported in:* Noelle-Neumann, E.
Politik und Glück (Politics and Happiness)
H. Baier (ed.) Freiheit und Sachzwang, Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, 1977, 208-262

*Population:* 14+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976-

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 7965

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  Code: L 10.2.1

*Measurement:*

1. villages
2. small town
3. medium town
4. big town

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b</td>
<td>G=-.02 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>% happy face:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=-.01 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1. 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. 67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. 68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. 65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study: ORMEL 1980

Reported in: 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.

Population: 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

Sample: 18%

Non-Response: 296

N: 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

Happiness Query    Statistics    Remarks
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**

**Reported in:** Palisi, B.J.
Urbanism and social psychological well-being: a test of three theories

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-1982

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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  |

**Remarks:**

E²=.10
rpc=-.06 p<.01 rpc controlled for income, occupation, educational degree, children, age, marital status, race, sex
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study  
Palisi 1987  
Reported in: Palisi, B.J.  
Effects of Urbanism, Race and Class on Happiness and physical health  
Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-1983  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 15,320 (13,312 whites and 2008 blacks)

Measured Correlate  
Class: Community size  
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  
Happiness Query  
Statistics  
Remarks  
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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study  
**PALIS 1987**  
Reported in: Palisi, B.J.  
*Effects of Urbanism, Race and Class on Happiness and physical health*  
Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-1983  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 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
# Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code: L 10**

### Study: PHILI 1966

- **Reported in:** Philips Nederland, N.V.
  - The Dutch housewife. (In Dutch: De Nederlandse huisvrouw).
- **Population:** Housewives, The Netherlands, 1964
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**
- **N:** 450

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Community size  
  - Code: L 10.2.1
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Less than 500,000 inhabitants
  - 1 More

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r = -.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**SCHUL 1985B**

**Reported in:** Schulz, W.; Költninger, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H.  
Lebensqualität in Osterreich (Quality-of-life in Austria)  
Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985

**Population:** Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** 1776

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Community size  
**Code:** L 10.2.1

**Measurement:**

1. Village  
2. Small city or suburb  
3. Large city

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Inhabitants of small cities and suburbs report slightly more 'high' happiness

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a  | G=+.01 ns  | Inhabitants of small cities and suburbs report slightly more 'high' happiness  
| tc=+.01 ns      |            |         |
| Beta= ns        |            | B 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        |            | B controlled for: gender, age, marital status, education, professional status, and income |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SHINN 1986/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Shinn, Doh C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, South Korea, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Community size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>L 10.2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rural area (isolated villages, rural towns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Middle size cities (25,000 to 500,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Largest cities (&gt;500,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/c/mq/*0/a</td>
<td>r=-.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 controlled for education, income, age, gender, married status and own house.

Signs reversed in original. Probably wrong.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT
Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SHINN 1986/2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reported in   | Shinn, Doh C.  
Education and the quality of life in Korea and the United States: a cross-cultural  
| Population    | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1978                  |
| Sample        |                                                                             |
| Non-Response  |                                                                             |
| N             | 3642                                                                        |

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Community size</th>
<th>Code: L 10.2.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>Rural area</td>
<td>(isolated villages, rural towns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle size cities</td>
<td>(25,000 to 500,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Largest cities</td>
<td>(&gt;500,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

| Error Estimates |                                                                 |

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a  | r=+.09     | p<.05  
                 | r=-.09     | p<.05  
                 | Beta=-.0    | p<.05  |

& controlled for education, income, age, gender, married status and own house.

Signs reversed in original. Probably wrong.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
**VENTE 1995**  
*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark)  
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark,  
ISBN 8790190017  

*Population:* 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993  
*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)  
*Non-Response:* 39%  
*N:* 1494

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1  
*Measurement:* 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  

*Measured Values:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 62 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

\[ r = -0.07 \quad p < 0.01 \]
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: VENTE 1996

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet,
Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996,
ISBN 8790190068

Population: Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 39%
N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: Community size Code: L 10.2.1

Measurement:
countries in Denmark
a: Københavns Amt
b: Frederiksborg Amt
c: Roskilde Amt
d: Vestsjaellands Amt
e: Storstroms Amt
f: Fyns Amt
g: Bornholms Amt
h: Sonderjylland Amt
i: Ribe Amt
j: Vejle Amt
k: Ringkobing Amt
l: Viborg Amt
m: Arhus Amt
n: Nordjylland Amt

Measured Values: 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

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Mean (Mt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>7.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>7.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>7.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>7.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>7.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>7.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>7.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>7.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>7.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Mean (Mt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>7.01</td>
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<td>7.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>7.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>6.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>7.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>6.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>6.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
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<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>6.71</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>6.69</td>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Mean (Mt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>7.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>6.71</td>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>6.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>7.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>7.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>7.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>7.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>7.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>7.86</td>
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<td>l</td>
<td>7.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**VENTE 1996**

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet,
Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996,
ISBN 8790190068

**Population:** Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 4500

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Community size  
**Code:** L 10.2.1

**Measurement:** 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

**Measured Values:** N: all:4538, 1:1731, 2:1919, 3:565, 4:323

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | $r=+.03$  | ns 1: $M_t=7.68$
|                 |           | 2: $M_t=7.79$
|                 |           | 3: $M_t=7.73$
|                 |           | 4: $M_t=7.91$
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | $r=+.05$  | $p<.00$ 1: $M_t=6.91$
|                 |           | 2: $M_t=7.08$
|                 |           | 3: $M_t=7.08$
|                 |           | 4: $M_t=7.26$
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e| $r=+.05$  | $p<.00$ 1: $M_t=7.29$
|                 |           | 2: $M_t=7.48$
|                 |           | 3: $M_t=7.51$
|                 |           | 4: $M_t=7.68$
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

VEROF 1981

**Reported in:** Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.
The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA

**Population:** 21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 29%

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G=−.04 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=−.03 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=−.05 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=−.03 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% very happy:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1976</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metro</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburb</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small City</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Effect persists after control for age, sex and education. Interaction effects exist.*
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
WILKE 1978/2  
**Reported in:** Wilkening, E.A. & McGranahan, D.  
Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin.  
Social Indicators Research, vol 5(1978) p.221-234

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Wisconsin, USA, 1974  
**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
N: 534

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Community size  
**Code:** L 10.2.1

**Measurement:**

- **A rural living**  
  1 uninincorporated 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**

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
---|---|---
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a | Beta=-.0 ns | 8 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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**WILLI 1978**

*Reported in:* 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*

**Population:** Highschool pupils, rural area, followed 25 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1946-71

**Sample:**

*Non-Response:* 26%

*N:* T1: 2806 and T2: 2081

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Community size  
*Code:* L 10.2.1


**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Happiness assessed at T2.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.0  ns</td>
<td>Males Happiness assessed at T2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=−.0 ns</td>
<td>Females β controlled for father's occupation, highschool grade point average and education.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Study

### WILLI 1978

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** Highschool pupils, rural area, followed 25 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1946-71

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 26%

**N:**
- T1: 2806 and
- T2: 2081

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Community size  
**Code:** L 10.2.1

**Measurement:** Linear distance from subject's residence at T2 (1971) to the nearest population center of 100,000 inhabitants. Converted to logarithm for analysis.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Happiness assessed at T2.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>Females Happiness assessed at T2. Beta controlled for father's occupation, highschool grade point average and education.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study
ZUMA 1989

Reported in:
Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAennheim (ZUMA)

Population:
18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:
Non-Response: 
N: 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
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

E²=+ .07 .05 .09 .09 .08
Beta=+ .10 .04 .07 .06 .06
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code: L 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b</th>
<th>DM=</th>
<th>E²=</th>
<th>Beta=</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. 7.83 7.39 7.75 7.50 7.88</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. 7.98 7.75 7.97 8.04 8.02</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. 7.69 7.71 7.77 7.98 8.09</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. 7.90 7.69 8.11 8.06 7.94</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. 7.59 7.82 7.74 7.88 7.88</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. 7.80 7.75 7.55 7.99 7.94</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. 7.94 7.58 7.46 7.62 7.93</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. 7.91 7.67 7.52 7.97 7.78</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. 7.71 7.41 7.81 7.44 7.56</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Beta**'s controled for: live alone or not, education, subjective class.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**HALMA 1987**

- **Reported in:** Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H.  
  Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a  
  368-379

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:**

- **N:** 12464

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** open country vs village  
  Code: L 10.2.1.1

- **Measurement:** Direct question: What would you say: 'Do you live in a  
  ......?' (Order reversed)

1. Rural region
2. Small town/village
3. City

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Great-Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.04 ns</td>
<td>West Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.12 ns</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.08 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DMt=-  
EC (stratified sample)  
Rural Mt' = 6.89  
Small town Mt' = 7.00  
City Mt' = 6.78

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
Page 74 of 326
In none of the European countries, beta 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>Significant Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>r=-.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Germany</td>
<td>r=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>r=+.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>r=+.04</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<td>Ireland</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td>r=+.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>r=+.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DMt=-

EC (stratified sample)
Rural Mt' = 6.78
Small town Mt' = 6.78
City Mt' = 6.56

In none of the European countries, beta 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

Reported in: Wilkening,E.A. & McGranahan,D.
Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin
Social Indicators Research,vol 5 (1978),p.221-234

Population: 18+aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974

Sample:
Non-Response: 12%
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a Beta=+.0 ns
8 controlled for 1+2+3+4+5:
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.

8 in different age groups:
under 30: +.17 (05) 30-49 : +.04 (ns)
50-64 : -.13 (05) over 64 : -.08 (ns)
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT
Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**AMOS 1982**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Oklahoma, USA, 1978

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* N: 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/101/a</td>
<td>AoV= - p&lt;.05</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 77 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

Study  BACHM 1978  Page in Report:

Reported in: 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

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:  
Non-Response: 2.8% at T1,  
17.2% at T2,  
21.0% at T3,  
28.9% at T4,  
28.5% at T5  

N: 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)
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**BAKKE 1985**  
*Reported in:* Bakker, S.; Landsmeer, M.  
*De Nederlander: een individualistisch kudedier*  

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1985

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1500

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* . rural vs urban dwelling  
*Code:* L 10.2.1.2

*Measurement:*
0 Rest of the Netherlands.
1 The large city agglomerations in the western part of the country.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**BOHN 1972**

*Reported in:* Bohn, C.J.

The effect of children upon life satisfaction. A thesis in child development and family

*Population:* Adult, general public, Dominican Republic, Panama and Yugoslavia, ± 1960

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 5228

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* rural vs urban dwelling Code: L 10.2.1.2

*Measurement:*

- 0 Rural dwelling
- 1 Urban

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DM=+ p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Dominican Republic:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Lower among those who have children (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Stronger among those who have no children (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Panama:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Stronger among those who have children (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Lower among those who have no children (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yugoslavia:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Stronger among those who have children (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Lower among those who have no children (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* -  

*N:* 18,653 (See “Remarks”)

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* rural vs urban dwelling  
Code: L 10.2.1.2

*Measurement:*  
0 Rural  
1 Urban

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.14</td>
<td>p&lt; .01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study
**CANTR 1965/2**  
*Reported in:* Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1549  

### Measured Correlate
*Class:* Rural vs urban dwelling  
*Measurement:*  
- 0 Rural  
- 1 Urban dwelling  

### Observed Relation with Happiness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study CANTR 1965/3 Page in Report: 378-380

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61

Sample:
Non-Response: 
N: 2168

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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a G=+.30 p<.01
### Study  CANTR 1965/4

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press  

**Population:** 20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960  

**Sample:**  

**Non-Response:** -  

**N:** 992  

### 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

**Happiness Query**  

**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  
G=-.20  
p<.01
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code: L 10**

#### Study

**CANTR 1965/5**

- **Reported in:** Cantril, H.
  - The pattern of human concerns
- **Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Dominican Republic, 1962
- **Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)
- **Non-Response:** -
- **N:** 814

#### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** rural vs urban dwelling
  - Code: L 10.2.1.2
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Rural
  - 1 Urban

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=.56</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</table>
Study CANTR 1965/6

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.

Population: 15+ aged, general public, Egypt, 1960

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 499

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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a G=.22 p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: CANTR 1965/7

- Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.

- Population: Adults, general public, India, 1962

- Sample:

- Non-Response: -

- N: 2366

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

- Happiness Query
- Statistics
- Remarks

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a G=+.28 p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**CANTR1965/10**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Nigeria, 1962-63

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N: 1200*

---

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 88 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

*CANTR1965/11*

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Panama, 1962

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 642

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** rural vs urban dwelling  
Code: L 10.2.1.2

**Measurement:**

0 Rural
1 Urban

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.29</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Study
**CANTR1965/12**

- **Reported in:** Cantril, H.
  The pattern of human concerns.
  New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
- **Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1959
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** -
- **N:** 500

### Measured Correlate
- **Class:** rural vs urban dwelling  Code: L 10.2.1.2
- **Measurement:**
  - 0 Rural
  - 1 Urban

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Mt = 4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>Mt = 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Mt = 5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Print date:** 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness:** www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
**Page:** 90 of 326
### Study

**CANTR1965/14**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 480

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* rural vs urban dwelling  
*Measurement:* 0 Rural  
1 Urban

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: CANTR1965/15

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The patterns of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 1523

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

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | G=+.26 | p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>tb=-.07, p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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; _ = -.06 (ns). Those living in the center of towns and cities were less happy than those living in the outskirts; _ = -.07 (.001).
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

$r = -0.06 \quad p < 0.05$

$\beta = -0.0 \quad p < 0.05$

controlling: income, education, occupation, race, age, religion, stage in life-cycle, region of birth, father's occupational status
### Study

**HAAVI 1971**  
**Reported in:** Haavio-Mannila, E.  
Satisfaction with family, work, leisure and life among men and women.  

**Population:** 15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1966

**Sample:**
**Non-Response:**
**N:** 948

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** rural vs urban dwelling  
**Measurement:** Rural communes  Big city (Helsinki)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b</td>
<td>G=+.18 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
\[ \begin{align*}
0. M' &= 2.12 \\
1. M' &= 2.44 \\
\end{align*} \]
Males : G' = +.12 (ns)  
Females: G' = +.25 (01)
**Study**  | **KIVET 1976**  | **Page in Report:**  | **37**
---|---|---|---
**Reported in:** | Kivett, V.R. |  | 
**The aged in North Carolina: physical, social and environmental characteristics and sources of assistance.**
**Tech.Bul.No 237 of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. April 1976.**

**Population:** | 65+ aged, North Carolina, USA, 1970-71

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** | 469

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** | rural vs urban dwelling  | **Code:** | L 10.2.1.2

**Measurement:**

0 - Rural areas including small towns
1 - 2 Cities of 63,000 and 144,000 inhabitants.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

B= ns
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study  MOLLE 1989/1

Reported in: Moller, V. and Schlemmer, L.
South African quality of life: a research note

Population: Adult, general public, urban areas, South Africa, 1983

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 5587

Measured Correlate

Class: rural vs urban dwelling
Measurement:
0 rural blacks
1 urban blacks

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-Sum/c/mq/*/*0/b | DM>0+ | Median happiness, range 1-100:  
- rural: median 61.0 (range 0-10: 5.1)  
- urban: median 64.7 (range 0-10: 5.5) |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**MOLLE1989/2B**

**Reported in:**
Moller, V.
Can't get no satisfaction

**Population:**
Adult, general public, urban areas, South African, 1983

**Sample:**
Non-Response:
N: 5587

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** . rural vs urban dwelling  Code: L 10.2.1.2

**Measurement:**
0 rural areas
- rural fringe blacks
- homeland rural blacks
- "white farm" blacks
1 urban areas
- township blacks
- hostel blacks

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d

**Statistics**
G=+.10  p<.01

**Remarks**
"satisfied" or 'very satisfied' :
0: 41%
1: 46%
Computed for blacks only.

tau=+.04  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study  ORMEL 1980  Page in Report:  350

  Reported in:  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.

  Population:  15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

  Sample:  

  Non-Response:  18%

  N:  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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>$r = -.03$</td>
<td>ns T2 happiness by T2 urban living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r = +.03$</td>
<td>ns T3 happiness by T2 urban living</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study

PEIL 1984

Reported in:
Peil, M.
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone

Population:
Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981

Sample:

Non-Response:
5% (on some items up to 60%)

N:
640

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

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a  DMt=+  Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):
- village males: 7.0 females: 6.9
- town 6.9 7.3
- city 7.5 7.6
- mix rural/urban 7.7 7.6
- mix town/city 7.3 -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>WILKE 1978/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Wilkening, E.A. &amp; McGranahan, D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Indicators Research, vol 5 (1978), p.221-234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a | Beta = -0.0 ns | 8 controlled for 1+2+3+4+5:  
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: rural living, female.  
8 in different age groups:  
under 30: +.16 (0.05)  
30-49: -.03 (ns)  
50-64: -.04 (ns)  
over 64: -.03 (ns) |

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study FISCH 1973/4

Reported in: Fischer, C.S.
Urban Malaise.
Social Forces, 1973, vol. 52, p.221-235

Population: Adults, general public, USA, 1968

Sample: -
Non-Response: -
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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: _ = -.06 (ns). Those living in the center of towns and cities were less happy than those living in the outskirts: _ = -.07 (.001).

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 102 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

\[ r = -0.06 \quad p < 0.05 \]

\[ \text{Beta} = -0.0 \quad p < 0.05 \]

Controlling: income, education, occupation, race, age, religion, stage in life-cycle, region of birth, father's occupational status
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study  PALIS 1983

Reported in: Palisi, B. J. & Canning, C.
Urbanism and Social Psychological Well-being: A Cross-Cultural Test of Three


Sample:
Non-Response: 67 %

Measured Correlate

Class: . sub-urban vs urban Code: L 10.2.1.3
Measurement: 0 Suburban
1 City centre

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a  r=-.16  ns  London
rpc=-.15
r=-.06  ns  Los Angeles
rpc=-.03
r=-.03  ns  Sydney
rpc=-.02

rpc controled for: Age, frequency of visits to friends, frequency of visits to kin and perceived crowding
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study  
**ZUMA 1989**

 Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAinnheim (ZUMA)

 Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

 Sample:

 Non-Response: 

 N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

 Measured Correlate

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

 Measurement:

 0 outskirts of city 100 - 500,000
 1 centre of city 100 - 500,000
 2 outskirts of city > 500,000
 3 centre of city > 500,000

 Measured Values:

 Error Estimates:

 Remarks:

 Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
<td>eta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
<td>eta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1980</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

Study  
**BAMUN 1980**  
*Reported in:* Bamundo, P. & Kopelman, R.E.  
The moderating effects of occupation, age, and urbanization on the relationship  

*Population:* Heads of households, USA, 1977  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 59% overrepresentation of high income, high educated metro-politans

*N:* 911

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* size of urban setting  
*Measurement:* 
- < 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

*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
*Happiness Query*  
*Statistics*  
*Remarks*  
O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a  
r=-.03  
ns
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

---

**Study**

**PEIL 1984**

*Reported in:*

Peil, M.

African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone


*Population:*

Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981

*Sample:*

Non-Response: 5% (on some items up to 60%)

*N:* 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.)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freetown males: 7.0 females: 6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenema</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

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.

MASTE 1984/1

Reported in: 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

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971

Sample:
Non-Response: 15%
N: 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

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
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**  
*Reported in:* Mastekaasa, A. & Moum, T.  
The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, 385-419  
*Population:* Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1981  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 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**  
*Happiness Query*  
O-SLW/¼sq/v/4/a  
*Statistics*  
Beta=-.1  
*Remarks*  
β controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.

Beta=+.0
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**MASTE 1984/3**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982

**Sample:**

| Non-Response: | 22% |
| N: | 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Beta controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SL/?/sq/l10/a</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>Beta controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**ZEHNE 1977**  
Reported in: Zehner, R.B.  

**Population**: Residents communities, planned and unplanned, USA, 1973

**Sample**:

**Non-Response**:
- planned: 2,596
- unplanned: 1,298
- total: 3,894

**Measured Correlate**

**Class**: Planned community  
Code: L 10.2.3

**Measurement**:
- 0. Unplanned community
- 1. Planned community

**Measured Values**:

**Error Estimates**:

**Remarks**:

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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.*
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
**AMOS 1982**  

**Reported in:** 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  

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Oklahoma, USA, 1978  

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample  

**Non-Response:**  

**N:** 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**

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLW/u/sq/n/101/a  

**Statistics**  
DMt=  

**Remarks**  
1: Oklahoma, Southeastern: Mt = 8.83  
2: Oklahoma, remainder: Mt = 8.72  
3: USA: Mt = 7.90  
1-2 difference ns
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BRINK 1997C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Reported in:** | 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|
| **Population:** | Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996 |
| **Sample:** | Non-probability purposive-quota sample |
| **Non-Response:** | 341 |
| **N:** | not rep |

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: | Local economic prosperity  
Code: L 10.3 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>not reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Estimates:</th>
<th>Remarks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/t/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**BRADB 1965/1**  
*Reported in:* Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D.  
*Reports on happiness*  
Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA  
*Population:* Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 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.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e</td>
<td>G= -</td>
<td>p&lt;.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G= -.17</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

*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

**Reported in:** Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D.  
Reports on happiness  
Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA

**Population:** Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 2006

### Measured Correlate

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

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+.10 ns</td>
<td>Positive among those of lower S.E.S. only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**HOCHS 1968**

*Reported in:* Hochstim, J.R. Athanasopoulos, D.A. and Larkins, J.H.

Poverty area under the microscope


*Population:* Adults, general public, Oakland California, USA, 1960-65

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 908 poverty area, 1672 non-poverty area

---

**Measured Correlate**

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

*Measurement:*

0 Non-poverty area

1 Poverty area (census treats with male unemployment rates of 9 % or higher in 1965)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  *Statistics*  *Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ca  G=-.26  p<.05  

Poverty area: 16 % "not too happy"

Non poverty area: 10 % "not too happy"

---

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

---

Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code: L 10**

---

**Study**

**MASTE 1984/1**

*Reported in:*

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

**Population:**

15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971

**Sample:**

Non-Response: 15%

N: 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.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d

**Statistics**

Beta=-.0  p<.05

*Remarks:*

ß controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

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 Correlate

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

Measurement:
- 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.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/?/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>&amp; controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, number of friends, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**MASTE 1984/3**  
**Reported in:** 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  
**Population:** 18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 22%  
**N:** 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

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>ns</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d</td>
<td>-.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beta controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupational status, degree of urbanization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SL/?/sq/l/10/a</td>
<td>.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beta controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beta controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupational prestige, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: FERNA 1981

Reported in: Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

Sample: 
Non-Response: ?
N: 5916

Measured Correlate

Class: Local costs of living Code: L 10.3.2

Measurement: Logarithm of real costs of living as observed in cities/counties of comparable socio-demographic composition.

Measured Values: 
Error Estimates: 
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**NEAR 1978**

*Reported in:* Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G.  
Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction  

*Population:* Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

**N:** 384

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Local quality of housing  
Code: L 10.3.3

*Measurement:

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>$R^2 = .00$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .01$ * Explained variance in ANOVA in neighborhoods receiving ratings of 'very well maintained' Ss we happier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>$r = +.17$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**BRINK 1997C**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive-quota sample

**Non-Response:** 341  
**N:** not rep

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Satisfaction with local facilities  
**Code:** L 10.4.2

**Measurement:** not reported

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?/?/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.06</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: ANDRE 1976/3

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

Sample:
Non-Response: 38%
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a E²=+.25

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 124 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

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

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>. satisfaction with medical services</th>
<th>Code: L 10.4.2.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HULIN 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Hulin, C.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related variables.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: | . satisfaction with medical services |
| 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a</td>
<td>r=+.13</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>HULIN 1969</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Hulin, C.L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 1969</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>470</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: | Satisfaction with medical services |
| Measurement: | Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied. |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL/sq/t/f/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.13</td>
<td>p &lt; .05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Males only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**HULIN 1969**

*Reported in:* Hulin, C.L.

*Population:* White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 24%

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/t/7/a</td>
<td>r = +</td>
<td>Males:  r = +.09 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Females: r = +.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>LEVY 1975/2</td>
<td>Page in Report: 373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in</td>
<td>Levy, S. &amp; Guttman, L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On the multivariate structure of well-being</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>1830</td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>. satisfaction with medical services Code: L 10.4.2.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>Direct closed question</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values**

**Error Estimates**

**Remarks**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code:** L 10

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** satisfaction with local police  
**Code:** L 10.4.2.3

**Measurement:** Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)

**Sample:**
- Abrams, M. & Hall, J.  

**Population:** 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

**Non-Response:**
- N: 213

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b | r = +.04 |  

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
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### Study

**BUTTE 1977**

**Reported in:** Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.  
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life  
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>$r = +.21$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .05$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>$r = +.18$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .05$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>$r = +.19$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .05$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ANDRE 1976/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Andrews, F.M. &amp; Withey, S.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1297</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2 = .22$</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/3**

**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 38%

**N:** 1072

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** satisfaction with local recreation

**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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v7/a</td>
<td>$E^2 = .27$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/5**

**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

| N: | 222 |

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**

| O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a | r=+.27 |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 134 of 326
### Study

**BUTTE 1977**

**Reported in:** Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

\[ N: 548 \]

### Measured Correlate

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study

BUTTE 1977

Reported in:  Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

Population:  18+ aged, general public, Winconsin USA, 1974

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 136 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**HULIN 1969**

*Reported in:* Hulin, C.L.
Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related variables.

*Population:* White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 24%
*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t/7/a | r=+ p<.    | Males: $r = +.22$ (01)  
Females: $r = +.20$ (ns) |
Study: HULIN 1969

Reported in: Hulin, C.L.

Population: White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

Sample:
Non-Response: 24%
N: 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

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t/7/a | r=+ p<.05  | Males : r = +.27 (05)
                       females: r = +.12 (05) |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Study

**ANDRE 1976/1**

*Reported in:*
Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

*Population:*
18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
24%

*N:*
1297

Measured Correlate

*Class:*
satisfaction with local schools

*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

<table>
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<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

*N: 222

### Measured Correlate

*Class:*. 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

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<td>Brinkerhoff, M &amp; Fredell, K &amp; Frideres, J</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Indicators Research, 42, p 245-281</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Non-probability purposive-quota sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>not rep</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### 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

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<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
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<td>ns</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BRINK 1997C</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Reported in: | 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 |
| Population: | Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996 |
| Sample: | Non-probability purposive-quota sample |
| Non-Response: | 341 |
| N: | 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**

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
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### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

#### Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Buttel, F.H. &amp; Martinson, O.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>548</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>satisfaction with local schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>L 10.4.2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
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<td>$p&lt;.05$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>$r=+.07$</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>$r=+.19$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.05$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**HULIN 1969**

*Reported in:* Hulin, C.L.


*Population:* White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* 24%  

*N:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a  | r=+ p<.    | Males : r = +.12 (05)  
                 |            | Females: r = +.08 (ns) |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HULIN 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Hulin, C.L.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related variables.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Correlate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
<td>. satisfaction with local schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>L 10.4.2.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.</td>
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<td>Measured Values:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
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<td>Remarks:</td>
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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLv/g/sq/t7/a</td>
<td>r=+ p&lt;</td>
<td>Males : $r = +.15$ (01) Females: $r = +.07$ (ns)</td>
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</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 145 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/1**  
*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* 24%  

*N:* 1297

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2=+.31$</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>$\beta$ 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).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>$\beta$ controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 11 domain satisfactions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study

ANDRE 1976/5

Page in Report: 113

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 222

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a r=+.27

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 147 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: BUTTE 1977

Reported in: Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related variables.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Question rated on a graphic rating scale very dissatisfied / somewhat dissatisfied / neither dissatisfied nor satisfied / somewhat satisfied / very satisfied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>470</td>
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</table>

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** satisfaction with local shops  
**Code:** L 10.4.2.6

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a  | r = +  p <. | Males : $r = +.22$ (01)  
Females: $r = +.10$ (ns) |
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/4**

**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

**Sample:**

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<th>Non-Response</th>
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<td>26%</td>
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### 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

<table>
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### Study

**ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.

Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans’ Perceptions of Life Quality

Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 222

**N:** 222

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . satisfaction with neatness of local streets  

*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

<table>
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**BUTTE 1977**

*Reported in:* Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 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.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>ns</td>
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<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
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</table>
### Study

**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 24%

**N:** 1297

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: ANDRE 1976/5

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 222

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>r=+.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.13</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/6**  
**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
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</table>

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**Reported in:** Balatsky, G. & Diener, E.
Subjective well-being among Russian students.

**Population:** Students, Moscow and Glazov (Ural), Russia, 1990

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** not reported

**N:** 116

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** satisfaction with local transport facilities

**Measurement:** Single question: "How do you feel about transportation right now?"
Rated on 7-point scale from:
1. Terrible

7. Delighted.

**Measured Values:** M = 2.91; SD = 1.72

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b</td>
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<td>p &lt; .01</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.22</td>
<td>p &lt; .05</td>
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</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
**HULIN 1969**  

*Reported in:* Hulin, C.L.  

**Population:** White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 24%

**N:** 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a  | r=+ p<.01  | Males : $r = +.30$ (01)  
Females: $r = +.29$ (01) |

---

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Page 157 of 326
### 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa | Beta=+.0 | All ß'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 ß: -.02  
Females: N:121 ß: +.07  
Farmer: N:130 ß: +.01  
Non-farmer: N:141 ß: +.07  
Aged 60-74: N:170 ß: +.10  
Aged 75-up: N:121 ß: +.02 |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a | Beta=+.0 | All ß'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 ß: -.02  
Females: N:121 ß: +.08  
Farmers: N:130 ß: +.11  
Non-farmers: N:141 ß: ns  
Age 60-74: N:170 ß: +.16  
Age 75-up: N:102 ß: -.05 |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

MICHA 1983

Reported in: Michalos, A.C.
Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community

Population: 18+ aged, rural community, N. Ontario, Canada, 1982

Sample:
Non-Response: 8%
N: 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

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa Beta=+.0</td>
<td>All ß'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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a Beta=-.0</td>
<td>All ß'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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males: N: 173 ß: +.05</td>
<td>Females: N: 154 ß: -.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study  KAINU 1998

Reported in: Kainulainen, Sakari
Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and
Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio, Finland.
ISBN 951-781-821-1

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland,
1991-96.

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: not rep
N: 2682

Measured Correlate

Class: Local safety Code: L 10.5
Measurement: 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).

Measured Values:

- Never: N = 2310
- Ever in your life: N = 138

Error Estimates:


Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g | r = -.12   | 1991/’92 r = -0.04
|                 | p<.        | 1996     r = -0.15 |
|                 | r = -.10   | ever in your life:
|                 | p<.        | 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] |
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code: L 10**

#### Study

**BOELH 1999**

*Reported in:* Boelhouwer, J. & Stoop, I.  
Measuring Well-Being in the Netherlands  
Social Indicators Research, vol 48, 51-75, 1999

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-1997

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:*  
N: ±3500 each year

#### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived safety in community  
Code: L 10.5.2

*Measurement:* Single question: "Is there a scary spot in the neighbourhood?"  
1 No  
2 Yes

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Study

**BULAT 1973**

**Reported in:** Bulatao, R.A.
Measures of happiness among Manila residents

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 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

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

Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
**COHEN 1982**  

*Reported in:*  
Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al  
Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods.  

*Population:*  
18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979

*Sample:*  
Non-Response:

*N:* 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**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

COHEN 1982

*Reported in:* Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.L.; Genevie, L.E; et al

*Population:* 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>COHEN 1982</th>
<th>Page in Report: 384</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979</td>
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<td>Sample:</td>
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<tr>
<td>N:</td>
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### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Perceived safety in community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>L 10.5.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<tr>
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<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 165 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.L.; Genevie, L.E; et al
Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods.

Population: 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979
Sample: Non-Response: N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a r=-.23 p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

KASL 1975

Reported in: 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

Population: 25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?

Sample: 17%
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black males</td>
<td>$r = +.04$</td>
<td>- +.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White males</td>
<td>$r = +.27$</td>
<td>- +.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black females</td>
<td>$r = +.14$</td>
<td>- -.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White females</td>
<td>$r = -.05$</td>
<td>- +.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Study

**Study**

**LEVY 1975/2**

**Reported in:** Levy, S. & Guttman, L.
On the multivariate structure of well-being

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>mc=+.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/1**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 24%

*N:* 1297

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.24</td>
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Study</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Andrews, F.M. &amp; Withey, S.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11</td>
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<td>Sample:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>38%</td>
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<td>N:</td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Satisfaction with safety in community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>L 10.5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed question: “How do you feel about how secure you are from people who might steal or destroy your property?”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/unhappy/mostly dissatisfied/mixed/mostly satisfied/pleased/delighted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a</td>
<td>r=+.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/3**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2=+.27$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/4**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.

*Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans’ Perceptions of Life Quality*

*Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA*

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 26%

*N:* 1433

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>E²=+.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**ANDRE 1976/6**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.

Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73

*Satisfaction with safety in community* Code: L 10.5.3

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

*N:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>COHEN 1982</th>
<th>Page in Report: 384</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>602</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Satisfaction with safety in community Code: L 10.5.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=-.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**HEADE 1981**

*Reported in:* Headey, B.
The Quality of Life in Australia
Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181

*Population:* Adults, general public, Australia 1978

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 679

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with safety in community  
Code: L 10.5.3

*Measurement:* 1 single question on satisfaction with how safe from violence, theft and other dangers you and your family are

*Measured Values:* M = 5.5  SD = 1.6

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a</td>
<td>r=.11</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.
**Study**  
**MICHA 1980**  
*Reported in:* Michalos, A.C.  
Satisfaction and Happiness  
Social Indicators Research, Vol 8, 1980, 385-422  

*Population:* University staff members, Guelph Canada, 1979  

*Sample:*  
Non-Response: 59%  
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/c/sq/v7/aa | r=+.14     | p<.01   | Controlled for 1  \( \text{rpc} = +.03 \) (ns)  
Controlled for 1+2  \( \text{rpc} = +.05 \) (ns)  
Controlled for 1+3  \( \text{rpc} = +.03 \) (ns)  
Controlled for 1+2+3  \( \text{rpc} = +.05 \) (ns)  
Controlled for 1  \( \beta = -.05 \)  
Controlled for 1+3+4  \( \beta = -.05 \)  

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, HAP 1.1)  
3= Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income)  
4= Workstatus.

| O-HL/u/sq/v7/a  | r=+.08     | ns      | Controlled for 1  \( \beta = -.05 \)  
Controlled for 1+2  \( \beta = -.05 \)  

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)
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
FERN A 1981  
*Reported in:* Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.  
A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and  

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** ?  
**N:** 5916

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Local social homogeneity  
*Code:* L 10.6.1  
*Measurement:* Difference between own age and mean age of neighbourhood:  
1: younger  
2: older

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c  
**Statistics**  
$r = +.06$  
$\beta = +.0 \text{ ns}$  
**Remarks**  
Disattenuated $r = +.09$  
$\beta$ 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 while).  
Disattenuated $\beta = +.05$
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

**Study** | **FERNA 1981**  
---|---
**Reported in:** | Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.

**Population:** | 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

**Sample:** | 
**Non-Response:** | ?
**N:** | 5916

---

**Measured Correlate**

| Class | Local social homogeneity | Code: L 10.6.1
---|---|
**Measurement:** | Difference between own income and neighborhood mean income:
1: less
2: more.

**Measured Values:** | 
**Error Estimates:** | 
**Remarks:** | 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks |
---|---|---|
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c | r=+.08 | Disattenuated r = +.12
Beta=+.0 ns | B controlled for family size, sex, age, education, race, health, marital status, family income and other neighborhood characteristics. Disattenuated B = +.08
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study: FERNA 1981

Reported in: Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.
A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

Sample:

Non-Response: ?
N: 5916

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1

Measurement: Ratio of the geometric mean to the arithmetic mean of the income
distribution in the neighbourhood. (Atkinson's measure; Atkinson 1975)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>r=-.00</td>
<td>Disattenuated r = -.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>§ 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 § = -.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**

**FERNA 1981**

*Reported in:* Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.  
*A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and neighborhood.*  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 5916

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Local social homogeneity  
*Code:* L 10.6.1

*Measurement:* Percentage of white residents in the neighbourhood.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>r=+.06</td>
<td>Disattenuated r = +.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>$\beta$ 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 $\beta = .05$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study  MORAW 1977

Reported in: Morawetz, D.
Income distribution and self-rated happiness: some empirical evidence

Population: Adults, two villages (one equal in incomes, one unequal), Israel, 1976

Sample: Non-probability purposive-expert sample
Non-Response: 38%
N: 109

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social homogeneity  Code: L 10.6.1

Measurement: 0 unequal (Anisos)
               1 equal (Isos)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Moshav is zero-one dummy variable for moshav (zero for Anisos respondents, one for Isos respondents)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  B=.76  p<.05  B controlled for:

- years lived in
- religion
- place of birth
- age
- sex
- education
- not married
- children at home
- rooms per house
- rooms per person
- telephone
- no car
- agricultural work
- income per standard adult

Moshav is zero-one dummy variable for moshav
(zero for Anisos respondents, one for Isos respondents)

B=+.91  p<.05  B controlled for the above variables without income
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study

ROSEN 1962

Reported in: Rosenberg, M.
The dissonant religious context and emotional disturbance

Population: High school pupils, New York, USA, 1960

Measurement: 0 Mixed/Consonant
              1 Dissonant neighbourhood

The neighbourhood were one lived (longest) when one grew up was
erated 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”).

ROSEN 1962

Measured Correlate

Class: Local social homogeneity Code: L 10.6.1

Measurement:
0 Mixed/Consonant
1 Dissonant neighbourhood

Non-Response: 1% because of inadequate answers

N: 1618

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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.
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  \( t_b = -.08 \)
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Ss were asked to list the persons they consider as friends. Next they indicated which of these lived in the same town.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.22 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Synchronic correlation at T1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06 ns</td>
<td>Synchronic correlation at T2. The correlation has decreased between T1 and T2 (difference in r .16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rpc=+.00 ns</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rpc=+.30 p&lt;.10</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
**ADAMS 1988**  
*Reported in:* Adams, R.G.  
Which comes first: Poor psychological well-being or decreased friendship activity?  
Activities, Adaptation and Aging, 1988, vol. 12, p.27-41  

*Population:* 62+ aged, white, non-married, females, middle class suburb of Chicago, USA. 1981-84  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* Dropout: 27% due to incapacity, 13% refusal  

*N:* 70 (T1), 42 (T2)  

---  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Local social contacts  
*Code:* L 10.6.2  

*Measurement:* Ss were asked to list the persons they consider as friends. Next they indicated which of these lived in the same town.  

*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

---  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
*Happiness Query*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.22 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Diachronic correlation at T1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06 ns</td>
<td>Synchronic correlation at T2. The correlation has decreased between T1 and T2 (difference in r .16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rpc=+.00 ns</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rpc=+.30 p=.10</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---  

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>COHEN 1982</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reported in:| Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al  
Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods.  
| Population: | 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979 |
| Sample:     |            |
| Non-Response:|            |
| N:          | 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**Goudy 1981**

Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation.

Population: 50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975

Sample:

Non-Response: 11.3%

N: 2321

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Local social contacts Code: L 10.6.2

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

β controlled for age, income, education, marital status, friends in community, local people known, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life
### Study  
**Goudy 1981**  
Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation.  
*Population:* 50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 11.3%  
*N:* 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  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.17</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**GOUDY 1981**  
*Reported in:*  
Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation.  
*Population:*  
50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
11.3%  
*N:* 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**

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>r=+.17</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, local people known, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Goudy 1981</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Goudy, W.F. and Goudeau, J.F. Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>2321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.16, p&lt;.001</td>
<td>&amp; controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, friends in community, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0, p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 191 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**Goudy 1981**

Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation.

*Population:* 50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975

*Sample:* 2321

*Non-Response:* 11.3%

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.16  p&lt;.001</td>
<td>&amp; controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, friends in community, organizational memberships, community attachment, quality of life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Beta=+.0  p<.01 | |

Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness

Page 192 of 326
### Study

**GRANE 1975**

**Reported in:**
Graney, M.J.
Happiness and social participation in aging.

**Population:**
62-89 aged females, followed 4 years, USA, 1967-71

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 27%; 24% unattainable, 3% incomplete.

**N:** 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.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>( t_b = +.28 ), ( p &lt; .01 )</td>
<td>Happiness assessed at T2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 66-72: ( b = +.14 ) (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 82-92: ( b = +.23 ) (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stronger among age 76-81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 193 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

KENNE 1978  

Reported in: Kennedy, L.W., Northcott, H.C. & Kinzel, C.  
Subjective evaluation of well-being: Problems and prospects.  

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977  
Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample  
Non-Response: not reported  
N: 335  

Measured Correlate  
Class: Local social contacts  
Measurement: proportion of neighbours known.  

Observed Relation with Happiness  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b</td>
<td>G=-.23</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.24</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.41</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

sex: male  
sex: female  
age 18-30  
age 31-50  
age 51+
### Study

**PHILL 1967A**

- **Reported in:** Phillips, D.L.
- **Social participation and happiness**
- **Population:** Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?
- **Sample:**
  - **Non-Response:** -
  - **N:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: G = +.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High S.E.S. : d = +.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium S.E.S. : d = +.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low S.E.S. : d = +.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Index of Negative Affects: G = -.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High S.E.S : d = -.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium S.E.S. : d = +.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low S.E.S. : d = +.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(see PHILL 69, p.8)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Local social contacts</th>
<th>Code: L 10.6.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Direct question rated on a 3-point scale with the choice statements: '5 or less', '6-10' and '11 plus'.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb=-.00 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dyx=-.00 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code:** L 10

**Reported in:** 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*

**Population:** 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 10%

**N:** 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 les', '6-10' and '11 plus'.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Controled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and adjustment to retirement.  
*B* = +.07

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r = +.19</td>
<td>p &lt; .001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb = +.17</td>
<td>p &lt; .001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dyx = +.1</td>
<td>p &lt; .001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controled for: self-rated health, lonely, marital status and adjustment to retirement.  
*B* = +.07

---

*Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al
Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods.

Population: 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979
Sample: 
Non-Response: 
N: 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

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a  r=-.23  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

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 at all like it is' (1) to 'exactly like it is' (4).

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived cohesion in community Code: L 10.6.3
Measurement:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a r=-.13 p<.01
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study: MARTI 1984

Reported in: Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Mc Grahanan, D.
Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycle and social-psychological antecedents

Population: 18+ aged, general public, N.W. Wisconsin, USA, 1974

Sample:
Non-Response: 12%
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/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: ß = +.06 ns
30 - 49: ß = +.31 05
50 - 64: ß = +.16 05
> 64: ß = +.17 05

ß 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.

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 200 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study MARTI 1985

Reported in: Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Linn, J.G.
Life change, health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration

Population: 18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin, USA, 1974

Sample:
Non-Response: 14%
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a Beta=+ of different age groups:
   under 30 : +.06 ns 30-49 : +.32 05
   50-64 : +.18 05 over 64 : +.15 05

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.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study

LOUNS 1979

Reported in: 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

Population: Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975

Sample: 

Non-Response: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a

r= p<. r=+.47 r=+.49 difference ns
r= p<. r=+.62 r=+.60 difference ns
r= p<. r=+.34 r=+.10 difference significant (p<05)
r= p<. r=+.34 r=+.12 difference significant (p<05)
r= p<. r=+.45 r=+.40 difference ns
mr= p<. mr=+.44 mr=+.34
**Study**  
**LOUNS 1979**  
*Reported in:* Lounsbery, 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  
*Population:* Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 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  

---  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td><em>r</em> = -.03</td>
<td><em>ns</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM = -</td>
<td><em>ns</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

mean acceptance score:  
- happy 2.23  
- unhappy 2.24
Study  
LOUNS 1979  

Reported in:  
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

Population:  
Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975

Sample:

Non-Response:  
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.


3. Increased business: a.o. more stores, more public entertainment, etc.


5. Individual economic benefit: a.o. increased land value, more jobs, better paying jobs and better schools.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:  
Likelihood scores: all happy unhappy

Observed Relation with Happiness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=−.02 ns</td>
<td>2.45 2.50 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Likelyhood scores: all happy unhappy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.10 ns</td>
<td>3.88 3.95 3.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=−.01 ns</td>
<td>2.99 2.97 3.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>r=−.05 ns</td>
<td>2.82 2.80 2.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05 ns</td>
<td>2.87 2.90 2.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**MAKAR 1962**

*Reported in:* Makarczyk, W.

*Population:* Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960

*Sample:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response:</th>
<th>5%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>T=.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.001 Farm owners and family only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

SHINN 1978

Reported in: Shinn, D.C. & Johnson, D.M.
Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life


Non-Response: 17%
N: 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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query     Statistics     Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa    r=+.09     p<.05

When controlled for:
- assessments only \( \beta = +.02 \)
- resources and assessments \( \beta = +.01 \)
- assessments and comparisons \( \beta = ? \)
- assessments, resources and comparisons \( \beta = +.01 \)

'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.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**KASL 1975**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 17%

**N:** 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**

**Happiness Query**  
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d

**Statistics**  
$r=0$  
$ns$

**Remarks**  
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.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  RICE 1979  Page in Report: 615

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>$R^2=.03$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.01$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When entered after "satisfaction other than life satisfactions" and "demographic variables" no increment in $R^2$
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**AUSTR 1984/2**

*Reported in:* Austrom, D.R.
The consequences of being single
Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984

*Population:* 23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?

*Sample:
Non-Response:* 45%
*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a | r = | - place of residence: r = +.35  (001)  
|                 |           | - community life: r = +.33  (001)  
|                 |           | - neighborhood: r = +.27  (001)  |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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.

AUSTR 1984/2

Stud

Attitudes to local environment Code: L 10.9

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.

The consequences of being single
Austrom, D.R.
Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984

Population: 23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?

Sample:
Non-Response: 45%
N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a r=+.34 ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) and non-married):
ß = +.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.
NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- males: \( rpm = +.32 \) \( \beta = +.20 \)
- females: \( rpm = +.31 \) \( \beta = +.12 \)

Beta's controlled for the same variables as above, except gender and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study **BERNO 1985**

*Reported in:* Bernow, R
Livskvalitet i Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden)

*Population:* 18-70 aged, general public, Sweden, 1982

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 213 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

ABRAM 1972

Reported in: Abrams, M. & Hall, J.

Population: 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 213

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to region Code: L 10.9.1

Measurement: Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b r=+.03
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BATUS 1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. &amp; Sureda-Pascual, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Probability stratified sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>not reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Error Estimates**:  

**Remarks**:  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**Print date**: 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness**: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
**Page**: 215 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HALL 1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Hall, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring the quality of life using sample surveys.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, general public, Britain, 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitude to region</th>
<th>Code: L 10.9.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Question rated on a 7-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 216 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Study

HALL 1976


Population: Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75

Sample:

Non-Response: ??

N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-SLW/c/sq/I/11/a r=+.31 1973
r=+.25 1975
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HALL 1976</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Hall, J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>593 in ’71, 966 in ’73 and 932 in ’75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.23</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.28</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
**Reported in:** Harry, J.  
Evolving sources of happiness for men over the life cycle: A structural analysis  
**Population:** 18+ aged males, living with family, USA, 1973  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 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.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.06 ns</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.16 ns</td>
<td>Married, no children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.19 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Married, pre-school children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.09 ns</td>
<td>Married, school age children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.27 ns</td>
<td>Married, teenage children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.32 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Married, children grown up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Print date: 7-2-2003
### Study

**HEADE 1984**

*Reported in:* Headey, B., Holmstroem, E. & Wearing, A.
The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being

*Population:* 18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80

*Sample:

*Non-Response:

*N:* 184

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitude to region   Code: L 10.9.1

*Measurement:* Closed question rated on a 9-point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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  Page in Report: 372

Reported in: Levy, S. & Guttman, L.
On the multivariate structure of well-being

Population: 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: MACRA 1980

Reported in: MacRae, D.Jr. & Carlson, J.R.
Collective preferences as predictors of interstate migration
Social Indicators Research, vol. 8, 1980, pp. 15-32

Population: 18+ aged, general public, North Carolina, USA, 1977

Sample:
Non-Response: About 25%
N: 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?"
- other state
- own state

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query: O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D%&gt;=+</td>
<td>% very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other state 22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>own state 31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**
- **MICHA 1980**
  - **Reported in:** Michalos, A.C.
  - **Satisfaction and Happiness**
  - **Social Indicators Research, Vol 8, 1980, 385-422**
  - **Population:** University staff members, Guelph Canada, 1979
  - **Sample:**
  - **Non-Response:** 59%
  - **N:** 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa | $r = 0.28$ $p < 0.01$ | Controlled for $1$ $rpc = 0.05$ (ns)  
Controlled for $1 + 2$ $rpc = 0.06$ (ns)  
Controlled for $1 + 3$ $rpc = 0.06$ (ns)  
Controlled for $1 + 2 + 3$ $rpc = 0.08$ (ns) |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a | $r = 0.23$ $p < 0.01$ | Controlled for $1$ $B : ns$  
Controlled for $1 + 3$ $B : ns$ |

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, HAPPI 1.1)
3 = Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income)
**Study**  
**MICHA 1982**  
*Reported in:* Michalos, A.C.  
The satisfaction and happiness of some senior citizens in rural Ontario  
*Population:* 60+ aged, rural townships, Southern Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 198?

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 37%  
*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/c/sq/v7/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/v7/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 |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**
MICHA 1983

*Reported in:* Michalos, A.C.
Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community

*Population:* 18+ aged, rural community, N. Ontario, Canada, 1982

*Sample:
Non-Response:* 8%
*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/c/sq/v7/aa | Beta=.1     | All ß'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 ß: .08
Females: N: 154 ß: .19

| O-HL/u/sq/v7/a | Beta=.0     | All ß'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 ß: .06
Females: N: 154 ß: .05
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

Study  
PEIL 1984  
Reported in: Peil,M.  
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone  
Population: Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981  
Sample:  
Non-Response: 5% (on some items up to 60%)  
N: 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  
Happiness Query  
Statistics  
Remarks  
O-SLW/u/sq/I/7/a  
\[ r = + \]  
Males: \[ r = +.44 \]  
Females: \[ r = +.32 \]
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

BHARA 1977

**Reported in:** Bharadwaj, L. & Wilkening, E.A.
The prediction of perceived well-being
Social Indicators Research, 1977, vol 4, 421-439

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin, USA, 197?

**Sample:**
Non-Response: 12%
N: 1423

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Attitude to community  Code: L 10.9.2
Measurement: direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from 'completely satisfied' to 'completely dissatisfied'.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.36 Beta=+.1</td>
<td>All 8’s controlled for satisfaction with family-life, standard of living, work, health, spare time activities, income, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, natural environment, national government.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>under 30</td>
<td>8: +.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49</td>
<td>8: +.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4000-7999</td>
<td>8: +.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>8: +.19</td>
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<tr>
<td>$8000-15999</td>
<td>8: +.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 65</td>
<td>8: +.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over $16000</td>
<td>8: +.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8: +.17</td>
<td>8: +.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study BUTTE 1977

Reported in: Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.22</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.33</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Study

**CAMPB 1981**

- **Reported in:** Campbell, A.
  
  The Sense of Well-Being in America
  

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** about 20 %

- **N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**

**Reported in:**
Th. J. Forti, M.S. Hyg
A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation
Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304

**Population:**
Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981

**Sample:**
Non-Response: T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%
N: 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)

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a</td>
<td>r=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1: 1977</td>
<td>r = +.21</td>
<td>(01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2: 1979</td>
<td>r = +.28</td>
<td>(01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3: 1981</td>
<td>r = +.20</td>
<td>(01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**GLENN 1981C**

**Reported in:** Glenn, N.D.; Weaver, C.N.

The contribution of marital happiness to global happiness


**Population:** Marrieds, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-78

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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**

- **O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa**

**Statistics**

- **r=+**

  Married persons working full-time:
  - white men: $r = +.18, \beta = +.06$
  - black men: $r = +.37, \beta = +.24$
  - white women: $r = +.24, \beta = +.08$
  - black women: $r = +.10, \beta = +.09$

  All married women:
  - white: $r = +.26, \beta = +.09$
  - black: $r = +.20, \beta = +.09$

- **r=+**

  Married persons working full-time:
  - white men: $r = +.18, \beta = +.06$
  - black men: $r = +.37, \beta = +.24$
  - white women: $r = +.24, \beta = +.08$
  - black women: $r = +.10, \beta = +.09$

  All married women:
  - white: $r = +.26, \beta = +.09$
  - black: $r = +.20, \beta = +.09$

**Beta=+**

$\beta$ controlled for marital happiness, satisfaction with: work, financial situation, nonworking activities, family life, friendships and health

---

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study  
Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation.

Population: 50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975
Sample:  
Non-Response: 11.3%
N: 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  
Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d r=.30  p<.001  Beta=.2 p<.001  
8 controlled for age, income, education, marital status, relatives in community, friends in community, local people known, organizational memberships, quality of life
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**HEADE 1981**

**Reported in:**  
Headey, B.  
The Quality of Life in Australia  
Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181

**Population:**  
Adults, general public, Australia 1978

**Sample:**  
Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:**  
not reported

**N:**  
679

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:**  
Attitude to community  
Code: L 10.9.2

**Measurement:**  
1 single question on satisfaction with this suburb and community as a place to live in

**Measured Values:**  
M = 6.8  
SD = 1.5

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**  
Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a

**Statistics**  
r = +.26  
p < .001

**Remarks**  
Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.
**Study**

**HEADE 1984**

**Reported in:** Headey, B., Holmstroem, E. & Wearing, A.
The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being

**Population:** 18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 184

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Attitude to community  
**Code:** L 10.9.2

**Measurement:** Closed question rated on a 9-point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1. B can be interpreted as regression between change of happiness and change of satisfaction in time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
**Correlate Code: L 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>18 + aged, Dane County, Wisconsin USA, 1994</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td>Probability simple random sample</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>373</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 disagree 2. moderately disagree 3. slightly disagree 4. slightly agree 5. moderately agree 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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Correlate Code: L 10

---

**Study**  
**KEYES 1998**  
*Reported in:* Keyes, C.L.  
Social Well-Being  
Social Psychology Quarterly 1998, Vol. 61, 121-140  
*Population:* 18+ aged, Dane County, Wisconsin USA, 1994  
*Sample:* Probability simple random sample  
*Non-Response:* 37%  
*N:* 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 disagree 2. moderately disagree 3. slightly disagree 4. slightly agree 5. moderately agree 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.31 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.32 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**LEVY 1975/1**

*Reported in:* Levy, S. & Guttman, L.
On the multivariate structure of well-being

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/7/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 238 of 326
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>LEVY 1975/1</th>
<th>Page in Report: 372</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Levy, S. &amp; Guttman, L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitude to community</th>
<th>Code: L 10.9.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Closed question ranging from 'definitely no' to 'definitely yes'.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Measured Values:**

| Error Estimates: | |
| Remarks: | |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=-.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=-.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study: PALIS 1986B

Reported in: Palisi, B.J.
Urbanism and social psychological well-being: a test of three theories

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-1982

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study: SHINN 1978

**Reported in:** Shinn, D.C. & Johnson, D.M.  
Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life  

**Population:** Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975

**Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 17%
- **N:** 665

### Measured Correlate

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | r=+.06 ns  | When controlled for:  - assessments only  $\beta = +.05$  
- resources and assessments $\beta = +.05$  
- assessments and comparisons $\beta = +.03$  
- assessments, resources and comparisons $\beta = +.03$

'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, government;

'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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>WESSION 1956</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Wessman, A.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Attitude to community Code: L 10.9.2
- **Measurement:** Closed question:
  - 0 Would rather live somewhere else
  - 1 Like living in this community

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=+.34</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ZEHNE 1977**  
*Reported in:*  
Zehner, R.B.  
Indicators of the quality of life in new communities.  

*Population:*  
Residents communities, planned and unplanned, USA, 1973

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  
N: planned; 2596, unplanned; 1298, total; 3894

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitude to community  
*Code:* L 10.9.2

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

*Measured Values:*  

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | $r = +.17$ | 8 controlled for:  
- 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.  
Unplanned communities are left out. |
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/1**

**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 24%

**N:** 1297

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2 = 0.31$</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT    Correlate Code: L 10

Study        ANDRE 1976/3                         Page in Report: 156

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA  

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

Sample:    
Non-Response: 38%
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

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

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a  r=+.32
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  

**N:** 222

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/cy/sq/l9/a</td>
<td>r=+.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/t/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study

**ANDRE 1976/6**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.

*Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans’ Perceptions of Life Quality*

*Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA*

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73

*Sample:

*Non-Response:

*N:* 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**

*Happiness Query*  

| O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a | r=+.18 |

*World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness*
### Study

**BAKKE 1974**

**Reported in:** Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
Determinants and correlates of happiness.

**Population:** 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 34% refusal and unattainable.

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a</td>
<td>G=.42</td>
<td>Unaffected by age and sex. No relation among those of highest or lowest S.E.S. No relation among high educational level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness*
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**BULAT 1973**

*Reported in:* Bulatao, R.A.

*Measured Correlate*

*Class:* Attitude to neighborhood  

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 941

Measures of happiness among Manila residents

Bulatao, R.A.

Stud

y

Attitude to neighborhood  Code: L 10.9.3

21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 941

Reported in: Bulatao, R.A.

Measures of happiness among Manila residents


Population: 21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 941

Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitude to neighborhood  

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 941

Reported in: Bulatao, R.A.

Measures of happiness among Manila residents


Population: 21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 941

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G= +</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Males : G = +.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females : G = +.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Index of Negative Affects:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Males : G = -.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females : G = -.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>G= +</td>
<td>Males : G = +.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females : G = +.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f</td>
<td>G= +</td>
<td>Males : G = +.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Females : G = +.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index of Positive Affects:

Males : G = +.18
Females : G = +.05

Index of Negative Affects:

Males : G = -.12
Females : G = -.07

Males : G = +.17
Females : G = +.34

Males : G = +.15
Females : G = +.19
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**BUTTE 1977**

*Reported in:* Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.  
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life  
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.34</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CAMPB 1981**

- **Reported in:** Campbell, A.
The Sense of Well-Being in America
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** about 20 %
- **N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.29</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code:** L 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HEADE 1981</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Headey, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Quality of Life in Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Adults, general public, Australia 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td>Probability sample (unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>not reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

| **Class:** | Attitude to neighborhood |
| **Code:** | L 10.9.3 |

**Measurement:**

1. Single question on satisfaction with this suburb and community as a place to live in

**Measured Values:**

- $M = 6.8$
- $SD = 1.5$

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

- Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a</td>
<td>$r = +.26$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .001$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

- Item scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

---

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World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**KAINU 1998**

*Reported in:* Kainulainen, Sakari

Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; in Finnish)

Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio, Finland.

ISBN 951-781-821-1

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-96.

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* not rep

*N:* 2682

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitude to neighborhood  

*Code:* L 10.9.3

*Measurement:* Have you experienced disagreements with neighbours  

(a) during the last year?  

(b) ever in your life?  

*Answers:* No (=0) or Yes (=1).

*Measured Values:* Never: N = 2066  

Ever in your life: N = 380

*Error Estimates:*  

Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>r=-.08 p&lt;.</td>
<td>during the last year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=-.08 p&lt;.</td>
<td>ever in your life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM=- p&lt;.</td>
<td>never: M = 3.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ever in your life: M = 3.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95% CI for difference: [0.07; 0.27]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  

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### Study

**KASL 1975**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 17%

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>r = -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black males r = - .30</td>
<td>High stress area - Low stress area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White males  r = - .29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black females r = - .10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White females r = + .04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

---

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Reported in: 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

Population: 25-60 aged married adults, Detroit, USA, 197?

Sample:
Non-Response: 17%
N: 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:

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d r=+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>r=-</td>
<td>High stress area - Low stress area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black males</td>
<td>r = +.21</td>
<td>-       +.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White males</td>
<td>r = +.46</td>
<td>-       +.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black females</td>
<td>r = +.06</td>
<td>-       +.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White females</td>
<td>r = -.12</td>
<td>-       +.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observed Relation with Happiness
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitude to neighborhood</th>
<th>Code: L 10.9.3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Question on satisfaction with neighborhood.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated:</td>
<td>1. very dissatisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. very satisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measured Values:

#### Error Estimates:

#### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/n7/b</td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>Stepwise regression by age-group. age group 17-25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Beta controlled for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- standard of living satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- friendship satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- family satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- job satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- financial better/worse than year ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- health satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- year of significant social change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- things wanted to do satisfaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
**LEVY 1975/1**  
*Reported in:* Levy, S. & Guttman, L.  
On the multivariate structure of well-being  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  Correlate Code: L 10

Study

MERED 1984

Reported in: 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

Population: 16+ aged, recent refugees from Laos, USA, 1982

Sample:
Non-Response: 0%
N: 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

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a  r=+.07  ns
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**MOOKH 1997**

*Reported in:* Mookherjee, H.N.

Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States

*Population:* 60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 3049

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitude to neighborhood  
*Code:* L 10.9.3

*Measurement:* Single question on satisfaction with neighbours:
1. not satisfied
2. somewhat satisfied
3. well satisfied

*Measured Values:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfaction Level</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not satisfied</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somewhat satisfied</td>
<td>923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well satisfied</td>
<td>1844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Error Estimates:

*Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. M= 1.83 SD=.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. M= 2.11 SD=.61</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. M= 2.37 SD=.65</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.26</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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### Study

**NEAR 1978**

**Reported in:** Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G.
Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction

**Population:** Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N: 384</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Attitude to neighborhood  Code: L 10.9.3

**Measurement:** Single direct question

### Measured Values:

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>$R^2=.04$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.01$ Explained variance in ANOVA. Positively related</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEIL 1984</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitude to neighborhood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>L 10.9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>r = +</td>
<td>Males : r = +0.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study

WHITE 1979

Reported in: White, L.K.
Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness
Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876

Population: Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1085

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to neighborhood Code: L 10.9.3
Measurement: Single closed question: "How well do you like your neighborhood?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**ZEHNE 1977**

- **Reported in:** 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.

- **Population:** Residents communities, planned and unplanned, USA, 1973

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:**
  - **N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>( r = +.23 )</td>
<td>Only planned communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ZEHNE 1977**

- **Reported in:** Zehner, R.B.
- **Indicators of the quality of life in new communities.**

- **Population:** Residents communities, planned and unplanned, USA, 1973

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:**

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Attitude to neighborhood  
  Code: L 10.9.3
- **Measurement:** Single closed direct question rated on a 7-point scale.

### Measured Values:

- **Error Estimates:**

- **Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>$r = +.23$</td>
<td><strong>8 controlled for:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Beta = +.0</strong></td>
<td>- Socio-demographic variables: age, sex, education, marital status, family income, dwelling unit value, tenure, length of residence, number of children in the household.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Satisfaction with: standard of living, family life, use of leisure time, marriage, health, housework, job, dwelling unit, community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unplanned communities are left out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  

**Study**  
**ZUMA  1989**  
*Reported in:* Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAannheim (ZUMA)  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88  
*Sample:* ?  
*Non-Response:* varies from about 2000 - 2300

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b | SNR=       | elta    | G      | r      | ß
|                 |            | 1978    | +.11   | +.15   | +.08   | +.10  |
|                 |            | 1980    |        |        |        |       |
|                 |            | 1984    |        |        |        |       |
|                 |            | 1988    | +.15   | +.20   | +.11   | +.16  |
| ß’s controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status. |

| O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b | SNR= | elta    | G      | r      | ß
|                  |      | 1978    | +.27   | +.27   | +.25   | +.25  |
|                  |      | 1980    |        |        |        |       |
|                  |      | 1984    |        |        |        |       |
|                  |      | 1988    | +.20   | +.20   | +.17   | +.21  |
| ß’s controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status. |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Study

PEIL 1984

Reported in: Peil, M.
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone

Population: Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981

Sample:
Non-Response: 5% (on some items up to 60%)
N: 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

O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a

Statistics

DMt=

Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):

rural: help me males: 7.0 females: 8.0
help them males: 7.3 females: 7.4
norm males: 6.7 females: 7.3
other males: 8.2 females: 6.8

town: help me males: 7.6 females: 6.8
demand males: 6.9 females: 8.0
unknown males: 8.5 females: 7.9
other males: 7.1 females: 7.9

Remarks:
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Reported in: Peil, M.
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone

Population: Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981

Sample: Non-Response: 5% (on some items up to 60%)
N: 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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**PEIL 1984**

*Reported in:* Peil, M.
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone

*Population:* Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 5% (on some items up to 60%)

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sq/l7/a | DMt=       | Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>males:</th>
<th>females:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>village</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>village/city</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city/village</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no difference</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**WESSM 1956**  
*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.  
A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

**Sample:**

*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c  | G=.00      | ns  
  *Computed for those having unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646)* |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitude to local natural environment</th>
<th>Code: L 10.9.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2=+.13$</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 222

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Attitude to local natural environment  
**Code:** L 10.9.5

**Measurement:**  
Direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "completely satisfied" to "completely dissatisfied".

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a | $r = +.24$ | If controlled for satisfaction with family-life, standard of living, work, health, spare time activities, income, community, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, national government, $\beta = +.13$ for age over 65.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT
Correlate Code: L 10

Study BUTTE 1977

Reported in: Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B.
Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life
Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-A/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.18</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.34</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT  
Correlate Code: L 10

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  
O-DT/u/sq/1/7/a  
**Statistics**  
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**

*Reported in:* Hulin, C.L.


*Population:* White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 24%

*N:* 470

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitude to local natural environment  

*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a</td>
<td>r = +</td>
<td>p &lt; .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Males: \( r = +.24 \) (01)

Females: \( r = +.09 \) (ns)
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**

**VENTE 1995**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark)
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark,
ISBN 8790190017

*Population:* 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 1494

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitude to local natural environment Code: L 10.9.5

*Measurement:* Single question:
'How are your current relations with nature ?'
1: very bad
2: bad
3: neither good, nor bad
4: good
5: very good


*Error Estimates:

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>$r=+.13$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.00$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: $M_t=6.73$</td>
<td>2: $M_t=7.24$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: $M_t=7.40$</td>
<td>4: $M_t=7.81$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: $M_t=8.09$</td>
<td>All $M_t=7.79$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>$r=+.16$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.00$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: $M_t=5.39$</td>
<td>2: $M_t=6.70$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: $M_t=6.55$</td>
<td>4: $M_t=6.95$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: $M_t=7.38$</td>
<td>All $M_t=6.98$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>$r=+.19$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.00$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: $M_t=5.96$</td>
<td>2: $M_t=6.96$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: $M_t=6.93$</td>
<td>4: $M_t=7.41$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: $M_t=7.96$</td>
<td>All $M_t=7.45$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 278 of 326
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

**Study**  
**VENTE 1995**  

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark)  
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017

**Population:** 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

**Sample:** Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** 39%

N: 1494

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Attitude to local natural environment  
Code: L 10.9.5

**Measurement:** 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

**Measured Values:** N: all:1459, 1:30, 2:106, 3:272, 4:685, 5:366

**Error Estimates:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt=7.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt=7.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=7.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=7.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt=8.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=7.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt=6.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt=6.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt=6.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt=6.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt=7.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Mt=6.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 279 of 326
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:</td>
<td>6.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:</td>
<td>6.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:</td>
<td>7.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:</td>
<td>7.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>7.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e $r = +.17 \ p < .00$
### Study

**VENTE 1996**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds)  
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet,  
Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996,  
ISBN 8790190068

*Population:* Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 4500

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitude to local natural environment  
Code: L 10.9.5

*Measurement:* Single question:  
"How are your current relations with nature?"  
1: very bad  
2: bad  
3: neither/nor  
4: good  
5: very good

*Measured Values:*  
N: All:4365: %:1:1.8; 2:5,4; 3:26,4; 4:73,2; 5:76,4

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Reported in: VENTE 1996

Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet,
Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996,
ISBN 8790190068

Population: Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitude to local natural environment  Code: L 10.9.5

Measurement: 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

Measured Values: N: All:4596; %:1:5,0; 2:11,6; 3:23,4; 4:40,6; 5:19,5

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported in:</th>
<th>Andrews, F.M. &amp; Withey, S.B.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Non-Response: 24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N: 1297</td>
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#### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitude to local climate</th>
<th>Code: L 10.9.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure:</td>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measured Values

#### Error Estimates

#### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>$E^2 = .12$</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/5**  

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*  

*N:* 222

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</td>
<td>r=+.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=-.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>ANDRE 1976/6</td>
<td>Page in Report: 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Andrews, F.M. &amp; Withey, S.B.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans’ Perceptions of Life Quality</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1072+1433+222</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happiness Query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Correlate Code:** L 10

#### Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HULIN 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong> Hulin, C.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong> White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong> 24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong> 470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a  | r=+  p<.05 | **Males:** r = +.25 (01)  
**Females:** r = +.23 (05) |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT Correlate Code: L 10

Study: HULIN 1969

Reported in: Hulin, C.L.
Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related variables.

Population: White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

Sample:
Non-Response: 24%
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/g/sq/t7/a  | r=+ p<.    | Males : $r = +.23$ (01)  
Females: $r = +.08$ (ns) |

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Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Study**

**HULIN 1969**

- **Reported in:** Hulin, C.L.
  
Sources of variation in job and life satisfaction: The role of community and job-related

- **Population:** White collar workers, living in company towns, Columbia Canada, 196?

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 24%

- **N:** 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/t/7/a</td>
<td>r = +</td>
<td>ns</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
## Appendix 1

### Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

#### Happiness Query Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>Selfreport on single closed question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;How is your mood these days....?&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4  very good all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1  not good almost all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;How well do you feel these days? Is your current well-being....?&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0  very low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4  very high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In German:
"Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden zur Zeit.....?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>......” happy.” (one of several moods)&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1  seldom or never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2  sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3  often</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In German:
"Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte  |
jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen ......Glücklich"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Single direct question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'How are you feeling now....?'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5  very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4  good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3  neither good nor poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2  poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1  very poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

Answer options and scoring:
yes = 1
no = 0
Summation:
- Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J
- Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -5 to +5

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"
A So restless that you could not sit long in a chair
B Proud, because someone had complimented you
C Very lonely or remote from people?
D Pleased about having accomplished something
E Bored
F On top of the world?
G Depressed
H That things were going your way?
I Upset because someone criticized you?
J Could not do anything, simply because you could not start?

Answer options and scoring:
- yes = 1
- no = 0
Summation:
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Name: Bradburn’s `Affect Balance Scale’ (adapted version)

Self-report 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

Name: Bradburn’s `Affect Balance scale’ (modified version)

Self-report 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 on 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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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)

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)

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)

Interviewer-rating of cheerfulness:
Altogether the respondent looks.....
2 quite cheerful
1 not too cheerful
- 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...........

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.
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

Selfreport on 4 questions:

A  “For the past five years, how much have you accomplished of what you planned in your life?”
B  “How much are you satisfied with your life as a whole these days?”
C  “How much do you enjoy your life these days?”
D  “How happy have you been for the past five years?”

Summation: simple average

Selfreport on 6 questions:

A  On the whole, how happy would you say you are?
B  On the whole, I think I am a quite happy person.
C  In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good or in low spirits?
D  I get a lot of fun out of life.
E  I wish I could be as happy as others seem to be.
F  How often do you feel downcast and rejected?

Response options: not reported

The items of this scale were randomly distributed in the questionnaire.

Name: Rosen 'Depressive Affect Scale'

Selfreport on 3 questions:

A  How do you feel about what you are accomplishing in life?
B  How do you feel about your life as a whole?
C  In general, how happy would you say you are these days?

Answer options:

7  completely satisfied
6  very satisfied
5  satisfied
4  satisfied - dissatisfied
3  dissatisfied
2  very dissatisfied
1  completely dissatisfied

Possible range 3 - 21

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel yourself at the time being? Is your present wellbeing......?"

5  very high
4  high
3  moderate
2  rather low
1  low

Original text in German:
"Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden zur Zeit .......?"

e  sehr grosz
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a
Selfreport on single question:

"I have a lot of pleasure in my life"
1 totally disagree
2
3
4
5 totally agree

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

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

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

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

O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a
Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. At the bottom of the ladder is the worst life you
might reasonably expect to have. At the top is the best life you might expect to have. Of course, life from week to week falls somewhere in between. Where was your life most of the time during the past year?

[9] best life you might expect to have
[8]
[7]
[6]
[5]
[4]
[3]
[2]
[1] worst life you might expect to have

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

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa

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

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

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b

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

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Delighted-Terrible Scale' (modified version by Michalos)

O-DT/u/sq/t/7/a

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/t/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/t/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:
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking, are you happy these days......?"
6 very happy
5
4
3
2
1 very unhappy
(Response options not fully reported)

Selfreport on single question:

"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

Selfreport on single question:

"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

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how much unhappiness would you say that you find in life today......?"
1 a great deal
2 some
3 almost none

Selfreport on single question:
"Generally speaking; how would you say, you are these days.....?"
1  very happy
2  pretty happy
3  not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/d Selfreport on single question:

"Now thinking about your life these days in general, would you say, you are.....?"
3  very happy
2  fairly happy
1  unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f Selfreport on single question:

"Considering everything that has happened to you recently, how would you say things are with you - would you say you are.....?"
3  very happy
2  pretty happy
1  not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b Selfreport on single question:

" Is your life at this moment ....?" 
4  very happy
3  fairly happy
2  fairly unhappy
1  very unhappy

In German:
"Ist Ihr Leben im Augenblick....?"
 d  sehr glücklich
 c  ziemlich glücklich
 b  ziemlich unglücklich
 a  sehr unglücklich
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel that your life at present is.....?"
4  very happy
3  quite happy
2  unhappy
1  very unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are .....?"
5  very happy
4  happy
3  neither happy nor unhappy
2  unhappy
1  very unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:

"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?"
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

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 ulykkelig
1 meget ulykkelig

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
3 unhappy
4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness
5
6 happy
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/g/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/g/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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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 mäszig
  b eher gering
  a sehr gering
    - keine Angabe

Selfreport on single question:

O-SL?/?/sq/l10/a 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 ] --
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

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 personelle et professionelle oú 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 oú on a le sentiment que les choses vont mal; on est inquiet et peu confiant dans l'avenir. Voici une échelle de 0 a 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 situez-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"
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

1 not very satisfying

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfying do you find the way you’re spending your life these days? Would you call it ......?"
3 completely satisfying
2 pretty satisfying
1 not very satisfying

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole how satisfied are you with the life you lead?"
4 very satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 not very satisfied
1 not at all satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"..... satisfaction with life ......"
(full lead item not reported)
Rated on a wooden miniature ladder, handed to the respondent
[ 5 ] very satisfied
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] very dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how satisfied are you with your life these days.....?"
1 very dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7 very satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

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

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'
5 meget tilfreds
4 tilfreds
3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds
2 utilfreds
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Orca**

1 meget utilfreds

Self report on single question:

How satisfying do you find your life at the moment...?
1 very dissatisfying
2 quite dissatisfying
3 not satisfying not dissatisfying
4 quite satisfying
5 very satisfying

In Finnish: ‘Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä?’

Selfreport on single question:

“...... satisfaction with life in general........”
(Full question not reported.)

Responses scored on pictorial scale consisting of seven smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.
1 unhappy face
2
3
4 neutral face
5
6
7 unhappy face
(Pictures not reproduced here.)

Name: Kunin’s `Faces Scale’.

Selfreport on single question:

“On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?”
1 not very satisfied
2 fairly satisfied
3 very satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

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)
4 very satisfied
3 somewhat satisfied
2 a little satisfied
1 not at all satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

“.....satisfaction with overall life.....”
(Full questions not reported)
3 very satisfied
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

---

2 fairly satisfied
1 not satisfied
- NA

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole these days.....?"

7 completely satisfied
6
5
4
3
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

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."

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

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

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"

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

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?"

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
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Selfreport on single question:

"Which face comes closest to expressing how you feel about your life as a whole?"

Rated on pictorial scale, consisting of seven faces varying from smiles to frowns.

7  smiling cheerful face
6
5
4  neutral face
3
2
1  frowning depressed face

(Pictures not reproduced here)

Selfreport on single question:

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

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'

[ 7 ] Good, picture of smiling face
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] Bad, picture of frowning face

(Pictures not reproduced here)

Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to indicate their satisfaction in 17 areas of life and with ....."life as a whole"

(Full question not reported)

0  completely dissatisfied
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100  completely satisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"

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

O-SLW/u/sq/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
3 eher zufrieden
2 eher unzufrieden
1 ziemlich unzufrieden

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?"
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 Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"
7 completely satisfied
6 very satisfied
5 satisfied
4 satisfied/dissatisfied
3 dissatisfied
2 very dissatisfied
1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole........?"
7 completely satisfied
6
5
4
3
2
1 completely dissatisfied

Summation: both scores added
Possible range: 2 to 14

O-Sum/c/mq/**/0/b Selfreport on 5 questions:

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."
5 very satisfied,
4 satisfied
3 neither, nor, don't know
2 dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

B Would you tell me which one word in each pair of words best describes the life you are leading now? "
1 miserable
2
3
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?"
1 never
2 sometimes
3 often

E "Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are."
1 very unhappy
2 unhappy
3 neither, nor, don't know
4 happy
5 very happy

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AoV    | ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)  
Type: statistical procedure  
Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.  
In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to Ne -1 for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.  
NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS) |
| B      | REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  
Theoretical range: unlimited  
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. |
| Beta   | (ß) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  
Type: test statistic.  
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric.  
Range: [-1 ; +1]  
Meaning:  
beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
beta = 0 « no correlation.  
beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation. |
| D%     | 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] |
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Correlate Code: L 10

DM
DIFERENCE of MEANS
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

DMs
STANDARDIZED DIFFERENCE of MEANS (CRITICAL RATIO)
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: unlimited

Meaning: DMs is the ratio of the difference of the, either untransformed or transformed, means and its standard error.

DMt
DIFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.

Dyx
SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

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.

E²
CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100 % of the variation in happiness.
E² = 0 «knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.
E² = 1 «knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating.

G
GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
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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.

mc  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.

mr  Mean correlation coefficient (r).
For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION

r  PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
r = 0 « no correlation,
r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and
r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

R²  COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning:
R² = 0 « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.
R² = 1 « the correlates determine the happiness completely.

rp  POLYCHORIC CORRELATION
Variant of r
Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.

rpc  PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.
Under that conditions
rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,
rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

SNR  Statistic Not Reported

T  TSCHUPROW'S T
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [0 ; \(\sqrt{\frac{\min(r,c)-1}{\max(r,c) -1}}\)], c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.

Meaning:
\(T = 0\) « no association
\(T -> 1\) « strongest possible association.

NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead!

\(\tau\)
GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

Meaning:
\(\tau = 0\) « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating,
\(\tau = 1\) « 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:
\(tb = 0\) « no rank correlation
\(tb = 1\) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
\(tb = -1\) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

\(tc\)
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:
\(tc = 0\) « no rank correlation
\(tc = 1\) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
\(tc = -1\) « 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:

- Literature on happiness
  - Selection on subject
  - Bibliography (1)
    - Directory (2)
      - Selection of Empirical studies
      - Happiness Queries (3)
        - Testbank
          - Abstracting and classification of findings
            - Distributional Findings
              - How happy people are
                - Happiness in Nations (4)
              - Correlational Findings
                - What goes with happiness
                  - Happiness in Publics (6)

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.
### Appendix 4  Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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<th>Number of Studies in this Category</th>
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## Appendix 5 Related Topics

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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                                      |
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| L 10.5 Local safety       | SAFETY                                             |
Findings on Happiness & LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Correlate Code: L 10

L 10.5.1 Actual safety in community
L 10.5.2 Perceived safety in community
L 10.5.3 Satisfaction with safety in community
L 10.6 Local social cohesion
L 10.6.1 Local social homogeneity
L 10.6.2 Local social contacts
L 10.6.3 Perceived cohesion in community
L 10.7 Local politics
L 10.7.1 Attitudes to local political issues
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L 10.9.5 Attitude to local natural environment
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L 10.9.7 Attitude to local costs of living

N 4.9.1 Crime
W 6.2.1 Amount of worrying
L 10.4.2.3 . satisfaction with local police
S 10.5.3 Satisfaction with safety in community
E 3.5 Attitudes to one's ethnic status
V 4 VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)
S 8 SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL
S 6 SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS
S 7 SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS
L 10.6 Local social cohesion
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SOCIAL INTEGRATION

End of Report

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