



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

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Findings on Happiness & MOOD

Correlate Code: M 13

<i>Classification of Findings</i>		<i>Number of Studies on this Subject</i>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
M 13	MOOD	2
M 13.1	Mood career	0
M 13.1.1	Earlier mood-pattern	3
M 13.1.2	Recent change in mood-pattern	0
M 13.1.2.1	. change in anxiety	1
M 13.1.4	Later mood-pattern	3
M 13.2	Current mood of the moment	3
M 13.2.1	Mood during the interview	9
M 13.2.2	Mood during the day of interview	3
M 13.2.3	Yesterday's mood	1
M 13.3	Current typical moods	5
M 13.3.1	Feeling clear (vs dull, confused)	9
M 13.3.2	Feeling cheerful (vs gloomy)	2
M 13.3.2.1	. feeling elated (vs not)	5
M 13.3.2.2	. feeling down (vs not)	13
M 13.3.2.3	. feeling hopeless (vs not)	7
M 13.3.2.4	. feeling satisfied (vs dissatisfied)	3
M 13.3.3	Feeling close (vs remote)	5
M 13.3.3.1	. feeling lonely (vs not)	12
M 13.3.3.2	. feeling love (vs not)	5
M 13.3.3.3	. feeling sociable (vs withdrawn)	6
M 13.3.3.4	. feeling understood (vs not)	1
M 13.3.4	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired)	10
M 13.3.5	Feeling free (vs restrained)	2
M 13.3.5.1	. feeling free from inner restraints	3
M 13.3.5.2	. feeling free from external restraints	3
M 13.3.6	Feeling friendly (vs hostile)	6
M 13.3.7	Feeling full (vs empty)	6
M 13.3.8	Feeling open (vs closed)	0
M 13.3.8.1	. feeling involved (vs detached)	2
M 13.3.8.2	. feeling receptive	4
M 13.3.8.3	. feeling interested	1
M 13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)	2
M 13.3.10	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate)	16
M 13.3.11	Feeling morally good (vs guilty)	5
M 13.3.12	Feeling respectable (vs rejected)	4
M 13.3.13	Feeling tranquil (vs restless)	12
M 13.3.14	Feeling zestful (vs un-inspired)	0

M 13.3.4	Mood in situations	1
M 13.3.4.1	Mood at home	2
M 13.3.4.2	Mood during leisure	2
M 13.3.4.3	Mood during work	2

Appendix 1:	Happiness queries used
Appendix 2:	Statistics used
Appendix 3:	About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4:	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5:	Related Topics

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

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	406
<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>	MOOD Code: M 13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family, work and leisure time (made up by the following questions: 1: very badly 2: badly 3: neither well nor badly 4: well 5: very well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1398, 1:1, 2:13, 3:103, 4:712, 5:569
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	a)"How do you feel when you are at home?" b)"How do you feel when you are at work?" c)"How do you feel in your leisure time?"

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.60 p<.00	1: Mt=- 2: Mt=2.50 3: Mt=5.26 4: Mt=7.45 5: Mt=8.90 All Mt=7.83 a)"How do you feel when you are at home?" b)"How do you feel when you are at work?" c)"How do you feel in your leisure time?"
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.56 p<.00	1: Mt=- 2: Mt=2.89 3: Mt=4.79 4: Mt=6.54 5: Mt=8.08 All Mt=7.00

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.60	p<.00	1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=2. 11
			3: Mt=4. 76
			4: Mt=7. 06
			5: Mt=8. 64
			All Mt=7. 49

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	430
<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>	MOOD Code: M 13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family, work and leisure time 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither well nor bad 4: well 5: very well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4541; %:1:0,1; 2:1,0; 3:8,7; 4:53,0; 5:37,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Made up of the questions: "How do you feel when you are at home ?" "How do you feel when you are at work?" "How do you feel in your leisure time?"

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.59 p<.00	1: Ms=1.25 2: Ms=2.66 3: Ms=5.00 4: Ms=7.45 5: Ms=9.01 Made up of the questions: "How do you feel when you are at home ?" "How do you feel when you are at work?" "How do you feel in your leisure time?"
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.60 p<.00	1: Ms=2.09 2: Ms=3.04 3: Ms=4.70 4: Ms=6.63 5: Ms=8.25
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.61 p<.00	1: Ms=1.25 2: Ms=1.91 3: Ms=4.43 4: Ms=7.10 5: Ms=8.79

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>	Earlier mood-pattern Code: M 13.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	40-item index of closed questions on irritability (7 items), general anxiety (7 items), anxiety and tension (5 items), depression (6 items), anomie (8 items) and resentment (7 items). Scale: 1.00 = low to 5.00 = high negativity. Assessed at T1, T2, T3 and 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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	p<.001	Negative affective states				
			Happi ness	T1	T2	T3	T4
			T1	— = -. 54	-. 35	-. 33	-. 31
			T2	— = -. 37	-. 56	-. 43	-. 39
			T3	— = -. 31	-. 45	-. 61	-. 45
			T4	— = -. 35	-. 42	-. 46	-. 52
			All _ signi fi cant (.001)				
			T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974				

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier mood-pattern Code: M 13.1.1

Measurement: 4-item additive index of negative affects in the past few weeks (NA index from Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale: part of happiness indicator AFF 2.3). Assessed at T2(1976) and T3(1977).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=-.78 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 negative affects
	r=-.45 p<.01	T3 happiness by T2 negative affects
	r=-.45 p<.01	T2 happiness by T3 negative affects
	r=-.75 p<.01	T3 happiness by T3 negative affects

Study	VERKL 1989	<i>Page in Report:</i>	89/90
<i>Reported in:</i>	Verkley, H. & Stolk, J. Does happiness lead into idleness? Veenhoven, R. (ed): "How Harmfull is happiness? Consequences of enjoying life or not", Universitaire Pers Rotterdam, 1989		
<i>Population:</i>	30-50 aged, in working force, followed 1 year, urban areas, Netherlands, 1983-84		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1-T2 attrition: 27%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier mood-pattern Code: M 13.1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	a Feeling of social belonging b Feeling of loneliness (11 item index DeJong, Gierveld & Kamphuis 1985)		
<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=+.26 p<.001	T1 happiness by T2 feeling
	r=+.30 p<.001	T1 feeling by T2 happiness
	r=-.40 p<.001	T1 happiness by T2 feeling
	r=-.45 p<.001	T1 feeling by T2 happiness
Computed for continuously unemployed Ss only		

Study **BRADB 1969** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Bradburn, N.M.
 The structure of psychological well-being
 Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA

Population: 21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64

Sample:

Non-Response: $\pm 20\%$, Attrition
 $\pm 30\%$

N: 2787

Measured Correlate

Class: . change in anxiety Code: M 13.1.2.1

Measurement: Difference in response to a 3-item index of health complaints in the last few weeks.

- nervousness or tenseness
- trouble getting to sleep
- have(not) enough energy to do things you liked to do.

Assessed at
 T1: January 1963
 T3: Oktober 1963

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DMr=- p<.05	<p>CHANGE in anxiety by CHANGE in happiness. Computed for negative affect (NA) only (not full ABS). NA assessed at T1 and T3</p> <p>Ss who increased in anxiety tend to increase NA as well (and reversedly).</p> <p>Change in affect expressed in change () in average r idi ts (RT). Ridi t analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample. RT above .50 means relative increase. RT below relative decrease in happiness.</p>

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 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 mood-pattern Code: M 13.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	40-item index of closed questions on irritability (7 items), general anxiety (7 items), anxiety and tension (5 items), depression (6 items), anomie (8 items) and resentment (7 items). Scale: 1.00 = low to 5.00 = high negativity. Assessed at T1, T2, T3 and 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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	p<.001	Negative affective states				
			Happi ness	T1	T2	T3	T4
			T1	— = -. 54	-. 35	-. 33	-. 31
			T2	— = -. 37	-. 56	-. 43	-. 39
			T3	— = -. 31	-. 45	-. 61	-. 45
			T4	— = -. 35	-. 42	-. 46	-. 52
			All _ signi fi cant (.001)				
			T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974				

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Later mood-pattern Code: M 13.1.4

Measurement: 4-item additive index of negative affects in the past few weeks (NA index from Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale: part of happiness indicator AFF 2.3). Assessed at T2(1976) and T3(1977).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=-.78 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 negative affects
	r=-.45 p<.01	T3 happiness by T3 negative affects
	r=-.45 p<.01	T2 happiness by T3 negative affects
	r=-.75 p<.01	T3 happiness by T3 negative affects

Study	VERKL 1989	<i>Page in Report:</i>	89/90
<i>Reported in:</i>	Verkley, H. & Stolk, J. Does happiness lead into idleness? Veenhoven, R. (ed): "How Harmfull is happiness? Consequences of enjoying life or not", Universitaire Pers Rotterdam, 1989		
<i>Population:</i>	30-50 aged, in working force, followed 1 year, urban areas, Netherlands, 1983-84		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1-T2 attrition: 27%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later mood-pattern Code: M 13.1.4		
<i>Measurement:</i>	a Feeling of social belonging b Feeling of loneliness (11 item index DeJong, Gierveld & Kamphuis 1985)		
<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=+.26 p<.001	T1 happiness by T2 feeling
	r=+.30 p<.001	T1 feeling by T2 happiness
	r=-.40 p<.001	T1 happiness by T2 feeling
	r=-.45 p<.001	T1 feeling by T2 happiness

Study	CHARN 2000	<i>Page in Report:</i>	308
<i>Reported in:</i>	Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B. Relative Payoffs and Happiness: an experimental study Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328, ISSN 0167-2681		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0 %		
<i>N:</i>	121		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current mood of the moment Code: M 13.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Selfreport on single question: "How do you feel right now? Check the one statement that best describes your average happiness." 10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic) 9 very happy (feeling really good, elated) 8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good) 7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful) 6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral) 5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy) 4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral) 3 mildly unhappy (just a little low) 2 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down) 1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low) 0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	MH = 6.26
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Assessed after assigning roles in a partition experiment. Mood is slightly higher among Ss in passive role (6,45) than in active role (6,07)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	rs=+.67 p<.000	Both questions rated on the same scale. The question on general happiness (GH) preceded the question about momentary happiness (MH) Assessed after assigning roles in a partition experiment Ss rate their general happiness higher among Ss in passive role (6,45) than in active role (6,07) GH = 6.945 MH = 6.26

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	398
<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>	Current mood of the moment Code: M 13.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are you feeling at present ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: bad 5: very bad
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1483, 1:11, 2:57, 3:204, 4:708, 5:503
<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/h	$r=+.61$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=2.50 2: Mt=3.95 3: Mt=5.46 4: Mt=6.74 5: Mt=8.25 All Mt=6.94
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.72$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=2.00 2: Mt=3.11 3: Mt=5.50 4: Mt=7.34 5: Mt=8.96 All Mt=7.44

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	422
<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>	Current mood of the moment Code: M 13.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are you feeling at present ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/not 4: good 5: very good		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4613; %:1:0,7; 2:4,6; 3:14,3; 4:45,3; 5:35,1		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	This question is the same as the first happiness-measure with code: A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a Not astonishing the correlation with itself is 1.00		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+1.0 p<.00	1: Ms=0. 00 2: Ms=2. 50 3: Ms=5. 00 4: Ms=7. 50 5: Ms=10. 00 This question is the same as the first happiness-measure with code: A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a Not astonishing the correlation with itself is 1.00
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.66 p<.00	1: Ms=1. 44 2: Ms=4. 11 3: Ms=5. 24 4: Ms=6. 83 5: Ms=8. 50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.76 p<.00	1: Ms=1. 21 2: Ms=3. 24 3: Ms=5. 04 4: Ms=7. 36 5: Ms=9. 13

Study	CAMER 1973/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	209
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P., Titus, D.G., Kostin, J. & Kostin, M. The life-satisfaction of non-normal persons. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, vol. 41nr. 2, p. 207-214		
<i>Population:</i>	Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	295		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on mood during past half-hour sad / neutral / happy.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	r= + p<. 01	normal s : r = +. 50 (01) handi capped : r = +. 41 (01)

Study	CANTR 1965/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	268/415
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1549		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1

Measurement: Direct question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	$r=+.25$	

Study	KAMMA 1983/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	38
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-Being with Affectometer 2 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged, general public, non institutionalized, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	61%		
<i>N:</i>	118		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1

Measurement: Single direct question on 'mood right now' rated on 10 point Elation- Depression scale (see Wessm 1960).
Mood was assessed both at the beginning and at the end of the interview.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	mr=+.21	Correlations with happiness as assessed in between are respectively: pre r=+.11, post r=+.31.
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.33	Correlations with happiness as assessed in between are respectively: pre r=+.24, post r=+.42.
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	mr=+.35	Correlations with happiness as assessed in between are respectively: pre r = +.26, post r = +.43.

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel on top of the world?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)
<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/af	Q=+.44	

Study	SEIDL 1993/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	655
<i>Reported in:</i>	Seidlitz, L. and Diener E. Memory for positive versus negative life events: Theories for the differences Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1993, vol. 64, no 4, p. 654-664		
<i>Population:</i>	Psychology undergraduate, students, University of Illinois, USA, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	420		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1

Measurement: Single direct question, rated on a 11-point scale: "How happy or unhappy do you feel at the present moment?"

10. extremely happy
(ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)
9. very happy
(really good, elated)
8. pretty happy
(spirits high, feeling good)
7. mildly happy
(fairly good, somewhat cheerful)
6. slightly happy
(just a bit above neutral)
5. neutral
(not particularly happy or unhappy)
4. slightly unhappy
(just a bit below neutral)
3. mildly unhappy
(just a little low)
2. pretty unhappy
(somewhat 'blue', spirits down)
1. very unhappy
(depressed, spirits very low)
0. extremely unhappy
(utterly depressed, completely down)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	$r=+.40$	Both happiness and mood rated on the same response-scale. Only difference is in the time-frame in the lead-question: respectively 'average happiness' and 'at the present moment'.

Study	SEIDL 1993/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	657
<i>Reported in:</i>	Seidlitz, L. and Diener E. Memory for positive versus negative life events: Theories for the differences Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1993, vol. 64, no 4, p. 654-664		
<i>Population:</i>	Psychology students, selected for earlier happiness, USA, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	28%		
<i>N:</i>	94		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1

Measurement: Single direct question, rated on a 11 point scale: "How happy or unhappy do you feel at the present moment?"

10. extremely happy
(ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)
9. very happy
(feeling really good, elated)
8. pretty happy
(spirits high, feeling good)
7. mildly happy
(feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful)
6. slightly happy
(just a bit above neutral)
5. neutral
(not particularly happy or unhappy)
4. slightly unhappy
(just a bit below neutral)
3. mildly unhappy
(just a little low)
2. pretty unhappy
(somewhat "blue", spirits down)
1. very unhappy
(depressed, spirits very low)
0. extremely unhappy
(utterly depressed, completely down)

(See Fordyce 1988)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/mq/*/0/a	r=+.35 p<.001	

Study	SEIDL 1993/3	Page in Report:	661
<i>Reported in:</i>	Seidlitz, L. and Diener E. Memory for positive versus negative life events: Theories for the differences Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1993, vol. 64, no 4, p. 654-664		
<i>Population:</i>	Psychology students, selected for earlier happiness, followed 11 month, USA, 1990-91		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Drop-out: T0-T1: 28%, T1-T2: 41%		
<i>N:</i>	54		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1

Measurement: Single direct question, rated on a 11 point scale: "How happy or unhappy do you feel at the present moment?"

10. extremely happy
(ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)
9. very happy
(really good, elated)
8. pretty happy
(spirits high, feeling good)
7. mildly happy
(fairly good and somewhat cheerful)
6. slightly happy
(just a bit above neutral)
5. neutral
(not particularly happy or unhappy)
4. slightly unhappy
(just a bit below neutral)
3. mildly unhappy
(just a little low)
2. pretty unhappy
(somewhat "blue", spirits down)
1. very unhappy
(depressed, spirits very low)
0. extremely unhappy
(utterly depressed, completely down)

Part of Fordyce's (1988) 'Happiness-Measure'

Assessed at T1 and T2
(11 month interval)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/mq/*/0/a	r=+.54 p<.001	T1 happi ness wi th T1 mood
	r=+.42 p<.01	T1 happi ness wi th T2 mood
	r=+.45 p<.01	T2 happi ness wi th T1 mood
	r=+.58 p<.001	T2 happi ness wi th T2 mood

Study	SEIDL 1993/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	661
<i>Reported in:</i>	Seidlitz, L. and Diener E. Memory for positive versus negative life events: Theories for the differences Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1993, vol. 64, no 4, p. 654-664		
<i>Population:</i>	Psychology students, selected for earlier happiness, followed 11 month, USA, 1990-91		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Drop-out: T0-T1: 28%, T1-T2: 41%		
<i>N:</i>	54		

Measured Correlate

Class: Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1

Measurement: Single direct question, rated on a 11 point scale: "How happy or unhappy do you feel at the present moment?"

10. extremely happy
(ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)
9. very happy
(really good, elated)
8. pretty happy
(spirits high, feeling good)
7. mildly happy
(fairly good and somewhat cheerful)
6. slightly happy
(just a bit above neutral)
5. neutral
(not particularly happy or unhappy)
4. slightly unhappy
(just a bit below neutral)
3. mildly unhappy
(just a little low)
2. pretty unhappy
(somewhat "blue", spirits down)
1. very unhappy
(depressed, spirits very low)
0. extremely unhappy
(utterly depressed, completely down)

Part of Fordyce's (1988) 'Happiness-Measure'

Assessed at T1 and T2
(11 month interval)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	$r=+.22$	

Study	SONDE 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	-
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sondermeijer, B. Health correlates of happiness Unpublished report, 1975, Rotterdam.		
<i>Population:</i>	40-60 aged male employees, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	13,000		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Mood during the interview Code: M 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: 0 No 1 Yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	G=+.72 p<. 000	
	G=+.72 p<. 000	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Mood during the day of interview Code: M 13.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "Most people's moods change from day to day; How do you feel today? A lot worse than usual, somewhat worse than usual, about as usual, somewhat better than usual, a lot better than usual?"
<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=+.20	Index of positive affects: r=+.20 Index of negative affects: r=-.10
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.10	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.13	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.10 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.10
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.10	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=-.10	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.10	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.10	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Mood during the day of interview	Code: M 13.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "Most people's moods change from day to day; How do you feel today? A lot worse than usual, somewhat worse than usual, about as usual, somewhat better than usual, a lot better than usual?"	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.13	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.10 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.20 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.10

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	34
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Mood during the day of interview	Code: M 13.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question on mood over the past day. Rated on a 10-point scale ranging from 'complete elation' (10) to 'utter depression' (1)	
<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-BK/cw/mq/v/5/a	r=+.52 p<.01	

Study	BORTN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	44
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bortner, R.W. & Hultsch, D.F. A multivariate analysis of correlates of life satisfaction in adulthood Journal of Gerontology, 1970, vol. 25, p. 41-47		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	9%		
<i>N:</i>	1406		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Yesterday's mood Code: M 13.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale (Cantril Ladder: see CANTR, 1965).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a	r=+.31	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.27	
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.33	

Study	BALAT 1993	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Balatsky, G. & Diener, E. Subjective well-being among Russian students. Social Indicators Research 1993, Vol 28, pp 225-243.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, Moscow and Glazov (Ural), Russia, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	116		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current typical moods Code: M 13.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Joint effects of negative affects: (PANAS scale) nervous distressed afraid jittery irritable upset scared excited ashamed guilty hostile.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 24.71; SD= 7.5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b	r=-.31 p<.01	p two tailed
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.22 p<.05	p two-tailed.

Study	BALAT 1993	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Balatsky, G. & Diener, E. Subjective well-being among Russian students. Social Indicators Research 1993, Vol 28, pp 225-243.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, Moscow and Glazov (Ural), Russia, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	116		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current typical moods Code: M 13.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Joint effects of positive affects: (PANAS scale) active determined inspired enthusiastic alert attentive proud strong interested.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 29.49; SD= 5.3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b	r=+.36 p<.01	p two tailed
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.25 p<.05	p two-tailed

Study	BLOCK 1981	Page in Report:	174
<i>Reported in:</i>	Block, M. & Zautra, A. Satisfaction and distress in a community, a test of the effects of life events American Journal of Community Psychology vol 9 1981 (165-177)		
<i>Population:</i>	General public, 3 cities, Arizona, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11 %		
<i>N:</i>	537		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current typical moods Code: M 13.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self report on 5 questions: 'During the past few weeks did you ever feel...' -particularly excited or interested in something -proud because someone complimented you on something you had done -pleased about having accomplished something -on top of the world -that things were going your way Part of Bradburn (1965) 'Affect Balance Scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M=8.79 SD 1.22
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.41 p<.001	

Study	BLOCK 1981	Page in Report:	174
<i>Reported in:</i>	Block, M. & Zautra, A. Satisfaction and distress in a community, a test of the effects of life events American Journal of Community Psychology vol 9 1981 (165-177)		
<i>Population:</i>	General public, 3 cities, Arizona, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11 %		
<i>N:</i>	537		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current typical moods Code: M 13.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self report on 5 questions: 'During the past few weeks did you ever feel...' -so restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair -very lonely or remote from other people -bored -depressed or unhappy -upset because someone criticized you Part of Bradburn (1965) 'Affect Balance Scale
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M=6.86 SD=1.50
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=-.23 p<.001	

Study	HEADE 1999/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. Old Age is not downhill: the Satisfaction and Well-being of older Australians Australian Journal on Ageing, 1999, Vol. 18, 32-37		
<i>Population:</i>	24 - 76 aged, general public Victoria, Australia, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0 %		
<i>N:</i>	649		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current typical moods Code: M 13.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Bradburn(1969)Positive Affect Scale (part of the Affect Balance Scale)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	$r=+.52$	Correlations were disattenuated for measurement error

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Thought Processes Scale, scored once for the current academic year.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +. 22 (05) Females: r= +. 19 (05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Thought Processes Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the El ation-Depressi on Scal e. Daily highest: r = +. 65 (01) Daily average: r = +. 79 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 71 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + ns	Anal ysi s on the basi s of the mean lowest, average and highest dai ly scores. Daily highest: r = +. 27 (05) Daily average: r = +. 19 (ns) Daily lowest : r = +. 10 (ns)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.70 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.56 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.70 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.56 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"My thoughts go around in useless circles"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.64 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.59 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.37 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I think clearly and creatively"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.33 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.20 p<.05	

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how readily your ideas came and how valuable they seemed', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. I am a surging torrent of spectacular insights.
9. Brilliant penetrating ideas emerging spontaneously and with great rapidity.
8. Ideas coming quickly and effortlessly.
7. Clever and keen
6. Quite alert. Thoughts fairly quick and clear.
5. Not particularly alert. My ideas trivial and commonplace.
4. My mind feels ponderous and dull. My thoughts are slow and monotonous.
3. My thoughts all seem weary, stale, flat and unprofitable.
2. My mind is stagnant. Almost nothing freshens it.
1. My mind is cold, dead. Nothing moves.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Thought Processes Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 57 (05) Daily average : r = +. 82 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 74 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling clear (vs dull, confused) Code: M 13.3.1

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Thought Processes Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.
		Daily highest : r = +. 72 (05)
		Daily average : r = +. 74 (05)
		Daily lowest : r = +. 36 (ns)

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	122
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling cheerful (vs gloomy) Code: M 13.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	40-item index of closed questions on irritability (7 items), general anxiety (7 items), anxiety and tension (5 items), depression (6 items), anomie (8 items) and resentment (7 items).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=-.51 p<. 001	Both variables assessed at T1.

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling cheerful (vs gloomy) Code: M 13.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel vaguely uneasy about something?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)
<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/af	Q=-.60	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling elated (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	4-item index of closed questions on specific positive affects (adapted Bradburn Index of Positive Affects) (AFF 2.3)
<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	$r=+.38$ $p<.001$	When controlled for "negative affect" and "long-term satisfaction": $r = +.31$ (.001)

Study	BULAT 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bulatao, R.A. Measures of happiness among Manila residents Philippine Sociological Review, 1973, vol. 2. p. 229-238		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	941		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling elated (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	4-item index of closed questions on specific positive affects (based on Bradburn Index of Positive Affects) (AFF 2.3).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.24	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	r=+.24	

Study	LEVY 1988	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S.M; Lee, J; Bagley, C. and Lippman, M. Survival Hazards Analysis in First Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-year Psychosomatic Medicine, 1988, vol. 51, pp. 1-9		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling elated (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Subscore on the Affect Balance Scale, containing: glad, cheerful and joyous)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+ p<.s	1 Positive Affect: +.92 (01) 2 Negative Affect: -.49 (01) Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

Study	MCCRA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	McCrae, R.R. & Costa Jr, P.T. Adding Liebe und Arbeit. The full five factor model and Well-being Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, vol.? (1990)p.?		
<i>Population:</i>	Single males and couples followed 7 years, Baltimore, USA, 1979-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	429		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling elated (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index of closed questions on specific affects, part of Bradburn Affect Balance Score (AFF 2.3). Assessed at T1(1979) and T2(1981).
<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=+.73 p<.01	T1 happiness (full ABS) by T1 positive affect (part ABS).
	r=+.74 p<.01	T2 happiness (full ABS) by T2 positive affect (part ABS)
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.38 p<.01	T1 happiness (LS: HAPP 2.1) by T1 positive affect
	r=+.40 p<.01	T2 happiness (LS: HAPP 2.1) by T2 positive affect

Study	WARR 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116
<i>Reported in:</i>	Warr, P. A study of psychological well-being British Journal of Psychol.1978, vol.69, 111-121		
<i>Population:</i>	Steel workers, six months after closure of their plant, Manchester, U.K., 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	9 % (4 % ill, 5 % refused), 13 % not contacted		
<i>N:</i>	1655		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling elated (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.1

Measurement: Frequency of yes answers to the following questions:
During the last few weeks did you ever
feel ...

1. Pleased about having accomplished something?
2. That things are going your way?
3. Proud because someone had complimented you on something you had done
4. Particularly excited or interested in something?
5. On top of the world.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.34	

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	122
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	40-item index of closed questions on irritability (7 items), general anxiety (7 items), anxiety and tension (5 items), depression (6 items), anomy (8 items) and resentment (7 items).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=-.51 p<. 001	Both variables assessed at T1.

Study	BAKKE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Two questions on amount and severity of sad whims, rated on graphic scales.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=-.34	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index of closed questions on specific negative affects (adapted Bradburn Index of Negative Affects) (AFF 2.3)
<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	$r = -.44$ $p < .001$	When controlled for "pleasure involvement" and "long-term satisfaction": $r = -.30$ (.001)

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262/263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on feeling downcast and dejected never / rarely / occasionally / fairly often / very often.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.49 V= .27 p<. 01	Unaffected by sex
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.56	After control for: - having fun in life and usual mood : Gs = -. 40 - having fun in life : Gs = -. 44 - usual moods : Gs = -. 44 - tending to be a discouraged person: Gs = -. 47 - tending to be a lonely person : Gs = -. 44 - anxiety symptom : Gs = -. 54 - social class : Gs = -. 56 Stronger among females : G = -. 61 Lower among males : G = -. 54 V= .31 p<. 01

Study	BRENN 1975A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	324
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Quality of affect and self-evaluated happiness Social Indicators Research, 1975, vol. 2, p. 315-331		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Washington County, Maryland, USA, 1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	25%		
<i>N:</i>	916		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "never / rarely / occasionally / fairly often / very often"
<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=-.46 p<.001	Unaffected by sex, age and educational level. When enjoying life and usual affect (question on spirits) are held constant: Gs = -.31 (.001).

Study	BRENN 1975B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	351
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Enjoyment as a preventive of depressive affect. Journal of Community Psychology, 1975, vol.3, p.346-357.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, county and big city, USA, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	19% in Washington, and 25% in Kansas City.		
<i>N:</i>	2168		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2

Measurement: Closed question on frequency of depression during past week:
rarely/ occasionally/ most days.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-TH/g/sq/v/5/b	G=-.57 p<.001	Gs= -.48 (.001) when controlled for satisfaction with major life areas. Gs= -.48 (.001) when controlled for usual quality of affect (closed question on spirits). Gs= -.44 (.001) when controlled for both satisfaction with major life areas and usual quality of affect.

Study	BULAT 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bulatao, R.A. Measures of happiness among Manila residents Philippine Sociological Review, 1973, vol. 2. p. 229-238		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	941		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	4-item index of closed questions on specific negative affects (based on Bradburn Index of Negative Affects) (AFF 2.3).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	$r = \pm 0$	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	$r = -.20$	

Study	GEHMA 1992A2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	13
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Coping, Happiness and Ideology. Some suggestions for the application of happiness Paper presented at the international sociological conference 'Towards the Good Society', June 1992, Rotterdam		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Austria, 1992		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1553		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Beta=-.1	β controlled for sex, age, education, work status and home ownership.

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.76 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.69 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"Nothing seems very much fun any more"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.67 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.43 p<.01	
	r=-.57 p<.01	

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel depressed or unhappy?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)
<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/af	Q=-.73	

Study	MCCRA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	McCrae, R.R. & Costa Jr, P.T. Adding Liebe und Arbeit. The full five factor model and Well-being Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, vol.? (1990)p.?		
<i>Population:</i>	Single males and couples followed 7 years, Baltimore, USA, 1979-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	429		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index of closed questions on specific affects, part of Bradburn Affect Balance Score (AFF 2.3). Assessed at T1(1979) and T2(1981)
<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=-.74	p<.01	T1 happiness (full ABS) by T1 negative affect (part ABS)
	r=-.79	p<.01	T2 happiness (full ABS) by T2 negative affect (part ABS)
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.42	p<.01	T1 happiness (LS: HAPP 2.1) by T1 negative affect
	r=-.51	p<.01	T2 happiness (LS: HAPP 2.1) by T2 negative affect

Study	WARR 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116
<i>Reported in:</i>	Warr, P. A study of psychological well-being British Journal of Psychol.1978, vol.69, 111-121		
<i>Population:</i>	Steel workers, six months after closure of their plant, Manchester, U.K., 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	9 % (4 % ill, 5 % refused), 13 % not contacted		
<i>N:</i>	1655		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling down (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.2

Measurement: Frequency of yes answers on the following questions: During the last few weeks did you ever feel...

1. So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?
2. Bored?
3. Depressed or very unhappy?
4. Very lonely or remote from other people?
5. Upset because someone criticised you?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/n/7/a	r=-.40	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.68 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.54 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.57 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.47 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.57 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.47 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I feel as though the best years of my life are over"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.43 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.35 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"My future looks good"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.61 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.64 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.68 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.54 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling hopeless (vs not) Code: M 13.3.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"My future looks good"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.61 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.64 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling satisfied (vs dissatisfied) Code: M 13.3.2.4

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.71 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.61 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	76
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling satisfied (vs dissatisfied) Code: M 13.3.2.4

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.67 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.67 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	35/36
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-Being with Affectometer 2 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, University of Otago, New Zealand, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling satisfied (vs dissatisfied) Code: M 13.3.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index - pleased..... annoyed - dissatisfied..... satisfied Each rated on a 9-point scale. Daily score average of the two scores. Filled out each night over two weeks
<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-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.61	Happiness (AFF 2.3) assessed at the end of the two week period. Timeframe of the question was 'past two weeks'. first weeks mood: r=+.62 second weeks mood: r=+.51

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling close (vs remote) Code: M 13.3.3

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Companionship vs Being Isolated Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +.31 (05) Females: r= +.30 (05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/221
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling close (vs remote) Code: M 13.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Companionship vs Being Isolated Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +.74 (01) Daily average: r = +.80 (01) Daily lowest : r = +.70 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 01	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +.38 (01) Daily average: r = +.36 (01) Daily lowest : r = +.31 (05)

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling close (vs remote) Code: M 13.3.3

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Companionship vs Being Isolated Scale, scored at the end of each day for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during three weeks (see above under WESSM 1966/2).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 42 (01) Daily average: r = +. 66 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 60 (01)

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling close (vs remote) Code: M 13.3.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I feel close to people around me"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.50 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.27 p<.01	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling close (vs remote) Code: M 13.3.3

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'the extent to which you felt emotionally accepted by, or isolated from other people', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Complete participation in warm, intimate friendship.
9. Enjoy the warmth of close companionship.
8. Thoroughly and genuinely liked.
7. Feel accepted and like.
6. More or less accepted.
5. Feel a little bit left out.
4. Feel somewhat neglected and lonely.
3. Very lonely. No one seems to care about me.
2. Tremendously lonely. Friendless and forlorn.
1. Completely isolated and forsaken. Abandoned. Ache with loneliness.

Scale scored each night for highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Companionship vs Being Isolated Scale).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.43 ns	<p>The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.</p> <p>Daily highest : r = +.38 (ns) Daily average : r = +.43 (ns) Daily lowest : r = +.08 (ns)</p>

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels his life is lonesome. 3-point scale ranging from "very lonely" to "not lonely at all"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.38	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels his life is lonesome. 3-point scale ranging from "very lonely" to "not lonely at all"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.38	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels his life is lonesome. 3-point scale ranging from "very lonely" to "not lonely at all"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	BENNE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	38
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bennett, F.A. Avowed happiness in communities of religious women Unpublished Phd. dissertation, University of Utah, 1971, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Nuns, Catholic congregations, USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11,5%		
<i>N:</i>	963		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	"How frequently do you feel lonely?" Often, occasionally, very seldom and never.
<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/f	r=-.50 p<.001	Those who claimed to have a friend in the convent with whom they can discuss their deepest feelings tend also to avow greater happiness.

Study	BULAT 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bulatao, R.A. Measures of happiness among Manila residents Philippine Sociological Review, 1973, vol. 2. p. 229-238		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Metro Manila, Philippines, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	941		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index of closed questions on feeling very lonely or remote from other people, and depressed or very unhappy during the past week.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	$r = \pm 0$	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	$r = \pm 0$	

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>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced being neglected or forgotten (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2258 Ever in your life: N = 178
<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=-.16 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.17 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3.90 ever in your life: M = 3.35 95% CI for difference: [0.39 ; 0.71]

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.61 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.54 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.49 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.41 p<.01	

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel very lonely or remote from other people?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2. 3)
<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/af	Q=-.70	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question rated on a 3-point scale with the choice statements: 'always', 'sometimes' and 'never'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	Beta=-.1	β controlled for: self-rated health, marital status, adjustment to retirement and number of friends in city.
	r=-.33 p<.001	
	tb=-.29 p<.001	
	Dyx=-.31 p<.001	

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	252
<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>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you often feel lonely?" 1: no 2: not sure 3: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:1103, 2:163, 3:171
<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=-.43 p<.00	1: Mt=8.24 2: Mt=7.00 3: Mt=5.64 All Mt=7.79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.42 p<.00	1: Mt=7.38 2: Mt=6.01 3: Mt=5.11 All Mt=6.95
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.45 p<.00	1: Mt=7.94 2: Mt=6.55 3: Mt=5.21 All Mt=7.46

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	262
<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>	. feeling lonely (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: 'Do you feel lonely?' 1: no 2: not sure 3: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4573; 1:3483; 2:518; 3:572
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	in the original text the answer was reversed and the correlation was wrongly positive

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.43 p<.00	1: Mt=8.24 2: Mt=6.78 3: Mt=5.73 in the original text the answer was reversed and the correlation was wrongly positive
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.45 p<.00	1: Mt=7.51 2: Mt=5.89 3: Mt=5.01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.42 p<.00	1: Mt=7.98 2: Mt=6.33 3: Mt=5.06

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling love (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.2

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Love and Sex Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 46 (01) Daily average: r = +. 58 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 61 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 05	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 22 (ns) Daily average: r = +. 30 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 31 (05)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling love (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.2

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.64 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.38 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling love (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.2

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I feel loved and trusted" Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.57 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.35 p<.01	

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling love (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.2

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'the extent to which you felt loving and tender, or sexually frustrated and unloving', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Feel the rapture of full, joyous and complete love.
9. Tremendous gratification, delight, love, and trust.
8. Warm sharing of intimacy and affection.
7. Pleasant companionship and some affection. Sharing interests and good times.
6. Fairly satisfying experience or expectations. Some mutual interest and understanding.
5. Not much feeling of mutual understanding. Some lack of interest. Slightly frustrated.
4. Little feeling of relationships. Considerable indifference. Moderately frustrated.
3. Feel unable to maintain good relationships. Unloved. Much frustration.
2. Hurt, bewildered, incapable of loving or being loved. Vast amount of frustration.
1. Hopeless, cold, unloved and unloving.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Love and Sex Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + ns	<p>The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks</p> <p>daily highest: r = +.23 (05) daily average: r = +.22 (05) daily lowest : r = +.15 (ns)</p>

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling love (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	See WESSM 1966/1
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	See Wessm 1966/1
	Dai l y hi ghest	: r = +. 40 (ns)
	Dai l y average	: r = +. 56 (05)
	Dai l y lowest	: r = +. 44 (ns)

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling sociable (vs withdrawn) Code: M 13.3.3.3

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Own Sociability vs Withdrawal Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +. 15 (05) Females: r= +. 30 (05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/219
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling sociable (vs withdrawn) Code: M 13.3.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Own Sociability vs Withdrawal Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 72 (01) Daily average: r = +. 80 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 67 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 01	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 35 (01) Daily average: r = +. 29 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 15 (ns)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling sociable (vs withdrawn) Code: M 13.3.3.3

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.63 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.53 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.,; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling sociable (vs withdrawn) Code: M 13.3.3.3

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks): "I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.44 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.28 p<.01	

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling sociable (vs withdrawn) Code: M 13.3.3.3

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how socially outgoing or withdrawn you felt today', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Immensely sociable and outgoing.
9. Highly outgoing, congenial and friendly.
8. Very sociable and involved in things.
7. Companionable. Ready to mix with others.
6. Fairly sociable. More or less accessible.
5. Not particularly outgoing. Feel a little bit unsociable.
4. Retiring, would like to avoid people.
3. Feel detached and withdrawn. A great distance between myself and others.
2. Self-contained and solitary.
1. Completely withdrawn. Want no human contact.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Own Sociability vs Withdrawal Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The menas of the lowest, average and highest scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3. 1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 56 (05) Daily average : r = +. 78 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 51 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling sociable (vs withdrawn) Code: M 13.3.3.3

Measurement: See WESSM 1966/1

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.

Daily highest : r = +. 66 (05)

Daily average : r = +. 61 (05)

Daily lowest : r = +. 06 (ns)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling understood (vs not) Code: M 13.3.3.4

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.40 p<.01	

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Energy vs Fatigue Scale, scored once for the current academic year.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +. 41 (05) Females: r= +. 44 (05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Energy vs Fatigue Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the El ation-Depressi on Scal e. Daily highest: r = +. 65 (01) Daily average: r = +. 85 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 61 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 05	Anal ysi s on the basi s of the mean lowest, average and highest dai ly scores. Daily highest: r = +. 34 (01) Daily average: r = +. 28 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 06 (ns)

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	50
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4

Measurement: Closed question on i.e. career combined with homemaking or full-time housewives: very dissatisfied / mildly dissatisfied / satisfied / very satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+.24 ns	

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Energy vs Fatigue Scale, scored at the end of each day for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during three weeks (see last page under WESSM 1966/1).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 71 (01) Daily average: r = +. 81 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 73 (01)

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.45 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.25 p<.01	

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
	<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel that you could not do anything simply because you could not start it?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)
<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/af	Q=-.53	

Study	PAYNE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	17
<i>Reported in:</i>	Payne, R.L. N.M. Bradburn's measures of psychological well-being: an attempt at replication. Memo No: 61, MRC Social and Applied Psychology. Unit, Dpt.ofPsychology University of Sheffield, England, 1974.		
<i>Population:</i>	Employed males, supervising jobs, England, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	192		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: 0 no 1 yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/5/a	G=	Index of Positive Affects: $G = -.45$ (!) Index of Negative Affects: $G = -.27$ Unexpected negative relationship with Index of Positive Affect acknowledged by author. In Bradburn's sample of adults, urban areas, USA, (see BRADB 1969) the relationship was as follows: Index of Positive Affects: $G = -.39$ Index of Negative Affects: $G = +.13$ Bradburn did not report these findings.

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	406
<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>	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Family, work and leisure time (made up by the following questions: 1: very badly 2: badly 3: neither well nor badly 4: well 5: very well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1398, 1:1, 2:13, 3:103, 4:712, 5:569
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	a)"How do you feel when you are at home?" b)"How do you feel when you are at work?" c)"How do you feel in your leisure time?"

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.60 p<.00	1: Mt=- 2: Mt=2.50 3: Mt=5.26 4: Mt=7.45 5: Mt=8.90 All Mt=7.83 a)"How do you feel when you are at home?" b)"How do you feel when you are at work?" c)"How do you feel in your leisure time?"
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.56 p<.00	1: Mt=- 2: Mt=2.89 3: Mt=4.79 4: Mt=6.54 5: Mt=8.08 All Mt=7.00

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.60	p<.00	1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=2. 11
			3: Mt=4. 76
			4: Mt=7. 06
			5: Mt=8. 64
			All Mt=7. 49

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how energetic, or tired and weary, you felt' rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Limitless zeal. Surging with energy. Vitality spilling over.
9. Exuberant vitality, tremendous energy, great zest for activity.
8. Great energy and drive.
7. Very fresh, considerable energy.
6. Fairly fresh. Adequate energy.
5. Slightly tired, indolent. Somewhat lacking in energy.
4. Rather tired. Lethargic. Not much energy.
3. Great fatigue. Sluggish. Can hardly keep going. Meager resources.
2. Tremendously weary. Nearly worn out and practically at a standstill. Almost no resources.
1. Utterly exhausted. Entirely worn out. Completely incapable of even the slightest effort.

Scale scored each night for highest, lowest and average experience of the day.

(Wessman & Ricks Energie vs Fatigue Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 37 (ns) Daily average : r = +. 76 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 48 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired) Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	See WESSM 1966/1
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	See WESSM 1966/1
	Dai l y hi gh est	: r = +. 76 (05)
	Dai l y average	: r = +. 75 (05)
	Dai l y low est	: r = +. 02 (ns)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling free (vs restrained) Code: M 13.3.5

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.49 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.36 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling free (vs restrained) Code: M 13.3.5

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I feel I can do whatever I want to"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.41 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.31 p<.01	

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling free from inner restraints Code: M 13.3.5.1

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Impulse Expression vs Self-Restraint Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+	Males : r= +. 07 (ns) Females: r= +. 18 (.05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling free from inner restraints Code: M 13.3.5.1

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Impulse Expression vs Self-Restraint Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 53 (01) Daily average: r = +. 69 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 65 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 01	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 39 (01) Daily average: r = +. 38 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 35 (01)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling free from inner restraints Code: M 13.3.5.1

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how expensive and impulsive or internally restrained and controlled you felt', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Wild and complete abandon. No impulse denied.
9. Exhilarating sense of release. Say whatever I feel, and do just as I want.
8. Quick to act on every immediate desire.
7. Allowing my impulses and desires a pretty free rein.
6. Moderate acceptance and expression of my own needs and desires.
5. Keep a check on most whims and impulses.
4. On the straight and narrow path. Keeping myself within strong bounds.
3. Obeying rigorous standards. Strict with myself.
2. Refuse to permit the slightest self-indulgence or impulsive action.
1. Complete renunciation of all desires. Needs and impulses totally conquered.

Scale scored each night for highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Impulse Expression vs Self-Restraint Scale).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 69 (05) Daily average : r = +. 62 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 05 (ns)

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling free from external restraints Code: M 13.3.5.2

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Personal Freedom vs External Constraint Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+	Males : r= +. 24 (05) Females: r= +. 11 (ns)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/219
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling free from external restraints Code: M 13.3.5.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Personal Freedom vs External Constraint Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scored were correlated with the mean average score on the El ation-Depressi on Scal e. Dai ly highest: r = +. 56 (01) Dai ly average: r = +. 62 (01) Dai ly lowest : r = +. 55 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 05	Anal ysi s on the basi s of the mean lowest, average and highest dai ly scores. Dai ly highest: r = +. 28 (05) Dai ly average: r = +. 28 (05) Dai ly lowest : r = +. 30 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling free from external restraints Code: M 13.3.5.2

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how much you felt you were free or not free to do as you wanted', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Absolutely free to consider and try any new and adventuresome prospect.
9. Independent and free to do as I like.
8. Ample scope to go my own way.
7. Free, within broad limits, to act much as I want to.
6. Can do a good deal on my own initiative and in my own fashion. No particularly restrictive limitations.
5. Somewhat constrained and hampered. Not free to do things my own way.
4. Checked and hindered by too many demands and constraints.
3. Hemmed in. Cooped up. Forced to do things I don't want to do.
2. Trapped, oppressed.
1. Overwhelmed, smothered. Can't draw a free breath.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Personal Freedom vs External Constraint Scale).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + ns	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +.36 (ns) Daily average : r = +.15 (ns) Daily lowest : r = -.18 (ns)

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling friendly (vs hostile) Code: M 13.3.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Harmony vs Anger Scale, scored once for the current academic year.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +. 17 (05) Females: r= +. 24 (05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/219
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling friendly (vs hostile) Code: M 13.3.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Harmony vs Anger Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 68 (01) Daily average: r = +. 74 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 56 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 05	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 30 (05) Daily average: r = +. 27 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 16 (ns)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling friendly (vs hostile) Code: M 13.3.6

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.66 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.44 p<.01	

Study	LEVY 1988	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S.M; Lee, J; Bagley, C. and Lippman, M. Survival Hazards Analysis in First Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-year Psychosomatic Medicine, 1988, vol. 51, pp. 1-9		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling friendly (vs hostile) Code: M 13.3.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=-	1 Positive Affect: -.33 (05) 2 Negative Affect: -.83 (00) 3 Joy subscale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect) (glad, cheerful, joyous)

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling friendly (vs hostile) Code: M 13.3.6

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how well you got along with, or how angry you felt toward, other people' rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Boundless good will and complete harmony.
9. Enormous good will and great harmony.
8. Considerable good will.
7. Get along well and rather smoothly.
6. Get along pretty well, more or less good feeling.
5. A little bit annoyed, somewhat 'put out'. Minor irritations.
4. Annoyed, irritated, provoked.
3. Very angry. Ill will.
2. Enraged. Seething with anger and hostility.
1. Violent hate and fury. Desire to attack, destroy.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Harmony vs Anger Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.
		Daily highest : r = +. 58 (05)

Dai l y average : r = +. 81 (05)
Dai l y lowest : r = +. 58 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling friendly (vs hostile) Code: M 13.3.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	See WESSM 1966/1
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + ns	See Wessm 1966/1
		Dai l y hi ghest : r = +. 68 (05)
		Dai l y average : r = +. 41 (ns)
		Dai l y lowest : r = +. 07 (ns)

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling full (vs empty) Code: M 13.3.7

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Fullness vs Emptiness of Life Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +. 67 (05) Females: r= +. 69 (05)

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling full (vs empty) Code: M 13.3.7

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Fullness vs Emptiness of Life Scale, scored at the end of each day for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during three weeks (see above under WESSM 1966/1).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +.65 (01) Daily average: r = +.86 (01) Daily lowest : r = +.76 (01)

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	52/65
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling full (vs empty) Code: M 13.3.7

Measurement: Factor which has strong positive correlations with fullness of life in past year (+.87), elation in past year (+.80), and self-actualization (+.64).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+.80 p<. 01	
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.80 p<. 01	

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	50
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling full (vs empty) Code: M 13.3.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Fullness vs Emptiness of Life Scale, scored once for the past year (see WESSM 1966/1)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+.67 p<. 01	

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling full (vs empty) Code: M 13.3.7

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how emotionally satisfying, abundant or empty, your life felt today', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Consummate fulfillment and abundance
9. Replete with life's abundant goodness.
8. Filled with warm feelings of contentment and satisfaction.
7. My life is ample and satisfying.
6. Life seems fairly adequate and relatively satisfying.
5. Some slight sense of lack, vague and mildly troubling.
4. My life seems deficient, dissatisfying.
3. Life is pretty empty and barren.
2. Desolate, drained dry, impoverished.
1. Gnawing sense of emptiness, hollowness, void.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Fullness vs Emptiness of Life Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/nd/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3. 1) during 6 weeks.

Dai l y hi ghest : r = +. 60 (05)
Dai l y average : r = +. 88 (05)
Dai l y lowest : r = +. 69 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling full (vs empty) Code: M 13.3.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	See WESSM 1966/1
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	See WESSM 1966/1
	Dai l y hi gh est	: r = +. 76 (05)
	Dai l y average	: r = +. 90 (05)
	Dai l y low est	: r = +. 58 (05)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling involved (vs detached) Code: M 13.3.8.1

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.55 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.44 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling involved (vs detached) Code: M 13.3.8.1

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I can't be bothered doing anything"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.43 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.26 p<.01	

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling receptive Code: M 13.3.8.2

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Receptivity towards and Stimulation by the World Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Mal es : r= +. 41 (05) Femal es: r= +. 44 (05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/219
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. feeling receptive	Code: M 13.3.8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Receptivity towards and Stimulation by the World Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.	
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the El ation-Depressi on Scal e. Daily highest: r = +. 60 (01) Daily average: r = +. 79 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 64 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 01	Anal ysi s on the basi s of the mean lowest, average and highest dai ly scores. Daily highest: r = +. 35 (01) Daily average: r = +. 33 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 22 (ns)

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling receptive Code: M 13.3.8.2

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how interested and responsive you felt to what was going on around you', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Passionately absorbed in the world's excitement. My sensations and feelings incredibly intensified.
9. Tremendously stimulated. Enormously receptive.
8. Senses lively. Great interest and delight in everything around me.
7. Open and responsive to my world and its happenings.
6. Moderately interested and fairly responsive.
5. Slightly disinterested and unresponsive.
4. Bored. Life pretty monotonous and uninteresting.
3. Dull and apathetic. Almost no interest or desire for anything.
2. Mired down in apathy. My only desire is to shut out the world.
1. Life is too much trouble. Sick of everything, want only oblivion.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Receptivity towards and Stimulation by the World Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) of 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 66 (05) Daily average : r = +. 78 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 63 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling receptive Code: M 13.3.8.2

Measurement: See WESSM 1966/1

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3. 1) of six weeks.

Daily highest : r = +. 77 (05)

Daily average : r = +. 89 (05)

Daily lowest : r = +. 37 (ns)

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling interested Code: M 13.3.8.3

Measurement: Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel bored?" no vs
yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	Q=-.73	

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: Feeling secure (vs threatened) Code: M 13.3.9

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

Rater instruction: "To what extent does this person feel that he or she is at a turning point or crucial stage of life (i.e. a time of great danger or trouble)?".

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 feelings of crisis by T5 happiness. Analysis showed a significantly negative correlation.

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling secure (vs threatened) Code: M 13.3.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel vaguely uneasy about something?" no vs yes.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	Q=-.60	

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Self-confidence vs Feeling of Inadequacy Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +.49 (.05) Females: r= +.43 (.05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Self-confidence vs feeling of Inadequacy Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 72 (01) Daily average: r = +. 82 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 71 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 05	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 34 (01) Daily average: r = +. 31 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 29 (05)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I can handle any problem that come up"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.38 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.14 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.56 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.46 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.64 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.46 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I can handle any problems that come up"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.38 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.14 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.64 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.46 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.62 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.42 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I feel like a failure"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.57 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.44 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	74
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I like myself"
Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from
'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.41 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=+.27 p<.01	

Study	KAMMA 1983/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kammann, R.; Flett, R. Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2. Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	52%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Single direct question how one felt during the instructed time period (or otherwise in the past few weeks):
"I feel there must be something wrong with me" Rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'all the time'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.56 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.44 p<.01	

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel pleased about having accomplished something?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2. 3)
<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/af	Q=+.10	

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)
<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/af	Q=+.14	

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262
<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>	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you feel very self-confident?" 1: no 2: not sure 3: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:256, 2:550, 3:585
<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=+.29 p<.00	1: Mt=6.80 2: Mt=7.63 3: Mt=8.38 All Mt=7.79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.29 p<.00	1: Mt=6.18 2: Mt=6.68 3: Mt=7.61 All Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.34 p<.00	1: Mt=6.21 2: Mt=7.31 3: Mt=8.15 All Mt=7.46

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	272
<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>	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you feel self-confident?" 1: no 2: not sure 3: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4542; 1:845; 2:1658; 3:2039
<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=+.39 p<.00	1: Mt=6.26 2: Mt=7.53 3: Mt=8.53
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.34 p<.00	1: Mt=5.89 2: Mt=6.76 3: Mt=7.58
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.38 p<.00	1: Mt=5.94 2: Mt=7.18 3: Mt=8.24

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate) Code: M 13.3.10

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how self-assured and adequate, or helpless and inadequate, you felt', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Nothing is impossible to me. Can do anything I want.
9. Feel remarkable self-assurance. Sure of my superior powers.
8. Highly confident of my capabilities
7. Feel my abilities sufficient and my prospects good.
6. Feel fairly adequate.
5. Feel my performance and capabilities somewhat limited.
4. Feel rather inadequate.
3. Distressed by my weakness and lack of ability.
2. Wretched and miserable. Sick of my own incompetence.
1. Crushing sense of weakness and futility. I can do nothing.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
Wessman & Ricks Self-confidence vs feeling of Inadequacy Scale).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) of 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 73 (05) Daily average : r = +. 77 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 37 (ns)

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling morally good (vs guilty) Code: M 13.3.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Personal Moral Judgment Scale, scored once for the current academic year.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+	Males : r= +.46 (.05) Females: r= +.10 (ns) The difference is significant (.01)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling morally good (vs guilty) Code: M 13.3.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Personal Moral Judgment Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 57 (01) Daily average: r = +. 61 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 52 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 01	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 46 (01) Daily average: r = +. 39 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 32 (01)

Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	173
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling morally good (vs guilty) Code: M 13.3.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated closed question on to what extent one feels like doing calm and tranquil things during the day, rated each night on a 4-point scale for at least 20 days.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r=+.16 ns	Analysis on the basis of the mean rating.

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling morally good (vs guilty) Code: M 13.3.11

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how self-approving, or how guilty, you felt', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Have a transcendent feeling of moral perfection and virtue.
9. I have a sense of extraordinary worth and goodness.
8. In high favor with myself. Well up to my own best standards.
7. Consider myself pretty close to my own best self.
6. By and large, measuring up to most of my moral standards.
5. Somewhat short of what I ought to be.
4. I have a sense of having done wrong.
3. Feel that I have failed morally.
2. Heavy laden with my own moral worthlessness.
1. In anguish. Tormented by guilt and self-loathing.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Personal Moral Judgment Scale).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.

Dai l y hi ghest : r = +. 37 (ns)
Dai l y average : r = +. 50 (05)
Dai l y lowest : r = +. 57 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling morally good (vs guilty) Code: M 13.3.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	See WESSM 1966/1
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + ns	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.

Daily highest : r = +.62 (05)
 Daily average : r = +.44 (ns)
 Daily lowest : r = -.07 (ns)

Study	ABE 1986	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abe,T & Moritsuka,T A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265		
<i>Population:</i>	Women in menopause patient and controls, Miyagi, North-east Japan, 1981-82.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20 % (cases 21%,controls 19%)		
<i>N:</i>	Patients:216 Controls:216		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling respectable (vs rejected) Code: M 13.3.12

Measurement: Single direct question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	ABE 1986	Page in Report:	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abe,T & Moritsuka,T A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265		
<i>Population:</i>	Women in menopause patient and controls, Miyagi, North-east Japan, 1981-82.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20 % (cases 21%,controls 19%)		
<i>N:</i>	Patients:216 Controls:216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling respectable (vs rejected) Code: M 13.3.12
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: Do you think you are evaluated correctly by people surrounding yourself?
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a	DM=	p<.05

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling respectable (vs rejected) Code: M 13.3.12

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Social Respect vs Social Contempt Scale, scored once for the current academic year.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +. 42 (05) Females: r= +. 25 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling respectable (vs rejected) Code: M 13.3.12

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how you felt other people regarded you, or felt about you, today', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Excite the admiration and awe of everyone who matters.
9. Stand extremely high in the estimation of people whose opinions count with me.
8. People I admire recognize and respect my good points.
7. Confident that some people think well of me.
6. Feel I am appreciated and respected to some degree.
5. Some people don't seem to see much value in me.
4. I am looked upon as being of small or of no account.
3. People have no respect for me at all.
2. I am scorned, slighted, pushed aside.
1. Everyone despises me and holds me in contempt.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.
(Wessman & Ricks Social Respect vs Social Contempt Scale).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + ns	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +.42 (ns) Daily average : r = +.45 (ns) Daily lowest : r = +.03 (ns)

Study	BRINK 1986A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Questions on 'rushed feelings' Full items not reported
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.18 p<.001	

Study	CONST 1965	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	Constantinople, A.P. Some correlates of happiness and unhappiness in college students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1965, University of Rochester, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, University of Rochester, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	30% (take home questionnaire).		
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Tranquility vs Anxiety Scale, scored once for the current academic year.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+ p<.05	Males : r= +.44 (.05) Females: r= +.56 (.05)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/221
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wessman & Ricks Tranquility vs Anxiety Scale, scored each night for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 75 (01) Daily average: r = +. 86 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 69 (01)
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r= + p<. 05	Analysis on the basis of the mean lowest, average and highest daily scores. Daily highest: r = +. 30 (05) Daily average: r = +. 30 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 25 (05)

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13

Measurement: Wessman & Ricks Tranquility vs Anxiety Scale scored at the end of each day for lowest, average and highest mood experienced that day during 3 weeks (see above under WESSM 1966/1).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 01	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean average score on the Elation-Depression Scale. Daily highest: r = +. 77 (01) Daily average: r = +. 92 (01) Daily lowest : r = +. 79 (01)

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
 Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
 Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.48 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.34 p<.01	

Study **KAMMA 1983/2** *Page in Report:*

Reported in: Kammann, R.; Flett, R.
Sourcebook for Measuring Well-being with Affectometer 2.
Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1983

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=-.57 p<.01	
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.48 p<.01	

Study	LUDWI 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	173
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Intra- and interindividual relationships between elation-depression and desire for Journal of Personality, 1970, vol.38, p.167-176.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, University of Wisconsin, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	45		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated closed question on to what extent Ss felt like doing calm and tranquil things during the day, rated each night on a 4-point scale for at least 20 days.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.16 ns	Both variables measured daily during 20 days. The correlation concerns their mean scores over that period.

Study	LUDWI 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	173
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Intra- and interindividual relationships between elation-depression and desire for Journal of Personality, 1970, vol.38, p.167-176.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, University of Wisconsin, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	45		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated closed question on to what extent Ss felt like doing exciting things during the day, rated each night on a 4-point scale for at least 20 days.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.16 ns	Both variables measured daily during 20 days. The correlation concerns their mean scores over that period.

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week did you ever feel so restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?" no vs yes.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	Q=-.56	

Study	MATLI 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: "During the past week, did you ever feel so restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?" no vs yes (Item in Affect Balance Scale: AFF 2.3)
<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/af	Q=-.56	

Study	WESSM 1966/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/276
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	21		

Measured Correlate

Class: Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13

Measurement: Repeated closed question on 'how calm or troubled you felt', rated on a 10-point scale:

10. Perfect and complete tranquility. Unshakably secure.
9. Exceptional calm, wonderfully secure and carefree.
8. Great sense of well-being. Essentially secure, and very much at ease.
7. Pretty generally secure and free from care.
6. Nothing particularly troubling me. More or less at ease.
5. Somewhat concerned with minor worries or problems. Slightly ill at ease, a bit troubled.
4. Experiencing some worry, fear, trouble or uncertainty. Nervous, jittery, on edge.
3. Considerable insecurity. Very troubled by significant worries, fears, uncertainties.
2. Tremendous anxiety and concern. Harassed by major worries and fears.
1. Completely beside myself with dread worry, fear. Overwhelmingly distraught and apprehensive. Obsessed or terrified by insoluble problems and fears.

Scale scored each night for the highest, lowest and average experience of the day.

(Wessman & Ricks Tranquility vs Anxiety Scale)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3. 1) during 6 weeks. Daily highest : r = +. 66 (05) Daily average : r = +. 89 (05) Daily lowest : r = +. 76 (05)

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66/282
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Feeling tranquil (vs restless) Code: M 13.3.13
<i>Measurement:</i>	See WESSM 1966/1
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. 05	The means of the lowest, average and highest daily scores were correlated with the mean daily scores on the Elation-Depression Scale (AFF 3.1) during 6 weeks.

Daily highest : r = +. 80 (05)
 Daily average : r = +. 67 (05)
 Daily lowest : r = +. 12 (ns)

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	136
<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>	Mood in situations Code: M 13.3.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel when you are at work ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:6, 2:26, 3:107, 4:464, 5:288
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Employed Ss only

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.78 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 41 2: Mt=5. 68 3: Mt=6. 88 4: Mt=7. 81 5: Mt=8. 83 All Mt=7. 95 Employed Ss only
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.37 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 84 2: Mt=5. 10 3: Mt=6. 05 4: Mt=6. 91 5: Mt=7. 94 All Mt=7. 09
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.39 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 41 2: Mt=5. 68 3: Mt=6. 88 4: Mt=7. 81 5: Mt=8. 83 All Mt=7. 95

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<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>	Mood at home Code: M 13.3.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel when you are at home ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:4, 2:17, 3:100, 4:601, 5:746
<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=+.50 p<.00	1: Mt=1.25 2: Mt=3.83 3: Mt=5.50 4: Mt=7.30 5: Mt=8.59 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.52 p<.00	1: Mt=0.63 2: Mt=3.68 3: Mt=5.10 4: Mt=6.33 5: Mt=7.81 All Mt=6.95
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.54 p<.00	1: Mt=0.63 2: Mt=3.53 3: Mt=4.95 4: Mt=6.93 5: Mt=8.34 All Mt=7.45

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	274
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<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>	Mood at home Code: M 13.3.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel when you are at home ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4604; 1:13; 2:78; 3:323; 4:1930; 5:2260
<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=+.56 p<.00	1: Mt=2.31 2: Mt=3.71 3: Mt=5.03 4: Mt=7.24 5: Mt=8.73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.56 p<.00	1: Mt=2.50 2: Mt=3.48 3: Mt=4.69 4: Mt=6.41 5: Mt=8.03
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.57 p<.00	1: Mt=2.11 2: Mt=3.10 3: Mt=4.41 4: Mt=6.91 5: Mt=8.46

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<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>	Mood during leisure Code: M 13.3.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " How do you feel during your leisure hours?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither good nor bad 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:3, 2:18, 3:99, 4:677, 5:654
<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=+.52 p<.00	1: Mt=1.66 2: Mt=3.89 3: Mt=5.18 4: Mt=7.45 5: Mt=8.70 All Mt=7.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.49 p<.00	1: Mt=2.50 2: Mt=3.89 3: Mt=4.88 4: Mt=6.55 5: Mt=7.83 All Mt=6.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.53 p<.00	1: Mt=1.25 2: Mt=3.20 3: Mt=4.90 4: Mt=7.10 5: Mt=8.38 All Mt=7.45

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<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>	Mood during leisure Code: M 13.3.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel during your leisure hours?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4596; 1:6; 2:62; 3:413; 4:2112; 5:2003
<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=+.54 p<.00	1: Mt=1.66 2: Mt=3.19 3: Mt=5.28 4: Mt=7.39 5: Mt=8.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.52 p<.00	1: Mt=1.66 2: Mt=3.55 3: Mt=4.91 4: Mt=6.59 5: Mt=8.05
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.57 p<.00	1: Mt=1.66 2: Mt=2.50 3: Mt=4.68 4: Mt=7.06 5: Mt=8.54

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<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>	Mood during work Code: M 13.3.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel when you are at work ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:6, 2:26, 3:107, 4:464, 5:288
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Employed Ss only

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	$r=+.78$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=5. 41 2: Mt=5. 68 3: Mt=6. 88 4: Mt=7. 81 5: Mt=8. 83 All Mt=7. 95 Employed Ss only
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	$r=+.37$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=5. 84 2: Mt=5. 10 3: Mt=6. 05 4: Mt=6. 91 5: Mt=7. 94 All Mt=7. 09
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.39$ $p<.00$	1: Mt=5. 41 2: Mt=5. 68 3: Mt=6. 88 4: Mt=7. 81 5: Mt=8. 83 All Mt=7. 95

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	144
<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>	Mood during work Code: M 13.3.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " How do you feel when you are at work ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:3609; %:1:0,9; 2:3,7; 3:13,4; 4:52,3; 5:29,7
<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=+.38 p<.00	1: Mt=4.69 2: Mt=6.05 3: Mt=6.91 4: Mt=7.88 5: Mt=8.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.34 p<.00	1: Mt=5.54 2: Mt=5.73 3: Mt=6.26 4: Mt=7.05 5: Mt=8.00
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.40 p<.00	1: Mt=4.06 2: Mt=5.59 3: Mt=6.45 4: Mt=7.56 5: Mt=8.56

Appendix 1 *Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies*

Happiness Query Code Full Text

A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"In thinking over the past year, indicate how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you have felt....?"

- 10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy
- 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy.
- 8 Elated and in high spirits.
- 7 Feeling very good and cheerful.
- 6 Feeling pretty good, "OK".
- 5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so.
- 4 Spirits low and somewhat "blue".
- 3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely "blue".
- 2 Tremendously depressed.
Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful".
- 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down.
All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

A-AOL/g/mq/*/0/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

A: "In general how happy or unhappy do you usually feel? Check the one statement below that best describes your average happiness.

- 10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)
- 9 very happy (feeling really good, elated)
- 8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good)
- 7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful)
- 6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral)
- 5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy)
- 4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral)
- 3 mildly unhappy (just a little low)
- 2 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down)
- 1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low)
- 0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)"

B: "Consider your emotions a moment further. On the average.

- What percent of the time do you feel happy?
 - What percent of the time do you feel unhappy?
 - What percent of the time do you feel neutral (neither happy nor unhappy)?
- Make sure the three figures add-up to equal 100%".

Scoring:

- Question A : 0.- 10
 - Question B : % happy
- Summation : (A * 10 + B)/2

A-AOL/q/sq/v/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

." In general how happy or unhappy do you usually feel....?"

	<p>Check the one statement that best describes your average happiness.</p> <p>10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)</p> <p>9 very happy (feeling really good, elated)</p> <p>8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good)</p> <p>7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful)</p> <p>6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral)</p> <p>5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy)</p> <p>4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral)</p> <p>3 mildly unhappy (just a little low)</p> <p>2 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down)</p> <p>1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low)</p> <p>0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)</p>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"</p> <p>5 very good spirits</p> <p>4 fairly good spirits</p> <p>3 neither good spirits nor low spirits</p> <p>2 fairly low spirits</p> <p>1 very low spirits.</p>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question:</p> <p>'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good</p> <p>4 good</p> <p>3 neither good nor poor</p> <p>2 poor</p> <p>1 very poor</p>
	<p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</p> <p>5 meget godt</p> <p>4 godt</p> <p>3 hverken godt eller dårligt</p> <p>2 dårligt</p> <p>1 meget dårligt</p>
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	<p>Selfreport on 4 questions:</p> <p>"The following are statements of feelings or mood. Please read them over and then indicate which of these overall feelings best describes your feelings."</p> <p>A) Right now you feel</p> <p>B) The best you felt today</p> <p>C) The worst you felt today ...</p> <p>D) The way you usually feel ...</p> <p>Response options:</p> <p>10. Complete elations, rapturous joy, and soaring ecstasy.</p> <p>9. Very elated and in very high spirits; tremendous delight and bouyancy.</p> <p>8. Elated and in high spirits.</p> <p>7. Feeling very good and cheerful.</p>

6. Feeling pretty good, "OK".
5. Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so.
4. Spirits low and somewhat blue.
3. Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely blue.
2. Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful".
1. Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

Summation: average scores on A,B,C,D.

Name: Elation-Depression Scale (variant)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).

"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"

- 1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down.
- 2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.
- 3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.
- 4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.
- 5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.
- 6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
- 7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.
- 8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.
- 9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.
- 10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' 'Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b

Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)

"On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....?"

- 10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy
- 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy
- 8 Elated and in high spirits
- 7 Feeling very good and cheerful
- 6 Feeling pretty good, "OK"
- 5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so
- 4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue'
- 3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely 'blue'
- 2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful"
- 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' 'Elation - depression scale'

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

- A Particularly excited 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

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

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

Selfreport on 13 questions:

"During the past four weeks have you ever felt....?" (yes/no)

- A Pleased about having accomplished something.
- B Things going my way.
- C Proud because someone complimented me on something I had done.
- D Particularly excited or interested in something I had done.
- E On top of the world.
- F A deep sense of joy.
- G Pleased because my life feels orderly and secure.
- H Bored.
- I Very lonely and remote from other people.
- J Jealous of somebody.
- K Angry with someone.
- L Disappointed in myself..
- M Unhappy about the small number of times I have pleasant feelings and experiences.

Answer options:

0 no

yes

If yes: How often did you feel so?

5 every day

4 several times a week

3 once a week

2 2 or 3 times a month

1 once a month

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): Average A to G
 - Negative Affect Score (NAS): Average H to M
 - Affect Balance Score (AB): PAS minus NAS
- Possible range: +42 tot -30

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c

Name : Bradburn's 'Affected Balance Scale' (modified version)

Selfreport on 8 questions:

" In the past few weeks did you ever feel.....?"

- A Pleased about having accomplished something
- B Upset because someone critized you
- C Proud because someone complimented you one something you had done
- D That things are going your way
- E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
- F Unhappy or depressed
- G Particularly interested in something
- H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:

- 0 not at all
- 1 sometimes
- 2 often
- 3 very often

Scoring: a = 0.....d = 3

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, D, G
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, E, F, H
- Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

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

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

Selfreport on 40 questions:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer options;

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

Summation:

- Positive Affect score (PAS): mean positive items
 - Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items
 - Affect balance score (ABS): PAS minus NAS
- Possible range: -4 to +4

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

Selfreport on 96 questions:

SENTENCES

Each of the sentences below discribe a FEELING. Mark HOW OFTEN you had that feeling during the past week;

- A Nothing goes right with me
- B I feel close to people around me
- C I feel as though the best years of my life are over
- D I feel my life is on the right track
- E I feel loved and trusted

-
- F My work gives me a lot of pleasure
 - G I don't like myself
 - H I feel very tense
 - I I feel life isn't worth living
 - J I am content with myself
 - K My past life is filled with failure
 - L Everything I do seems worthwhile
 - M I can't be bothered doing anything
 - N I feel I can do whatever I want to
 - O I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them
 - P Everything is going right for me
 - Q I can express my feelings and emotions towards other people
 - R I'm easy going
 - S I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be
 - T I wish I could change some parts of my life
 - U I seem to have no real drive to do anything
 - V The future looks good
 - W I become very lonely
 - X I can concentrate well on what I'm doing
 - Y I feel out of place
 - Z I think clearly and creatively
 - AA I feel alone
 - AB I feel free and easy
 - AC I smile and laugh a lot
 - AD I feel things are going my way
 - AE The world seems a cold and impersonal place
 - AF I feel I've made a mess of things again
 - AG I feel like hiding away
 - AH I feel confident about decisions I make
 - AI I feel depressed for no apparent reason
 - AJ I feel other people like me
 - AK I feel like a failure
 - AL I feel I'm a complete person
 - AM I'm not sure I'm doing the right thing
 - AN My future looks good
 - AO I'm making the most out of my life
 - AP Everything is going right for me
 - AQ I feel unimportant
 - AR I feel as though there must be something wrong with me
 - AS I don't feel like making the effort to do anything
 - AT I feel confident in my dealings with the opposite sex
 - AU I want to hurt those who have hurt me
 - AV The results I have obtained make my efforts worthwhile

ADJECTIVES

Each of the objectives below describe a FEELING. Mark HOW OFTEN you had that feeling during the past week;

- A Confident
- B Hopeless

C	Pleasant
D	Insignificant
E	Discontented
F	Healthy
G	Dejected
H	Annoyed
I	Down
J	Glad
K	Glowing
L	Relaxed
M	Comfortable
N	Moody
O	Understood
P	Blue
Q	Miserable
R	Joyful
S	Tense
T	Insecure
U	Shaky
V	Satisfied
W	Safe
X	Successful
Y	Free
Z	Sad
AA	Good-natured
AB	Impatient
AC	Rejected
AD	Lively
AE	Frustrated
AF	Fearful
AG	Lonely
AH	Warm
AI	Contented
AJ	Good
AK	Secure
AL	Disappointed
AM	Understanding
AN	Depressed
AO	Low
AP	Calm
AQ	Unhappy
AR	Upset
AS	Empty
AT	Enthusiastic
AU	Happy
AV	Vibrant

Answer options:

0 not at all

1 occasionally

2 some of the time

	3 often 4 all of the time Summation: - Positive Affect Score (PAS): mean positive items - Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items - Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS Possible range - 4 to +4
C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a	Selfreport on single question: "How would you rate yourself as to how successful or unsuccessful you have been in terms of achieving your own goals and aims in life? Think of the top of the ladder as being completely successful, the bottom being entirely unsuccessful." [10] completely successful [9] [8] [7] [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] [0] entirely unsuccessful
M-FH/c/sq/v/7/a	Selfreport on single question: "Taking all things together, how would you say you have been this period? Check the frase that best describes how you have felt." 7 very happy 6 happy 5 somewhat happy 4 mixed (about equally happy and unhappy) 3 somewhat unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	Selfreport on single question: "Are you generally satisfied? " 2 yes 1 no
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	Clinical rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assesments 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
M-TH/g/sq/v/5/b	Self report on single question:

"How often do you feel that you are really enjoying life? Would you say.....?"

- 5 very often
- 4 fairly often
- 3 occasionally
- 2 rarely
- 1 never

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 represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?"

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

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/c/sq/l/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life.

A Please place an X where you feel you are now.

B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.

C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

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

Question A is the case question.

O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a

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

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

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

1 terrible
 2 unhappy
 3 mostly dissatisfied
 4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)
 5 mostly satisfied
 6 pleased
 7 delighted
 - neutral (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied)
 - I never thought about it
 - does not apply to me

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Delighted-Terrible Scale' (modified version by Michalos)

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

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a

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

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

O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a

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

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-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"

(circles not reproduced here)

- 8 + + + + + + + +
- 7 + + + + + + + -
- 6 + + + + + + - -
- 5 + + + + + - - -
- 4 + + + + - - - -
- 3 + + + - - - - -
- 2 + + - - - - - -
- 2 + - - - - - - -
- 0 - - - - - - - -

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

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Circles Scale'

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported

Response options:

- 4 very happy
- 3 quite happy
- 2 not very happy

O-HL/c/sq/n/7/a	<p>1 not at all happy</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Here are some words and phrases. We would like you to use these in describing how you feel about your present life."</p> <p>1 unhappy</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 happy</p> <p>(originally presented horizontally)</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<p>Item in Campbell's semantic differential</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"All things considered, how would you describe yourself these days? Would you say you are...?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 fairly happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/f	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Considering everything that has happened to you recently, how would you say things are with you - would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy</p> <p>3 quite happy</p> <p>2 quite unhappy</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy</p> <p>4 happy</p> <p>3 neither happy nor unhappy</p>

	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/4/b	Selfreport on single question: "On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?" 4 very happy 3 fairly happy 2 not very happy 1 very unhappy
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
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	Summation: average Possible range: 1 to 5 Selfreport on single question: "Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"

	<p>Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 very happy.</p>
	<p>Original text in Dutch:</p> <p>"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"</p> <p>a zeer ongelukkig</p> <p>b</p> <p>c</p> <p>d</p> <p>e</p> <p>f</p> <p>g zeer gelukkig</p>
O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....satisfaction with present life....."</p> <p>(Full lead item not reported)</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>(Response options not reported)</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	<p>Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"Some people seem to be quite happy and satisfied with their lives, while others seem quite unhappy and dissatisfied. Now look at this ladder (again). Suppose that a person who is entirely satisfied with his life would be at the top of the ladder and a person who is extremely dissatisfied with his life would be at the bottom of the ladder. Where would you put yourself on the ladder at the present stage of your life in terms of how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your personal life?"</p> <p>[10] entirely satisfied</p> <p>[9]</p> <p>[8]</p> <p>[7]</p> <p>[6]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[4]</p> <p>[3]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[0] entirely dissatisfied</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	<p>Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"These days my life is".</p>

	4 just great 3 more than satisfactory 2 less than satisfactory 1 miserable
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	Selfreport on single question: 'How satisfied are you with your life now?' 5 very satisfied 2 satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied Original text in Danish: 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?' 5 meget tilfreds 4 tilfreds 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds 2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	Self report on single question: 'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?' 1 very dissatisfying 2 quite dissatisfying 3 not satisfying not dissatisfying 4 quite satisfying 5 very satisfying
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?' 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
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question: "Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?" 5 extremely satisfied 4 very satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 2 slightly satisfied 1 not satisfied"
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	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)

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>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $\beta = 0$ « no correlation. $\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
DMr	<p>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS Type: test statistic Measurement level: Happiness ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $Mr < .50$: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population $Mr = .50$: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population $Mr > .50$: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population</p> <p>'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")</p>
Dyx	<p>Testing for significance can be performed through a "BROSS Confidence Interval" (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population.</p> <p>SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $Dyx = 0$ «no rank correlation $Dyx = +1$ «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. $Dyx = -1$ «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

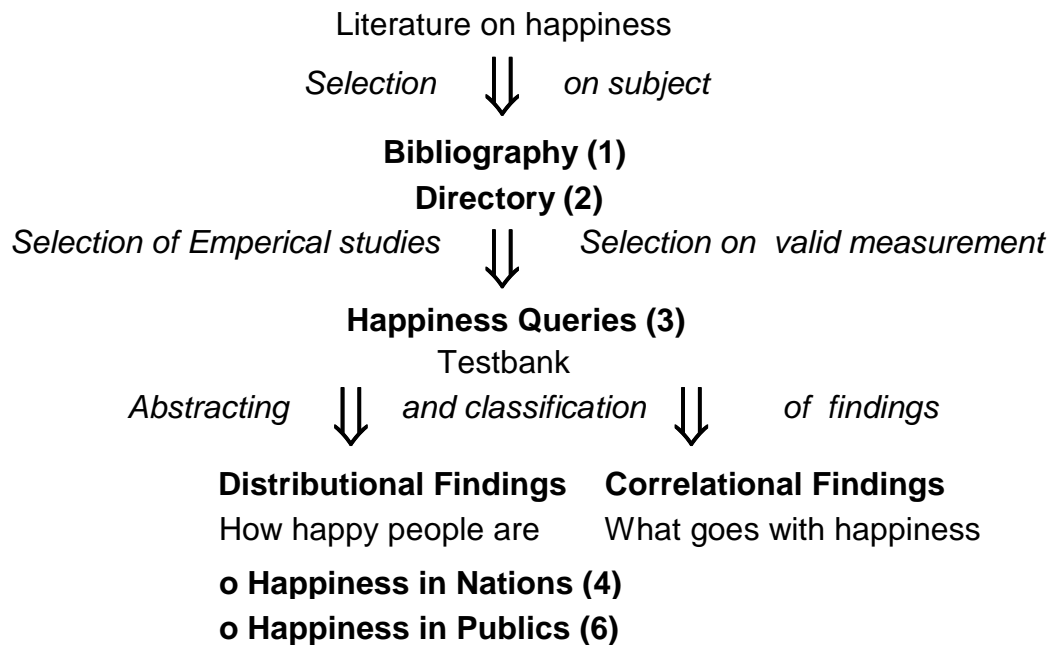
G	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>G = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
mr	<p>Mean correlation coefficient (r).</p> <p>For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION</p>
Q	<p>Yule's Q-STATISTIC</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>Q = 0 « no association</p> <p>Q = -1 or +1 « at least one level of the correlate allows a perfect prediction of the happiness.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>r = 0 « no correlation ,</p> <p>r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p>r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.</p> <p>Under that conditions</p> <p>rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,</p> <p>rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
rs	<p>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

	<p>rs = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings</p> <p>rs = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p>
tau	<p>GOODMAN & KRUSKAL'S TAU</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; +1]</p>
	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p>tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</p>
tb	<p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>tb = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
V	<p>CRAMÉR'S V</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p>
	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>V = 0 « no association</p> <p>V = 1 « strongest possible association</p>

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
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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
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P 6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	286
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S 1	SCHOOL	92
S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	26
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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 13	MOOD	P 4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS
		A 3	AFFECTIVE LIFE
M 13.1	Mood career	H 5	HAPPINESS CAREER
		P 1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY
M 13.1.1	Earlier mood-pattern		
M 13.1.2	Recent change in mood-pattern		
M 13.1.2.1	. change in anxiety	P 4.7	Anxious
		P 1.2.7	Earlier anxiety
		M 13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)
M 13.1.4	Later mood-pattern		
M 13.2	Current mood of the moment		
M 13.2.1	Mood during the interview	I 5.1	Interview conditions
M 13.2.2	Mood during the day of interview		
M 13.2.3	Yesterday's mood		
M 13.3	Current typical moods		
M 13.3.1	Feeling clear (vs dull, confused)	C 10.2.3	Self-perceived creativeness
		I 3.2	Current general intelligence
M 13.3.10	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate)	P 4.100	Self-confidant
		S 2.4.3.3	. self confidence
M 13.3.11	Feeling morally good (vs guilty)	S 2.5.1.5	. satisfaction with own morality
		P 4.7	Anxious
		P 4.47	Guilty
M 13.3.12	Feeling respectable (vs rejected)	S 2.4.3.5	. self respect
		S 2.7.1	Self-perceived reputation
M 13.3.13	Feeling tranquil (vs restless)	P 13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS
		P 4.11	Blaming
M 13.3.14	Feeling zestful (vs un-inspired)	P 4.120	Zestful
M 13.3.2	Feeling cheerful (vs gloomy)	H 6.2	Hedonic level of affect
M 13.3.2.1	. feeling elated (vs not)	A 3.2.3	Intensity of affects
M 13.3.2.2	. feeling down (vs not)	M 7.3.1	Depression
M 13.3.2.3	. feeling hopeless (vs not)	P 4.89	Resigned
		P 4.85	Positive reacting
M 13.3.2.4	. feeling satisfied (vs dissatisfied)	L 4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS4

			SATISFACTION (overview of aspects)
		H 6	HAPPINESS: CURRENT LEVEL
M 13.3.3	Feeling close (vs remote)	I 6.2	Current intimate relationships
M 13.3.3.1	. feeling lonely (vs not)		LONELINESS
M 13.3.3.2	. feeling love (vs not)	L 12.3.2	Feels loved
M 13.3.3.3	. feeling sociable (vs withdrawn)	M 13.3.8.1	. feeling involved (vs detached)
M 13.3.3.4	. feeling understood (vs not)	I 6.2.4	Perceived quality of intimate ties
M 13.3.4	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired)	P 4.117	Vigorous
		P 4.108	Speedy, hurried
		P 4.120	Zestful
	Mood in situations		
	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired)	A 1	ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)
			PACE OF LIFE
M 13.3.4.1	Mood at home	F 1.11	Attitudes to family of origin
		F 2.7.2	Satisfaction with family
M 13.3.4.2	Mood during leisure	L 3.4.3	Satisfaction with leisure
M 13.3.4.3	Mood during work	W 4.4.1	Satisfaction with work-as-a-whole
M 13.3.5	Feeling free (vs restrained)	F 5.3.1	Amount of restrictions perceived
M 13.3.5.1	. feeling free from inner restraints	P 4.57	Inhibited
M 13.3.5.2	. feeling free from external restraints	P 4.58	Inner locus of control
M 13.3.6	Feeling friendly (vs hostile)	P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		P 4.64	Kind
M 13.3.7	Feeling full (vs empty)	L 4.3.1.11	. interesting (vs boring)
M 13.3.8	Feeling open (vs closed)	P 4.39	Extraverted
		P 4.76	Open
M 13.3.8.1	. feeling involved (vs detached)	P 4.106	Sociable
		P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative
M 13.3.8.2	. feeling receptive	P 4.98	Self-centered
M 13.3.8.3	. feeling interested	P 4.61	Intrinsically motivated
		I 4.2	Current interests
M 13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)	M 13.1.2.1	. change in anxiety
		P 4.7	Anxious

End of Report