



## World Database of Happiness

### Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

# Findings on Happiness & OCCUPATION

Correlate Code: O 1

<i>Classification of Findings</i>		<i>Number of Studies on this Subject</i>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
O 1	OCCUPATION	0
O 1.1	Occupational career	2
O 1.1.1	Earlier occupation	13
O 1.1.2	Recent change in occupation	0
O 1.1.2.1	. entering first job	0
O 1.1.2.2	. loss of job	0
O 1.1.2.3	. switch to other job	1
O 1.1.3	History of current occupation	3
O 1.1.3.1	. advancement in current job	4
O 1.1.4	Later occupation	1
O 1.2	Current occupation	43
O 1.2.1	In working-force or not	0
O 1.2.2	Kind of occupation (profession)	7
O 1.3	Characteristics of current occupation	2
O 1.3.1	Occupational level	5
O 1.3.1.1	. social prestige of occupation	18
O 1.3.1.2	. skill level of occupation	6
O 1.3.1.3	. manual or non-manual	8
O 1.4	Attitudes to one's occupation	1
O 1.4.1	Attitudes to occupational career	0
O 1.4.1.1	. occupational aspirations	10
O 1.4.1.2	. satisfaction with career	2
O 1.4.2	Attitudes to current occupation	4
O 1.4.3	Attitudes to current job	3

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](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

---

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABBEY 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P. Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 1983, vol.4, 263-278		
<i>Population:</i>	Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	DM=+ p<.02	Students who choose a law career early in life were significantly happier than students who choose a law career later in life.

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	120
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Occupational career Code: O 1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	management in public/private sphere 1: management in the public sector 2: management in large or medium-sized businesses 3: management in small businesses
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:216; %:1:10,2; 2:65,3; 3:24,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>DOBSO 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	125
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dobson, C. Attitudes and Perceptions Powers, E.A., Goudy, W.J. & Klein, P.M. (eds), Later life Transitions: Older Males in America. Kluwer, 1985, Dordrecht		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged males, fulltime employed, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1 refusals: 8% T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 1870, T2: 1319		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Farmer 2. Blue collar worker 3. Small business man 4. Salaried professional 5. Self employed professional
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a	D%=+	% very contented:	T1	T2
		- farmers	30	44
		- blue collar	34	36
		- small business	57	55
		- salaried professional	65	63
		- self employed professional	78	75
		- all	54	55

<b>Study</b>	<b>KEITH 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	414
<i>Reported in:</i>	P.M. Keith Work, retirement and well-being among unmarried men and women The Gerontologist, 1985, vol 25, p 410-416		
<i>Population:</i>	58-63 aged unmarried, followed 10 years, USA, 1969-1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1398 (326 men, 1072 women)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question, rated on an 11-point scale, ranging from laborer (1) to professional (11). Assessed at T1. (10 years ago)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+	Happiness assessed at T2: Wi dowed                      r= +.18 (ns) $\beta$ = +.09 (05) Di vorced/Separated        r= +.16 (ns) $\beta$ = +.11 (ns) Never married                r= +.12 (ns) $\beta$ = -.04 (ns) $\beta$ 's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, health, income and employment.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>KEITH 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	P.M. Keith Work, retirement and well-being among unmarried men and women The Gerontologist, 1985, vol 25, p 410-416	
<i>Population:</i>	58-63 aged unmarried, followed 10 years, USA, 1969-1979	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1398 (326 men, 1072 women)	

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question, rated on an 11-point scale, ranging from laborer (1) to professional (11). Assessed at T2. (10 years ago)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+	Happiness assessed at T2: Wi dowed                      r= +.18 (ns) $\beta$ = +.09 (05) Di vorced/Separated        r= +.16 (ns) $\beta$ = +.11 (ns) Never married                r= +.12 (ns) $\beta$ = -.04 (ns) $\beta$ 's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, health, income and employment.

<b>Study</b>	<b>KIVET 1976</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	37
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kivett,V.R. The aged in North Carolina: physical, social and environmental characteristics and Tech.Bul.No 237 of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. April 1976.		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, North Carolina, USA, 1970-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	469		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	8-point scale of occupational prestige, ranging from farmer to higher professional s. (Hollingshead 1965)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Duncan index for longest job.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Beta=-.0 ns	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for:  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</p> <p>-retired</p> <p>If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: <math>\beta=-.01</math> ns  Same for blacks and whites.  Happiness assessed at T2.</p>

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOLLE 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	630
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658		
<i>Population:</i>	Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	253		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: less than 10 years 1: 10 years and more
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	$r=+.12$ $p<.05$	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	$r=+.10$ $p<.05$	Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOLLE 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	630
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658		
<i>Population:</i>	Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	253		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0: Below median 1: Median (33 years) 2: Above median
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

---

	Beta=+.1	p<.05	-65 years β 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>SEARS 1977A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Clerical, sales 1 Professional, managerial  Assessed in 1940
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	G=-.07 p<.05	<p>Happiness assessed in 1972. The gifted women were about 62 yrs of age at that time. Specification by education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- College graduates G' = -.10 (01)</li> <li>- Some college G' = +.12 (ns)</li> <li>- High school graduate G' = -.56 (ns)</li> </ul> <p>Comparison with average 30+ aged women in the USA 1971 (Data CAMPB 1975, happiness indicator HAPP 2.1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All G' = -.00 (ns)</li> <li>- College graduate G' = +.60 (ns)</li> <li>- Some college G' = +.16 (ns)</li> <li>- High school graduate G' = -.40 (01)</li> </ul>

<b>Study</b>	<b>SEARS 1977A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Managerial, professional, art 0 Sales, clerical, homemaker  a. in 1940 b. in 1950 c. in 1960 d. in 1972
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Earlier occupation by 1972 happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+ p<.05	a.
	AoV= ns	b. Earlier occupation by 1972 happiness.
	AoV= ns	c.
	AoV= ns	d.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	a.
	Chi²= ns	b.
	Chi²= ns	c.
	Chi²= ns	d.

<b>Study</b>	<b>SEARS 1977A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Prefers duty of housewife to other occupation. Assessed in 1922.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	Earlier preference (1922) by present happiness (1972).
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²= ns	Earlier preference (1922) by present happiness (1972).

<b>Study</b>	<b>SKRAB 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	68
<i>Reported in:</i>	Skrabanek, R.L. Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, April 1969, vol. 19, p. 65-69.		
<i>Population:</i>	Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7%		
<i>N:</i>	547		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Professional and liberal arts colleges / other / college of agriculture and engineering.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b	D%= +	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.



<b>Study</b>	<b>SKRAB 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	68
<i>Reported in:</i>	Skrabanek, R.L. Adjustment of former university faculty members to retirement Proceedings of the Southwestern Sociological Association, April 1969, vol. 19, p. 65-69.		
<i>Population:</i>	Retired faculty members, University, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7%		
<i>N:</i>	547		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. Non-administrative 1. Administrative positions
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b	D%= +	Happy in retirement were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100% of the former presidents</li> <li>- 87% of the former deans or those who held administrative positions higher than that of head of department.</li> <li>- 93% of those who were heads of departments.</li> <li>- 81% of the full professors</li> <li>- 83% of the assistant professors.</li> </ul>

Study	XU 1988	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	XU, S.L. & Wu, Z.P. A preliminary survey of the psychological and social situation of the elderly in Being. International Journal of Mental Health, 1988, vol 16, pp 51-66	
<i>Population:</i>	55+ aged, Being China, 198?	
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample	
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	175	

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier occupation Code: O 1.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	4: cadres (civil servants) 3: scientific workers 2: labourers 1: housewives
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a	G=-.36 p<.01  tc=-.25 p<.01	% very satisfied: cadres scientific workers labourers housewives  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. 1.2

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>HEDLE 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	399-402
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Shop-floor workers in four metropolitan areas, south-eastern Australia, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	42%		
<i>N:</i>	1486		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. switch to other job Code: O 1.1.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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 too 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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1: 59% , 2: 14% , 3: 13% , 4: 7% , 5: 7%.
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-LWL/u/sq/v/4/a	G=+.45 p<.	
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	G=+.72 p<.	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABBEY 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P. Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 1983, vol.4, 263-278		
<i>Population:</i>	Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	85		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	DM=+ p<.02	Students who chose a law career early in life were significantly happier than students who chose a law career later in life.

<b>Study</b>	<b>BAMUN 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bamundo, P.& Kopelman, R.E. The moderating effects of occupation, age, and urbanization on the relationship Journal of Vocational Behavior vol.17, 1980, p.106-123		
<i>Population:</i>	Heads of households, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	59 %:overrepresent ation of high income, high aducated metro- politans		
<i>N:</i>	911		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	History of current occupation Code: O 1.1.3		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Less than 1 year / 1 to 5 years / 6 to 10 years / 11 to 15 years / 16 or more years		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.10   p<. 01	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BLOOD 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	458
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blood, M.R. Work values and job satisfaction. Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol.53, p.456-459.		
<i>Population:</i>	Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	6%		
<i>N:</i>	420		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	Beta=-.0 ns	students Beta controlled for: age, education, fathers occupation and work ethic
	Beta=+.1 ns	workers Beta controlled for: age, education, fathers occupation and work ethic

---

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

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ± 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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DMr=+ p<.	<p>Data T1.          Not computed for summed ABS.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Index of Negative Affects: (NA)          - Slightly negative (ns) among blue-collar workers of low occupational prestige only.          - No relationships among the other occupational categories.</p> <p>Affect level expressed in average rids (RT).          Ridit analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample. RT above .50 means relative high level RT below .50 relative low</p>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003



Study	BRAY 1983	Page in Report:	299
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bray, D.W. & Howard, A. The AT&T Longitudinal Studies of Managers Longitudinal Studies of Adult Psychological Development, The Guilford Press, New York, 1983, pp 266-313. Also: Howard, A. & Bray, D.W.: Managerial Lives in Transition, same editor 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Panel loss at T5 37%		
<i>N:</i>	422 * *)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. advancement in current job Code: O 1.1.3.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N=266 Level % 6 1,12 5 4,88 4 11,65 3 37,96 2 32,70 1 11,65		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=+.10 ns	T5 career success by T5 happiness. See also BRAY 1980 p 276.

<b>Study</b>	<b>GARBE 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	181
<i>Reported in:</i>	Garber, D.L. Retired soldiers in second careers: self-assessed change, reference group salience, Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Southern California, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Middle-aged, presently employed army retirees, California, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	63% of which 21% no return of questionnaire, 13% incomplete and 29% refusal		
<i>N:</i>	362		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. advancement in current job Code: O 1.1.3.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G=+.22	Posi tive Affects: G= +. 30 Negati ve Affects: G= -. 01

---

**Study** **SONDE 1975** *Page in Report:*

*Reported in:* Sondermeijer, B.  
 Health correlates of happiness  
 Unpublished report, 1975, Rotterdam.

*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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	G=+.05 ns	
	G=+.05 ns	

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

## Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later occupation Code: O 1.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Job status at T5; socioeconomic status rating of occupations developed by O. D. Duncan (1961)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+	T1 happiness: _ = +.07 (05) T2 happiness: _ = +.04 (ns) T3 happiness: _ = +.07 (ns) T4 happiness: _ = +.11 (01) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abrams, M.& Hall, J. The condition of the British people: report on a pilot survey using self-rating scales. Unpublished paper, Soc.Science Research Council,1972 London.Partly reported in Stöber et al.,1973.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	213		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	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		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-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

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abrams, M. Demographic correlates of values Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., 'Values and social change in Britain', Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 2, p.21-44		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Professional / managerial / sales / clerical / other non-manual / skilled manual / semi-skilled / unskilled / unemployed / pensioner
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	BAMUN 1980	Page in Report:	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bamundo, P.& Kopelman, R.E. The moderating effects of occupation, age, and urbanization on the relationship Journal of Vocational Behavior vol.17, 1980, p.106-123		
<i>Population:</i>	Heads of households, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	59 %:overrepresentation of high income, high aducated metro- politans		
<i>N:</i>	911		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation	Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	High Level : professional / technical ; managerial / administrative      Middle Level : sales                                 Low level : clerical , operative, and                                 service workers	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/3/a	r=-.01    ns	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	131
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Australia, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.06   p<.05	a	M' =2. 16   Mt' =5. 8
	G=+.20   p<.05		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.04   ns	b	M' =2. 16   Mt' =5. 8
	G=+.20   ns		
	r=-.01   ns	c	M' =1. 98   Mt' =4. 9
	G=-.05   ns		
	r=+.01   ns	d	M' =2. 05   Mt' =5. 2
	G=+.04   ns		
	r=-.01   ns	e	M' =2. 00   Mt' =5. 0
	G=-.03   ns		
	r=+.02   ns	f	M' =2. 05   Mt' =5. 2
	G=+.05   ns		
	r=+.02   ns	g	M' =2. 16   Mt' =5. 8
	G=+.19   ns		
	r=+.03   ns	h	M' =2. 10   Mt' =5. 5
	G=+.11   ns		
	r=-.08   p<.01	i	M' =1. 95   Mt' =4. 8
	G=-.14   p<.01		
	r=-.04   ns	j	M' =1. 88   Mt' =4. 4
	G=-.22   ns		
All			M' =2. 02   Mt' =5. 1

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	138
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Great Britain, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.15 p<.01	a	M' =2. 09 Mt' =5. 4
	G=+.46 p<.01		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.01 ns	b	M' =1. 81 Mt' =4. 0
	G=+.01 ns		
	r=-.02 ns	c	M' =1. 70 Mt' =3. 5
	G=-.11 ns		
	r=+.09 p<.01	d	M' =2. 02 Mt' =5. 1
	G=+.33 p<.01		
	r=-.02 ns	e	M' =1. 74 Mt' =3. 7
	G=-.05 ns		
	r=-.05 p<.05	f	M' =1. 71 Mt' =3. 6
	G=-.11 p<.05		
	r=+.02 ns	g	M' =1. 84 Mt' =4. 2
	G=+.11 ns		
	r=+.03 ns	h	M' =2. 00 Mt' =3. 5
	G=+.48 ns		
	r=-.06 p<.05	i	M' =1. 69 Mt' =3. 5
	G=-.13 p<.05		
	r=-.03 ns	j	M' =1. 71 Mt' =3. 6
	G=-.08 ns		
All			M' =1. 78 Mt' =3. 9

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	148
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, France, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.02   ns	a	M' =1. 45   Mt' =2. 3
	G=+.11   p<.05		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.07   p<.05	b	M' =1. 65   Mt' =3. 3
	G=+.40   p<.05		
	r=+.02   ns	c	M' =1. 41   Mt' =2. 0
	G=+.09   ns		
	r=+.05   ns	d	M' =1. 60   Mt' =3. 0
	G=+.44   ns		
	r=+.02   ns	e	M' =1. 39   Mt' =2. 0
	G=+.05   ns		
	r=-.10   p<.01	f	M' =1. 26   Mt' =1. 3
	G=-.27   p<.01		
	r=-.02   ns	g	M' =1. 33   Mt' =1. 7
	G=+.11   ns		
	r=+.12   p<.01	h	M' =1. 52   Mt' =2. 6
	G=+.33   p<.01		
	r=-.04   ns	i	M' =1. 33   Mt' =1. 7
	G=-.08   ns		
	r=-.11   p<.01	j	M' =1. 12   Mt' =0. 6
	G=-.59   p<.01		
		All	M' =1. 36   Mt' =1. 8

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	157
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=-.02	ns	a	M' =1. 53   Mt' =2. 6
	G=-.09	ns		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=-.01	ns	b	M' =1. 53   Mt' =2. 6
	G=-.07	ns		
	r=+.04	p<.01	c	M' =1. 65   Mt' =3. 3
	G=+.15	p<.05		
	r=+.04	p<.01	d	M' =1. 64   Mt' =3. 2
	G=+.13	p<.05		
	r=+.12	p<.01	e	M' =1. 67   Mt' =3. 3
	G=+.26	p<.01		
	r=-.05	ns	f	M' =1. 49   Mt' =2. 5
	G=-.11	ns		
	r=-.03	ns	g	M' =1. 53   Mt' =2. 6
	G=-.14	ns		
	r=+.00	ns	h	M' =1. 58   Mt' =2. 5
	G=+.02	ns		
	r=-.01	ns	i	M' =1. 53   Mt' =2. 6
	G=-.08	ns		
	r=-.09	p<.01	j	M' =1. 41   Mt' =2. 0
	G=-.31	p<.01		
			All	M' =1. 57   Mt' =2. 9

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	176
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Italy, 1948-49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1078		

---

### 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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.00 ns	a	M' =1. 59 Mt' =3. 0
	G=+.00 ns		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.05 ns	b	M' =1. 71 Mt' =3. 6
	G=+.27 p<.05		
	r=+.03 ns	c	M' =1. 65 Mt' =3. 3
	G=+.09 ns		
	r=+.01 ns	d	M' =1. 62 Mt' =3. 1
	G=+.14 ns		
	r=-.03 ns	e	M' =1. 48 Mt' =2. 4
	G=-.16 ns		
	r=-.16 p<.01	f	M' =1. 37 Mt' =1. 9
	G=-.40 p<.01		
	r=-.07 p<.01	g	M' =1. 35 Mt' =1. 8
	G=-.31 p<.01		
	r=+.15 p<.01	h	M' =1. 76 Mt' =3. 8
	G=+.35 p<.01		
	r=+.02 ns	i	M' =1. 60 Mt' =3. 0
	G=+.06 ns		
	r=+.02 ns	j	M' =1. 61 Mt' =3. 1
	G=+.06 ns		
		All	M' =1. 57 Mt' =2. 9

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/6</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	189
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.05   p<.05	a	M' =1. 74   Mt' =3. 7
	G=+.19   p<.05		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=-.01   ns	b	M' =1. 53   Mt' =2. 6
	G=-.01   ns		
	r=-.04   p<.05	c	M' =1. 52   Mt' =2. 6
	G=-.12   p<.05		
	r=-.02   ns	d	M' =1. 47   Mt' =2. 4
	G=-.05   ns		
	r=+.06   p<.01	e	M' =1. 70   Mt' =3. 5
	G=+.13   p<.01		
	r=-.06   p<.01	f	M' =1. 49   Mt' =2. 5
	G=-.12   p<.05		
	r=-.01   ns	g	M' =1. 50   Mt' =2. 50
	G=-.18   ns		
	r=+.03   ns	h	M' =2. 01   Mt' =5. 1
	G=+.44   ns		
	r=+.04   p<.05	i	M' =1. 64   Mt' =3. 2
	G=+.09   p<.05		
	r=+.00   ns	j	M' =1. 59   Mt' =3. 0
	G=+.04   ns		
All			M' =1. 59   Mt' =3. 0

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Netherlands, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.11 p<.01	a	M' =2. 05 Mt' =5. 2
	G=+.41 p<.01		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.08 p<.01	b	Housewives were classed under the occupation of their husbands.
	G=+.35 p<.05		M' =2. 63 Mt' =5. 02
	r=-.02 ns	c	M' =1. 70 Mt' =3. 5
	G=-.05 ns		
	r=+.10 p<.01	d	M' =2. 00 Mt' =5. 0
	G=+.45 ns		
	r=+.10 p<.01	e	M' =1. 84 Mt' =4. 2
	G=+.25 p<.01		
	r=-.14 p<.01	f	M' =1. 58 Mt' =2. 9
	G=-.29 p<.01		
	r=-.04 ns	g	M' =1. 66 Mt' =3. 3
	G=-.13 ns		
	r=-.00 ns	h	M' =1. 72 Mt' =3. 6
	G=-.00 ns		
	r=-.04 ns	j	M' =1. 64 Mt' =3. 2
	G=-.14 ns		
		All	M' =1. 73 Mt' =3. 75. 1

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	206
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Norway, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.09 p<.01	a	M' =2. 33 Mt' =6. 2
	G=+.40 p<.01		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.08 p<.01	b	M' =2. 36 Mt' =6. 8
	G=+.40 p<.01		
	r=+.05 ns	c	M' =2. 22 Mt' =6. 1
	G=+.20 ns		
	r=+.07 p<.05	d	M' =2. 36 Mt' =6. 8
	G=+.42 p<.05		
	r=+.02 ns	e	M' =2. 14 Mt' =5. 7
	G=+.07 ns		
	r=-.02 ns	f	M' =2. 09 Mt' =5. 4
	G=-.05 ns		
	r=-.15 p<.01	g	M' =1. 83 Mt' =4. 2
	G=-.55 p<.01		
	r=-.06 p<.05	h	M' =2. 00 Mt' =5. 0
	G=-.26 p<.05		
	r=+.04 ns	i	M' =2. 15 Mt' =5. 8
	G=+.08 ns		
	r=-.00 ns	j	M' =2. 10 Mt' =5. 5
	G=-.02 ns		
All			M' =2. 11 Mt' =5. 5

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BUCHA 1953/9</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	214
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H. How nations see each other. A study in public opinion. Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA, 1948 - 49		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>	
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.03	ns	a	M' =1. 97    Mt' =4. 9
	G=+.11	ns		r' and G' computed by comparing other occupations vs specific occupation.
	r=+.08	p<.01	b	M' =2. 11    Mt' =5. 5
	G=+.29	p<.01		
	r=+.01	ns	c	M' =1. 91    Mt' =4. 6
	G=+.02	ns		
	r=+.02	ns	d	M' =1. 97    Mt' =4. 9
	G=+.12	ns		
	r=-.02	ns	e	M' =1. 86    Mt' =4. 3
	G=-.03	ns		
	r=-.05	ns	f	M' =1. 82    Mt' =4. 1
	G=-.12	ns		
	r=-.02	ns	g	M' =1. 78    Mt' =3. 9
	G=-.15	ns		
	r=+.08	p<.01	h	M' =2. 10    Mt' =5. 5
	G=+.33	p<.01		
	r=-.02	ns	i	M' =1. 87    Mt' =4. 4
	G=-.04	ns		
	r=-.01	ns	j	M' =1. 86    Mt' =4. 3
	G=-.05	ns		
			All	M' =1. 89    Mt' =4. 5

<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	259
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Specific occupational category
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.55 p<. 01	Professional s, busi nessmen, techni ci ans
	G=+.50 p<. 01	Managers, offi ci al s
	G=+.35 p<. 01	Whi te col lar workers
	G=+.09 ns	Ski l l ed workers
	G=-.10 p<. 01	Unski l l ed workers
	G=-.12 p<. 01	Farmers
	G=+.04 ns	Non-labor
	G=-.06 ns	Housewi ves (i f no head of the house-hol d)

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	375
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1549		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Specific occupation
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	All Ms = 6.6

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+0.	Professionals, businessmen Mt = 7.1
	DMt= 0.0	White collar workers All Ms = 6.6 Mt = 6.6
	DMt= 0.0	Skilled workers Mt = 6.6
	DMt=-0.3	Unskilled workers Mt = 6.3
	DMt=-0.1	Farmers Mt = 6.5
	DMt=-0.3	Non-labor Mt = 6.3

<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1965/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	368
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, India, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2366		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Specific occupation		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	All	Ms = 3.7	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+0.	Professional s: students	Mt = 4.5
	DMt=+0.	Clerks; teachers <sup>All</sup>	Mt = 4.2 Ms = 3.7
	DMt= 0.0	Skilled workers	Mt = 3.7
	DMt=-0.5	Unskilled workers	Mt = 3.2
	DMt= 0.0	Farm owners	Mt = 3.7
	DMt=-0.6	Farm workers	Mt = 3.1
	DMt=+0.	Others	Mt = 4.1

<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr Hopes and fears of the American people. Universe Books, 1971, New York.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1964-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1588		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Specific occupation		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	All	Ms = 6.85 (1964); 6.56 (1971)	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+	Professional s	Mt = 7.26 (1964); 7.18 (1971)
	DMt=+	White collar	All Mt = 7.03 (1964); 6.85 (1971)
	DMt=-	Farmers	Mt = 6.78 (1964); 6.12 (1971)
	DMt=-	Manual workers	Mt = 6.61 (1964); 6.33 (1971)
	DMt=±0	Non-labor	Mt = 6.88 (1964); 6.50 (1971)

<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/13</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	374
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1464		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Specific occupations		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	All	Ms = 4.4	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=-0.3	Farmers	Mt = 4.1
	DMt=-0.7	Unskilled workers <sup>All</sup>	Mt = 3.7 Ms = 4.4
	DMt=+0.	Skilled workers, craftsmen	Mt = 4.5
	DMt=+0.	White collar workers	Mt = 4.9
	DMt=+0.	Others, students	Mt = 4.8

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>CANTR1965/15</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	377
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The patterns of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1523		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Specific occupations
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	All Ms = 5.0

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+0.	State employees	Mt = 5.9
	DMt=-0.1	Workers	All Ms = 5.0 Mt = 4.9
	DMt=-0.4	Farmers	Mt = 4.6
	DMt=-0.1	Housewives	Mt = 4.9

<b>Study</b>	<b>FESSE 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	111
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fessel Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens Research report, Institut für empirische Sozialforschung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	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. independent farmers
- h. all employed
- i. pensioner
- j. not employed

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	DMt=	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Mt' = 7.10</li> <li>b. Mt' = 8.25</li> <li>c. Mt' = 7.55</li> <li>d. Mt' = 7.40</li> <li>e. Mt' = 7.10</li> <li>f. Mt' = 6.70</li> <li>g. Mt' = 7.40</li> <li>h. Mt' = 7.25    males 7.15, females 7.40</li> <li>i. Mt' = 7.55</li> <li>j. Mt' = 7.40    males 7.25, females 7.55</li> </ul>



<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1990A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	(16)
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimtheit.(Stress management and sense of Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14 (Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)		
<i>Population:</i>	Railway employees, Austria, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	68		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	a. shunter b. office worker c. train driver d. traffic controller, manager
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	DM=±	a. M' =2.27 b. M' =2.39 c. M' =2.50 d. M' =3.00

<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	223
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S. Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey. Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G= + p<.	Professional s, technicians: Males : G' = +. 23 (ns) Females : G' = +. 20 (01)
	G= + p<.	Managers, proprietors: Males : G' = +. 21 (05) Females : G' = +. 15 (ns)
	G= p<.	Clerical workers: Males : G' = -. 11 (ns) Females : G' = +. 09 (ns)
	G= + p<.	Sales workers: Males : G' = +. 25 (05) Females : G' = +. 28 (05)
	G= p<.	Skilled workers: Males : G' = -. 03 (ns) Females : G' = +. 03 (ns)
	G= - p<.	Semi-skilled workers: Females : G' = -. 16 (ns)
	G= - p<.	Unskilled workers: Males : G' = -. 24 (05) Females : G' = -. 36 (01)
	G= - p<.	Farmers: Males : G' = -. 16 (ns) Females : G' = -. 08 (ns)
		Computers for presently married employed persons only. Males were categorized according to their own occupation and females according to their husband's occupation.

<b>Study</b>	<b>HALMA 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	205
<i>Reported in:</i>	Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H. Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a Tilburg University Press, Tilburg, The Netherlands, 187-215 283-325 and 368-379		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, EU nations, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	12464		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: "What is or was your function where you work or worked?"		
	a. Professional	b.	
	Administrative		
	c. Skilled labour		
	d. Agricultural		
	e. Unskilled labour		
	f. Military		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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

---

	DMt=		EC (strati fied sampl e)	
			a. professi onal	Mt' = 7. 00
			b. admini strati ve	Mt' = 7. 00
			c. ski lled l abour	Mt' = 7. 22
			d. agri cul tural	Mt' = 6. 78
			e. unski lled l abour	Mt' = 7. 00
			f. mili tai ry	Mt' = 7. 44
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=+.05	ns	France	
	r=+.03	ns	Great-Bri tai n	
	r=+.12	p<.01	West Germany	
	r=+.08	p<.05	I tal y	
	r=+.02	ns	Denmark	
	r=+.09	p<.01	Bel gi um	
	r=+.09	p<.01	Spai n	
	r=+.13	p<.01	I rel and	
	r=+.24	p<.01	Northern I rel and	
	DMt=		EC (strati fied sampl e)	
			a. professi onal	Mt' = 7. 00
			b. admini strati ve	Mt' = 7. 56
			c. ski lled l abour	Mt' = 7. 11
			d. agri cul tural	Mt' = 6. 78
			e. unski lled l abour	Mt' = 6. 67
			f. mili tai ry	Mt' = 6. 89

<b>Study</b>	<b>HARDI 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	242
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harding, Stephen Values and the nature of psychological well-being Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 9, p 227-252		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	a. retired b. unemployed c. unskilled manual d. non-manual e. professional f. managerial		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=	a. retired M = 1.0 Mt' = 6.0 b. unemployed 0.5 5.5 c. unskilled manual 1.4 6.4 d. skilled manual 1.9 6.9 e. non-manual 1.8 6.8 f. professional /managerial 2.2 7.2
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	G=+.13 p<.001	a. retired 28% very happy b. unemployed 27% c. unskilled manual 42% d. skilled manual 40% e. non-manual 34% f. professional or managerial 43%
	tc=+.09 p<.01	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	a. retired M = 7.8 Mt' = 7.6 b. unemployed 6.8 6.4 c. unskilled manual 7.6 7.3 d. skilled manual 7.9 7.7 e. non-manual 7.6 7.3 f. professional /managerial 7.7 7.4

<b>Study</b>	<b>KOUSH 2000</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	274
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents big city (Tehran), Iran, 1995-97		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability snowball sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4,8%		
<i>N:</i>	1561		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	a= no j ob b= student c= homemaker d= worki ng
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1995: a= 68, b= 70, c= 61,d=335 1997: a=134, b=157, c=170, d=566
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab	DM= ns	1995 M S. D. a= 1, 66 0, 31 b= 1, 79 0, 34 c= 1, 84 0, 27 d= 1, 81 0, 34
		1997 M S. D. a= 1, 70 0, 45 b= 1, 89 0, 44 c= 1, 80 0, 36 d= 1, 84 0, 36
	DM= p<.01	
	D%= ns	1995
		very happy %
		fai rly happy %
		not at al l happy %
		a= 4, 4 57, 4 38, 2
		b= 8, 6 61, 4 30, 0
		c= 6, 6 70, 5 23, 0
		d= 9, 3 62, 7 28, 1

---

D%=	p<.01	1997	very happy %	fai rly happy %	not at all happy %
a=			11, 9	46, 3	41, 8
b=			17, 2	54, 8	28, 0
c=			10, 0	60, 0	29, 4
d=			11, 1	62, 0	26, 9



---

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	311
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin Perceptions of quality of life in an industrializing country: the case of the republic of Social Indicators Research, 1982, Vol. 10, p.297-317		
<i>Population:</i>	Parents with unmarried children at home, South Korea, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1500		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Farmer / Blue collar / White collar / Managerial - Professional
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	DM=+	Sizeable relationship Professionals most happy, blue collar workers least.

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	41/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	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.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1104		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.00 ns	a 45 b 39 c 44 d 27 e 48 f 53 g 52 h 37 i - j - k - All 46 % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
	G=+.21 p<.01	
	G=-.17 p<.01	

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.08	p<.01	a	30
			b	38
			c	28
			d	36
			e	44
	G=+.08	p<.01	f	35
			g	40
	G=-.07	p<.01	h	31
			i	-
			j	-
			k	-
All			35	

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	99/103
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>	
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.08	p<.01	a	28
			b	61
			c	38
			d	47
			e	53
	G=+.08	p<.01	f	45
			g	50
	G=-.06	p<.05	h	40
			i	44
	G=+.14	p<.01	j	33
			k	32
			All	40
% very happy: G' computed only where N>100				

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.16	p<.01	a	26
			b	48
			c	39
			d	43
			e	21
	G=+.16	p<.01	f	39
			g	40
	G=+.02	ns	h	36
	G=+.16	p<.01	i	40
	G=-.01	ns	j	31
			k	32
			All	30

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	157/161
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1012		

### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G= p<.	a 53 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
		% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.00	ns	a	44
			b	35
			c	44
			d	53
			e	42
			f	29
			g	24
	G=-.11	p<.01	h	28
			i	38
	G=+.10	p<.01	j	20
			k	34
			All	34

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/4</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.08 p<.01	a 18 b 3 c 16 d 21 e 17 f 21 g 9 % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
	G=-.17 p<.01	h 13
	G=+.12 ns	i 16 j 19
	G=+.05 ns	k 15 All 16



---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.10	p<.01	a	9
			b	3
			c	16
			d	16
			e	14
			f	13
			g	16
	G=-.12	p<.01	h	9
			i	13
	G=+.00	ns	j	8
			k	24
	G=+.27	p<.01	Al I	14

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/5</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	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.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, India, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/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

---

	G=-.14	p<.01	k 9 All 14
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.18	p<.01	a 17 b -
	G=-.31	ns	c 17 d - e 9 f 13 g 12
	G=-.31	p<.01	h 6
	G=+.08	p<.01	i 13
	G=-.02	ns	j 6
	G=-.18	ns	k 9 All 12

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/6</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	331/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1042		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.17   p<.01	a	15
		b	-
	G=+.02   ns	c	7
		d	10
		e	-
		f	3
		g	15
	G=+.10   p<.01	h	16
	G=+.09   p<.01	i	9
		j	9
% very happy: G' computed only where N>100			

---

	G=+.10	p<.01	k	17
			Al I	10
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.09	p<.01	a	9
			b	-
	G=+.13	p<.01	c	11
			d	7
			e	-
			f	11
			g	16
	G=+.05	p<.01	h	6
	G=-.17	p<.01	i	6
			j	9
	G=-.05	p<.01	k	12
			Al I	8

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/7</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	389/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1574		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=	p<. a 9
		b 14
	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100	
	G=+.07	p<.01 c 15
		d 17
		e 8
	G=+.05	p<.01 f 14
	G=-.20	p<.01 h 9
	G=+.24	p<.01 i 17
		j 3
		k 15
		All 12

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.01	ns	a	4
			b	6
	G=+.10	p<.01	c	6
			d	9
			e	5
	G=+.05	p<.01	f	6
			g	4
	G=-.12	p<.01	h	2
			i	6
	G=+.14	p<.01	j	0
			k	10
			All	5

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/8</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	447/51
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Phillippines, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	996		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	SNR=	a 26 b 13 c 24 d 8 e - % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
	SNR=	f 33 g 17
	G=-.20 p<.01	h 16
	G=-.06 p<.01	i 16
	G=+.00 ns	j 15



---

	G=-.01	ns	k 19
			Al I 18
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	SNR=		a 30
			b 11
			c 30
			d 25
			e -
	SNR=		f 23
			g 16
	G=-.20	p<.01	h 11
	G=+.02	ns	i 17
	G=+.02	ns	j 17
	G=+.02	ns	k 19
			Al I 18

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU 1980/9</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	505/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1006		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G= p<.	a 24 b - c 40 d 25 e 36 f 39 g 15 h 31 i 36 j 38 k 47 All 32
	G=-.03 ns	
	G=+.07 p<.01	
	G=+.13 p<.01	
		% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=	p<.	a	23
			b	-
			c	33
			d	38
			e	36
			f	25
			g	24
	G=-.04	p<.05	h	26
	G=+.01	ns	i	29
	G=+.18	p<.01	j	37
			k	47
			Al I	28

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/10</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	563/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.02 ns	a 7
		b -
	G=-.22 p<.01	c 3
		d 7
		e 0
		f 5
		g 5
		h 0
	G=+.17 p<.01	i 5
	G=-.03 ns	j 6
		k 2
		All 5
	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100	

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.05	p<.01	a	2
			b	-
	G=-.09	p<.01	c	1
			d	0
			e	0
			f	3
			g	0
			h	0
	G=+.20	p<.01	i	2
	G=+.04	p<.05	j	3
			k	2
			All	2

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/11</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	621/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	987		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.01 ns	a 49 b - c 53 d 56 e 47 f - g - h 44 i 54 j 32 k 48 All 47
	G=_.10 p<.01	
	G=+.16 p<.01	
		% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

---

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/12</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	679/83
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1127		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.11 p<.01	a 34 b 37 c 42 d 49 e 46 % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
	G=+.05 p<.01	f 44 g 36
	G=-.04 p<.05	h 41
	G=+.16 p<.01	i 48 j 30



---

	G=-.10	p<+.01	k	42
			Al I	42
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.05	p<.01	a	33
			b	48
			c	29
			d	54
			e	46
	G=+.06	p<.01	f	40
			g	28
	G=-.08	p<.01	h	34
			i	41
	G=+.15	p<.01	i	41
			j	30
	G=-.06	p<.01	k	38
			Al I	37

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEISU1980/13</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	737/41
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1020		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	% very happy: G' computed only where N>100

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.04 p<.05	a 10 b 9 c 21 d 15 e 11 f 29 g 10 % very happy: G' computed only where N>100
	G=+.05 p<.05	h 14
	G=+.01 ns	i 9 j 11
	G=-.32 p<.01	k 6 All 12

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.02	ns	a	18
			b	9
			c	22
			d	22
			e	12
			f	29
			g	10
	G=+.07	p<.01	h	21
	G=+.06	p<.01	i	16
			j	14
	G=-.21	p<.01	k	16
			All	17

<b>Study</b>	<b>MANNI 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	43
<i>Reported in:</i>	Manning Gibbs, B.A. Relative deprivation and self-reported happiness of blacks: 1946 - 1966. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, University of Texas at Austin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1946-66		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	25617		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Farmers, farm labourers / service workers / semi - and unskilled workers / skilled workers / white collar / business executives / (semi -) professionals.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/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)

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALIS 1985A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	276
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas: London, Los Angeles and Sydney, 1977-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67%		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	-professional -administrative -white -collar -skilled blue collar -unskilled
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=-.04   ns	London: $\beta = -.06$
	r=-.00   ns	Los Angeles: $\beta = -.10$
	r=-.00   ns	Sydney: $\beta = -.05$ $\beta$ 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

Study	PEIL 1984	Page in Report:	Extra info
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil,M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current occupation Code: O 1.2

*Measurement:*

- a. farmi ng
- b. unski l l ed
- c. semi -ski l l ed
- d. ski l l ed
- e. el se

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks															
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=+	<p>Happi ness Level i n Mt' (0-10):</p> <table> <tr> <td>a. farmi ng</td><td>males: 5.2</td><td>femal es: -</td></tr> <tr> <td>b. unski l l ed</td><td>7.0</td><td>6.9</td></tr> <tr> <td>c. semi -ski l l ed</td><td>7.2</td><td>8.8</td></tr> <tr> <td>d. ski l l ed</td><td>7.4</td><td>7.2</td></tr> <tr> <td>e. el se</td><td>7.8</td><td>7.6</td></tr> </table>	a. farmi ng	males: 5.2	femal es: -	b. unski l l ed	7.0	6.9	c. semi -ski l l ed	7.2	8.8	d. ski l l ed	7.4	7.2	e. el se	7.8	7.6
a. farmi ng	males: 5.2	femal es: -															
b. unski l l ed	7.0	6.9															
c. semi -ski l l ed	7.2	8.8															
d. ski l l ed	7.4	7.2															
e. el se	7.8	7.6															

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	108
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	"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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:100, b:28, c:191, d:184, e:44, f:464, g:195, h:201, i:19
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt: 7.50 b: Mt: 8.13 c: Mt: 8.04 d: Mt: 8.00 e: Mt: 7.62 f: Mt: 7.84 g: Mt: 7.80 h: Mt: 7.36 i: Mt: 6.98 All Mt=7.78

---

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a:	Mt: 6. 95
		b:	Mt: 7. 24
		c:	Mt: 7. 25
		d:	Mt: 7. 05
		e:	Mt: 6. 99
		f:	Mt: 6. 98
		g:	Mt: 6. 94
		h:	Mt: 6. 60
		i:	Mt: 6. 05
		All	Mt=6. 96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a:	Mt=7. 48
		b:	Mt=7. 41
		c:	Mt=7. 63
		d:	Mt=7. 51
		e:	Mt=7. 68
		f:	Mt=7. 48
		g:	Mt=7. 29
		h:	Mt=7. 41
		i:	Mt=6. 45
		All	Mt=7. 44



<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current occupation Code: O 1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	"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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	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
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=8.00 b: Mt=8.08 c: Mt=7.83 d: Mt=7.89 e: Mt=7.70 f: Mt=7.86 g: Mt=7.28 h: Mt=6.09 i: Mt=6.35	

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

a: Mt=7.18  
b: Mt=7.79  
c: Mt=6.96  
d: Mt=7.11  
e: Mt=7.46  
f: Mt=7.13  
g: Mt=6.60  
h: Mt=6.06  
i: Mt=6.01

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

a: Mt=7.70  
b: Mt=8.08  
c: Mt=7.41  
d: Mt=7.61  
e: Mt=7.56  
f: Mt=7.55  
g: Mt=6.81  
h: Mt=5.88  
i: Mt=5.99

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	158
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Occupational level 1. farmer 2. professional / technical 3. semi-professional 4. small business operator 5. skilled worker 6. semi unskilled worker
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Professional/technical and semi-professional 40.7% male 40.7%, female 49.6%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	$r=+.14$ $p<.005$	

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

### Measured Correlate

*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) ----- 1991/'92 1996 increase ----- - farmer 3.88 4.09 0.21 - entrepreneur 3.91 3.84 -0.07 - upper white collar 3.96 4.01 0.05 - lower white collar 3.83 3.96 0.13 - blue collar 3.75 3.77 0.02 - student 3.91 3.91 -0.00 - other 3.73 3.91 0.18 ALL TOGETHER 3.82 3.89 0.06 ----- (t-value = 1.88; p < .10 two-sided). Standard error in overall mean SWL = 0.02, both in 1991/'92 and in 1996.

<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	198
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,W.,Hametner,K.,Wroblewski,A. Thema Kunst: Zur sozialen und oekonomischen Lage der bildenden Kuenstler und "Falter Verlag," Wien 1997 ISBN..3854391978 Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	Artists, Austria 1995		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	388		
<i>N:</i>	1812		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 general populati on 1 artists		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	General population sample 1984 (SCHUL 1985)		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	D%=-	Quality of life: %low %moderate %hi gh - general public: 42, 3 48, 9 18, 4 (SCHUL 1985) - artists: 24, 1 42, 4 15, 3

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	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		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:88, b:141, c:197, d: 107, e:120, f:16, g:126, h:70, i:13, j:68		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	employed Ss only		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt=7.61 b: Mt=7.73 c: Mt=7.75 d: Mt=7.76 e: Mt=7.90 f: Mt=8.13 g: Mt=7.80 h: Mt=8.29 i: Mt=8.65 j: Mt=8.56 All Mt=7.89
		employed Ss only

---

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a:	Mt=6.85
		b:	Mt=6.95
		c:	Mt=6.91
		d:	Mt=6.85
		e:	Mt=7.23
		f:	Mt=7.66
		g:	Mt=6.85
		h:	Mt=7.50
		i:	Mt=7.69
		j:	Mt=7.31
		All	Mt=7.04
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a:	Mt=7.41`
		b:	Mt=7.50
		c:	Mt=7.35
		d:	Mt=7.18
		e:	Mt=7.63
		f:	Mt=7.50
		g:	Mt=7.53
		h:	Mt=7.83
		i:	Mt=8.08
		j:	Mt=8.01
		All	Mt=7.51

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116-126
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	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) (intermediate) 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		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:33, b:15, c:54, d:38, e:38, f:36, g:26, h:97, i:90, j:17, k:88, l:30, m:36, n:60, o:11, p:13		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Intellectuals (university education) only		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt=7.13 b: Mt=7.66 c: Mt=7.78 d: Mt=7.36 e: Mt=7.44 f: Mt=7.71 g: Mt=7.79 h: Mt=7.89 Intellectuals (university education) only



---

		i : Mt=7. 78
		j : Mt=7. 65
		k : Mt=7. 79
		l : Mt=8. 09
		m : Mt=8. 26
		n : Mt=7. 59
		o : Mt=7. 28
		p : Mt=7. 50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a : Mt=7. 05
		b : Mt=6. 66
		c : Mt=7. 09
		d : Mt=6. 78
		e : Mt=6. 58
		f : Mt=6. 95
		g : Mt=6. 54
		h : Mt=7. 14
		i : Mt=6. 95
		j : Mt=6. 32
		k : Mt=7. 21
		l : Mt=7. 25
		m : Mt=6. 80
		n : Mt=6. 75
		o : Mt=6. 59
		p : Mt=7. 11
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a : Mt=7. 58
		b : Mt=7. 84
		c : Mt=7. 83
		d : Mt=7. 70
		e : Mt=6. 65
		f : Mt=6. 66
		g : Mt=7. 21
		h : Mt=7. 65
		i : Mt=7. 23
		j : Mt=6. 91
		k : Mt=7. 61
		l : Mt=7. 59
		m : Mt=7. 78
		n : Mt=7. 16
		o : Mt=7. 05
		p : Mt=8. 08

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind of occupation (profession) Code: O 1.2.2		
<i>Measurement:</i>	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		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	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		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

a: Mt=7.59  
b: Mt=7.04  
c: Mt=7.18  
d: Mt=6.98  
e: Mt=7.20  
f: Mt=7.84  
g: Mt=7.15  
h: Mt=7.06  
i: Mt=6.96  
j: Mt=6.95

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

a: Mt=7.89  
b: Mt=7.51  
c: Mt=7.63  
d: Mt=7.40  
e: Mt=7.64  
f: Mt=7.84  
g: Mt=7.61  
h: Mt=7.68  
i: Mt=7.56  
j: Mt=7.24

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	122-138
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

## Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

- A: Intellectual employment (expert level)
  - aa: engineering and technical
  - ab: science and medicine
  - ac: teaching
  - ad: social sciences
- B: Intellectual employment (intermediate level)
  - ba: technical (not biological)
  - bb: biological subjects (nursing etc)
  - bc: teaching
  - bd: sales, finance, business service and administration
- C: Clerical employment (type)
  - ca: internal office work
  - cb: with customers service
- D: Work in sales or service that presumes some knowledge
  - da: employment in service
  - db: employment in sales
- E: Employment in engineering trades
  - ea: raw material extraction and building tr.
  - eb: metal and machine work
  - ec: precision trades (typography etc)
  - ed: other trades
- F: Process and machine operator
  - fa: process operator
  - fb: machines operator
  - fc: operator of transport machines
- G: Miscellaneous employment
  - ga: employment in the service sector
  - gb: agricultural labourer
  - gc: other
- H: Military employment, by subordinates
  - h0: without subordinates
  - h1: with subordinates
- I: The caring professions
  - ia: doctor
  - ib: dentist
  - ic: midwife/senior nurse
  - id: nurse

ie: care assistant  
 if: home help  
 ig: physic - occupational therapist  
 ih: welfare advisor  
 ii: social worker (child welfare)  
 ij: other

**Measured 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-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		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

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

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

ia: Mt=7.69

ib: Mt=7.50

ic: Mt=7.66

id: Mt=7.55

ie: Mt=7.79

if: Mt=7.80

ig: Mt=7.30

ih: Mt=8.00

ii: Mt=7.50

ij: Mt=7.74

A: Intellectual employment (expert level)

aa: Mt=6.61

ab: Mt=7.23

ac: Mt=7.19

ad: Mt=7.16

B: Intellectual employment (intermediate level)

ba: Mt=7.15

bb: Mt=6.85

bc: Mt=7.01

bd: Mt=7.38

C: Clerical employment (type)

ca: Mt=7.00

cb: Mt=6.80

D: Work in sales or service that presumes some knowledge

da: Mt=7.16

db: Mt=7.55

E: Employment in engineering trades

ea: Mt=7.21

eb: Mt=7.13

ec: Mt=6.83

ed: Mt=7.33

F: Process and machine operator

fa: Mt=8.04

fb: Mt=6.78

fc: Mt=6.94

G: Miscellaneous employment

ga: Mt=7.00

gb: Mt=6.75

gc: Mt=7.08

Military employment, by subordinates

h0: Mt=7.63

h1: Mt=6.18

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

i a: Mt=7. 13  
 i b: Mt=6. 81  
 i c: Mt=7. 34  
 i d: Mt=6. 85  
 i e: Mt=7. 05  
 i f: Mt=7. 30  
 i g: Mt=6. 66  
 i h: Mt=7. 50  
 i i: Mt=6. 64  
 i j: Mt=7. 03

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

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1991</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	683
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, M-C, & Chou, M-C. Job and lifesatisfaction among remote physicians in Taiwan Journal FormosaN Medical association 1991, vol. 90, pp.681-687		
<i>Population:</i>	Physicians in remote areas, Taiwan, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	97		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Characteristics of current occupation Code: O 1.3

*Measurement:* self report medical practice respondent works in  
A. Primary care  
B special ty care

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	DM=+ p<.01	A. M = 4, 58 B. M = 4, 65



<b>Study</b>	<b>RICE 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	316
<i>Reported in:</i>	Rice, R.W., Near, J.P. & Hunt, R.G. Unique variance in job and life satisfaction associated with work-related and extra-Human Relations, Vol. 32, nr.7, 1979, p.605-623		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1041		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Characteristics of current occupation Code: O 1.3

*Measurement:*

- Job tenure, the number of years the respondent had spent on his current job
- Occupational prestige, occupations were coded according to Duncan's scale of socio-economic status

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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/a	$R^2=.10$ $p<.01$	When entered after "satisfaction other than life satisfaction", "demographic variables", "geographic variables" and "job satisfaction" the increment in $R^2= .10$

<b>Study</b>	<b>ALEXA 1968</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	97/108/121
<i>Reported in:</i>	Alexander, W.E. Some sociological aspects of psychological well-being in a schizophrenic population: Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1968, Syracuse University USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Schizophrenic males non-hospitalized, Monroe County, New York, USA, 1964-65		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	28%, most of them patients' or family member refusal		
<i>N:</i>	178		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Occupational level Code: O 1.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Unskilled / semi-skilled / skilled / clerical and sales / professional
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/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.

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	

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

## Measured Correlate

*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
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 Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	B= +	Association with level of happiness: - T1 status by T1 happiness: b = + (ns) - T2 status by T2 happiness: b = + (01)
	B= -      ns	Association with change in happiness T1 - T2: - T1 status by change happiness b = - (ns) - T2 status by change happiness b = - (ns)  b's controlled for: age, sexe, education, work-status, income, and family history

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	110
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Occupational level Code: O 1.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:1261, 2:36, 3:62, 4:53, 5:30, 6:25, 7:16
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.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

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.08	p<.00	1: Mt=7. 40
			2: Mt=7. 15
			3: Mt=7. 87
			4: Mt=8. 25
			5: Mt=7. 75
			6: Mt=7. 16
			7: Mt=7. 98
			All Mt=7. 44

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	114,116
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Occupational level Code: O 1.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	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
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	WOMEN: 1: Mt=7.65 2: Mt=7.83 3: Mt=8.44 4: Mt=7.64 5: Mt=8.26 6: Mt=8.23 7: Mt=7.50 r=+.06 p < .01	MEN: 1: Ms=7.68 2: Ms=8.18 3: Ms=7.86 4: Ms=8.49 5: Ms=8.13 6: Ms=8.39 7: Ms=8.75 r=+.10 p < .00



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

## WOMEN:

1: Mt=7.05  
 2: Mt=7.34  
 3: Mt=7.39  
 4: Mt=6.80  
 5: Mt=7.36  
 6: Mt=7.34  
 7: Mt=7.50  
 r=+.03  
 p= ns

## MEN:

1: Ms=6.83  
 2: Ms=7.58  
 3: Ms=7.26  
 4: Ms=7.55  
 5: Ms=7.50  
 6: Ms=7.30  
 7: Ms=7.63  
 r=+.11  
 p < .00

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

## WOMEN:

1: Mt=7.40  
 2: Mt=7.66  
 3: Mt=8.01  
 4: Mt=7.33  
 5: Mt=7.58  
 6: Mt=7.66  
 7: Mt=7.00  
 r=+.03  
 p= ns

## MEN:

1: Ms=7.28  
 2: Ms=7.68  
 3: Ms=7.53  
 4: Ms=8.06  
 5: Ms=8.18  
 6: Ms=7.80  
 7: Ms=8.63  
 r=+.11  
 p<.00

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRADB 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	193
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. The structure of psychological well-being Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	± 20%, Attrition ± 30%		
<i>N:</i>	2787		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Duncan (1951) scale of prestige of occupations. Recoded: - White collar - high (professional, managerial) - middle + low (clerk, sales) - Blue collar - high + middle (crafts, operator) - low (household, labor)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DMr=+ 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.

---

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%=+ ns	Data T1. Results T3 similar. Computed for chief wage earners only.		
		% very happy:	males	females
		- white collar, high	35	18
		- white collar, low + medium	28	15
		- blue collar, high + medium	38	10
		- blue collar, low	29	16
	Gs=+.19	Gs controlled for type of job (white or blue collar).		

<b>Study</b>	<b>DAVIS 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	324
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, English speaking, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-82		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	13581		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Hodge-Siegel -Rossi Scale 0 0-28 1 29-35 2 36-47 3 48-82		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=+.05 p<.01 tau=+.03 p<.01	% very happy 0 30 1 32 2 36 3 39 The relationship disappears largely after control for education family income and SES.

<b>Study</b>	<b>GEORG 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845
<i>Reported in:</i>	George, L.K. The impact of personality and social status factors upon the levels of activity and Journal of Gerontology, vol 33, 1978, 840-847		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, whites, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	380		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Farm laborers, semi-skilled workers and unskilled workers.</li> <li>2. Skilled workers, craftsmen, clerical and sales workers.</li> <li>3. Professional, managerial and technical workers.</li> </ol>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/health impairment/ marital status/employment status.
	Beta=	$\beta$ = -.04 ns after control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/health impairment/ marital status/employment status. $\beta$ = -.06 ns after further control for the Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ controlled for the Cattell personality variables.

<b>Study</b>	<b>GLENN 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	962
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn, N.D., Weaver, C.N. A note on family situation and global happiness Social Forces, Vol. 57, 1979, p. 960-967		
<i>Population:</i>	18-59 aged whites, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	4049 (72:1023/73:100 2/74:1005/75:10 19)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>												
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Beta=+ p<.01	<p><math>\beta</math> 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:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>1972</td><td>1973</td><td>1974</td><td>1975</td><td>All years</td></tr><tr><td>males</td><td>+.13</td><td>+.01</td><td>+.08</td><td>+.09</td><td>+.08</td></tr></table>		1972	1973	1974	1975	All years	males	+.13	+.01	+.08	+.09	+.08
	1972	1973	1974	1975	All years									
males	+.13	+.01	+.08	+.09	+.08									

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>HAAVI 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	594
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haavio-Mannila, E. Satisfaction with family, work, leisure and life among men and women. Human Relations, 1971, vol.24, p.585-601		
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1966		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	948		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Working in prestigious occupations, rated on a 9-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b	$r=\pm$	Computed for employed Ss only. Positive among males. Negative among females.

<b>Study</b>	<b>JONG 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	190
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	10-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=+      ns	Never married males : r = +.08 (ns) Married males : r = +.05 (ns) Never married females: r = +.03 (ns) Married females : r = +.07 (ns)



---

<b>Study</b>	<b>MAKAR 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Makarczyk, W. Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland. Polish Sociological Bulletin, 1962, vol. 1, p. 105-116.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	2387		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: 'Is your job generally respected and looked up to by people?' not at all / little / average / yes, rather / yes, very much.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	T=.13    p<.001	Non-farmers and housewives.
	T=.11    p<.001	Farm owners and family.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MASTE 1984/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	411
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A., & Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, Norway, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=-.0 ns	$\beta$ 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MASTE 1984/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mastekaasa, A.& Moum, T. The perceived quality of life in Norway: regional variations and contextual effects. Social Indicators Research, 1984, Vol 14, p.385-419		
<i>Population:</i>	18-79 aged, general public, Norway, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	22%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	Beta=+.0 ns	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</p> <p>Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</p>
	Beta=-.0	
O-SL/?/sq/l/10/a	Beta=-.0 ns	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for education, income, age, sex, household size, occupationally active, marital status, degree of urbanization.</p> <p>Unaffected by both traditionalism and economic level of the county.</p>
	Beta=-.0	

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	20
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Low / medium / high.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=+.10 ns	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.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>NEAR 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	253
<i>Reported in:</i>	Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G. Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction Academy of management Journal, vol.21, 1978, p. 248-264		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	384		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Duncan' s soci oeconomic status scale (Duncan, 1961)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R <sup>2</sup> =.01 ns	Expl ai ned vari ance i n ANOVA.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>NOELL1977/21</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	257
<i>Reported in:</i>	Noelle-Neumann, E. Politik und Glück (Politics and happiness) H. Baier(ed.), Freiheit und Sachzwang, Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, 1977, 208 - 262		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7965		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Leading and higher employees 2 free professions
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/a	G=+.12 p<.01 tb=+.05 p<.01	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>NOELL1977/21</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	257
<i>Reported in:</i>	Noelle-Neumann, E. Politik und Glück (Politics and happiness) H. Baier(ed.), Freiheit und Sachzwang, Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, 1977, 208 - 262		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7965		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Leading and higher employees 2 free professions
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b	G=+.16 p<.01 tb=+.06 p<.01	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALIS 1986B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	370
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Urbanism and social psychological well-being: a test of three theories Sociological Spectrum, 1986, vol 6, p.361-378		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	7542		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ranging from "unskilled" worker to "professional"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.10 p<.01	



<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	18,30,T21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Farmer 2 Blue collar worker 3 White collar worker 4 Self employed
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	G=+.14 p<.05 tc=+.10 p<.05 Beta= ns	β controlled for: gender, age, marital status, education, income, and community size
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	G=+.15 p<.01 tc=+.11 p<.01 r=+.11 Beta= ns	β controlled for: gender, age, marital status, education, income, and community size

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Duncan (1961) i ndex
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.22 p<.01	
	tc=+.18 p<.01	
	Dyx=+.1 p<.01	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>SNYDE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	32
<i>Reported in:</i>	Snyder, E.E. & Spreitzer, E.A. Involvement in sports and psychological well-being International Journal of Sport Psychology, 1974, vol. 5, p. 28-40		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Toledo, Ohio, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46%		
<i>N:</i>	510		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.01	Housewives and retirees were excluded.
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	G=+.05	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>SPREI 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	455 - 457
<i>Reported in:</i>	Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E. Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged. Journal of Gerontology, 1974, vol. 29, p. 454-458		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1547		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. social prestige of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	10-point scale (Duncan prestige scale; see Duncan, 1961).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/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

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BLAND 1990</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	395
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blandford, A.A. & Chappell, N.L. Subjective Well-being Among Native and Non-Native Elderly Persons: Do Canadian Journal On Ageing, Vol.9, 1990 p.386-399.		
<i>Population:</i>	50+aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15% Natives		
<i>N:</i>	390		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* 0: Other  
1: Semi-skilled occupation

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=-.08 ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>GAITZ 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	63/64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gaitz, C.M. & Scott, J. Age and the measurement of mental health Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 55-67		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Houston, Texas, USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2%, aged Mexican- Americans of high socio- economic status only		
<i>N:</i>	1441		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Low 1 High
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM= +	Mexi can mal es : DM = +1. 1 Mexi can femal es : DM = +0. 5 Bl ack mal es : DM = +1. 0 Bl ack femal es : DM = +0. 8 Angl o mal es : DM = +0. 5 Angl o femal es : DM = +0. 4
O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a	DM= + ns	Mexi can mal es : DM = +1. 1 Mexi can femal es : DM = +0. 5 Bl ack mal es : DM = +1. 0 Bl ack femal es : DM = +0. 8 Angl o mal es : DM = +0. 5 Angl o femal es : DM = +0. 4

<b>Study</b>	<b>GURIN 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	223
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurin, G., Veroff, J. & Feld, S. Americans view their mental health. A nation wide interview survey. Basic Books Inc. 1960, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13%; 5% not at home, 8% refusals		
<i>N:</i>	2460		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Unskilled / semi-skilled / skilled
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.09 ns	Computed for presently married males only.

<b>Study</b>	<b>NEUBE 1978/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	99
<i>Reported in:</i>	Neuberger, O. & Allerbeck, M. Messung und Analyse von Arbeitszufriedenheit. (Measurement and Analysis of Work- Verlag hans Huber, 1978, Bern, Switzerland		
<i>Population:</i>	Employees, industry or service sector, Austria and West germany, ±1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	5592		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 No 1 Yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =+.08 p<.01	Yes	M=5. 00	Mt' =6. 77
		No	M=4. 83	Mt' =6. 38



<b>Study</b>	<b>WARR 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	140
<i>Reported in:</i>	Warr,P.,Cook,J. & Wall,T. Scales for the measurement of some work attitudes and aspects of psychological Journal of Occupational Psychology vol.52, 1979, p.129-148		
<i>Population:</i>	Factory workers, blue collar, UK, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	590( 200 and 390)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Unskilled (introductory training required: a few days) 2 Semi-skilled (introductory training required: several weeks) 3 Skilled( introductory training required: months or years)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab	r=-.03    ns	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>WARR 1979</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	140
<i>Reported in:</i>	Warr,P.,Cook,J. & Wall,T. Scales for the measurement of some work attitudes and aspects of psychological Journal of Occupational Psychology vol.52, 1979, p.129-148		
<i>Population:</i>	Factory workers, blue collar, UK, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	590( 200 and 390)		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. skill level of occupation Code: O 1.3.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Unskilled (introductory training required: a few days) 2 Semi-skilled (introductory training required: several weeks) 3 Skilled( introductory training required: months or years)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/7/a	r=-.11    ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>ALSTO 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	100
<i>Reported in:</i>	Alston, J.P., Lowe, G.D. & Wrigley, A. Socioeconomic correlates for four dimensions of self-perceived satisfaction. Human Organization, 1974, vol.33, p.99-102.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1602		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Blue vs white collar.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.22 p<.01	Gamma based on proportions 'very happy'. Farmers were excluded.  Whi tes : G' =+. 22 (01) Bl acks : G' =-. 34 (ns)

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRADB 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	193
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. The structure of psychological well-being Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	± 20%, Attrition ± 30%		
<i>N:</i>	2787		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Blue collar 1 White collar
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																					
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	D%+= ns	Data T1. Results T3 similar. Computed for chief wage earners only.																					
		<table> <tr> <td>% very happy:</td><td>males</td><td>females</td></tr> <tr> <td>- blue collar</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- prestige high + middle</td><td>35</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr> <td>- prestige low</td><td>29</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr> <td>- white collar</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- prestige high</td><td>35</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr> <td>- prestige middle + low</td><td>28</td><td>15</td></tr> </table>	% very happy:	males	females	- blue collar			- prestige high + middle	35	10	- prestige low	29	16	- white collar			- prestige high	35	18	- prestige middle + low	28	15
% very happy:	males	females																					
- 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.																					

<b>Study</b>	<b>FOGAR 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	187
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fogarty, M. British attitudes to work Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 7, p 173-200		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Britain, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Semi-/unskilled manual work
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=-	semi-/unskilled manual whole population	M = 1.0 M = 1.1	Mt' = 6.0 Mt' = 6.1
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	D%+=	semi-/unskilled manual whole population	42% 38%	very happy

<b>Study</b>	<b>FOGAR 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	187
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fogarty, M. British attitudes to work Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 7, p 173-200		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Britain, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 All 1 Semi-/unskilled manual workers
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	semi-/unskilled manual whole population	M = 7.6 M = 7.7	Mt' = 7.3 Mt' = 7.4

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual	Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>		
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Beta=-.0	β controlled for sex, age, education, and home ownership.

Study	KIM 1998	Page in Report:	7&9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kim, B. Socioeconomic Status and perception of Quality of life Development and Society, vol 27, p 1-15		
<i>Population:</i>	20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	1000		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. white collar occupations 0. blue collar occupations
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	r=+.04 ns B=+.06 ns	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 -housing subjective socioeconomic status variables -perception of income -social class position -equality



---

B=+.02 ns

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>Study</b>	<b>MANNI 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	47
<i>Reported in:</i>	Manning Gibbs, B.A. Relative deprivation and self-reported happiness of blacks: 1946 - 1966. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, University of Texas at Austin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, USA, 1946-66		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	25617		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. manual or non-manual	Code: O 1.3.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Manual vs non-manual .	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>NEAR 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	253
<i>Reported in:</i>	Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G. Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction Academy of management Journal, vol.21, 1978, p. 248-264		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	384		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R <sup>2</sup> =.02 ns	Explained variance in ANOVA.

Study	BRAY 1980	Page in Report:	285
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bray, D.W. & Howard, A. Career Success and Life Satisfaction of Middle-Aged Managers Competence and coping during adulthood, pp 258-287, University Press of New England, Hanover, New Hampshire 1980. Also "Managerial Lives in Transition" by Howard, A. & Bray, D.W., The Guilford Press 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, male managers, Bell Telephone Company, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	panel loss at T5: 37%		
<i>N:</i>	422 **)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to one's occupation Code: O 1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	From General Management Questionnaire:  A General Management Attitude scale, indicating general satisfaction with the company and one's life in it.  Assessed at T5.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=-.27 p<.05	T5 "drop in general management attitude" by T5 happiness.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABBEY 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P. Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 1983, vol.4, 263-278		
<i>Population:</i>	Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABBEY 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A.; Dunkel-Schetter, C.; Brickman, P. Handling the stress of looking for a job in law school Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 1983, vol.4, 263-278		
<i>Population:</i>	Law school students, Chicago, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	SNR= ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1970</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	247
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=+.06 ns	Both variables assessed at T1.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1970</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	247
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=+.06 ns	Both variables assessed at T1.



<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1970</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	243
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

### Measured Correlate

*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.).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	$r=+.16$ $p<.001$	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)

<b>Study</b>	<b>GREEN 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	54
<i>Reported in:</i>	Greenhaus, J.H. Career salience as a moderator of the relationship between satisfaction with Journal of Psychology, 1974, vol.86, p.53-55.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, East USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	203		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index reflecting satisfaction with the appropriateness of stated occupational preference.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/u/mq/v/5/c	r=+.26 p<.05	<p>Males:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- priority of work and career               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low r = +.13 (ns)</li> <li>- high r = +.39 (01)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- general attitude to work               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low r = +.22 (ns)</li> <li>- high r = +.30 (05)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- career advancement and planning               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low r = +.04 (ns)</li> <li>- high r = +.40 (01)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	r=+.30 p<.01	<p>Females:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- priority of work and career.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low r = +.18 (ns)</li> <li>- high r = +.31 (05)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- general attitude to work.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low r = +.36 (01)</li> <li>- high r = +.13 (ns)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- career advancement and planning               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low r = +.17 (ns)</li> <li>- high r = +.53 (01)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	502		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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 & Dubin, 1965). 0 = downward answer 1= upward answer Scale 0 - 6
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 2 SD= 1.2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.03 ns	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.39 p<. 01	Computed for those who desire to change only (N = 1591)

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	210
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open ended question on unfulfilled aspirations: 0 Other aspirations 1 Aspirations mentioned
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	210
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. occupational aspirations Code: O 1.4.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open-ended question on unfulfilled aspirations: 0 Other aspirations 1 Aspirations mentioned
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.01 ns	Computed for those having unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646)

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>SEARS 1977A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40-62/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H. Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72		
<i>Population:</i>	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition in 1972: 25%		
<i>N:</i>	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . satisfaction with career Code: O 1.4.1.2

*Measurement:* Ss were first asked to characterize their worklife into one of four possible patterns;

- I have been primarily homemaker.
- 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+ p<.00	1972 satisfaction by 1972 happiness.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi²=+ p<.00	



---

<b>Study</b>	<b>AUSTR 1984/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	227
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=+.31 p<.001	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>JONG 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

---

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Question: no / perhaps / yes.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=-      p<.	Never married males : r = -.08 Married males : r = -.09 Never married females: r = -.33 Married females : r = -.03

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>MAKAR 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	110
<i>Reported in:</i>	Makarczyk, W. Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland. Polish Sociological Bulletin, 1962, vol. 1, p. 105-116.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	2387		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to current occupation Code: O 1.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: 'If you had the choice, would you change your present job in agriculture for an other occupation ?' 0 no 1 yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	T=.10    p<.001	Computed for farmowners and family only.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOLNA 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	150/156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Molnar, J.J. Determinants of subjective well-being among farm operators: characteristics of the Rural Sociology, Vol 50, 1985, pp. 141-162		
<i>Population:</i>	Farm operators, Alabama, USA, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29,9%		
<i>N:</i>	705		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* 3-item index. The respondents were asked how they felt about the following statements:

1. If I had a son growing up at present, I would like to see him become a farmer.
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.
3. Being my own boss is one of the major reasons I enjoy farming.

Rated on 5-point scales ranging from 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree'.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.26 p<.05 r=+.26 p<.05 Beta=+.2 p<.05	$\beta$ 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 $\beta$ =+.23 -medium $\beta$ =+.26 -large $\beta$ =+.20

---

Beta=+.2 p<.05

$\beta$  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  $\beta$ =+.23

-medium  $\beta$ =+.26

-large  $\beta$ =+.20

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRAEN 1991</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	103
<i>Reported in:</i>	Braenholm,I-B., Eklund,M., Fugl-Meyer, K.S. & Fugl-Meyer, A.R. On Work and Life Satisfaction M.Eklund: On vocational rehabilitation in Northern Sweden, Diss. 1991 Univ. of Umea, pp 95-107		
<i>Population:</i>	25-55 aged, vocationally actives, Umea, Northern Sweden, 1986/87		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	163		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitudes to current job Code: O 1.4.3

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	rs=+.40 p<.001	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>HEDLE 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	399-402
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Shop-floor workers in four metropolitan areas, south-eastern Australia, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	42%		
<i>N:</i>	1486		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to current job Code: O 1.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1: 10%, 2: 35%, 3: 55%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-LWL/u/sq/v/4/a	G=+.45 p<.	
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	G=+.71 p<.	

<b>Study</b>	<b>MITCH 1972/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mitchell, R.E. Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient culturalServic 1972, Taipei, Formosa		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	21%		
<i>N:</i>	3966 (men : 2006, women : 1960)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to current job Code: O 1.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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 ?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	G=-.05 ns	Figures based on half of the sample. L-shaped curve



---

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


---

A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d

Selfreport on single question:

"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

In German:

"Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte  
jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen .....Glücklich"

- 1 selten oder nie
- 2 manchmal
- 3 oft

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

Single direct question:

'How are you feeling now....?'

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

Original text in Danish:

'Hvordan har du det for tiden?'

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

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

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

Answer options and scoring:

- yes = 1  
no = 0

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/f	<p>Summation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I</li> <li>-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J</li> <li>-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS</li> </ul> <p>Possible range: -5 to +5</p> <p>Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version)</p> <p>Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>"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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Pleased about having accomplished something.</li> <li>B That things were going my way.</li> <li>C Proud because someone complimented me on something I had done.</li> <li>D Particularly excited or interested in something I had done.</li> <li>E On top of the world.</li> <li>F Upset because someone criticized you</li> <li>G So restless that you could not sit long in a chair</li> <li>H Bored</li> <li>I Very lonely or remote from other people</li> <li>J Depressed or very unhappy</li> </ul> <p>Answer options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 not at all</li> <li>1 once</li> <li>2 several times</li> <li>3 often</li> </ul>
A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/a	<p>Summation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Positive Affect Score (PAS): Average A to E</li> <li>- Negative Affect Score (NAS): Average F to J</li> <li>- Affect Balance Score (AB): PAS minus NAS</li> </ul> <p>Possible range: -25 to +25</p> <p>Name : Bradburn's 'Affected Balance Scale' (modified version)</p> <p>Interviewer-rating of cheerful appearance on 8 aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A The look is             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) open</li> <li>1) evasive</li> <li>- impossible to say</li> </ul> </li> <li>B The corners of the mouth turn             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) up</li> <li>1) down</li> <li>- impossible to say</li> </ul> </li> <li>C The posture is             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) relaxed, at ease</li> <li>1) rather tense</li> <li>- impossible to say</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- D The movements are
  - 2) relaxed, at ease
  - 1) limited, withdrawn
  - impossible to say
- E The eyes are
  - 2) big, open
  - 1) small, screwn up
  - impossible to say
- F The elbowes 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 -

---

	2) breit, voll 1) schmal, verpreszt - unmöglich zu sagen H Die Beobagte sieht insgesamt 2) ganz frohlich aus 1) nicht so frohlich 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.

---

$$Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se$$

$$Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe$$

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 succesfull

[ 9 ]

[ 8 ]

[ 7 ]

[ 6 ]

[ 5 ]

[ 4 ]

[ 3 ]

[ 2 ]

[ 1 ]

[ 0 ] entirely unsuccesfull

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?"

	4 very well 3 fairly well 2 not very well 1 not at all well
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 ]

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

Preceded by 1) open questions about what the respondent imagines as the best possible life and the worst possible life. 2) ratings on the ladder of one's life five years ago and where on the ladder one expects to stand five years from now.

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

---

	6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 1 terrible
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	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
O-H?/?/sq/v/5/b	Selfreport on single question:  Lead item not reported. Response options: 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neutral 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Selfreport on single question:  "Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?" 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ab	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
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba	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
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question:  "Do you feel your life at present is.....?" 4 very happy 3 quite happy

---



---

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/d	<p>2 quite unhappy 1 very unhappy Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	<p>"Do you feel that your life at present is.....?" 4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	<p>"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 Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>"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</p> <p>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 Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"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</p> <p>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</p>

---

---

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>a ziemlich unglücklich</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How happy do you feel as you live now? Please choose one item on this card that comes closest to your feeling.</p> <p>5 very happy  4 fairly happy  3 neither happy nor unhappy  2 fairly unhappy  1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking all things together, do you feel happy these days....?"</p> <p>5 very happy  4 somewhat happy  3 so so  2 somewhat not happy  1 not happy at all</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy  4 happy  3 neither happy nor unhappy  2 unhappy  1 very unhappy</p>
O-HL/q/sq/?//a	<p>Original text in Danish:  'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget lykkelig  4 lykkelig  3 hverken eller  2 ullykkelig  1 meget ullykkelig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how happy would you say you are....."?</p>
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	<p>Response options not reported</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Generally, how happy are you.....?"</p> <p>1 not at all  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 completely</p>

---

---

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale) Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/d	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Generally speaking, how happy would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question :
	<p>"All things considerd, how happy would you say you are right now.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Selfreport on single closed question:
	<p>"Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life.....?"</p> <p>3 very happy 2 somewhat happy 1 unhappy</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question:
	<p>"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 not very happy 1 not at all happy.</p>
O-HP/q/mq/v/5/a	Selfreport on 6 questions:
	<p>" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"</p> <p>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</p>

---

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/4/a

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

- 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 mässig
  - b eher gering
  - a sehr gering
  - keine Angabe

O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with life....."  
 (full question not reported)

Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several  
 smiles, 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)

O-SL?/?/sq/l/10/a

Name: Kunin's `Faces Scale'  
 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 ]

[ 1 ] --

O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>(labels of scale extremes not reported)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... how satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole.....?"</p> <p>(Full question not reported)</p> <p>1 not very satisfied</p> <p>2 somewhat satisfied</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>4 extremely satisfied</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"..... satisfaction with life ....."</p> <p>(full question not reported)</p> <p>5 very satisfied</p> <p>4 satisfied</p> <p>3 don't know/satisfied</p> <p>2 don't know/not satisfied</p> <p>1 disappointed in life</p>
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfied are you with the way you are getting on now...?"</p> <p>3 very satisfied</p> <p>2 all right</p> <p>1 dissatisfied</p> <p>- don't know</p>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it.....?"</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not very satisfying</p>
O-SLL/q/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how satisfying do you find the way you're spending your life these days? Would you call it ....."</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not very satisfying</p>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>" 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."</p> <p>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).</p>

1 unhappy face

.

.

4 neutral face

.

.

7 happy face

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."

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

Item in the "Arbeitsbeschreibungsbogen" (job-description questionnaire).

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

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

Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)

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

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>4 good 1 excellent</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfied are you with your life now?'</p> <p>5 very satisfied 2 satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget tilfreds 4 tilfreds 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds 2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	<p>Self report on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'</p> <p>1 very dissatisfying 2 quite dissatisfying 3 not satisfying not dissatisfying 4 quite satisfying 5 very satisfying</p>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	<p>In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?"</p> <p>1 not very satisfied 2 fairly satisfied 3 very satisfied</p>
O-SLW/?/sq/v/3/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....satisfaction with overall life....."</p> <p>(Full questions not reported)</p> <p>3 very satisfied 2 fairly satisfied 1 not satisfied - NA</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"</p> <p>Rated on ladder scale [ 10 ] completely satisfied [   ]</p>

---



---

	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ ]
	[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied
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

---

---

	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

---

---

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	<p>2 rather no 1 definitely no - no reply</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking your life as a whole, are you .....?"</p> <p>5 very satisfied 4 quite satisfied 3 more satisfied than discontented 2 more discontented than satisfied 1 quite dissatisfied</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	<p>In German:</p> <p>"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"</p> <p>5 sehr zufrieden 4 ziemlich zufrieden 3 eher zufrieden 2 eher unzufrieden 1 ziemlich unzufrieden</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	<p>"How satisfying are these different aspects of your life? Indicate the number which best suits your situation. Life as a whole is....."</p> <p>1 very dissatisfying 2 dissatisfying 3 rather dissatisfying 4 rather satisfying 5 satisfying 6 very satisfying</p> <p>This item was followed by eight questions on life domain satisfactions.</p> <p>Selfreport in 2 questions:</p> <p>A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"</p> <p>10 completely satisfied 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 not at all satisfied</p> <p>B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"</p> <p>Rated on a thermometer scale.</p> <p>100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being 90 80</p>

---

---

70  
60  
50  
40  
30  
20  
10  
0    terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap\\_quer/hqi\\_fp.htm](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

## Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</p> <p>Type: statistical procedure</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)</p>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>B &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p><math>B &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p><math>B = 0</math> « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p><math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p><math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.</p> <p><math>\beta = +1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
Chi <sup>2</sup>	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

---

D%	<p> <math>\chi^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: no association  <math>\chi^2 &gt;&gt; (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: strong association  <b>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</b>            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous            Range: [-100; +100]         </p>
DM	<p>           Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.  <b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</b>            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric            Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.         </p>
DMr	<p>           Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.  <b>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS</b>            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Happiness ordinal            Range: [0; +1]         </p> <p>           Meaning:  <math>Mr &lt; .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population  <math>Mr = .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population  <math>Mr &gt; .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population         </p> <p>           'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")         </p>
DMt	<p>           Testing for significance can be performed through a "BROSS Confidence Interval" (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population.  <b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION</b>            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric            Theoretical range: [-10; +10]         </p>
Dyx	<p>           Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.  <b>SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC</b>            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal            Range: [-1; +1]         </p> <p>           Meaning:  <math>Dyx = 0</math> «no rank correlation  <math>Dyx = +1</math> «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.  <math>Dyx = -1</math> «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.         </p>

---

---

$E^2$	<p>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called <math>h^2</math> or <math>\eta^2</math>)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for <math>E^2 \times 100</math> % of the variation in happiness.</p> <p><math>E^2 = 0</math> « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p><math>E^2 = 1</math> « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; KRUSKAL'S GAMMA</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>G = 0</math> « no rank correlation</p> <p><math>G = +1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p><math>G = -1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
Gs	<p>PARTIAL GAMMA. See: GAMMA</p> <p>Range: [-1, +1].</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>r = 0</math> « no correlation ,</p> <p><math>r = 1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p><math>r = -1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
$R^2$	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>R^2 = 0</math> « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</p> <p><math>R^2 = 1</math> « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p>
rs	<p>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p><math>rs = 0</math> « no rank correlation</p>

---

SNR T	<p>rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings</p> <p>rs = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p> <p>Statistic Not Reported</p> <p>TSCHUPROW'S T</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0 ; SQRT[(min(r,c)-1)/(max(r,c) -1)]], c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>T = 0 « no association</p> <p>T -&gt; 1 « strongest possible association.</p>
tau	<p>NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead !</p> <p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's TAU</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [0; +1]</p>
tb	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p>tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</p> <p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
tc	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>tb = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p> <p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>tc = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:  
[www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap\\_cor/cor\\_fp.htm](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of

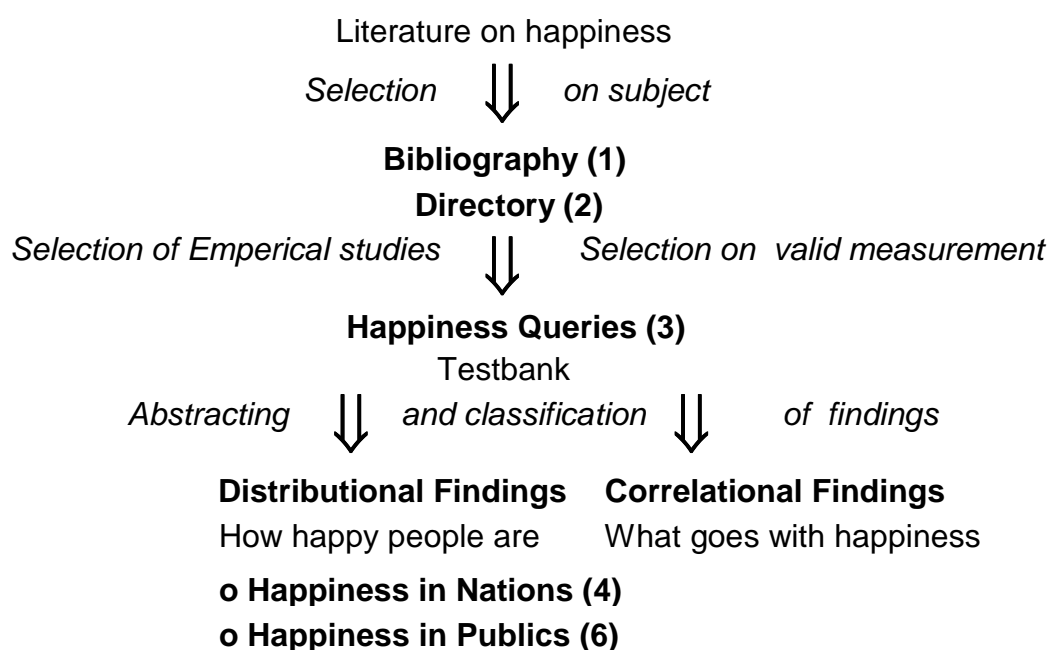


---

Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

## Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on subjective appreciation of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic analysis. The research literature is processed as follows:



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

## **Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness**

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

---

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

---

---

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

---

---

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

## Appendix 5 Related Topics

### *This Topic*

*Classification Page 1*

### *Related Topics*

*In Subject List on Appendix 4*

O 1	OCCUPATION	W 2	WORK CAREER
		W 3	WORK CONDITIONS
		W 4	WORK-ATTITUDES
		W 5	WORK-PERFORMANCE (current)
		E 2	EMPLOYMENT
O 1.1	Occupational career		
O 1.1.1	Earlier occupation		
O 1.1.2	Recent change in occupation	L 5.2	Current life-change (assessed by follow up)
O 1.1.2.1	. entering first job		
O 1.1.2.2	. loss of job	E 2.1.2	Change in employment
		R 3.1.2	Change in retirement status
O 1.1.2.3	. switch to other job		
O 1.1.3	History of current occupation	O 1.2	Current occupation
O 1.1.3.1	. advancement in current job		
O 1.1.4	Later occupation		
O 1.2	Current occupation		
O 1.2.1	In working-force or not	E 2.2	Current employment status
O 1.2.2	Kind of occupation (profession)		
O 1.3	Characteristics of current occupation	W 3.2	Current work-conditions
O 1.3.1	Occupational level		
O 1.3.1.1	. social prestige of occupation	S 9	SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)
O 1.3.1.2	. skill level of occupation	E 1.2	Current education
O 1.3.1.3	. manual or non-manual		
O 1.4	Attitudes to one's occupation	W 4	WORK-ATTITUDES
O 1.4.1	Attitudes to occupational career		
O 1.4.1.1	. occupational aspirations	L 7.2.2	Object of life-goals
O 1.4.1.2	. satisfaction with career	L 4.3.1.17	. successful (vs failure)
		L 7.3.2	Perceived realization of life-goals
		S 5.3.3	Satisfaction with one's social mobility
O 1.4.2	Attitudes to current occupation		
O 1.4.3	Attitudes to current job	W 4.4	Current satisfaction with work

### End of Report