# Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Correlate Code: O 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Findings</th>
<th>Number of Studies on this Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correlate Code</td>
<td>Correlate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1</td>
<td>OCCUPATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1</td>
<td>Occupational career</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.1</td>
<td>Earlier occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.2</td>
<td>Recent change in occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.2.1</td>
<td>. entering first job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.2.2</td>
<td>. loss of job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.2.3</td>
<td>. switch to other job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.3</td>
<td>History of current occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.3.1</td>
<td>. advancement in current job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.1.4</td>
<td>Later occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.2</td>
<td>Current occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.2.1</td>
<td>In working-force or not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.2.2</td>
<td>Kind of occupation (profession)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.3</td>
<td>Characteristics of current occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.3.1</td>
<td>Occupational level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.3.1.1</td>
<td>. social prestige of occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.3.1.2</td>
<td>. skill level of occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.3.1.3</td>
<td>. manual or non-manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.4</td>
<td>Attitudes to one's occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.4.1</td>
<td>Attitudes to occupational career</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.4.1.1</td>
<td>. occupational aspirations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.4.1.2</td>
<td>. satisfaction with career</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.4.2</td>
<td>Attitudes to current occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1.4.3</td>
<td>Attitudes to current job</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**ABBEEY 1983**

*Reported in:* Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P.
Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school

*Population:* Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*N:* 85

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Occupational career  
*Code:* O 1.1

*Measurement:* Respondents were asked when they originally choose to become a lawyer: late vs. early.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+  p&lt;.02</td>
<td>Students who choose a law career early in life were significantly happier than students who choose a law career later in life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**

VENTE 1996

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

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

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

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 4500

---

###Measured Correlate

*Class:* Occupational career  Code: O 1.1

*Measurement:* management in public/private sphere
1: management in the public sector
2: management in large or medium-sized businesses
3: management in small businesses

*Measured Values:* N All:216; %:1:10,2; 2:65,3; 3:24,5

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

###Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | 1: Mt = 8.19  
2: Mt = 8.43  
3: Mt = 8.03 |         |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | 1: Mt = 7.05  
2: Mt = 7.74  
3: Mt = 7.45 |         |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e | 1: Mt = 7.84  
2: Mt = 8.04  
3: Mt = 7.55 |         |
**Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION**

**Code: O 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>T1</th>
<th>T2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue collar worker</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business man</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaried professional</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self employed professional</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DOBSON 1985**

**Reported in:** Dobson, C.  
Attitudes and Perceptions  

**Population:** 50+ aged males, fulltime employed, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** T1 refusals: 8%  
T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased

**N:** T1: 1870, T2: 1319

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Earlier occupation  
Code: O 1.1.1

**Measurement:**
1. Farmer  
2. Blue collar worker  
3. Small business man  
4. Salaried professional  
5. Self employed professional

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% very contented:</th>
<th>T1</th>
<th>T2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue collar</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self employed professional</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

KEITH 1985

Reported in: P.M. Keith
Work, retirement and well-being among unmarried men and women
The Gerontologist, 1985, vol 25, p 410-416

Population: 58-63 aged unmarried, followed 10 years, USA, 1969-1979

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 1398 (326 men, 1072 women)

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1

Measurement: Single closed question, rated on an 11-point scale, ranging from laborer (1) to professional (11).
Assessed at T1. (10 years ago)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  r=+  Happiness assessed at T2:
Widowed          r = +.18 (ns)  ß = +.09 (05)
Divorced/Separated r = +.16 (ns)  ß = +.11 (ns)
Never married    r = +.12 (ns)  ß = +.04 (ns)
ß's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, health, income and employment.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

KEITH 1985

Reported in: P.M. Keith
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Non-Response:
N: 1398 (326 men, 1072 women)

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier occupation  Code: O 1.1.1

Measurement: Single closed question, rated on an 11-point scale, ranging from laborer (1) to professional (11).
Assessed at T2. (10 years ago)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa r=+ Happiness assessed at T2:
Widowed r = +.18 (ns) ß= +.09 (05)
Divorced/Separated r = +.16 (ns) ß= +.11 (ns)
Never married r = +.12 (ns) ß= -.04 (ns)
ß's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, health, income and employment.

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: KIVET 1976

Reported in: Kivett, V.R.
The aged in North Carolina: physical, social and environmental characteristics and sources of assistance.

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

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 469

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1

Measurement: 8-point scale of occupational prestige, ranging from farmer to higher professionals. (Hollingshead 1965)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query   Statistics   Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba  Beta=+0 ns  8 controlled for urban living, sex, race, marital status, social position, age and education.

AoV= ns
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**MAXWE 1985**

*Reported in:* Maxwell, N.L.
The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market
Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33

*Population:* 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78

*Sample:
*Non-Response:*

**N:** 1173

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier occupation  Code: O 1.1.1

*Measurement:* Duncan index for longest job.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</td>
<td>Beta=-.0</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta controlled for:
- retired because of health
- retired because of compulsory plan
- retired because of unemployment
- job satisfaction at T1
- work motivation at T1
- health problems at T1
- marital status at T1
- dependents in household
- race
- number of years retired
- income (logarithm) at T2

If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: β=-.01 ns
Same for blacks and whites.
Happiness assessed at T2.
### Study

**MOLLE 1988**

*Reported in:* Moller, V.  
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants  
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

| N: | 253 |

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier occupation  
Code: O 1.1.1

*Measurement:

- 0: less than 10 years
- 1: 10 years and more

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**MOLLE 1988**

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

*Quality of life in retirement: a case study of Zulu return migrants*

*Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658*

*Population:* Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 253

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier occupation  
*Code:* O 1.1.1

*Measurement:*  
0: Below median  
1: Median (33 years)  
2: Above median

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.15  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td></td>
<td>All controlled for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Satisfied with health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Higher affluence rating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Need to purchase maize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 Grows cash crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 Religious traditionalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 Has a confidant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 Keeps goats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 Higher monthly income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9 More active person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 Retired for many years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 No desire to return to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 Agrees: Modern community leader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Beta=+.1 p<.05
- 65 years
- controlled for:
  1 Satisfied with health
  2 Higher monthly income
  3 Religious traditionalist
  4 Grows cash crop
  5 Feels land is secure
  6 Retired for many years
  7 No desire to return to work
  8 Achieved/confident of becoming wealthy

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d r=+.14 p<.05
Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.
Study: SEARS 1977A

Reported in: Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.
Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The
Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72

Population: "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

Sample: Earlier occupation  Code: O 1.1.1

Non-Response: Attrition in 1972: 25%
N: 1928 N=671; 1972 N=430

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier occupation  Code: O 1.1.1
Measurement:
0 Clerical, sales
1 Professional, manegerial
Assessed in 1940

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a  G=-.07  p<.05
Happiness assessed in 1972.
The gifted women were about 62 yrs of age at that time.
Specification by education.
- College graduates  G' = -.10 (01)
- Some college  G' = +.12 (ns)
- High school graduate  G' = -.56 (ns)

Comparison with average 30+ aged women in the USA
1971 (Data CAMPB 1975, happiness indicator
HAPP 2.1):
- All  G' = -.00 (ns)
- College graduate  G' = +.60 (ns)
- Some college  G' = +.16 (ns)
- High school graduate  G' = -.40 (01)
### Study: SEARS 1977A

**Reported in:** Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.  
Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The  
Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72

**Population:** "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

**Sample:** 
Non-Response: Attrition in 1972: 25%

N: 1928 N=671: 1972 N=430

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier occupation  
Code: O 1.1.1

**Measurement:**  
1 Managerial, professional, art  
0 Sales, clerical, homemaker

a. in 1940  
b. in 1950  
c. in 1960  
d. in 1972

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Earlier occupation by 1972 happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>AoV=+ p&lt;.05 a.</td>
<td>Earlier occupation by 1972 happiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AoV= ns b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AoV= ns c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AoV= ns d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>Chi²= ns a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chi²= ns b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chi²= ns c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chi²= ns d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Study**  
**SEARS 1977A**  
*Reported in:* Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.  

*Population:* "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

*Sample:* Attraction in 1972: 25%

*N: 1928 N=671; 1972 N=430

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1

*Measurement:* Prefers duty of housewife to other occupation. Assessed in 1922.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>AoV= ns</td>
<td>Earlier preference (1922) by present happiness (1972).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>Chi²= ns</td>
<td>Earlier preference (1922) by present happiness (1972).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SKRAB 1969**

*Reported in:* Skrabanek, R.L.

Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement


*Population:* Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968

*Sample:

Non-Response: 7%

N: 547

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier occupation  Code: O 1.1.1

*Measurement:* Professional and liberal arts colleges / other / college of agriculture and engineering.

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>D%= +</td>
<td>Computed for those who were actively engaged in teaching and/or research only. Those who held administrative positions were eliminated from consideration. Retirees whose major activities were in the college of agriculture and engineering are relatively most happy in retirement. Persons who were in the professional and liberal arts colleges are relatively least happy in retirement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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**Study**  
**SKRAB 1969**  
*Reported in:*  
Skrabanek, R.L.  
Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement  
Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association,  

**Population:**  
Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 7%

**N:** 547

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier occupation  
*Code:* O 1.1.1

*Measurement:*  
0. Non-administrative  
1. Administrative positions

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>D%+=</td>
<td>Happy in retirement were:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 100% of the former presidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 87% of the former deans or those who held administrative positions higher than that of head of department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 93% of those who were heads of departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 81% of the full professors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 83% of the assistant professors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
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**Study**  
**XU 1988**

**Reported in:** XU, S.L. & Wu, Z.P.  
A preliminary survey of the psychological and social situation of the elderly in Being.  

**Population:** 55+ aged, Being China, 198?

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

**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 175

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier occupation  
**Code:** O 1.1.1

**Measurement:**  
4: cadres (civil servants)  
3: scientific workers  
2: labourers  
1: housewives

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Part of the Ss is still working. The number of retirees is greatest among labourers. The report does not report on retired and working ss separately.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SL?/?sq/vi4/a | G=-.36     | % very satisfied: cadres  
scientific workers  
labourers  
housewives |
| tc=-.25         | p<.01      | Part of the Ss is still working. The number of retirees is greatest among labourers. The report does not report on retired and working ss separately. |
### Study

**HEDLE 1981**

**Reported in:** Hedley, R.A  
Work, life and the pursuit of happiness: a study of Australian industrial workers.  
The journal of industrial relations 1981 vol 10 pp 396-404

**Population:** Shop-floor workers in four metropolitan areas, south-eastern Australia, 1977

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

**Non-Response:** 42%

**N:** 1486

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . switch to other job  
Code: O 1.1.2.3

**Measurement:** Single question:  
Have you tried to change from this job to a new job with another employer within the last six months...  
1: no, I am satisfied with my job  
2: no, I would lose to much in a job-change now  
3: no, there are not very many jobs available now  
4: yes, but not too seriously  
5: yes, and I will move at the first good opportunity

**Measured Values:**  
1: 59%, 2: 14%, 3: 13%, 4: 7%, 5: 7%.

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.72</td>
<td>p&lt;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

**Study**  
**ABBEEY 1983**  
*Reported in:* Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P.  
Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school  
*Population:* Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?  
*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample  
*Non-Response:* ?  
*N:* 85

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* History of current occupation  
Code: O 1.1.3  
*Measurement:* Respondents were asked when they originally choose to become a lawyer: late vs. early.  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Students who chose a law career early in life were significantly happier than students who chose a law career later in life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**Study**

**BAMUN 1980**

**Reported in:** Bamundo, P. & Kopelman, R.E.

The moderating effects of occupation, age, and urbanization on the relationship between job satisfaction and life satisfaction

**Journal of Vocational Behavior** vol. 17, 1980, p. 106-123

**Population:** Heads of households, USA, 1977

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

59% overrepresentation of high income, high educated metropolitanites

**N:** 911

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** History of current occupation  
Code: O 1.1.3

**Measurement:**

Less than 1 year / 1 to 5 years / 6 to 10 years / 11 to 15 years / 16 or more years

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a

**Statistics**  
r = +.10  
p < .01
### Study

**BLOOD 1969**

*Reported in:* Blood, M.R.
Work values and job satisfaction.

*Population:* Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 6%
*N:* 420

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* History of current occupation  
Code: O 1.1.3

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL?/?/sqf/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=-0 ns</td>
<td>Beta controlled for: age, education, fathers occupation and work ethic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1 ns</td>
<td>Beta controlled for: age, education, fathers occupation and work ethic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Study**

**BRADB 1969**

**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: ± 20%, Attrition ± 30%

**N:** 2787

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** advancement in current job  Code: O 1.1.3.1

**Measurement:** 4-item index of closed questions on:
- whether current job is the best one ever had
- raise in pay during past year
- promotion during past year and chances for advancement

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DMr=+ p&lt;.</td>
<td>Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Index of Positive Affects:** (PA)
- Among white-collar workers:
  Positive relationship (05) among both workers of high occupational prestige and workers of medium or low prestige.
- Among blue-collar workers:
  Positive relationship (05) among workers of high or medium occupational prestige only. Not among workers of low prestige.

**Index of Negative Affects:** (NA)
- Slightly negative (ns) among blue-collar workers of low occupational prestige only.
- No relationships among the other occupational categories.

Affect level expressed in average ridits (RT).
Ridit analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample. RT above .50 means relative high level RT below .50 relative low
level.
### Study: BRAY 1983

**Reported in:** Bray, D.W. & Howard, A.
The AT&T Longitudinal Studies of Managers

**Population:** 40+ aged male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

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

**Non-Response:** Panel loss at T5
37%

**N:** 422 ***)

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** advancement in current job Code: O 1.1.3.1

**Measurement:** Job level:
AT&T Management levels:
7. President
6. Vice-presidents
5.
4.
3. normative for graduates
2.
1. mostly non-college

Assessed at T5.

**Measured Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>37.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>32.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>T5 career success by T5 happiness. See also BRAY 1980 p 276.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---


**Non-Response:** Panel loss at T5 37%

**N:** 422 ***)

**Measured Correlate:**

- **Class:** advancement in current job Code: O 1.1.3.1
- **Measurement:** Job level:
  - AT&T Management levels:
    - 7. President
    - 6. Vice-presidents
    - 5.
    - 4.
    - 3. normative for graduates
    - 2.
    - 1. mostly non-college
  - Assessed at T5.

**Measured Values:**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>T5 career success by T5 happiness. See also BRAY 1980 p 276.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study GARBE 1971

Reported in: Garber, D.L.

Population: Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, USA, 1970

Sample:

Non-Response: 63% of which 21% no return of questionnaire, 13% incomplete and 29% refusal

N: 362

Measured Correlate

Class: advancement in current job Code: O 1.1.3.1

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on present job in comparison with former military job, with respect to: its general importance, level of skill and knowledge required, authority over other people.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a G=+.22 Positive Affects: G=+.30
Negative Affects: G=-.01
**Study**

**SONDE 1975**

*Reported in:* Sondermeijer, B.
Health correlates of happiness

*Population:* 40-60 aged male employees, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 5%

*N:* 13,000

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* advancement in current job  Code: O 1.1.3.1

*Measurement:*

Single direct question:
0 No
1 Yes

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

Study  BACHM 1978 Page in Report:

Reported in:  Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan,  Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

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

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

N:  T1 - T5:
2213/1886/1799/
1620/1628

Measured Correlate

Class:  Later occupation  Code: O 1.1.4

Measurement:  Job status at T5;
Socioeconomic status rating of occupations developed by O. D. Duncan (1961)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a | tau=+     | T1 happiness: _ = +.07 (05)  
T2 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns)  
T3 happiness: _ = +.07 (ns)  
T4 happiness: _ = +.11 (01)  
Study  ABRAM 1972  Page in Report: 4

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

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

Sample: Non-Response:
N: 213

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation  Code: O 1.2
Measurement:
a. Business executives; company directors
b. Professional workers (doctors, teachers, investors, shareholders etc.)
c. Office workers
d. Skilled manual workers
e. Unskilled manual workers
f. Small businessmen; shopkeepers
g. Old age pensioners

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b  DMt=
a. Mt = 6.84
b. Mt = 5.91
c. Mt = 6.04
d. Mt = 5.64
e. Mt = 4.75
f. Mt = 4.10
g. Mt = 4.74
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: ABRAM 1985

Reported in: Abrams, M.
Demographic correlates of values

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1981

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 1231

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2
Measurement:

Professional/managerial/sales/clerical/other non-manual/
skilled manual/semi-skilled/unskilled/unemployed/pensioner

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/c | DM= | Professional, managerial, sales, clerical and other non-manual
Skilled manual
Semi-skilled, unskilled, unemployed or pensioner |
| | | M= 7.6 M'= 7.4 |
| | | M= 7.9 M'= 7.7 |
| | | M= 7.4 M'= 7.1 |

Print date: 7-2-2003

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

Page 30 of 207
### Study

**BAMUN 1980**

*Reported in:* Bamundo, P. & Kopelman, R.E.

*Population:* Heads of households, USA, 1977

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 59%

*Measured Values:*

*N:* 911

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current occupation  
*Code:* O 1.2

*Measurement:*

- High level: professional/technical; managerial/administrative
- Middle level: sales
- Low level: clerical, operative, and service workers

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>$r = -.01$</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study

BUCHA 1953/1

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Australia, 1948-49

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 945

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement:

a Professional worker

b Owner of business and large medium shop

c Worker on own account, owner of small shop

d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker

e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.

f Manual worker

g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener

h Farm owner

i Housewife

j Retired, independent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.06 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>M' = 2.16  Mt' = 5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.20 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.04 ns</td>
<td>M' = 2.16  Mt' = 5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.20 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.01 ns</td>
<td>M' = 1.98  Mt' = 4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.05 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.01 ns</td>
<td>M' = 2.05  Mt' = 5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.04 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.01 ns</td>
<td>M' = 2.00  Mt' = 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.03 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.02 ns</td>
<td>M' = 2.05  Mt' = 5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.05 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.02 ns</td>
<td>M' = 2.16  Mt' = 5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.19 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.03 ns</td>
<td>M' = 2.10  Mt' = 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.11 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.08 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>M' = 1.95  Mt' = 4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.14 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.04 ns</td>
<td>M' = 1.88  Mt' = 4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.22 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
<td>M' = 2.02  Mt' = 5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study
BUCHA 1953/2

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Great Britain, 1948-49

Sample: 
Non-Response: -
N: 1195

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2
Measurement:

a Professional worker
b Owner of business and large medium shop
c Worker on own account, owner of small shop
d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker
e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.
f Manual worker
g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener
h Farm owner
i Housewife
j Retired, independent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.15 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>a M' = 2.09, Mt' = 5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.46 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>b M' = 1.81, Mt' = 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.01 ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.02 ns</td>
<td>c M' = 1.70, Mt' = 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.11 ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.09 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>d M' = 2.02, Mt' = 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.33 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.02 ns</td>
<td>e M' = 1.74, Mt' = 3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.05 ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.05 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>f M' = 1.71, Mt' = 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.11 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.02 ns</td>
<td>g M' = 1.84, Mt' = 4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.11 ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>h M' = 2.00, Mt' = 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.48 ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.06 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>i M' = 1.69, Mt' = 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.13 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.03 ns</td>
<td>j M' = 1.71, Mt' = 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.08 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
<td>M' = 1.78, Mt' = 3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: BUCHA 1953/3

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, France, 1948-49

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement:

a Professional worker

b Owner of business and large medium shop

c Worker on own account, owner of small shop

d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker

e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.

f Manual worker

g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener

h Farm owner

i Housewife

j Retired, independent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: r’ and G’ computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>M' =1.45  Mt' =2.3</td>
</tr>
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**BUCHA 1953/4**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1948-49

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 3341

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*

- a Professional worker
- b Owner of business and large medium shop
- c Worker on own account, owner of small shop
- d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker
- e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.
- f Manual worker
- g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener
- h Farm owner
- i Housewife
- j Retired, independent

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fs/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fs/research/happiness)  
Page 39 of 207
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Study</th>
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### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

**Measurement:**

- a Professional worker
- b Owner of business and large medium shop
- c Worker on own account, owner of small shop
- d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker
- e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.
- f Manual worker
- g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener
- h Farm owner
- i Housewife
- j Retired, independent

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study

BUCHA 1953/6

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1948 - 49

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1752

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

Measurement:

a Professional worker

b Owner of business and large medium shop

c Worker on own account, owner of small shop

d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker

e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.

f Manual worker

g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener

h Farm owner

i Housewife

j Retired, independent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
## Observed Relation with Happiness

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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

BUCHA 1953/7

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.

How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.

Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Netherlands, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 942

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*

a Professional worker

b Owner of business and large medium shop

c Worker on own account, owner of small shop

d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker

e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.

f Manual worker

g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener

h Farm owner

j Retired, independent

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

*Remarks:* r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.

Housewives were classed under the occupation of their husbands.
### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Statistics</th>
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<td>G = -.14</td>
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</table>

M' = 2.05, M'' = 5.2
G' = +.41, p < .01

r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation. Housewives were classed under the occupation of their husbands.

M' = 1.70, M'' = 3.5
G' = +.35, p < .05

M' = 2.00, M'' = 5.0
G' = +.45, ns

M' = 1.84, M'' = 4.2
G' = +.25, p < .01

M' = 1.58, M'' = 2.9
G' = -.29, p < .01

M' = 1.66, M'' = 3.3
G' = -.13, ns

M' = 1.72, M'' = 3.6
G' = -.00, ns

M' = 1.64, M'' = 3.2
G' = -.14, ns

M' = 1.73, M'' = 3.75.1

All
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study
BUCHA 1953/8

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Norway, 1948 - 49

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1030

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement:

a Professional worker

b Owner of business and large medium shop

c Worker on own account, owner of small shop

d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker

e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.

f Manual worker

g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener

h Farm owner

i Housewife

j Retired, independent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
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<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>$r = +.09$</td>
<td>$M' = 2.33$, $M_t' = 6.2$</td>
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<td>$G = +.40$</td>
<td>$r$ and $G'$ computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.</td>
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<td>$p &lt; .01$</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$r = +.02$</td>
<td>$M' = 2.14$, $M_t' = 5.7$</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$G = +.07$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ns$</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G = -.05$</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$r = -.00$</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$ns$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$All$</td>
<td>$M' = 2.11$, $M_t' = 5.5$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: BUCHA 1953/9

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1948 - 49

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1015

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

Measurement:

a Professional worker

b Owner of business and large medium shop

c Worker on own account, owner of small shop

d Salaried-managerial and top-grade clerical worker

e Other clerical worker, shop-assistant, etc.

f Manual worker

g Farm worker, fisherman, gardener

h Farm owner

i Housewife

j Retired, independent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>$r=+.03$ ns</td>
<td>$M' = 1.97$, $M_t' = 4.9$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G=+.11$ ns</td>
<td>$r$ and $G$ computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r=+.08$ p&lt;.01</td>
<td>$M' = 2.11$, $M_t' = 5.5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G=+.29$ p&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r=+.01$ ns</td>
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<td>$G=+.02$ ns</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$r=+.02$ ns</td>
<td>$M' = 1.97$, $M_t' = 4.9$</td>
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<td>$G=+.12$ ns</td>
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<td>$M' = 1.86$, $M_t' = 4.3$</td>
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<td>$G=-.12$ ns</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$r=-.02$ ns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G=-.15$ ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r=+.08$ p&lt;.01</td>
<td>$M' = 2.10$, $M_t' = 5.5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G=+.33$ p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r=-.02$ ns</td>
<td>$M' = 1.87$, $M_t' = 4.4$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G=-.04$ ns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r=-.01$ ns</td>
<td>$M' = 1.86$, $M_t' = 4.3$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$G=-.05$ ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All: $M' = 1.89$, $M_t' = 4.5$
### Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -
*N:* 18,653 (See "Remarks")

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current occupation Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:* 0 All
1 Specific occupational category

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.55  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Professionals, businessmen, technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.50  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Managers, officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.35  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>White collar workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.09  ns</td>
<td>Skilled workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.10  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Unskilled workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.12  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.04  ns</td>
<td>Non-labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.06  ns</td>
<td>Housewives (if no head of the household)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**  
CANTR 1965/2

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

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959

*Sample:* -

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1549

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  
*Code:* O 1.2

*Measurement:*  
0 All  
1 Specific occupation

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

*Remarks:* All  
Ms = 6.6

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DMt=+0.</td>
<td>Professionals, businessmen Mt = 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMt= 0.0</td>
<td>White collar workers Mt = 6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMt= 0.0</td>
<td>Skilled workers Mt = 6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMt=-0.3</td>
<td>Unskilled workers Mt = 6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMt=-0.1</td>
<td>Farmers Mt = 6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMt=-0.3</td>
<td>Non-labor Mt = 6.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Study: CANTR 1965/7

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

Population: Adults, general public, India, 1962

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 2366

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2
Measurement:
0 All
1 Specific occupation

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: All Ms = 3.7

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) +0.</td>
<td>Professionals: students Mt = 4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) +0.</td>
<td>Clerks: teachers All Mt = 3.7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) =0.0</td>
<td>Skilled workers Mt = 3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) =-0.5</td>
<td>Unskilled workers Mt = 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) =0.0</td>
<td>Farm owners Mt = 3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) =-0.6</td>
<td>Farm workers Mt = 3.1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D(\text{M}t) +0.</td>
<td>Others Mt = 4.1</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**CANTR 1971**

*Reported in:* Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1964-71

*Sample:
Non-Response:

*N:* 1588

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*
- 0 All
- 1 Specific occupation

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

*Remarks: All Ms = 6.85 (1964); 6.56 (1971)*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>D Mt=+</td>
<td>Professionals Mt = 7.26 (1964); 7.18 (1971) Ms = 6.85 (1964); 6.56 (1971)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D Mt=+</td>
<td>White collar Mt = 7.03 (1964); 6.49 (1971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D Mt=-</td>
<td>Farmers Mt = 6.78 (1964); 6.12 (1971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D Mt=-</td>
<td>Manual workers Mt = 6.61 (1964); 6.33 (1971)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D Mt=±0</td>
<td>Non-labor Mt = 6.88 (1964); 6.50 (1971)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study CANTR1965/13

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 1464

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement:
- 0 All
- 1 Specific occupations

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: All Ms = 4.4

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt=-0.3</td>
<td>Farmers Mt = 4.1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>DMt=-0.7</td>
<td>Unskilled workers All MtMs = 3.7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt=+0.0</td>
<td>Skilled workers, craftsmen Mt = 4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt=+0.0</td>
<td>White collar workers Mt = 4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt=+0.0</td>
<td>Others, students Mt = 4.8</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**CANTR1965/15**

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

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

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1523

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*

*0 All*

1 Specific occupations

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** All  Ms = 5.0

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt=+0.</td>
<td>State employees All Mt = 5.9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>DMt=-0.1</td>
<td>Workers Mt Ms = 5.0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>DMt=-0.4</td>
<td>Farmers Mt = 4.6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt=-0.1</td>
<td>Housewives Mt = 4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

Study  
**FESSE 1985**

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

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

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  
?

*N:*  
1027

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:*  
Current occupation  
Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*  

a. big businessmen, professionals  
b. managers  
c. managing employees, civil servants  
d. lower employees, civil servants  
e. skilled workers  
f. other workers  
g. independant farmers  
h. all employeds  
i. pensioner  
j. not employed

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Mt' = 7.10</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Mt' = 8.25</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Mt' = 7.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Mt' = 7.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Mt' = 7.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Mt' = 6.70</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>g. Mt' = 7.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Mt' = 7.25</td>
<td>males 7.15, females 7.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Mt' = 7.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>j. Mt' = 7.40</td>
<td>males 7.25, females 7.55</td>
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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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### Study

**GEHMA 1990A**

*Reported in:* Gehmacher, E.

Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimtheit.(Stress management and sense of coherence)

*Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14*

(Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)

*Population:* Railway employees, Austria, 1988

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 68

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*

  a. shunter  
  b. office worker  
  c. train driver  
  d. traffic controller, manager

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d   | DM = ±     | a. M' = 2.27  
|                  |            | b. M' = 2.39  
|                  |            | c. M' = 2.50  
|                  |            | d. M' = 3.00  |
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Study
GURIN 1960

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals
N: 2460

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

Measurement:
- 0 All
- 1 Specific occupation

Professionals, technicians
Managers, proprietors
Clerical workers
Sales workers
Skilled workers
Semi-skilled workers
Unskilled workers
Farmers

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Computed for presently married employed persons only. Males were categorized according to their own occupation and females according to their husband's occupation.

Observed Relation with Happiness
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Computed for presently married employed persons only. Males were categorized according to their own occupation and females according to their husband’s occupation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G= + p&lt;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professionals, technicans:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males : G' = +.12 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Females : G' = +.30 (01)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G= + p&lt;</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Managers, proprietors:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Males : G' = +.22 (05)</td>
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<td>Females : G' = +.15 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>G= p&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerical workers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Males : G' = -.11 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Females : G' = +.09 (ns)</td>
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<td>G= + p&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales workers:</td>
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<td>Males : G' = +.25 (05)</td>
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<td>Females : G' = +.28 (05)</td>
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<td>G= p&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled workers:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males : G' = -.03 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Females : G' = +.03 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>G= - p&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-skilled workers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Females : G' = -.16 (ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>G= - p&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unskilled workers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Males : G' = -.24 (05)</td>
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<td>Females : G' = -.36 (01)</td>
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<td>G= - p&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmers:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males : G' = -.16 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females : G' = -.08 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: HALMA 1987


Population: 18+ aged, general public, EU nations, 1981

Sample:

Non-Response: 12464

N: 12464

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement: Direct question: "What is or was your function where you work or worked?"

a. Professional b. Administrative

b. Skilled labour c. Agricultural
d. Agricultural e. Unskilled labour

e. Unskilled labour f. Military

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
---|---|---
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | r=+.03 ns | France
r=+.02 ns | Great-Britain
r=+.11 p<.01 | West Germany
r=+.01 ns | Italy
r=+.03 ns | Danmark
r=+.02 ns | Belgium
r=+.05 p<.05 | Spain
r=+.12 p<.01 | Ireland
r=+.20 p<.01 | Northern Ireland
### Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Mean (Mt')</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Labour</td>
<td>7.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>6.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unskilled Labour</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>7.44</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correlation</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>r = +.05, ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great-Britain</td>
<td>r = +.03, ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Germany</td>
<td>r = +.12, p &lt; .01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>r = +.08, p &lt; .05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>r = +.02, ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>r = +.09, p &lt; .01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>r = +.09, p &lt; .01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>r = +.13, p &lt; .01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td>r = +.24, p &lt; .01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**DMt=**

EC (stratified sample)

- a. professional       Mt' = 7.00
- b. administrative     Mt' = 7.00
- c. skilled labour     Mt' = 7.22
- d. agricultural       Mt' = 6.78
- e. unskilled labour   Mt' = 7.00
- f. military           Mt' = 7.44

---

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa r = +.05 ns

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

Correlate Code: O 1

**Study**

**HARDI 1985**

*Reported in:* Harding, Stephen
Values and the nature of psychological well-being

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983

*Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: 1231

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*
- a. retired
- b. unemployed
- c. unskilled manual
- d. non-manual
- e. professional
- f. managerial

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>a. retired ( M = 1.0, M_t' = 6.0 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>G=+.13 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>a. retired 28% very happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>a. retired ( M = 7.8, M_t' = 7.6 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  Correlate Code: O 1

**Study**

KOUSH 2000

*Reported in:* Kousha, M.; Mohseni, N.
Are Iranians happy? A comparative study between Iran and the United States
Social Indicators Research 2000; Vol. 52, pp 259-289 ISSN 0303 8300

*Population:* Residents big city (Tehran), Iran, 1995-97

*Sample:* Non-probability snowball sample

*Non-Response:* 4.8%

*N:* 1561

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:* a = no job  
 b = student  
 c = homemaker  
 d = working

*Measured Values:* 1995: a = 68, b = 70, c = 61, d = 335  
 1997: a = 134, b = 157, c = 170, d = 566

*Error Estimates:

Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab</td>
<td>DM= ns</td>
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</tbody>
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1995

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S. D.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>1.79</td>
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<td>c</td>
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<td>0.27</td>
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<td>d</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>0.34</td>
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1997

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<td>1.89</td>
<td>0.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>0.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>0.36</td>
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</table>

D% = ns

1995

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>very happy</th>
<th>fairly happy</th>
<th>not at all happy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>62.7</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 63 of 207
<table>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>62.0</td>
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**Study**

**LEE 1982**

*Reported in*: Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin

Perceptions of quality of life in an industrializing country: the case of the republic of Korea

*Population*: Parents with unmarried children at home, South Korea, 1980

*Sample*: 

*Non-Response*: 

*N*: 1500

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class*: Current occupation  

*Measurement*: Farmer / Blue collar / White collar / Managerial - Professional

*Measured Values*: 

*Error Estimates*: 

*Remarks*: 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/u/mq/**/0/b</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>Sizable relationship Professionals most happy, blue collar workers least.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

LEISU 1980/1

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values.
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1104

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement: Specific occupational category
- Office worker
- Farmer
- Self-employed
- Other self-employed
- Administrator
- Professional
- Sales worker
- Manual worker
- Housewife
- Student
- Unemployed
- Other (I.e. all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G=+.00 ns a 45 % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
b 39
  c 44
d 27
e 48

G=+.21 p<.01 f 53
  g 52

G=-.17 p<.01 h 37
  i
  j
  k
  All 46
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<th>p &lt; 0.01</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
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<td>c</td>
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<td>G = +0.08</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>i</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>All</td>
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  Correlate Code: O 1

Study  LEISU 1980/2  Page in Report:  99/103

Reported in:  The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values.  The Leisure
Development Center, Tokyo

Population:  Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979

Sample:  

Non-Response:  

N:  1000

Measured Correlate

Class:  Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

Measurement:  1 Specific occupational category
a office worker
b farmer
c self-employed
d other self-employed
e administrator
f professional
g sales worker
h manual worker
i housewife
j student
k unemployed
0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:  % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.08</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b 61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c 38</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>d 47</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i 44</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>k 32</td>
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<td></td>
<td>All 40</td>
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% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 68 of 207
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Sign</th>
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<td>b</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>g</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

LEISU 1980/3

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center.
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values, The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979

Sample:
Non-Response: N: 1012

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2
Measurement: Specific occupational category
1 office worker
b farmer
c self-employed
d other self-employed
e administrator
f professional
g sales worker
h manual worker
i housewife
j student
k unemployed
0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G= p<. a 53 % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
b 39
c 42
d 67
e 51
G=-.02 ns f 35
g 38
G=-.21 p<.01 h 35
i 40
j 22
k 36
All 39

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 70 of 207
<table>
<thead>
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<td>k</td>
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</table>
### Study

**LEISU 1980/4**  
*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, France, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:**

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current occupation  
**Code:** O 1.2

**Measurement:**  
1 Specific occupational category  
a office worker  
b farmer  
c self-employed  
d other self-employed  
e administrator  
f professional  
g sales worker  
h manual worker  
i housewife  
j student  
k unemployed  
0 Other (f.e. all non-farmers)

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v5/e  | G=+.08 p<.01 | a 18  
b 3  
c 16  
d 21  
e 17  
f 21  
g 9  |
|                 | G=-.17 p<.01 | h 13  
|                 | G=+.12 ns   | i 16  
j 19  
|                 | G=+.05 ns   | k 15  
|                 |             | All 16 |

% very happy: G' computed only where N>100
<table>
<thead>
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

Study  
LEISU 1980/5

Reported in:  The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.

Population:  18+ aged, general public, India, 1979

Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N:  1000

Measured Correlate

Class:  Current occupation  
Code: O 1.2

Measurement:  1 Specific occupational category  
a office worker  
b farmer  
c self-employed  
d other self-employed  
e administrator  
f professional  
g sales worker  
h manual worker  
i housewife  
j student  
k unemployed  
o Other (f.e all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:  % very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v5/e  G=+.03 ns  
a 11  
b 33  
% very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

G=−.06 p<.01  
c 16  
d 20  
e 18  
f 15  
g 9

G=−.33 p<.01  
h 8

G=+.11 p<.01  
i 18

G=+.20 p<.01  
j 14
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Correlate Code: O 1

Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Study LEISU 1980/6

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure
Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1042

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation

Measurement: Specific occupational category

- Office worker
- Farmer
- Self-employed
- Other self-employed
- Administrator
- Professional
- Sales worker
- Manual worker
- Housewife
- Student
- Unemployed
- Other (i.e. all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: % very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G=+.17 p<.01 a 15 % very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

G=+.02 ns c 7

G=+.10 p<.01 h 16

G=+.09 p<.01 i 9

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 76 of 207
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study

LEISU 1980/7

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1574

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement: 1 Specific occupational category
a office worker
b farmer
c self-employed
d other self-employed
e administrator
f professional
g sales worker
h manual worker
i housewife
j student
k unemployed
0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:

Remarks: % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

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% very happy: G' computed only where N>100
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 996

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

Measurement: 1 Specific occupational category
   a office worker
   b farmer
   c self-employed
   d other self-employed
   e administrator
   f professional
   g sales worker
   h manual worker
   i housewife
   j student
   k unemployed
   0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

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% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 80 of 207
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### Study
**LEISU 1980/9**

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 

*N:* 1006

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current occupation  
**Code:** O 1.2

**Measurement:** Specific occupational category  
- office worker
- farmer
- self-employed
- other self-employed
- administrator
- professional
- sales worker
- manual worker
- housewife
- student
- unemployed
- Other (f.e all non-farmers)

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** % very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

**Study**  
**LEISU1980/10**  
*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972  
*Sample:* 
*Non-Response:* 
*N:* 997

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  
*Code:* O 1.2

*Measurement:*  
1 Specific occupational category  
   a office worker  
   b farmer  
   c self-employed  
   d other self-employed  
   e administrator  
   f professional  
   g sales worker  
   h manual worker  
   i housewife  
   j student  
   k unemployed  
   0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

*Measured Values:* 
*Error Estimates:* 
*Remarks:* % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

1 Specific occupational category
   a office worker
   b farmer
   c self-employed
   d other self-employed
   e administrator
   f professional
   g sales worker
   h manual worker
   i housewife
   j student
   k unemployed
   0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

LEISU1980/11

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

Population: 18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 987

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2

Measurement: 1 Specific occupational category
   a office worker
   b farmer
   c self-employed
   d other self-employed
   e administrator
   f professional
   g sales worker
   h manual worker
   i housewife
   j student
   k unemployed
   0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: % very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G=+.01 ns % very happy: G’ computed only where N>100
   a 49
   b -
   c 53
   d 56
   e 47
   f -
   g -
   h 44
   i 54
   j 32
   k 48
   All 47

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 86 of 207
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

| Code | O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G   | p   | a   | b   | c   | d   | e   | f   | g   |
|------|------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|      | G=-.12           | p<.01|     | 38  | -   | 51  | 50  | 42  | -   | -   |     |
|      | G=-.05           | p<.01|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 40  |
|      | G=+.21           | p<.01|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 50  |
|      |                  |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 29  |
|      |                  |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 45  |
|      |                  |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 42  |

All 42
## Study

**LEISU1980/12**

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980

A 13 country survey of values

Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 1127

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current occupation  
**Code:** O 1.2

**Measurement:**

1. Specific occupational category
   - a office worker
   - b farmer
   - c self-employed
   - d other self-employed
   - e administrator
   - f professional
   - g sales worker
   - h manual worker
   - i housewife
   - j student
   - k unemployed
   - 0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** % very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=-.11 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>% very happy: G' computed only where N&gt;100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a 34
- b 37
- c 42
- d 49
- e 46
- f 44
- g 36
- h 41
- i 48
- j 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>k</th>
<th>All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-.10</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.08</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.15</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.15</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G=+.06</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  

**Study**  
LEISU1980/13  

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*  
N: 1020

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:*  
Current occupation  
Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*  
1 Specific occupational category  
   a office worker  
   b farmer  
   c self-employed  
   d other self-employed  
   e administrator  
   f professional  
   g sales worker  
   h manual worker  
   i housewife  
   j student  
   k unemployed  
0 Other (f.e all non-farmers)

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:*  
% very happy: G’ computed only where N>100

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.04</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.32</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 90 of 207
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>p-Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

Study MANNI 1972 Page in Report: 43

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

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

Non-Response:
N: 25617

Measured Correlate

Class: Current occupation Code: O 1.2


Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/g/sq?//a G=± p<. G' based on proportion very happy.
Response formats of happiness question very slightly over the years.

1946: blacks: G' = +.09 (ns)
whites: G' = +.09 (01)
1956: blacks: G' = -.03 (ns)
whites: G' = +.13 (01)
1966: blacks: G' = -.17 (05)
whites: G' = +.13 (01)

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

**Study**

**PALIS 1985A**  
*Reported in:* Palisi, B.J.  
Voluntary Associations and Well-being in Three Metropolitan Areas: Cross-cultural International Journal of Contemporary Sociology, 1985, Vol. 22, No. 3 & 4, p.5-288


*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 67%

*N:* 752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  
*Code:* O 1.2

*Measurement:*  
- professional  
- administrative  
- white collar  
- skilled blue collar  
- unskilled

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | r=-.04 ns  | London:  
β = -.06 |
|                 | r=-.00 ns  | Los Angeles:  
β = -.10 |
|                 | r=-.00 ns  | Sydney:  
β = -.05 |
|                 |            | β controlled for: Marital status, education, age, country of birth, voluntary association membership and attendance |
| M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a | r=-.08     | London |
|                 | r=-.02     | Los Angeles |
|                 | r=-.04     | Sydney |

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  

**Study**  
**PEIL 1984**

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

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

*Sample:*

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

*N:*
640

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
Current occupation  
Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*
- a. farming
- b. unskilled
- c. semi-skilled
- d. skilled
- e. else

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a

*Statistics*
DMt=+  

Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):
- a. farming  
  males: 5.2  females: -
- b. unskilled  
  7.0  6.9
- c. semi-skilled  
  7.2  8.8
- d. skilled  
  7.4  7.2
- e. else  
  7.8  7.6

*Remarks:*

---

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

**Study**

**VENTE 1995**

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

*Population:* 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

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

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 1494

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current occupation  Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:* "What is your main occupation"
- a: independent businessman/tradesman
- b: assistant in spouse's business
- c: unskilled/semi-skilled worker
- d: skilled worker
- e: housewife
- f: salaried employee/civil servant
- g: student
- h: pensioner
- i: social security recipient


*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a: Mt:7.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b: Mt:8.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c: Mt:8.04</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d: Mt:8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e: Mt:7.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>f: Mt:7.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g: Mt:7.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h: Mt:7.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i: Mt:6.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Mt =7.78</td>
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### Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Correlate Code: O 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</th>
<th>DMt=</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a: Mt: 6.95</td>
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<td>b: Mt: 7.24</td>
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<td>c: Mt: 7.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d: Mt: 7.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e: Mt: 6.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f: Mt: 6.98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g: Mt: 6.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h: Mt: 6.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i: Mt: 6.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Mt =6.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</th>
<th>DMt=</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a: Mt =7.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b: Mt =7.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c: Mt =7.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d: Mt =7.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e: Mt =7.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>f: Mt =7.48</td>
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<td>g: Mt =7.29</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>h: Mt =7.41</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>i: Mt =6.45</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Mt =7.44</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  

**Study**

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

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

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

**Non-Response:** 39%  

**N:** 4500  

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current occupation  
**Code:** O 1.2  

**Measurement:**  
"What is your main occupation "  
a: independent businessman/tradesman  
b: assistant in spouse's business  
c: unskilled/semi-skilled worker  
d: skilled worker  
e: housewife  
f: salaried employee/civil servant  
g: student  
h: pensioner  
i: social security recipient  

**Measured Values:**  
N: All:4467; %:a:6,2; b:0,6; c:17,2; d:16,5; e:1,7; f:47,5; g:3,9; h:2,3; i:4,0  

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>a: Mt = 8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b: Mt = 8.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c: Mt = 7.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d: Mt = 7.89</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e: Mt = 7.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f: Mt = 7.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g: Mt = 7.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h: Mt = 6.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i: Mt = 6.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Correlate Code: O 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b</td>
<td>7.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c</td>
<td>6.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d</td>
<td>7.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e</td>
<td>7.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f</td>
<td>7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g</td>
<td>6.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h</td>
<td>6.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i</td>
<td>6.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>7.70</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>5.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i</td>
<td>5.99</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

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

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Class:</strong></th>
<th>Kind of occupation (profession)</th>
<th>Code: O 1.2.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>Occupational level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. professional/technical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. semi-professional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. small business operator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. semi unskilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

- Professional/technical and semi-professional 40.7%
- Male 40.7%, female 49.6%

**Error Estimates:**

- 

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.14, p&lt;.005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003

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

Study: KAINU 1998

Reported in: Kainulainen, Sakari

Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; in Finnish)

Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio, Finland.


Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: not rep

N: 2682

Measured Correlate

Class: Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2

Measurement: Seven occupational classes:
- farmer
- entrepreneur
- upper white collar
- lower white collar
- blue collar
- student
- other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g DM= p<.10 Average happiness(SWL = satisfaction with life)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1991/'92</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>farmer</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entrepreneur</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upper white collar</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower white collar</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue collar</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL TOGETHER</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>3.89</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(t-value = 1.88; p < .10 two-sided).

Standard error in overall mean SWL = 0.02, both in 1991/'92 and in 1996.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  

**Study**  
**SCHUL 1997**  
*Reported in:* Schulz, W., Hametner, K., Wroblewski, A.  
ISBN..3854391978 Austria  
*Population:* Artists, Austria  
1995  
*Sample:* Non-probability sample (unspecified)  
Non-Response: 388  
N: 1812  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Kind of occupation (profession)  
Code: O 1.2.2  
*Measurement:*  
0 general population  
1 artists  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:** General population sample 1984 (SCHUL 1985)  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>D%= -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quality of life: %low %moderate %high  
- general public: 42,3 48,9 27,0  
- artists: 24,1 42,4 15,3  

General population sample 1984 (SCHUL 1985)
# Study

**VENTE 1995**

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

*Population:* 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

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

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 1494

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Kind of occupation (profession)  
*Code:* O.1.2.2

*Measurement:*  
a: top management  
b: intellectual employment (expert level)  
c: intellectual employment (intermediate level)  
d: clerical  
e: sales or service  
f: agriculture, forestry, fishery  
g: the trades  
i: military  
j: other employment

*Measured Values:*  

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* employed Ss only

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td>employed Ss only</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a: Mt = 7.61</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>c:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>d:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.90</td>
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<td>f:</td>
<td>Mt = 8.13</td>
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<td>Mt = 7.80</td>
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<td>Mt = 8.29</td>
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<td>i:</td>
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<td>j:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt=</td>
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<td>---------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
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<tr>
<td>a: Mt=6.85</td>
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<td>All Mt=7.04</td>
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<td>j: Mt=8.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Mt=7.51</td>
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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

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

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

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2

*Measurement:* 
- a: engineering and technical (expert level)
- b: science and medicine (expert level)
- c: teaching (expert level)
- d: social sciences
- e: technical (not biological) (intermediate)
- f: biological subjects (nursing etc) (interm)
- g: teaching (intermediate level)
- h: sales, finance, business service and administration (intermediate level)
- i: internal office work
- j: with customer service
- k: employment in service
- l: employment in sales
- m: raw material and building trades, eng.tr.
- n: metal and machine work, engineering trade
- o: precision trades (typography), eng.trade
- p: other engineering trades


*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* Intellectuals (university education) only

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>a: Mt =7.13</td>
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<td>b: Mt =7.66</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 104 of 207
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Study VENTE 1996

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2

Measurement:
- a: top management
- b: intellectual employment (expert level)
- c: intellectual employment (intermediate level)
- d: clerical
- e: sales or service
- f: agriculture, forestry, fishery
- g: the trades
- h: process or machine operator
- i: military
- j: other employment

Measured Values: N All:3493; %:a:6,2; b:14,9; c:28,5; d:14,9; e:15,6; f:0,6; g:9,0; h:4,0; i:1,1; j:7,2

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

a: Mt = 8.30
b: Mt = 7.85
c: Mt = 7.88
d: Mt = 7.81
e: Mt = 7.93
f: Mt = 7.95
g: Mt = 7.96
h: Mt = 7.94
i: Mt = 7.90
j: Mt = 7.66
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

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

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

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<td>h</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<td>j</td>
<td>7.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kind of occupation (profession)</td>
<td>Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>A: Intellectual employment (expert level)</td>
<td>O 1 2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa: engineering and technical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ab: science and medicine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ac: teaching</td>
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<tr>
<td>ad: social sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>B: Intellectual employment (intermediate level)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ba: technical (not biological)</td>
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<td>bb: biological subjects (nursing etc)</td>
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<tr>
<td>bc: teaching</td>
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<tr>
<td>bd: sales, finance, business service and administration</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C: Clerical employment (type)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ca: internal office work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cb: with customers service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: Work in sales or service that presumes some knowledge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>da: employment in service</td>
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<tr>
<td>db: employment in sales</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: Employment in engineering trades</td>
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<tr>
<td>ea: raw material extraction and building tr.</td>
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<td>eb: metal and machine work</td>
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<td>ec: precision trades (typography etc)</td>
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<td>ed: other trades</td>
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<tr>
<td>F: Process and machine operator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fa: process operator</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>fb: machines operator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fc: operator of transport machines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G: Miscellaneous employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ga: employment in the service sector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gb: agricultural labourer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gc: other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H: Military employment, by subordinates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ho: without subordinates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hl: with subordinates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I: The caring professions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ia: doctor</td>
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<tr>
<td>ib: dentist</td>
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<tr>
<td>ic: midwife/senior nurse</td>
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<tr>
<td>id: nurse</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Measures Values:

N All A: 517; %: aa: 27.1; ab: 16.0; ac: 21.9; ad: 35.0
N All B: 927; %: ba: 20.5; bb: 16.3; bc: 17.7; bd: 45.6
N All C: 521; %: ca: 87.5; cb: 12.5
N All D: 546; %: da: 91.8; db: 8.2
N All E: 306; %: ea: 42.2; eb: 39.9; ec: 8.5; ed: 9.5
N All F: 139; %: fa: 10.1; fb: 32.4; fc: 57.6
N All G: 229; %: ga: 59.4; gb: 4.4; gc: 36.2
N All H: 37; %: h0: 54.1; h1: 45.9
N All I: 4300; %: ia: 0.9; ib: 0.3; ic: 0.3; id: 2.2; ie: 5.1; if: 1.2; ig: 0.6; ih: 0.1; ij: 1.8; ik: 87.4

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

A: Intellectual employment (expert level)
aa: Mt = 7.61
ab: Mt = 7.74
ac: Mt = 8.08
ad: Mt = 7.96

B: Intellectual employment (intermediate level)
ba: Mt = 7.81
bb: Mt = 7.64
bc: Mt = 7.76
bd: Mt = 8.04
r = -.05  ns

C: Clerical employment (type)
ca: Mt = 7.85
cb: Mt = 7.54

d: Work in sales or service that presumes some knowledge
da: Mt = 7.85
db: Mt = 8.73

e: Employment in engineering trades
ea: Mt = 8.10
eb: Mt = 7.85
ec: Mt = 7.98
ed: Mt = 7.85

F: Process and machine operator
fa: Mt = 8.39
fb: Mt = 7.55
fc: Mt = 8.06

G: Miscellaneous employment
   ga: Mt=7.73
   gb: Mt=8.00
   gc: Mt=7.78

Military employment, by subordinates
   h0: Mt=7.75
   h1: Mt=8.09
   i a: Mt=7.69
   i b: Mt=7.50
   i c: Mt=7.66
   i d: Mt=7.55
   i e: Mt=7.79
   i f: Mt=7.80
   i g: Mt=7.30
   i h: Mt=8.00
   i i: Mt=7.50
   i j: Mt=7.74

A: Intellectual employment (expert level)
   a a: Mt=6.61
   a b: Mt=7.23
   a c: Mt=7.19
   a d: Mt=7.16

B: Intellectual employment (intermediate level)
   b a: Mt=7.15
   b b: Mt=6.85
   b c: Mt=7.01
   b d: Mt=7.38

C: Clerical employment (type)
   c a: Mt=7.00
   c b: Mt=6.80

D: Work in sales or service that presumes some knowledge
   d a: Mt=7.16
   d b: Mt=7.55

E: Employment in engineering trades
   e a: Mt=7.21
   e b: Mt=7.13
   e c: Mt=6.83
   e d: Mt=7.33

F: Process and machine operator
   f a: Mt=8.04
   f b: Mt=6.78
   f c: Mt=6.94

G: Miscellaneous employment
   g a: Mt=7.00
   g b: Mt=6.75
   g c: Mt=7.08

Military employment, by subordinates
   h0: Mt=7.63
   h1: Mt=6.18
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

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

A: Intellectual employment (expert level)
   aa: Mt=7.01
   ab: Mt=7.41
   ac: Mt=7.81
   ad: Mt=7.75

B: Intellectual employment (intermediate level)
   ba: Mt=7.58
   bb: Mt=7.46
   bc: Mt=7.50
   bd: Mt=7.76

C: Clerical employment (type)
   ca: Mt=7.41
   cb: Mt=7.28

D: Work in sales or service that presumes some knowledge
   da: Mt=7.59
   db: Mt=8.11

E: Employment in engineering trades
   ea: Mt=7.71
   eb: Mt=7.54
   ec: Mt=7.31
   ed: Mt=7.59

F: Process and machine operator
   fa: Mt=8.46
   fb: Mt=7.16
   fc: Mt=7.85

G: Miscellaneous employment
   ga: Mt=7.35
   gb: Mt=6.25
   gc: Mt=7.41

Military employment, by subordinates
   h0: Mt=7.38
   h1: Mt=7.80
   i a: Mt=7.31
   i b: Mt=7.28
   i c: Mt=7.66
   i d: Mt=7.38
   i e: Mt=7.51
   i f: Mt=7.75
   i g: Mt=7.30
   i h: Mt=8.00
   i i: Mt=7.24
   i j: Mt=7.40
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study LEE 1991

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

Population: Physicians in remote areas, Taiwan, 1989
Non-Response: 18%
N: 97

Measured Correlate

Class: Characteristics of current occupation  Code: O 1.3
Measurement: self report medical practice respondent works in
A. Primary care
B. specialty care

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a  DM=+  p<.01
A. M = 4.58
B. M = 4.65
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

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<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Rice, R.W., Near, J.P. &amp; Hunt, R.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique variance in job and life satisfaction associated with work-related and extra-workplace variables.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>N: 1041</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Characteristics of current occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>O 1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Job tenure, the number of years the respondent had spent on his current job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Occupational prestige, occupations were coded according to Duncan's scale of socio-economic status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unemployed respondents, including housewives, received no scores on job tenure and occupational prestige.

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>R²=.10 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>When entered after 'satisfaction other than life satisfaction', 'demographic variables', 'geographic variables' and 'job satisfaction' the increment in R² = .10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 113 of 207
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

ALEXA 1968

Reported in: Alexander, W.E.

Population: Schizophrenic males non-hospitalized, Monroe County, New York, USA, 1964-65

Sample:
Non-Response: 28%, most of them patients’ or family member refusal
N: 178

Measured Correlate

Class: Occupational level Code: O 1.3.1
Measurement: Unskilled / semi-skilled / skilled / clerical and sales / professional

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/f  SNR= ns  Presented for Index of Negative Affects only.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  tc=+.15 p<.01  Computed for employed Ss only. Clerical and sales workers are less happy than skilled workers.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Study BORTN 1970

Reported in: Bortner, R.W. & Hultsch, D.F.
A multivariate analysis of correlates of life satisfaction in adulthood

Population: 21+ aged, general public, USA 1959

Sample: 

Non-Response: 9%
N: 1406

Measured Correlate

Class: Occupational level Code: O 1.3.1
Measurement: Retired / unskilled / semi-skilled / skilled / service / sales / clerical / business / farm / professional

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a r=.02
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a r=.09
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a r=.02

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/sw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

T1: seven category classification
1. Unskilled workers
2. Semi-skilled workers
3. Skilled workers
4. Owners of little businesses, clerical and sales workers, and technicians
5. Administrative personnel of large concerns, owners of small independent businesses, and semi-professionals
6. Managers and proprietors of medium-sized businesses and lesser professionals
7. Executives and proprietors of large concerns and major professionals

T2: eleven category classification
1. Private household workers
2. Service workers except private household
3. Farm laborers and farm foreman
4. Farmers and farm managers
5. Laborers, except farm
6. Operatives, except transport
7. Craftsmen and kindred workers
8. Clerical and kindred workers
9. Sales workers
10. Managers and administrators, except farm
11. Professional, technical and kindred workers

Measured Correlate

Class: Occupational level Code: O 1.3.1

Measurement: T1: seven category classification
1. Unskilled workers
2. Semi-skilled workers
3. Skilled workers
4. Owners of little businesses, clerical and sales workers, and technicians
5. Administrative personnel of large concerns, owners of small independent businesses, and semi-professionals
6. Managers and proprietors of medium-sized businesses and lesser professionals
7. Executives and proprietors of large concerns and major professionals

T2: eleven category classification
1. Private household workers
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6. Operatives, except transport
7. Craftsmen and kindred workers
8. Clerical and kindred workers
9. Sales workers
10. Managers and administrators, except farm
11. Professional, technical and kindred workers

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v2/a</td>
<td>B= +</td>
<td>Association with level of happiness:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· T1 status by T1 happiness: b = + (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· T2 status by T2 happiness: b = + (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B= - ns</td>
<td>Association with change in happiness T1 - T2:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· T1 status by change happiness b = - (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· T2 status by change happiness b = - (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, work-status, income, and family history
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: VENTE 1995

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Occupational level  Code: O 1.3.1

Measurement: Single question:
"If you have subordinates, indicate how many"
1: 0
2: 1
3: 2-4
4: 5-9
5: 10-19
6: 20-50
7: >50


Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a  r=.07  p<.00  1: Mt = 7.70
2: Mt = 7.43
3: Mt = 8.03
4: Mt = 8.40
5: Mt = 7.91
6: Mt = 8.50
7: Mt = 8.13
All Mt = 7.75

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h  r=.05  p<.04  1: Mt = 6.89
2: Mt = 6.46
3: Mt = 7.34
4: Mt = 7.60
5: Mt = 7.00
6: Mt = 7.40
7: Mt = 6.73
All Mt = 6.94
### Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mt = 7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mt = 7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mt = 7.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mt = 8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mt = 7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mt = 7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mt = 7.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>Mt = 7.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlate Code: O 1
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: VENTE 1996

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Occupational level  Code: O 1.3.1
Measurement: Single question: If you have subordinates, indicate how many
1: 0
2: 1
3: 2-4
4: 5-9
5: 10-19
6: 20-50
7: > 50

Measured Values:
N WOMEN All:2179; %:1:87.3; 2:2.8; 3:4.0; 4:2.6; 5:1.6; 6:1.4; 7:0.2
N MEN: All:1901; %:1:76.3; 2:3.7; 3:8.4; 4:4.9; 5:2.9; 6:2.7; 7:1.0

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

WOMEN:  MEN:
1: Mt = 7.65  1: Ms = 7.68
2: Mt = 7.83  2: Ms = 8.18
3: Mt = 8.44  3: Ms = 7.86
4: Mt = 7.64  4: Ms = 8.49
5: Mt = 8.26  5: Ms = 8.13
6: Mt = 8.23  6: Ms = 8.39
7: Mt = 7.50  7: Ms = 8.75
r = +.06  r = +.10
p < .01  p < .00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th></th>
<th>MEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt = 7.05</td>
<td>1: Ms = 6.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt = 7.34</td>
<td>2: Ms = 7.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt = 7.39</td>
<td>3: Ms = 7.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt = 6.80</td>
<td>4: Ms = 7.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt = 7.36</td>
<td>5: Ms = 7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6: Mt = 7.34</td>
<td>6: Ms = 7.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7: Mt = 7.50</td>
<td>7: Ms = 7.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r = +.03</td>
<td>p = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r = +.11</td>
<td>p &lt; .00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th></th>
<th>MEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt = 7.40</td>
<td>1: Ms = 7.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt = 7.66</td>
<td>2: Ms = 7.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt = 8.01</td>
<td>3: Ms = 7.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt = 7.33</td>
<td>4: Ms = 8.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt = 7.58</td>
<td>5: Ms = 8.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6: Mt = 7.66</td>
<td>6: Ms = 7.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7: Mt = 7.00</td>
<td>7: Ms = 8.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r = +.03</td>
<td>p = ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r = +.11</td>
<td>p &lt; .00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study
**BRADB 1969**

*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:* ± 20%, Attrition  
± 30%

*N:* 2787

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . social prestige of occupation  
Code: O 1.3.1.1

*Measurement:* Duncan (1951) scale of prestige of occupations.  
Re-coded:  
- White collar  
- high (professional, managerial)  
- middle + low (clerk, sales)  
- Blue collar  
- high + middle (crafts, operator)  
- low (household, labor)

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mg/v2/a | DM +/- p<. | Data T1. Results T3 similar. Computed for chief wage earners only.  
High status Ss experience more positive affect but no less negative affect. Not computed for summed ABS.  
Ridit analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample. RT above .50 means relative high level, RT below .50 relative low level. |

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Computed for chief wage earners only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation Type</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White collar, high</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White collar, low + medium</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue collar, high + medium</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue collar, low</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gs = +.19

Gs controlled for type of job (white or blue collar).
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

Study  
DAVIS 1984  
Reported in: James A. Davis  
New money, an old man/lady and "two's company": subjective welfare in the NORC Social Indicators Research, vol. 15, pp. 319-350

Population: 18+ aged, general public, English speaking, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-82

Sample:

Non-Response:  N: 13581

Measured Correlate  
Class: social prestige of occupation  
Measurement: Hodge-Siegel-Rossi Scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>29-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>36-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>48-82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d G=+.05 p<.01 % very happy
  tau=+.03 p<.01  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The relationship disappears largely after control for education family income and SES.
### Study

**GEORG 1978**

*Reported in:* George, L.K.

The impact of personality and social status factors upon the levels of activity and psychological well-being

*Population:* 50+ aged, whites, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 197?

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 380

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . social prestige of occupation  
Code: O 1.3.1.1

*Measurement:*

1. Farm laborers, semi-skilled workers and unskilled workers.
2. Skilled workers, craftsmen, clerical and sales workers.
3. Professional, managerial and technical workers.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>$\beta$ controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/health impairment/ marital status/employment status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Beta=</strong></td>
<td>$\beta = -.04$ ns after control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/health impairment/ marital status/employment status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-..06 ns after further control for the Cattell personality variables.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>$\beta$ controlled for the Cattell personality variables.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study

GLENN 1979

Reported in: Glenn, N.D., Weaver, C.N.  
A note on family situation and global happiness  
Social Forces, Vol. 57, 1979, p. 960-967

Population: 18-59 aged whites, non-institutionalized,  
USA, 1972-75

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 4049  
(72:1023/73:1002/74:1005/75:1019)

Measured Correlate

Class: social prestige of occupation  
Code: O 1.3.1.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  Beta=+  p<.01  B controlled for: marital status, presence of children in home, age of children, own age, family income, frequency of attendance of religious services, employment outside home (females only) and years of school completed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1972</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
<th>1975</th>
<th>All years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>males</td>
<td>+.13</td>
<td>+.01</td>
<td>+.08</td>
<td>+.09</td>
<td>+.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HAAVI 1971</th>
<th>Page in Report: 594</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Haavio-Mannila, E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction with family, work, leisure and life among men and women.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1966</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>N: 948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Social prestige of occupation  
  Code: O 1.3.1.1
- **Measurement:** Working in prestigious occupations, rated on a 9-point scale.
- **Measured Values:**  
- **Error Estimates:**  
- **Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b | r=± | Computed for employed Ss only.  
Positive among males.  
Negative among females. |

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Study  | JONG 1969
---|---
Reported in: | Jong-Gierveld, J. de
The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden).

Population: | 30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965
Sample:
Non-Response: | 31%;
N: | 600

Measured Correlate

Class: | social prestige of occupation
Code: | O 1.3.1.1
Measurement: | 10-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL?/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never married males</td>
<td>r = +.08 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married males</td>
<td>r = +.05 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never married females</td>
<td>r = +.03 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married females</td>
<td>r = +.07 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**MAKAR 1962**

**Reported in:** Makarczyk, W.


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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 5%

**N:** 2387

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . social prestige of occupation  
**Code:** O 1.3.1.1

**Measurement:** Single question: 'Is your job generally respected and looked up to by people?'  
not at all / little / average / yes, rather / yes, very much.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>T=.13 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>Non-farmers and housewives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T=.11 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>Farm owners and family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**Study**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported in:</th>
<th>Mastekaasa, A., &amp; Moum, T.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summary:</td>
<td>The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Non-Response: | 15% |
| N:            | 854 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Social prestige of occupation  
**Code:** O 1.3.1.1

**Measurement:** Measured by the Carlsson's (1958) index of social stratum. This index ranges from 1 (agricultural laborers) to 24 (owners or leaders of large enterprises).

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>B controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, number of friends, occupational active, marital status. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

A substantively similar measure as the Carlsson's (1958) index of social stratum but somewhat less detailed was used: category 1 (agricultural laborers) - category 11 (owners or leaders of large enterprises).


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

Sample: Non-Response: 22%
N: 972

Measured Correlate

Class: social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
Measurement: A substantively similar measure as the Carlsson's (1958) index of social stratum but somewhat less detailed was used: category 1 (agricultural laborers) - category 11 (owners or leaders of large enterprises).

Measured Values: Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d</td>
<td>Beta=.+0 ns</td>
<td>Ø controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SL/7/sq/l/10/a</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>Ø controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization. Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**MOSER 1969**

*Reported in:* Moser - Peters, C.M.J.  

*Population:* Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 14% unattainable etc.

*N:* 300

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* social prestige of occupation  Code: O 1.3.1.1

*Measurement:* Low / medium / high.

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c  | G=+.10     | Married females were coded for the occupational level of their husbands.  
U-shaped curve: those of medium occupational level being most happy.  
Unaffected by sex and age. |

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

Study NEAR 1978

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response:

N: 384

Measured Correlate

Class: . social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
Measurement: Duncan's socioeconomic status scale (Duncan, 1961)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/csq/v/5/d R²=.01 ns Explained variance in ANOVA.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Study NOELL1977/21

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

Population: 16+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 7965

Measured Correlate

Class: . social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1

Measurement: 1 Leading and higher employees
2 free professions

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Study**  NOELL1977/21  

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

*Population:* 16+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  

*N:* 7965  

---

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* Social prestige of occupation  

*Measurement:*  
1. Leading and higher employees  
2. Free professions  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b</td>
<td>G=+.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb=+.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>PALIS 1986B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Palisi, B.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>N: 7542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>social prestige of occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>O 1.3.1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Measurement | Ranging from "unskilled" worker to "professional" |

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

Study  
**SCHUL 1985B**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 1776

Measured Correlate

*Class:* Social prestige of occupation  
*Measurement:*  
1 Farmer  
2 Blue collar worker  
3 White collar worker  
4 Self employed

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/c mq/0/a</td>
<td>G=+.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-QL/c mq/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta controlled for: gender, age, marital status, education, income, and community size

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

**Correlate Code: O 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SNIDE 1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Snider, E.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Social prestige of occupation
- **Code:** O 1.3.1.1
- **Measurement:** Duncan (1961) index

#### Measured Values:

#### Error Estimates:

#### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.22</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.18</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dyx=+.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SNYDE 1974**

*Reported in:* Snyder, E.E. & Spreitzer, E.A.
Involvement in sports and psychological well-being

*Population:* Adult, general public, Toledo, Ohio, USA, 1973

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 46%
*N:* 510

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . social prestige of occupation  Code: O 1.3.1.1

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.01</td>
<td>Housewives and retirees were excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SPREI 1974**  
Reported in: Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.  
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.  
Population: 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73  
Sample:  
Non-Response: -  
N: 1547  

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Social prestige of occupation  
Code: O 1.3.1.1  
**Measurement:** 10-point scale (Duncan prestige scale; see Duncan, 1961).  

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a  | r = +.11 p < .01 | Under the age of 65: r = +.09  
Above the age of 65: r = +.26  
This difference is significant (05)  
When controlled for S.E.S.:  
Under the age of 65: r = +.01  
Above the age of 65: r = +.19 |
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**  
**BLAND 1990**  
*Reported in:* Blandford, A.A. & Chappell, N.L.  
Subjective Well-being Among Native and Non-Native Elderly Persons: Do  

*Population:* 50+aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 15% Natives  
*N:* 390

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* . skill level of occupation  
*Measurement:* Code: O 1.3.1.2  
0: Other  
1: Semi-skilled occupation

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>B=-.08 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Study

**GAITZ 1972**

*Reported in:* Gaitz, C.M. & Scott, J.

*Age and the measurement of mental health*


*Population:* Adults, general public, Houston, Texas, USA, 1969

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 2%, aged Mexican-Americans of high socio-economic status only

*N:* 1441

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . skill level of occupation  Code: O 1.3.1.2

*Measurement:* Low

1. High

## Measured Values

*Error Estimates:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM= +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>DM= + ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Mexican males:** DM = +1.1
- **Mexican females:** DM = +0.5
- **Black males:** DM = +1.0
- **Black females:** DM = +0.8
- **Anglo males:** DM = +0.5
- **Anglo females:** DM = +0.4

- **Mexican males:** DM = +1.1
- **Mexican females:** DM = +0.5
- **Black males:** DM = +1.0
- **Black females:** DM = +0.8
- **Anglo males:** DM = +0.5
- **Anglo females:** DM = +0.4
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION
Correlate Code: O 1

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

Measured Correlate
Class: . skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2
Measurement: Unskilled / semi-skilled / skilled

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa G=.09 ns Computed for presently married males only.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Study: NEUBE 1978/1

Reported in: Neuberger, O. & Allerbeck, M.
Messung und Analyse von Arbeitszufriedenheit. (Measurement and Analysis of Work-
Verlag hans Huber, 1978, Bern, Switzerland

Population: Employees, industry or service sector, Austria and West germany, ±1970

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 5592

Measured Correlate

Class: . skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2

Measurement:

0 No
1 Yes

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a</td>
<td>E²=.08  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Yes M=5.00  M̅ =6.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No M=4.83  M̅ =6.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>WARR 1979</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Warr, P., Cook, J. &amp; Wall, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scales for the measurement of some work attitudes and aspects of psychological well-being</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of Occupational Psychology vol. 52, 1979, p. 129-148</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Factory workers, blue collar, UK, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>N: 590 (200 and 390)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Correlate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
<td>skill level of occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>O 1.3.1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Unskilled (introductionary training required: a few days)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Semi-skilled (introductionary training required: several weeks)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Skilled (introductionary training required: months or years)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab</td>
<td>r = -.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARR 1979

Reported in: Warr, P., Cook, J. & Wall, T.
Scales for the measurement of some work attitudes and aspects of psychological well-being.
Journal of Occupational Psychology vol. 52, 1979, p. 129-148

Population: Factory workers, blue collar, UK, 1977
Sample:
Non-Response: N: 590 (200 and 390)

Measured Correlate

Class: skill level of occupation
Code: O 1.3.1.2
Measurement:
1 Unskilled (introductionary training required: a few days)
2 Semi-skilled (introductionary training required: several weeks)
3 Skilled (introductionary training required: months or years)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query
Statistics
Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab   r = -.03   ns
Study  WARR 1979

Reported in: Warr, P., Cook, J., & Wall, T.

Population: Factory workers, blue collar, UK, 1977

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 590 (200 and 390)

Measured Correlate

Class:skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2

Measurement:
1 Unskilled (introductionary training required: a few days)
2 Semi-skilled (introductionary training required: several weeks)
3 Skilled (introductionary training required: months or years)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/a  r=-.11  ns
### Study

**ALSTO 1974**  
Reported in: Alston, J.P., Lowe, G.D. & Wrigley, A.  
Socioeconomic correlates for four dimensions of self-perceived satisfaction.  
Population: Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA 1972  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 1602

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** manual or non-manual  
Code: O 1.3.1.3  
**Measurement:** Blue vs white collar.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a  | G=+.22 p<.01 | Gamma based on proportions 'very happy'. Farmers were excluded.  
Whites: G’=+.22 (1)  
Blacks: G’=-.34 (ns) |
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  Correlate Code: O 1

Study  
BRADB 1969  
*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:* ± 20%, Attrition  
± 30%  
*N:* 2787  

Measured Correlate  
*Class:* manual or non-manual  
Code: O 1.3.1.3  
*Measurement:*  
0 Blue collar  
1 White collar  

Measured Values:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | D%=+ ns    | Data T1. Results T3 similar.  
Computed for chief wage earners only.  
% very happy:  
- blue collar  
  - prestige high + middle 35 10  
  - prestige low 29 16  
- white collar  
  - prestige high 35 18  
  - prestige middle + low 28 15  
| Gs=-.04 ns      | Gs controlled for job prestige as assessed by Duncan (1951) scale. |
### Study

**FOGAR 1985**

*Reported in:* Fogarty, M.  
British attitudes to work  
Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain,  

*Population:* Adults, general public, Britain, 1981  

*Non-Response:* ?  

*N:* 1231

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* manual or non-manual  
Code: O 1.3.1.3  

*Measurement:*  
0 All 1 semi-/unskilled manual work  

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v2/a | DM=-       | semi-/unskilled manual whole population  
M = 1.0  
Mt' = 6.0  

| O-HL/u/sq/v4/a  | D%=+       | semi-/unskilled manual whole population  
42% very happy  
38%  

Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**FOGAR 1985**

*Reported in:* Fogarty, M.
British attitudes to work
Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain,

*Population:* Adults, general public, Britain, 1981

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 1231

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3

*Measurement:* All 1 semi-/unskilled manual workers

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>DM=+ semi-/unskilled manual</td>
<td>M = 7.6, Mt' = 7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>whole population</td>
<td>M = 7.7, Mt' = 7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 150 of 207
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

GEHMA 1992A2

Reported in: 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

Population: Adults, general public, Austria, 1992

Sample:

Non-Response: ?
N: 1553

Measured Correlate

Class: manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d Beta=-.0 8 controlled for sex, age, education, and home
ownership.
### Study

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

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** manual or non-manual  
**Code:** O 1.3.1.3  
**Measurement:**  
1. white collar occupations  
0. blue collar occupations

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

| Happiness Query |  | **Beta controlled for:** |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f  | r=+.04  ns              | demographic variables |
|                 | B=+.06  ns              | age |
|                 |                          | education |
|                 |                          | married |
|                 |                          | never married |
|                 |                          | gender |
|                 |                          | objective socioeconomic status variables |
|                 |                          | income |
|                 |                          | household income |
|                 |                          | household income divided by the number of household members |
|                 |                          | future income |
|                 |                          | housing |
|                 |                          | subjective socioeconomic status variables |
|                 |                          | perception of income |
|                 |                          | social class position |
|                 |                          | equality |
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Beta controlled for:
- demographic variables
  - age
  - education
  - married
  - never married
  - gender
- objective socioeconomic status variables
  - income
  - household income
  - household income divided by the number of household members
  - future income
  - white collar occupation
  - housing

B = +.02  ns
### Study

**MANNI 1972**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 25617

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** manual or non-manual  
Code: O 1.3.1.3

**Measurement:** Manual vs non-manual.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

1946: blacks: G' = -.04 (ns)  
whites: G' = +.17 (01)

1956: blacks: G' = -.07 (ns)  
whites: G' = +.14 (01)

1966: blacks: G' = -.36 (01)  
whites: G' = +.16 (01)
### Study
**NEAR 1978**

- **Reported in:** Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G.  
  *Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction*  
- **Population:** Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**
  - **N:** 384

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** manual or non-manual  
  Code: O 1.3.1.3
- **Measurement:**
  - White collar: professionals, managers, sales and clerical
  - Blue collar: craftworkers, operatives, laborers, service workers
- **Measured Values:**
- **Error Estimates:**
- **Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>R²=.02 ns</td>
<td>Explained variance in ANOVA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**BRAY 1980**

*Reported in:* Bray, D.W. & Howard, A.
Career Success and Life Satisfactions of Middle-Aged Managers

*Population:* 40+ aged, male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample

*Non-Response:* panel loss at T5: 37%

*N:* 422 * *)

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitudes to one's occupation Code: O 1.4

*Measurement:* From General Management Questionnaire:
A General Management Attitude scale, indicating general satisfaction with the company and one's life in it.
Assessed at T5.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a</td>
<td>r = .27</td>
<td>p &lt; .05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

ABBREY 1983

Reported in: Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P.
Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school

Population: Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: ?
N: 85

Measured Correlate

Class: occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
Measurement: Respondents were asked if their current reasons for being a lawyer were strictly personal, i.e. not personal vs. personal.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a DM=+ p<.02 Students with a strictly personal motivation were significantly happier than students who did not feel that their reasons were personal.
**Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION**

**Correlate Code: O 1**

### Study

**ABBEY 1983**

**Reported in:** Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P.
Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school

**Population:** Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** 85

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** occupational aspirations  Code: O 1.4.1.1

**Measurement:** "What are your current reasons now for being a lawyer?"
3 categories: intrinsic motives, extrinsic motives, both intrinsic and extrinsic motives.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a</td>
<td>SNR= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BACHM 1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in</td>
<td>Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>2.8% incomplete information in 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
- **Measurement:** Open question: "What sort of work do you think you might do for a living?", coded and converted to the Duncan socio-economic status index (see Reiss, 1961).

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=.06</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**BACHM 1970**

**Reported in:** 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-

**Population:** Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

**N:** T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** occupational aspirations  Code: O 1.4.1.1

**Measurement:** Open question: "What sort of work do you think you might do for a living?", coded and converted to the Duncan socio-economic status index (see Reiss, 1961).

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=.06</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both variables assessed at T1.
### Study

**BACHM 1970**  
*Reported in:* Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N.  

*Population:* Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

*Sample:*  
2.8% incomplete information in 1966  
T1: 2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Occupational aspirations  
*Code:* O 1.4.1.1

*Measurement:* 13-item index of closed questions indicating preferences for "a job that doesn't bug me" (no one to boss me, don't have to work too hard, not much responsibility, high prestige, etc.) and preference for "a job that pays off" (learning new things, good chances for getting ahead, good pay, using one's skills, etc.).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a  | r = +.16   | Both variables assessed at T1. Preference for "a job that pays off" was related to happiness: r = +.21 (001)  
Preference for "a job that doesn't bug me" was unrelated to happiness: r = -.05 (ns) |
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study  GREEN 1974  Page in Report:  54

Reported in:  Greenhaus, J.H.
Career salience as a moderator of the relationship between satisfaction with

Population:  College students, East USA, 197?
Sample:
Non-Response:
N:  203

Measured Correlate
Class:  occupational aspirations  Code: O 1.4.1.1
Measurement:  5-item index reflecting satisfaction with the appropriateness of
stated occupational preference.

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/u/mq/v/5/c</td>
<td>r=+.26 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Males:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority of work and career</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>r = +.13 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>r = +.39 (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General attitude to work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>r = +.22 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>r = +.30 (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career advancement and planning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>r = +.04 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>r = +.40 (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Females: |
| Priority of work and career |  |
| Low | r = +.18 (ns) |
| High | r = +.31 (05) |
| General attitude to work |  |
| Low | r = +.36 (01) |
| High | r = +.13 (ns) |
| Career advancement and planning |  |
| Low | r = +.17 (ns) |
| High | r = +.53 (01) |

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**Study**  
**PALMO 1972**  

*Reported in:* Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C.  
Health and social factors related to life satisfaction.  

*Population:* 46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* N = 502

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* occupational aspirations  
Code: O 1.4.1.1

*Measurement:* 6-item index of forced choice statements measuring whether a person tends to evaluate success in terms of how far a person has come (downward anchorage) or in terms of how far a person has to go before he reaches the top of his career (upward anchorage). (Career-Anchorage Scale; see Tausky & Dublin, 1965).  
0 = downward answer  
1 = upward answer  
Scale 0 - 6

*Measured Values:* M = 2  SD = 1.2

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>r = 0.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>WESSM 1956</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Wessman, A.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

| Class: | occupational aspirations | Code: O 1.4.1.1 |
|--------|--------------------------|
| Measurement: | Open-ended question on desired personal changes: |
| | 0 Other changes |
| | 1 Change mentioned |
| Measured Values: | |
| Error Estimates: | |
| Remarks: | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=-.39 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Computed for those who desire to change only (N = 1591)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**WESSM 1956**  

*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.  
A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness  

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2377

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* occupational aspirations  
Code: O 1.4.1.1

*Measurement:* Open ended question on unfulfilled aspirations:  
0 Other aspirations  
1 Aspirations mentioned

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=+.00 ns</td>
<td>Computed for those having unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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**Study**

**WESSM 1956**

**Reported in:** Wessman, A.E.
A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 2377

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** occupational aspirations

**Measurement:**
- Open-ended question on unfulfilled aspirations:
  - 0 Other aspirations
  - 1 Aspirations mentioned

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G=+.01 ns</td>
<td></td>
<td>Computed for those having unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION Correlate Code: O 1

Study

BRAY 1983

Reported in: Bray, D.W. & Howard, A.
The AT&T Longitudinal Studies of Managers

Population: 40+ aged male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response: Panel loss at T5
37%

N: 422 **)

Measured Correlate

Class: satisfaction with career Code: O 1.4.1.2

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 have positive feelings about his or her entire Bell System experience, including advancement?".

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 career satisfaction by T5 happiness.
Analysis showed a significantly positive correlation.
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

**SEARS 1977A**

- **Reported in:** Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.
- **Population:** "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** Attrition in 1972: 25%
- **N:** 1928 N=671; 1972 N=430

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** . satisfaction with career
- **Measurement:** Ss were first a to characterize their worklife into one of four possible patterns;
  - I have been primarily homeworker.
  - I have pushed a career most of my adult life.
  - I have pushed a career except during the period when I was raising a family.
  - I have done considerable work needed for income but I would not call it a career.

Ss were next invited to indicate which pattern they would choose now.
Satisfaction is the correspondence between 'As it was' and 'As I now would choose'.

Assessed in 1972

**Measured Values:**

- **Error Estimates:**
- **Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>AoV=+ p&lt;.00</td>
<td>1972 satisfaction by 1972 happiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>Chi²=+ p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION  
Correlate Code: O 1

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

Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Attitudes to current occupation  
  Code: O 1.4.2
- **Measurement:** Single closed question. The respondents were asked whether they agreed with the following statement: 'If I had the choice to make again, I would choose the same occupation or type of work that I do now'. Rated on a 11-point scale ranging from completely disagree to completely agree.

Measured Values:

- **Error Estimates:**

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.31</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Study

**JONG 1969**

*Reported in:* Jong-Gierveld, J. de

The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden).


*Population:* 30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 31%

*N:* 600

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitudes to current occupation  Code: O 1.4.2


*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SL/?/?/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-</td>
<td>p&lt;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Never married males:* \( r = -0.08 \)

*Married males:* \( r = -0.09 \)

*Never married females:* \( r = -0.33 \)

*Married females:* \( r = -0.03 \)
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>MAKAR 1962</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Makarczyk, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>2387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Attitudes to current occupation  Code: O 1.4.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>Single question: 'If you had the choice, would you change your present job in agriculture for another occupation?'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>T=.10 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>Computed for farmowners and family only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOLNA 1985</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong> Molnar, J.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determinants of subjective well-being among farm operators: characteristics of the farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Sociology, Vol 50, 1985, pp. 141-162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong> Farm operators, Alabama, USA, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong> 29.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong> 705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitudes to current occupation Code: O 1.4.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong> 3-item index. The respondents were asked how they felt about the following statements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. If I had a son growing up at present, I would like to see him become a farmer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Even if his income has dropped to a low point, a farmer should try to stick it out so his children can grow up on a farm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Being my own boss is one of the major reasons I enjoy farming.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated on 5-point scales ranging from 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree'.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/cy/sq/l9/a</td>
<td>r=+.26</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.2 p<.05

β controlled for: gross farm sales, percent farm income, total family income, off-farm work days, wife's work status, growth plans, land operated, economic constraints, self-definition, age, and education.

When specified for size of farm:
- small β=+.23
- medium β=+.26
- large β=+.20
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

Beta = +.2 p < .05

β controlled for: gross farm sales, percent farm income, total family income, off-farm work days, wife's work status, growth plans, land operated, economic constraints, self-definition, age, and education.

When specified for size of farm:
- small  β = +.23
- medium  β = +.26
- large  β = +.20
Study | BRAEN 1991  
---|---
M.Eklund: On vocational rehabilitation in Northern Sweden, Diss. 1991 Univ. of Umea, pp 95-107
**Population:** | 25-55 aged, vocationally active, Umea, Northern Sweden, 1986/87
**Sample:** | Probability stratified sample
**Non-Response:** | 163

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** | Attitudes to current job  
---|---
**Measurement:** | How satisfactory is this aspect of your life?  
---|---
Vocational situation
1 very dissatisfying
2 dissatisfying
3 rather dissatisfying
4 rather satisfying
5 satisfying
6 very satisfying

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a</td>
<td>rs=.40</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Study: HEDLE 1981

Reported in: Hedley, R.A
Work, life and the pursuit of happiness: a study of Australian industrial workers.
The journal of industrial relations 1981 vol 10 pp 396-404

Population: Shop-floor workers in four metropolitan areas, south-eastern Australia, 1977

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 42%
N: 1486

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to current job Code: O 1.4.3

Measurement:

Single question:
Knowing what you know now, if you had to decide all over again whether to take the job you have now, what would you decide......
1: I would decide definitively not to take the same job again
2: I would have some second thoughts about taking the same job again
3: I would decide without any hesitation to take the same job

Measured Values: 1: 10%, 2: 35%, 3: 55%

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

**Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MITCH 1972/2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Reported in:** Mitchell, R.E.
Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities
Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient cultural Servic 1972, Taipei, Formosa

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967

**Sample:**

| Non-Response: 21% |

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: Attitudes to current job Code: O 1.4.3 |
| Measurement: Single direct question: "Having a respectable job compared with others, would you say that you: exceed others/about the same as others/fall short of others?" |

**Measured Values:**

| Error Estimates: |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>G=-.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

Figures based on half of the sample.
L-shaped curve
## Appendix 1
### Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query Code</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                       | "I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ....... " happy." (one of several moods)"
|                       | 1 seldom or never
|                       | 2 sometimes
|                       | 3 often |
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a      | Single direct question:
|                       | 'How are you feeling now.....?' |
|                       | 5 very good
|                       | 4 good
|                       | 3 neither good nor poor
|                       | 2 poor
|                       | 1 very poor |
| 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)

Selfreport on 10 questions:

"We are interested in how people are feeling these days. The following items describe some of the ways people feel at different times. Please indicate how often you felt each way during the last week
A   Pleased about having accomplished something.
B   That things were 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   Upset because someone criticized you
G   So restless that you could not sit long in a chair
H   Bored
I   Very lonely or remote from other people
J   Depressed or very unhappy

Answer options:
0  not at all
1  once
2  several times
3  often

Summation:
- Positive Affect Score (PAS): Average A to E
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): Average F to J
- Affect Balance Score (AB): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -25 to +25

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

Interviewer-rating of cheerful appearance on 8 aspects

A   The look is
   2)  open
   1)  evasive
      - impossible to say
B   The corners of the mouth turn
   2)  up
   1)  down
      - impossible to say
C   The posture is
   2)  relaxed, at ease
   1)  rather tense
      - impossible to say
D  The movements are
   2) relaxed, at ease
   1) limited, withdrawn
   - impossible to say

E  The eyes are
   2) big, open
   1) small, screw up
   - impossible to say

F  The elbows are kept
   2) not close to the body
   1) close to the body
   - impossible to say

G  The lips are more
   2) broad, full
   1) thin, pend up
   - impossible to say

H  All in all the subject looks
   2) quite cheerfull
   1) not very cheerfull
   - difficult to say

Scoring: sum of aspect ratings

Name: ‘Allensbacher Ausdruckstest’

Original text in German:
A  Der Blick ist-
   2) frei
   1) eher ausweichend
   - unmöglich zu sagen

B  Die Mundwinkel weisen -
   2) nach oben
   1) nach unten
   - unmöglich zu sagen

C  Die Haltung ist -
   2) locker, gelöst
   1) eher steif
   - unmöglich zu sagen

D  Die Bewegungen sind -
   2) locker, gelöst
   1) sparsam, zurückhaltend
   - unmöglich zu sagen

E  Die Augen sind eher -
   2) grosz, offen
   1) klein, verengt
   - unmöglich zu sagen

F  Die Elbogen werden gehalten -
   2) nicht so eng am Körper
   1) eng am Körper
   - unmöglich zu sagen

G  Die Lippen sind eher -
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

2) breit, voll
1) schmal, verpresst
- unmöglich zu sagen

H Die Beobagte sieht insgesamt
2) ganz frohlich aus
1) nicht so fröhlich aus
- schwer zu sagen

A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b
Interviewer-rating of cheerfulness:

Altogether the respondent looks.....
2 quite cheerfull
1 not too cheerfull
- difficult to say

Part of the 8 item Allensbacher Ausdrücktest which also involves ratings of cheerful appearance in: look, mouth, posture, movements, eyes, elbows and lips. This general rating is the last item in the test.

Original text in German:

Der Befragte sieht insgesamt -
2 Ganz fröhlich aus..................
1 Nicht so fröhlig aus.............
- Unmöglich zu sagen...........

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a
Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?"
- occupational success
- family life
- friendships
- richness of cultural life
- total service to society.
1 less important to me than to most people
2
3
4
5 of prime importance to me

B. "How succesfull have you been in the persuit of these goals?"
1 little satisfaction in this area
2
3
4
5 had excellent fortune in this respect

Computation: General Satisfaction 5 is the quotient obtained by multiplying the planned goal (early adulthood) by the reported success in attaining that goal, adding the five of these multiplied areas and dividing them by the sum of the planned goals for each of the areas.

Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe

Pa = planned goal a (1-5)
Sa = success goal a (1-5)

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-AO/c/mq/*/0/a Selfreport on 4 questions:

A "For the past five years, how much have you accomplished of what you planned in your life?"
B "How much are you satisfied with your life as a whole these days?"
C "How much do you enjoy your life these days?"
D "How happy have you been for the past five years?"

Summation: simple average

M-AO/u/mq/v/5/c Selfreport on 2 questions:

A "Taking all aspects of yourself and your life into account, which of the following best describes your own feelings of satisfaction with your life......?"
5 I am extremely satisfied with my life.
4 I am satisfied with my life.
3 I am somewhat satisfied with my life.
2 I am only slightly satisfied with my life.
1 I am not at all satisfied with my life.

B " In very general terms, about what proportion of the time do you feel satisfied with your life.....?"
4 all of the time
3 most of the time
2 some of the time
1 never

Summation: not reported

M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

*How do you feel things have worked out for you generally?
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M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a
Selfreport on single question:

"......happiness during past few weeks......"
(Full lead not reported)
4 very happy
3
2
1 not too happy

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-PL/h/sq/v/5/b
Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of wich was 'joy in living'

" How successfull have you been in pursuit of that goal.....?"
(joy in living)
5 had excellent fortune in this respect
4
3
2
1 found little satisfaction in this area

O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c
Selfreport on single question:

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

[ 9 ] best possible life for you
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]
[ 0 ] worst possible life for you

Name: Cantril's self-anchoring ladder rating of life (adapted version)

O-BW/csq/l11/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 ] 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 self-anchoring ladder rating of life (original)

O-BW/cy/sq/l9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. At the bottom of the ladder is the worst life you
might reasonably expect to have. At the top is the best life you might expect to
have. Of course, life from week to week falls somewhere in between. Where was
your life most of the time during the past year?"

[ 9 ] best life you might expect to have
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] worst life you might expect to have

Name: Cantril's self-anchoring ladder rating (modified version)

O-DT/usq/v7/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

7 delighted
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

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

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.
Response options:
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 not very happy
1 not at all happy

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.
Response options:
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neutral
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are...?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, how would you say thing are these days? Would you say you are...?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say that you find in life today.......?"
1 a great deal
2 some
3 almost none

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"
4 very happy
3 quite happy
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Correlate Code: O 1

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel that your life at present is.....?"
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

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

"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are .....?"
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

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

"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days.....?"
5 extremely happy
4 very happy
3 happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

In Dutch:
"Hoe gelukkig voelt u zich alles bij elkaar genomen op het ogenblik?"

e buitengewoon gelukkig
d zeer gelukkig
c gelukkig
b tamelijk gelukkig
a niet zo gelukkig

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

"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?"
5 very happy
4 quite happy
3 more happy than unhappy
2 more unhappy than happy
1 quite unhappy

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

e sehr glücklich
d ziemlich glücklich
c eher glücklich
b eher unglücklich
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

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

a ziemlich unglücklich

Selfreport on single question:

"How happy do you feel as you live now? Please choose one item on this card that comes closest to your feeling.

5 very happy
4 fairly happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

'How happy are you now?'

5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'

5 meget lykkelig
4 lykkelig
3 hverken eller
2 ullykkelig
1 meget ullykkelig

O-HL/g/sq/??/a

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are..... "?

Response options not reported

O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally, how happy are you.....?"

1 not at all
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 completely
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(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)

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

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d  Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a  Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how happy would you say you are right now.....?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a  Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f  Selfreport on single closed question:

"Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life......?"
3 very happy
2 somewhat happy
1 unhappy

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 not very happy
1 not at all happy.

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a  Selfreport on 6 questions:

"Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"
1 I feel like smiling
2 I generally feel in good spirits
3 I feel happy
4 I am very satisfied with life
5 I find a good deal of happiness in life
6 I feel sad
Response options:
5 almost always true
4 often true
3 sometimes true
2 seldom true
1 never true

Summation: average
Possible range: 1 to 5

O-LWL/u/sq/v/4a Selfreport on single question:

"How often have you seriously thought that life wasn't really worth living......?"
4 never
3 once or twice
2 occasionally
1 a great deal

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a Selfreport on 3 questions:

A " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?"
5 very happy
4 fairly happy
3 rather happy than unhappy
2 rather unhappy than happy
1 very unhappy
- DK/NA

B " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?"
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied
2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied
1 fairly dissatisfied
- DK/NA

C " How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"
5 very high
4 high
3 moderate
2 rather low
1 very low
- DK/NA

Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life

In German:
A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie......?"
e sehr glücklich
d ziemlich glücklich
c eher glücklich
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

b eher unglücklich
a ziemlich unglücklich
- keine Angabe

B "Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

e sehr zufrieden
d ziemlich zufrieden
c eher zufrieden
b eher unzufrieden
a ziemlich unzufrieden
- keine Angabe

C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden....?"

e sehr gross
d gross
c mäszig
b eher gering
a sehr gering
- keine Angabe

O-SL?/?/sq/f7/a Selfreport on single question:

".......satisfaction with life........"
(full question not reported)

Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several
smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.
(Pictures not presented here)

1 unhappy face
2
3
4 neutral face
5
6
7 happy face
(Pictures not presented here)

Name: Kunin's 'Faces Scale'

O-SL?/?/sq/l10/a Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to rate themselves on an 1 - 10 rating ladder in terms of their self-
perceived life satisfaction.
(Full question not reported).

[ 10 ] +
[ 9 ]
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
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[ 1 ] --

(labels of scale extremes not reported)

O-SL/?/?/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

"...... how satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole......?"
(Full question not reported)
1 not very satisfied
2 somewhat satisfied
3 very satisfied
4 extremely satisfied

O-SL/?/?/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"...... satisfaction with life ....."
(full question not reported)
5 very satisfied
4 satisfied
3 don't know/satisfied
2 don't know/not satisfied
1 disappointed in life

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the way you are getting on now...?"
3 very satisfied
2 all right
1 dissatisfied
- don't know

O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it......?
3 completely satisfying
2 pretty satisfying
1 not very satisfying

O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfying do you find the way you're spending your life these days? Would you call it ......?"
3 completely satisfying
2 pretty satisfying
1 not very satisfying

O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a Selfreport on single question:

" When you're not only thinking of your job, but of your total present situation (house, prices, health, love, politics, neighbours, etc.), how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole? Please mark the appropriate face below."

Rated on pictorial scale, consisting of seven smilies, expressing variations from very dissatisfied (a) to very satisfied (g) (Kunin's 'Faces scale') Pictures not reproduced here.)
In German:
“Wenn Sie nun nicht nur die Arbeit betrachten, sondern Ihre gesamte derzeitige Situation berücksichtigen (Wohnung, Preise, Gesundheit, Liebe, Politik, Nachbarn usw.), wie zufrieden sind Sie dann insgesamt mit Ihrem Leben? Streichen Sie bitte das zutreffende Gesicht an.”

Item in the “Arbeitsbeschreibungsbogen” (job-description questionnaire).

O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

“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?”

[ 10 ] entirely satisfied
[ 9 ]
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]
[ 0 ] entirely dissatisfied

Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

“Overall, how satisfied are you with your present life.......?”
Please choose from this card that is closest to your feeling.
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 fairly dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:

“How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.......?”
1 bad
2 poor
3 fair
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

4  good
1  excellent

O-SL/u/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-SL/u/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

In Finnish:  'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

O-SL/g/sq/v/3/a  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-SL/w/?/sq/v/3/b  Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with overall life....."
(Full questions not reported)
3  very satisfied
2  fairly satisfied
1  not satisfied
-  NA

O-SL/W/c/sq/l/11/b  Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"
Rated on ladder scale
[ 10 ] completely satisfied
[      ]
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"

1 dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/c Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life-as-whole these days.....?"

1 least
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 most
(scale labels not reported)

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking everything into consideration: how satisfied are you with your life in general at the present time.....?"

1 not satisfied
2 slightly satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
4 very satisfied
5 extremely satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:

"Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?"

5 extremely satisfied
Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

4 very satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 slightly satisfied
1 not satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Finally, will you consider some other aspects of your life at the present moment, and indicate how satisfied you feel about each in turn....... Taking everything together, your life -as-a-whole- these days.......?"

1 I'm extremely dissatisfied
2 I'm very dissatisfied
3 I'm moderately dissatisfied
4 I'm not sure
5 I'm moderately satisfied
6 I'm very satisfied
7 I'm extremely satisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole?"
Rated on a seven step quality of life ladder was marked with a smiling face and marked "GOOD'. The bottom marked with a frowning face and the word 'BAD'
[ 7 ] Good, picture of smiling face
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] Bad, picture of frowning face
(Pictures not reproduced here)

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"
10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"
5 definitely yes
4 rather yes
3 don't know
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Correlate Code: O 1

2 rather no
1 definitely no
- no reply

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:

"Taking your life as a whole, are you .......?"
5 very satisfied
4 quite satisfied
3 more satisfied than discontented
2 more discontented than satisfied
1 quite dissatisfied

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
5 sehr zufrieden
4 ziemlich zufrieden
3 eher zufrieden
2 eher unzufrieden
1 ziemlich unzufrieden

O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfying are these different aspects of your life? Indicate the number which best suits your situation. Life as a whole is......"
1 very dissatisfying
2 dissatisfying
3 rather dissatisfying
4 rather satisfying
5 satisfying
6 very satisfying

This item was followed by eight questions on life domain satisfactions.

O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b Selfreport in 2 questions:

A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"
10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0 not at all satisfied

B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"
Rated on a thermometer scale.
100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being
90
80
On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.
### Appendix 2  Statistics used in reported studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AoV    | ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)  
Type: statistical procedure  
Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.  
In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to Ne -1 for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.  

NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI’s MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN’s MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS) |
| B      | REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  
Theoretical range: unlimited  
Meaning:  
B > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
B < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
B = 0 « not any correlation with the relevant correlate. |
| Beta   | (B) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  
Type: test statistic.  
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.  
Range: [-1 ; +1]  
Meaning:  
beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
beta = 0 « no correlation.  
beta = ± 1 or -1 « perfect correlation. |
| Chi²   | CHI-SQUARE  
Type: test statistic  
Range: [0; Ne*(min(c,r)-1)], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.  
Meaning: |
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Chi² <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association
Chi² >> (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association

D% DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous
Range: [-100; +100]

Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.

DM 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.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author’s rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

DMr DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Happiness ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

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

‘Ridit analysis’ compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample (“Relative to an Identified Distribution”)

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.

DMt DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.

Dyx SOMERS’ ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
Dyx = 0 «no rank correlation
Dyx = +1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.
Dyx = -1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Measurement level</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E²</td>
<td>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called $h^2$ or ETA)</td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric</td>
<td>[0; 1]</td>
<td>Correlate is accountable for $E^2 \times 100%$ of the variation in happiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$E^2 = 0 \ «$ knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$E^2 = 1 \ «$ knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA</td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
<td>$G = 0 \ «$ no rank correlation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$G = +1 \ «$ strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$G = -1 \ «$ strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gs</td>
<td>PARTIAL GAMMA. See: GAMMA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[-1, +1]</td>
<td>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpt report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also &quot;Pearson's correlation coefficient&quot; or simply 'correlation coefficient')</td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
<td>$r = 0 \ «$ no correlation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$r = 1 \ «$ perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$r = -1 \ «$ perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R²</td>
<td>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
<td>Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</td>
<td>[0; 1]</td>
<td>$R^2 = 0 \ «$ no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$R^2 = 1 \ «$ the correlates determine the happiness completely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs</td>
<td>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
<td>$rs = 0 \ «$ no rank correlation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings
rs =-1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings

SNR Statistic Not Reported

T
TSCHUPROW'S T
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \( [0 ; \text{SQRT}[\min(r,c)-1]/[\max(r,c) -1]] \), c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.

Meaning:
\( T = 0 \) « no association
\( T \to 1 \) « strongest possible association.

NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead!

\( \tau \)
GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([0; +1]\)

Meaning:
\( \tau = 0 \) « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.
\( \tau = 1 \) « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.

\( \tau_b \)
KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([-1; +1]\)

Meaning:
\( \tau_b = 0 \) « no rank correlation
\( \tau_b = 1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
\( \tau_b = -1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

\( \tau_c \)
KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([-1; +1]\)

Meaning:
\( \tau_c = 0 \) « no rank correlation
\( \tau_c = 1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
\( \tau_c = -1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:
www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of
Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on subjective appreciation of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic analysis. The research literature is processed as follows:

- Literature on happiness
  - Selection on subject
    - Bibliography (1)
      - Directory (2)
        - Selection of Empirical studies
          - Happiness Queries (3)
            - Testbank
              - Abstracting and classification of findings
                - Distributional Findings: How happy people are
                - Correlational Findings: What goes with happiness
                  - Happiness in Nations (4)
                  - Happiness in Publics (6)

2. DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
3. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
4. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.
5. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
### Appendix 4  Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Category’s</th>
<th>Category Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies in this Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1</td>
<td>ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2</td>
<td>ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 3</td>
<td>AFFECTIVE LIFE</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 4</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>279</td>
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<tr>
<td>A 5</td>
<td>AGGRESSION</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>A 6</td>
<td>ANOMY</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 7</td>
<td>APPEARANCE (good looks)</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>A 8</td>
<td>ATTITUDES</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 9</td>
<td>AUTHORITARIANISM</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>B 3</td>
<td>BODY</td>
<td>66</td>
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<td>C 1</td>
<td>CHILDREN 1:</td>
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<td>C 10</td>
<td>CREATIVENESS</td>
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<td>C 11</td>
<td>CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)</td>
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<td>C 2</td>
<td>CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 3</td>
<td>CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 4</td>
<td>CHILDREN's CHARACTERISTICS</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>C 5</td>
<td>CHILDREN: RELATION WITH</td>
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<td>C 6</td>
<td>CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)</td>
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<td>C 7</td>
<td>COMMUNAL LIVING</td>
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<td>C 8</td>
<td>CONCERNS</td>
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<td>C 9</td>
<td>COPING</td>
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<td>DAILY JOYS &amp; HASSLES</td>
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<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>243</td>
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<td>E 2</td>
<td>EMPLOYMENT</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>E 3</td>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
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<td>E 4</td>
<td>EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>F 1</td>
<td>FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)</td>
<td>195</td>
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<tr>
<td>F 2</td>
<td>FAMILY OF PROCREATION</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>F 3</td>
<td>FAMILY OF RELATIVES</td>
<td>145</td>
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<td>FARMING</td>
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<td>FREEDOM</td>
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<td>FRIENDSHIP</td>
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<td>HOPE</td>
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<td>H 11</td>
<td>HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>H 12</td>
<td>HOUSEHOLD: WORK</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>H 13</td>
<td>HOUSING</td>
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<td>HANDICAP</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>H3</td>
<td>HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>H5</td>
<td>HAPPINESS CAREER</td>
<td>144</td>
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<td>H6</td>
<td>HAPPINESS: CURRENT LEVEL</td>
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<td>H8</td>
<td>HEALTH-BEHAVIOR</td>
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<td>HELPING</td>
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<td>I1</td>
<td>INCOME</td>
<td>415</td>
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<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>INSTITUTIONAL LIVING</td>
<td>28</td>
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End of Report