



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & NATIONALITY

Correlate Code: N 1

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	<i>on this Subject</i>
N 1	NATIONALITY	0
N 1.1	Nationality career	0
N 1.1.1	Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)	1
N 1.1.2	Change of nationality	0
N 1.1.4	Later nationality	0
N 1.2	Current nation of residence	0
N 1.2.2	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples	3
N 1.2.3	Comparison of specific social categories in nations	1

- Appendix 1: Happiness queries used
Appendix 2: Statistics used
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4: Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5: Related Topics
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Study	BEALS 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	82
<i>Reported in:</i>	Beals, J. Generational differences in well-being for two European groups Dissertation University of Michigan, 1985. Printed 1990 by University Microfilms International, Ann Harbor, Mich., USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Immigrants from Europe, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	844		

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier nationality (Nation of origin) Code: N 1.1.1

Measurement: Western vs Eastern/Southern Europe.
Asserted by the open question: "Aside from being American, what nationality do you think of your family being mainly?"
- Western Europeans: British, German, Scandinavian, Austrian, Swiss, French, etc.
- Eastern/Southern Europeans: Polish, Czechoslovakian, Russian, Greek, Italian, Spanish, etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
M-AO/u/mq*/0/a	DM=	Generati on	Western Europe	Southern/Eastern Europe	Di fference
		fi rst	M=2. 95	M=2. 98	DM=+. 03
		second	M=3. 24	M=3. 08	DM=-. 16
		thi rd	M=3. 27	M=3. 17	DM=-. 10
O-Sum/u/mq*/0/b	DM=-	Generati on	Western Europe	Southern/Eastern Europe	Di fference
		fi rst	M=6. 74	M=6. 22	DM=-. 52
		second	M=6. 90	M=6. 72	DM=-. 18
		thi rd	M=6. 88	M=6. 85	DM=-. 03

Study	CAUDI 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Caudill, W.C. and Weinstein, H. Maternal care and infant behavior in Japan and America. Psychiatrie, Vol. 32, 1969, p.12-43.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants, first born, intact middle class families, Japan and USA, 1961-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples Code: N 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Japanese 1 American		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a	rpc=+ p<.s	<p>Hedonic level (AFF 5.1) assessed by time sampling of happy and unhappy vocal utterances.</p> <p>-Happy vocal rpc=+.51 (001) -Unhappy vocal rpc=-.33 (05)</p> <p>Rpc controlled for father's occupation (salaried or independent) and sex.</p> <p>American baby's are more active and happily vocal while Japanese baby's are passive with occasional unhappy vocalization. This different style of infant's behavior coincides with a different style of mother's care; The American mother does more looking at and chatting to her baby while the Japanese mother does more lulling, caring and rocking her baby.</p>

Study	CHANG 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	128
<i>Reported in:</i>	Chang, R.H. & Dodder, R.A. Activity and affect among the aged. The Journal of Social Psychology, 1984, vol 125, p.127-128		
<i>Population:</i>	Retired teachers, Oklahoma, USA and Taipei, Taiwan, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	177 resp. 202		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples Code: N 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Ameri cans	1 Tai wan	
<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	SNR=- p<..05	Ameri cans happi er.

Study	CZAPI 1989	<i>Page in Report:</i>	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Czapinsky, J. & Peeters, G. Life satisfaction and well-being among Poles and Belgians: A preliminary verification Paper presented at the Symposium on National Self Identity and Life satisfaction, Amsterdam, June 27-30, 1989.		
<i>Population:</i>	25+ aged, Belgium and Poland, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	344		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples Code: N 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: Belgians (N=104) 1: Poles (N=204)		
<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	DM=+	Belgians: Mt = 7.1 Poles: Mt = 6.4
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DM=+	Belgians: Mt = 7.1 Poles: Mt = 5.0

Study	CARGA 1989	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cargan L.& Hamura S.& Sakai T. Leisure Time and Happiness: A Cross-Cultural Comparison of East and West Unpublished paper, Wright State University USA, 1989	
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, married, Japan and USA, 1987	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	USA: 240, Japan: 160	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Comparison of specific social categories in nations Code: N 1.2.3	
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Japanese 1 American	
<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-TH/g/sq/v/3/a	G=+.24 p<.01	Japanese 81% happy
	tau=+.06 p<.05	Americans 88% happy

Appendix 1 **Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies**

Happiness Query Code *Full Text*

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

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

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

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

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

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

A-CA/mi/tsb/v/0/a

Time sampling of happy behaviors:

Researchers observed the baby's in the home.

One observation of one second was made every fifteenth second. Any positively voiced sound as observed by the researcher counted as a happy vocal and any negatively voiced sound counted as a unhappy vocal.

M-AO/u/mq/*/0/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

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

- 1 not too happy
- 2 pretty happy
- 3 very happy

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

- 1 rarely
- 2 now and than
- 3 fairly often
- 4 all the time

Summation: factor score

M-TH/q/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	<p>"How happy are you most of the time.....?" 3 happy 2 neither happy nor unhappy 1 unhappy Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?" [10] best possible life [9] [8] [7] [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] [0] worst possible life</p> <p>Preceded by 1) open questions about what the respondent imagines as the best possible life and the worst possible life. 2) ratings on the ladder of one's life five years ago and where on the ladder one expects to stand five years from now.</p>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	<p>Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (original) Selfreport in 2 questions:</p> <p>A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?" 10 completely satisfied 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 not at all satisfied</p> <p>B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?" Rated on a thermometer scale. 100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being 90 80 70 60</p>

50
40
30
20
10
0 terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

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

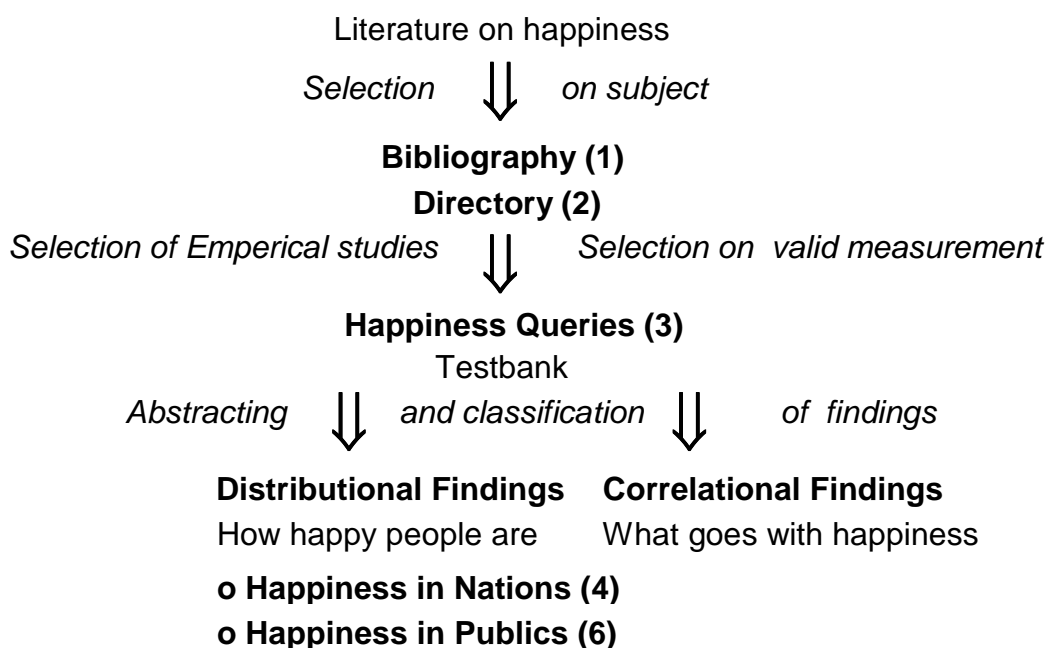
Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
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>
G	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: G = 0 « no rank correlation G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
SNR	Statistic Not Reported
tau	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</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:



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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5 Related Topics

This Topic*Classification Page 1****Related Topics****In Subject List on Appendix 4*

N 1	NATIONALITY		
N 1.1	Nationality career	M 8.1	Migration career
N 1.1.1	Earlier nationality (Nation of origin)	M 8.1.1	Earlier migration
N 1.1.2	Change of nationality	M 8.2	Current involvement in migration
N 1.1.4	Later nationality	M 8.1.4	Later migration
N 1.2	Current nation of residence		
N 1.2.2	Comparison of non-representative nation-samples		
N 1.2.3	Comparison of specific social categories in nations		

End of Report