



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER

Correlate Code: M 1

Classification of Findings

Correlate Code Correlate Name

Number of Studies
on this Subject

M 1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	3
M 1.1	Earlier marital states	2
M 1.1.1	Earlier marital states	1
M 1.1.1.1	. ever lived as married	0
M 1.1.1.2	. ever married before	0
M 1.1.2	Earlier marital transitions	1
M 1.1.2.1	. ever divorced/separated	1
M 1.1.2.2	. ever widowed	0
M 1.1.2.3	. ever remarried	2
M 1.2	Recent change in marital status	0
M 1.2.1	Recent entering of marriage	1
M 1.2.1.1	. recent start of living as married	0
M 1.2.1.2	. recent marriage	0
M 1.2.1.3	. recent re-marriage	3
M 1.2.2	Recent dissolution of marriage	0
M 1.2.2.1	. recent divorce/separation	11
M 1.2.2.2	. recent widowhood	2
M 1.4	Later marriage	0
M 1.4.1	Later entering of marriage	1
M 1.4.1.1	. later living as married	0
M 1.4.1.2	. later marriage	0
M 1.4.1.3	. later re-marriage	1
M 1.4.2	Later dissolution of marriage	0
M 1.4.2.1	. later divorce/separation	0
M 1.4.2.2	. later widowhood	0
M 1.5	Attitudes to marital status career	0
M 1.5.1	Attitudes to earlier marital status	0
M 1.5.2	Attitudes to recent change in marital status	0
M 1.5.2.1	. attitudes to entering marriage	0
M 1.5.2.2	. attitudes to dissolution of marriage	0
M 1.5.3	Attitudes to later marriage	0
M 1.5.3.1	. aspired change in marital status	1
M 1.5.3.2	. expected change in marital status	2

Appendix 1: Happiness queries used

Appendix 2: Statistics used

Appendix 3:	About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4:	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5:	Related Topics

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

Study	HANSO 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L. & Spanier, G.B. Family development and adjustment to marital separation. Sociology and Social Research, vol. 68, 1983, page 19 - 40.		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	210		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER Code: M 1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Years
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	B= - ns	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1 and T2
	B= - ns	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2. b`s controlled for: age, sexe, education, work-status, income, occupational status, and family history.

Study	LEE 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	44-45
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, S. Marital Status, Gender, and subjective quality of life in Korea. Development and Society vol 27, p 35-49, 1998		
<i>Population:</i>	20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4,5%		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER Code: M 1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 married 0 never married
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1: 78,7%; 2: 21,9%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	DM=+	all M=3, 26 married M=3, 29 - men M=3, 30 - women M=3, 29 never married M=3, 14 - men M=3, 21 - women M=3, 05
	B=-.05 ns	interaction gender-marital status
	B=+.14 p<.001	B controlled for - age - gender - subjective class - household income - education

Study	WEICK 1994	<i>Page in Report:</i>	476-477
<i>Reported in:</i>	Weick,S Familie (Family), Statistisches Bundesamt, Eds.: "Datenreport 1994" Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, Bonn, Germany ISBN 3893312013		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Germany, 1995		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	?		

Measured Correlate

Class: MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER Code: M 1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	286
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier marital states Code: M 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you have a partner?" 1: no, and I have never had one 2: no, but I have had one 3: not sure 4: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:59, 2:264, 3:41, 4:1105
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	It is likely that the original sign of the correlation was wrong: this was adjusted here.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=7.38 2: Mt=7.13 3: Mt=6.89 4: Mt=7.96 All Mt=7.76 It is likely that the original sign of the correlation was wrong: this was adjusted here.
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.25 p<.00	1: Mt=6.40 2: Mt=6.00 3: Mt=5.68 4: Mt=7.24 All Mt=6.94
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.98 2: Mt=6.68 3: Mt=6.23 4: Mt=7.69 All Mt=7.44

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	304
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier marital states Code: M 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you have a partner?" 1: no, and I never had one 2: no, but I have had one 3: not sure 4: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4604; %:1:1,9; 2:14,5; 3:2,5; 4:81,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.20 p<.00	1: Mt=7.13 2: Mt=6.80 3: Mt=6.63 4: Mt=7.95
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.31 p<.00	1: Mt=5.99 2: Mt=5.60 3: Mt=5.35 4: Mt=5.99
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.23 p<.00	1: Mt=6.45 2: Mt=6.28 3: Mt=6.16 4: Mt=7.69

Study	MAXWE 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	31
<i>Reported in:</i>	Maxwell, N.L. The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33		
<i>Population:</i>	45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1173		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier marital states Code: M 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Unmarried at T1 1 Married at T1
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Beta=+.1 p<.001	<p>β controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retired because of health -retired because of compulsory plan -retired because of unemployment -job satisfaction at T1 -work motivation at T1 -preretirement SES -health problems at T1 -dependents in household -race -number of years retired -income (logarithm) at T2 <p>If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: $\beta=+.16$ p<.001 Same for blacks and whites. Happiness assessed at T2.</p>

Study	GUBRI 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	110-111
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gubrium, J.F. Marital desolation and the evaluation of everyday life in old age. Journal of Marriage and the Family, February, 1974, p. 107-113		
<i>Population:</i>	Aged persons, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	210		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier marital transitions Code: M 1.1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Incontinuity (widowed / divorced) / married)	1 Continuity (never married)	
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bb	G=+.24 ns	Unaffected by age
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/b	G=+.11 ns	Unaffected by age.

Study	CARGA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	72
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cargan, L. & Whitehurst, R.N. Adjustment Differences in the Divorced and the Redivorced Journal of Divorce & Remarriage, Vol 14 1990, p.49-78		
<i>Population:</i>	Divorced, members of singles organization Dayton, Ohio, USA, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	75%		
<i>N:</i>	249		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. ever divorced/separated Code: M 1.1.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: Di vorced 1: Redi vorced
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e	G=-.15 p<.01 tc=-.05 ns	Mal es: G=-.07 (ns), femal es G=-.18 (01) Mal es: tc=-.03 (ns), Femal es tc=-.04 (ns)

Study	BAHR 1980	Page in Report:	225
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bahr, H.H. & Harvey, C.D. Correlates of morale among the newly widowed The Journal of Social Psychology, 1980, vol 17, p.219-233		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently widowed miner`s wives and controls,USA, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Widows 39% ,survivor wives 19% ,other miners wives 48%		
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. ever remarried Code: M 1.1.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question; "Where you ever married before?" 0=first marriage, 1= previous marriage
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/b	r= ns	-Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
	r=? ns	Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
	r= ns	-Survivor wives (husband survived mine fire)
	r=? ns	Survivor wives(husband survived mine fire)
	r= ns	-Other miners wives (husband was not involved in mine fire)
	r=? ns	Other miners wives(husband was not involved in mine fire)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac	r=-.28	-Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
	r=-.28 p<.	Widows(husband died six months ago in mine fire)
	r= ns	-Survivor wives (husband survived mine fire)
	r=? ns	Survivor wives(husband survived mine fire)
	r= ns	-Other miners' wives (husband was not involved in mine fire)

r=?	ns	Other miners wives(husband was not involved in mine fire)
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Study	WHITE 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	873
<i>Reported in:</i>	White, L.K. Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1085		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. ever remarried Code: M 1.1.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 First marrieds 1 Remarrieds
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	DM= +	males:
		first marriage M = 2.35 Mt' = 6.7
		remarriage M = 2.54 Mt' = 7.7
	DM= -	females:
		first marriage M = 2.45 Mt' = 7.3
		remarriage M = 2.29 Mt' = 6.5

Study	STACK1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	523
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stack,S & Ross Eshleman,J Marital Status and Happiness: A 17 Nation Study. Journal of Marriage and the Familiy, vol. 60, 527-536		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, 17 first world nations, 1981-1983		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	nr		
<i>N:</i>	18.000		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Recent entering of marriage Code: M 1.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. married 0. non married
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=+.1 p<.05	All
	Beta=+.1	females only
	Beta=+.1	males only
		Beta's controlled for -sex -age -church attendance -parental status -nation

Study	HETHE 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	423
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hetherington, E.M.;Cox, M.; Cox, R. Divorced Fathers The Family Coordinator, Vol. 25, 4. 1976, pp. 417-428		
<i>Population:</i>	Parents, followed 3 years, USA, 197?-7?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	33 %		
<i>N:</i>	96		

Measured Correlate

Class: . recent re-marriage Code: M 1.2.1.3

Measurement: 1 Divorced remarried within two years 0 divorced not remarried

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/se/fi/?/5/a	DM= +	Divorced parents who remarried are equally happy as married parents and happier than divorced parents who remained single.

Study	SPANI 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	718
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F. Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.		
<i>Population:</i>	Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 210, T2: 180		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent re-marriage Code: M 1.2.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Just remarried at T2 1 Married one or two years earlier
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r= ns	Remarried persons only (N=62)
	r= ns	Remarried persons only (N=62)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	Remarried persons only (N = 62)
	r= ns	Remarried persons only (N = 62)
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	r= ns	Remarried persons only (N = 62)
	r= ns	Remarried persons only (N = 62)

Study	WEING 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	657
<i>Reported in:</i>	Weingarten, H.R. Marital Status and Well Being: A National Study comparing First-married, Currently Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol.47, p.653 - 662.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged whites, first married; divorced and remarried, USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	1452		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent re-marriage Code: M 1.2.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Currently divorced 1 Remarried after divorce
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.49 p<.01	% not too happy: - currently divorced 18 - remarried after divorce 7
	r=+.18 p<.0001	Differences significant after control for education, time since divorce and sex.
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	G=+.20 p<.01	% not very satisfied: - currently divorced 17 - remarried after divorce 12
	r=+.08 ns	Differences not significant after control for education, time since divorce and sex.

Study	ERBES 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	939
<i>Reported in:</i>	Erbes J.T. & Cunneen Henderson J.J. A Longitudinal Examination of the Separation/Divorce Process Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol.11, pp. 937-941		
<i>Population:</i>	Male heads of households, followed 4 years, USA, 1968-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	T1: 4802, T5: 5060		

Measured Correlate

Class: . recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1

Measurement: 0 stably married
1 experienced separation or divorce
between T1 and T5 (N= 150)

0 stably separated
1 experienced separation or divorce
between T1 and T5 (N= 150)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Stably married Divorced/separated at
T1 T2 T3 T4 T5

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	T1: 6.5 6.0* 6.3 5.3 5.8 7.3
	DMt=-	T2: 7.5 Stably married 6.9 6.8* 6.5 6.5 6.0
	DMt=-	T3: 7.3 Divorced/separated at T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 7.0 6.8 7.3* 7.5 6.0
	DMt=-	T4: 7.0 4.0 6.3 5.5 4.3* 5.0
	DMt=-	T5: 7.0 5.5 6.3 6.0 6.3 5.3*
		Stably separated Divorced/separated at T1 T2 T3 T4 T5
	DMt=+	T1: 5.0 6.0* 6.3 5.3 5.8 7.3
	DMt=+	T2: 5.3 6.0 6.8* 6.5 6.5 6.0
	DMt=+	T3: 5.3 7.0 6.8 7.3* 7.5 6.0

DMt=+	T4: 5.5	4.0	6.3	5.5	4.3*	5.0
DMt=+	T5: 5.5	5.5	6.3	6.0	6.3	5.3*
* = year of di vorce						
Contentment rated on 0-4 point scale. (M) Means transformed to 0-10 point scale (Ms', di fference DMt')						

Study	ERBES 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	939
<i>Reported in:</i>	Erbes J.T. & Cunneen Henderson J.J. A Longitudinal Examination of the Separation/Divorce Process Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol.11, pp. 937-941		
<i>Population:</i>	Male heads of households, followed 4 years, USA, 1968-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	T1: 4802, T5: 5060		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Happiness assessed before, during and after separation or divorce Both happiness and marital status assessed during five consecutive years: T1: 1968, T2: 1969, T3: 1970, T4: 1971, T5: 1972
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>															
C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a	DMt=-	<p>Only respondents who separated/divorced between T1 and T5 (N= 365)</p> <p>Mean happiness at different time lags from separation/divorce</p> <table> <tr> <td>- 2 years before</td><td>M= 2.6</td><td>Mt' = 6.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>- 2 years before</td><td>M= 2.4</td><td>Mt' = 6.0</td></tr> <tr> <td>- year of</td><td>M= 2.4</td><td>Mt' = 6.0</td></tr> <tr> <td>- 1 year after</td><td>M= 2.5</td><td>Mt' = 6.3</td></tr> <tr> <td>- 2 years after</td><td>M= 2.4</td><td>Mt' = 6.0</td></tr> </table> <p>Contentment rated on 0-4 point scale. (M) Means transformed to 0-10 point scale (Ms', difference DMt')</p> <p>There are no clear differences between men experiencing separation/divorce for the first time and those experiencing separation/divorce more than once when their scores from two years before to two years after separation/divorce are examined</p>	- 2 years before	M= 2.6	Mt' = 6.5	- 2 years before	M= 2.4	Mt' = 6.0	- year of	M= 2.4	Mt' = 6.0	- 1 year after	M= 2.5	Mt' = 6.3	- 2 years after	M= 2.4	Mt' = 6.0
- 2 years before	M= 2.6	Mt' = 6.5															
- 2 years before	M= 2.4	Mt' = 6.0															
- year of	M= 2.4	Mt' = 6.0															
- 1 year after	M= 2.5	Mt' = 6.3															
- 2 years after	M= 2.4	Mt' = 6.0															

Study	ERBES 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	939
<i>Reported in:</i>	Erbes J.T. & Cunneen Henderson J.J. A Longitudinal Examination of the Separation/Divorce Process Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1985, Vol.11, pp. 937-941		
<i>Population:</i>	Male heads of households, followed 4 years, USA, 1968-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	T1: 4802, T5: 5060		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 stably separated/divorced between T1 and T5 (N =40) 1 stably married between T1 and T5 (N= 2550)
	0 experienced separation or divorce between T1 and T5 (N= 150) 1 stably married between T1 and T5 (N= 2550)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

<i>Remarks:</i>	Stably married	Stably separated/divorced
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Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a	DMt=+	T1: 6.5
		2.5
	DMt=+	T2: 7.5
		Stably married 4.8
		Stably separated/divorced
	DMt=+	T3: 7.3
		4.0
	DMt=+	T4: 7.0
		4.5
	DMt=+	T5: 7.0
		3.3
		Stably married
		Divorced separated at
		T1 T2 T3 T4 T5
	DMt=+	T1: 6.5
		4.5* 5.3 6.5 3.8 2.8
	DMt=+	T2: 7.5
		3.8 6.3* 4.5 6.5 6.5

DMt=+	T3: 7.3	1.8	3.3	8.5*	4.0	7.0
DMt=+	T4: 7.0	4.5	4.5	8.0	4.3*	5.8
DMt=+	T5: 7.0	5.0	4.0	5.8	3.0	3.8*

* = year of divorce

Contentment rated on 0-4 point scale. Means transformed to 0-10 point scale (Ms', difference DMt')

There are no clear differences between men married for the first time or in a subsequent marriage.

Study	HANSO 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L. & Spanier, G.B. Family development and adjustment to marital separation. Sociology and Social Research, vol. 68, 1983, page 19 - 40.		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	210		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Month separated at T1.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	B= + ns	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1 and T2.
	B= + ns	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2. b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.

Study	HANSO 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L. & Spanier, G.B. Family development and adjustment to marital separation. Sociology and Social Research, vol. 68, 1983, page 19 - 40.		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County,Pennsylvania.,USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	210		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Separated at T1 1 Divorced at T1
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	B=+	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1: -divorced happier
	B= + ns	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1: -divorced happier
	B=-	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2: -negative among divorced
	B= - ns	b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history. Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2: -negative among divorced b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.

Study	HANSO 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hanson, S.L. & Spanier, G.B. Family development and adjustment to marital separation. Sociology and Social Research, vol. 68, 1983, page 19 - 40.		
<i>Population:</i>	Recently separated, followed 2 years, County, Pennsylvania., USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 % , T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	210		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Month separated at T1.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	B= + ns	Unrelated to level of happiness at T1 and T2.
	B= + ns	Unrelated to change in happiness between T1 and T2.
		b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, workstatus, income, occupational status, and family history.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced own divorce/ separation (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2001 Ever in your life: N = 449
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.07 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.07 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3.88
		ever in your life: M = 3.75
		95% CI for difference: [0.04 ; 0.22]

Study	KIM 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kim, B. Socioeconomic Status and perception of Quality of life Development and Society, vol 27, p 1-15		
<i>Population:</i>	20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: . recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1

Measurement: 1. never married
0. married/divorced/widowed

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	B=-.41 ns	Beta controlled for: demographic variables -age -education -married -gender objective socioeconomic status variables -income -household income -household income divided by the number of household members -future income -white collar occupation -housing subjective socioeconomic status variables -perception of income -social class position -equality

B=-.37	ns	Beta controlled for: demographic variables -age -education -married -gender objective socioeconomic status variables -income -household income -household income divided by the number of household members -future income -white collar occupation -housing
B=-.21	ns	Beta controlled for: demographic variables -age -education -married -gender

Study	NELSO 1981/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	Nelson, G. Moderators of women's and children's adjustment following parental divorce. Journal of Divorce, Vol 4, 1981, p.71-83		
<i>Population:</i>	Children, living with divorced mothers, Manitoba, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	31		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	In months
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.42 p<.01	

Study	SPANI 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	715-717
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F. Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.		
<i>Population:</i>	Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 210, T2: 180		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Change in happiness between T1 and T2 (2, 5 years)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	D%=-	<p>Increase 42 %, no change 11 %, decrease 46 % Mean happiness similar at T1 and T2. Change in happiness unaffected by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -children (presence in the house and, number of) -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation) -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1 -S. E. S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education) -sex role (households tasks at T1) -age -gender <p>Change in happiness positively affected by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -employment at T1 -age of oldest child at T1 <p>Results partly drawn from HANSO 1983 who treats same data differently.</p>

Increase 42 %, no change 11 %, decrease 46 %
 Mean happiness similar at T1 and T2. S.D. slightly similar
 Change in happiness unaffected by :
 -children (presence in the house and, number of)
 -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
 -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
 -S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
 -sex role (households tasks at T1)
 -age
 -gender
 Change in happiness positively affected by:
 -employment at T1
 -age of oldest child at T1

Results partly drawn from HANSO 83 who treats same data differently and does not involve
 AFF 2.3

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

D%=+

Increase 42 %, no change 25 %, decrease 33 %

Change in happiness unaffected by:
 -children (presence in the house, number, age of oldest)
 -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
 -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
 -S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
 -sex role
 -age
 -gender

D%= +

Increase 42 %, no change 25 %, decrease 33 %

Change in happiness unaffected by:
 -children (presence in the house, number, age of oldest)
 -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation)
 -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1
 -S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education)
 -sex role
 -age
 -gender

Results partly drawn from HANSO 83 who treats same data differently and does not involve HAPP 3.1

O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	D%=+	<p>Increase 32 %, no change 50 %, decrease 19 %</p> <p>Though gains in happiness are more frequent than losses, they are less great. HANSO 1983: 37 reports means of HAPP 2.1 to be similar at T1 and T2</p> <p>More gain in happiness among those; -satisfied with work -oldest at first marriage</p> <p>Change in happiness unaffected by: -children (presence in the house, number, age of oldest) -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation) -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1 -S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education) -sex role -age -gender</p> <p>Increase 32 %, no change 50 %, decrease 19 %</p> <p>Though gains in happiness are more frequent than losses, they are less great. HANSO 83: 37 reports means of HAPP 2.1 to be similar at T1 and T2</p> <p>More gain in happiness among those; -satisfied with work -oldest at first marriage</p> <p>Change in happiness unaffected by: -children (presence in the house, number, age of oldest) -former marriage (length of marriage, length of separation, divorced or not at T1, recalled dyadic adjustment prior to separation) -remarriage and entering cohabitation or not since T1 -S.E.S. (former spouses occupational status, own occupational status, family income, education) -sex role -age -gender</p> <p>Results partly drawn from HANSO 83 who treats same data differently and does not involve Happ 2.1</p>
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Study **SPANI 1982** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F.
Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.

Population: Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79

Sample:

Non-Response: T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %

N: T1: 210, T2: 180

Measured Correlate

Class: . recent divorce/separation Code: M 1.2.2.1

Measurement: Presence of children in the household at T2

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	ns	Change in happiness between T1 and T2: Ss with children got less happy.

Study **BAHR 1980** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Bahr, H.H. & Harvey, C.D.
 Correlates of morale among the newly widowed
 The Journal of Social Psychology, 1980, vol 17, p.219-233

Population: Recently widowed miner`s wives and controls,USA, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: Widows 39%
 ,survivor wives
 19% ,other
 miners wives
 48%

N: 222

Measured Correlate

Class: . recent widowhood Code: M 1.2.2.2

Measurement: 1 Wi dows (N=44)
 0 Non-wi dow controls (wi ves of survi vors and other mi ner wi ves,
 N=178)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/b	DMo=-	Modus on range 1-10 - wi dows 5 - survi vor wi ves 8 - other mi ner wi ves 8
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ac	D%=-	% not too happy - wi dows 56% - survi vor wi ves 12% - other mi ner wi ves 9%

Study	PALMO 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B., Cleveland Jr, P.C., Nowlin, J.B., Ramm, D. & Siegler, I.C. Stress and Adaptation in Later Life Reprint form Journal of Gerontology 1979, Vol 34 pp (in this reprint) 341-356		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged white, North Carolina, USA, 1968- 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. recent widowhood Code: M 1.2.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 = non wi dowed 1 = wi dowed since first examination in T1. Assessed at T4.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	B=_.6 p<.05	N= 317. Separate multiple regression. Dependent: Change in life satisfaction T1 to T4. (negative B indicates negative effect)

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later entering of marriage Code: M 1.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Unmarried, divorced or separated 1 Married Assessed at T5
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+	T1 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T2 happiness: _ = +.06 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.10 (01) T4 happiness: _ = +.12 (01) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

Study	SPANI 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>	718
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spanier, G.B.;Furstenberg, F.F. Remarriage after divorce: a longitudinal analysis of well-being Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1982, 709-720.		
<i>Population:</i>	Separated, followed 2 years, Pennsylvania, USA, 1977-79		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 39 %, T2: 48 %		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 210, T2: 180		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. later re-marriage Code: M 1.4.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Remained single 1 Remarried 2.5 years later
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Chi ² =	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.01) Change in happiness between T1 and T2: negative among remarried (ns)
	Chi ² =	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.01) Change in happiness between T1 and T2: negative among remarried (ns)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DM=+	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.05). Change in happiness between T1 and T2: positive among remarried (ns)
	SNR= +	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.05). Change in happiness between T1 and T2: positive among remarried (ns)
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	DM=+	Level of happiness at T1: higher among those to remarry later (p<.05) Change in happiness between T1 and T2: not greater among the remarried (ns)

SNR= +	Level of happiness at T1: among those to remarry later (p<.05) Change in happiness between T1 and T2: greater among the remarried (ns)	hi gher not
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Study	AUSTR 1984/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109/18/19
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

Measured Correlate

Class: . aspired change in marital status Code: M 1.5.3.1

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 2-point scale: Would you change your present dating pattern or marital status if you could:
0 yes
1 no

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	$r=-.41$	ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married) and non-married):

Beta=-.0

β . controlled for:
 gender, age, household income, marital status,
 being in love, 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 and living
 situation.

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- desire to change: Mt = 6.7
 - maintain present situation: Mt = 8.1
 Difference significant (001)

- males: $r = -.28$ $\beta = -.02$
 - females: $r = -.24$ $\beta = -.02$

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

Study	AUSTR 1984/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

Measured Correlate

Class: . expected change in marital status Code: M 1.5.3.2

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: Do you think your marital status will be the same five years hence: yes, definitely / yes, probably / maybe / probably not / definitely not.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=-.13 p<.001	

Study	BRAY 1983	Page in Report:	302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bray, D.W. & Howard, A. The AT&T Longitudinal Studies of Managers Longitudinal Studies of Adult Psychological Development, The Guilford Press, New York, 1983, pp 266-313. Also: Howard, A. & Bray, D.W.: Managerial Lives in Transition, same editor 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Panel loss at T5 37%		
<i>N:</i>	422 * *)		

Measured Correlate

Class: . expected change in marital status Code: M 1.5.3.2

Measurement: Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center.

Rater instruction: "How likely is it that this person will stay married to the same mate?".

Assessed at T5.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=	T5 stability of marriage by T5 happiness. Analysis showed a significantly positive correlation.

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

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

Single direct question:
 'How are you feeling now....?'

5 very good
 4 good
 3 neither good nor poor
 2 poor
 1 very poor

Original text in Danish:
 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?'

5 meget godt
 4 godt
 3 hverken godt eller dårligt
 2 dårligt
 1 meget dårligt

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

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

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

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

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

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

C-W/cy/sq/v/5/a

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

Selfreport on open question:

"Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been times when you haven't been sure about it?"

Responses scored afterwards on the following scale;

5 usually pretty sure

- 4 pretty sure, qualified
- 3 pro-con, sure sometimes, not sure of the times
- 2 (more) times when haven't been sure, qualified
- 1 (more) times when not very sure

This same question was asked every year 1968 - 1972
(American Panel Study on Income Dynamics)

M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a

Clinical rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during
periodical stays in assesment center.

Rater instruction:

"To what extend does this person find pleasure in life at the present time.....?"

1 low

2

3 average

4

5 high

O-BW/c/sq/l/10/b

Selfreport on single question:

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

[10] best possible life for you

[9]

[8]

[7]

[6]

[5]

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1] worst possible life for you

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

O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c

O-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 resrepresents 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.

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (original)
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

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

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

1 not too happy
2 relatively happy
3 very happy

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

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

"All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say you find in life today? Would you say:"

3 almost none
2 some unhappiness
1 great unhappiness

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, do you feel happy these days....?"

5 very happy
4 somewhat happy
3 so so
2 somewhat not happy
1 not happy at all

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'

5 very happy
4 happy

	3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy
	Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?' 5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ullykkelig 1 meget ullykkelig
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/e	Selfreport on single question: "Taking all together: would you say you are:?" 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Selfreport on single closed question: "Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life.....?" 3 very happy 2 somewhat happy 1 unhappy
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-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-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:

O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/b	<p>"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?"</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not very satisfying</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLS/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your way of life today? Would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>2 fairly satisfied</p> <p>1 not satisfied</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>"Taking all things together (the work you do, where you live, your way of life, the things you do for enjoyment, your health) how would you say things are these days ...?"</p> <p>1 very good</p> <p>2 pretty good</p> <p>3 so-so</p> <p>4 not too good</p> <p>5 not good at all</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	<p>'How satisfied are you with your life now?'</p> <p>5 very satisfied</p> <p>2 satisfied</p> <p>3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</p> <p>2 dissatisfied</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget tilfreds</p> <p>4 tilfreds</p> <p>3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds</p> <p>2 utilfreds</p> <p>1 meget utilfreds</p> <p>Self report on single question:</p>
	<p>'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'</p> <p>1 very dissatisfying</p> <p>2 quite dissatisfying</p> <p>3 not satisfying not dissatisfying</p> <p>4 quite satisfying</p> <p>5 very satisfying</p>

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'
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-Sum/se/fi/?/5/a Selfreport in focussed interview:

Interviews on life after divorce, in which happiness and life-satisfaction were items. Content analysis of taped records by two raters. Rated instructions not reported

Ratings made on a 5 steps scale. (Rating scale not reported)

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

Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$B > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>$B < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>$B = 0$ « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>$\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>$\beta = 0$ « no correlation.</p> <p>$\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
Chi ²	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Range: $[0; N_e * (\min(c, r) - 1)]$, where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of N_e sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$\chi^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)$ means: no association</p> <p>$\chi^2 >> (c-1) * (r-1)$ means: strong association</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-100; +100]</p>
DM	<p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p> <p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>

DMo	DIFFERENCE IN MODUS (D= difference, Mo=modal score) Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.
DMt	DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: [-10; +10]
G	Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels. GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1] Meaning: G = 0 « no rank correlation G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.
r	PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1] Meaning: r = 0 « no correlation , r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.
SNR	Statistic Not Reported
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.
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

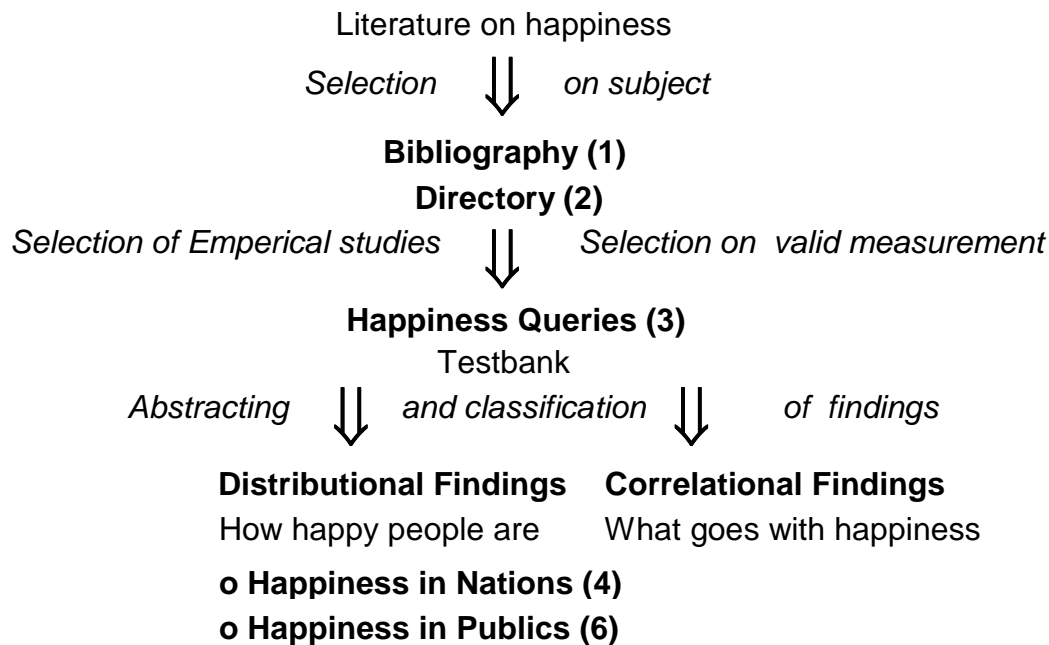
$tc = 1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.

$tc = -1$ « 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:



- 1 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.
- 2 DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
- 3 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
- 4 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.
- 5 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
- 6 CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5 Related Topics

This Topic

Classification Page 1

Related Topics

In Subject List on Appendix 4

M 1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER		
M 1.1	Earlier marital states		
M 1.1.1		M 2.2.1	Never married
M 1.1.1.1	. ever lived as married	M 2.3	Living as married
M 1.1.1.2	. ever married before	M 2.1	Married state (compared to non-married states)
M 1.1.2	Earlier marital transitions	L 6.1.1	Earlier life-events
M 1.1.2.1	. ever divorced/separated	M 2.2.3	Divorced or separated
		M 2.2.4	Separated
M 1.1.2.2	. ever widowed	M 2.2.2	Widowed
M 1.1.2.3	. ever remarried	M 2.4	Remarried
M 1.2	Recent change in marital status	L 6.2	Current life-events (past few years)
		C 6	CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)
M 1.2.1	Recent entering of marriage		
M 1.2.1.1	. recent start of living as married		
M 1.2.1.2	. recent marriage		
M 1.2.1.3	. recent re-marriage	M 2.4	Remarried
M 1.2.2	Recent dissolution of marriage	M 2.1.5	Still-married vs broken marriage (widowed+separated+divorced)
M 1.2.2.1	. recent divorce/separation	M 2.2.4	Separated
		C 9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood
		M 2.2.3	Divorced or separated
M 1.2.2.2	. recent widowhood	C 9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood
		M 2.2.2	Widowed
M 1.4	Later marriage		
M 1.4.1	Later entering of marriage		
M 1.4.1.1	. later living as married	M 2.3	Living as married
M 1.4.1.2	. later marriage	M 2.1	Married state (compared to non-married states)
M 1.4.1.3	. later re-marriage	M 2.4	Remarried
M 1.4.2	Later dissolution of marriage		
M 1.4.2.1	. later divorce/separation	M 2.2.3	Divorced or separated
		M 2.2.4	Separated
M 1.4.2.2	. later widowhood	M 2.2.2	Widowed

M 1.5	Attitudes to marital status career	M 2.5	Attitudes to marital status
M 1.5.1	Attitudes to earlier marital status		
M 1.5.2	Attitudes to recent change in marital status		
M 1.5.2.1	. attitudes to entering marriage		
M 1.5.2.2	. attitudes to dissolution of marriage	C 9.2.4.1	. coping with divorce/widowhood
M 1.5.3	Attitudes to later marriage		
M 1.5.3.1	. aspired change in marital status	L 7.2.2	Object of life-goals
M 1.5.3.2	. expected change in marital status		

End of Report