



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

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Findings on Happiness & PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS

Correlate Code: P 4

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies on this Subject
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
P 4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	6
P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry	17
P 4.2	Ambitious	3
P 4.3	Active	6
P 4.5	Agreeing, yea-saying	2
P 4.7	Anxious	13
P 4.8	Assertive	5
P 4.9	Approval seeking	22
P 4.11	Blaming	1
P 4.12	Bold	1
P 4.13	Calm	0
P 4.14	Clever	3
P 4.15	Critical	0
P 4.16	Conscientious	4
P 4.21	Conserving	1
P 4.22	Conservative	2
P 4.24	Defensive	7
P 4.30	Dominant	8
P 4.30.1	. need for dominance	2
P 4.30.2	. dominant behavior	4
P 4.31	Efficacious, productive	5
P 4.32	Egoistic	5
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P 4.39	Extraverted	8
P 4.40	Fail anxious	4
P 4.44	Fortuitous	2
P 4.46	Genuine	2
P 4.47	Guilty	3
P 4.49	Helpless	2
P 4.52	Humorous	1
P 4.53	Impulsive (vs self controlled)	4
P 4.54	Independent	4
P 4.57	Inhibited	10
P 4.58	Inner locus of control	72
P 4.61	Intrinsically motivated	1
P 4.62	Irritable	8

P 4.63	Jealous	1
P 4.64	Kind	5
P 4.65	Liking	0
P 4.69	Modest (vs supercilious)	3
P 4.70	Moral	5
P 4.71	Naive	1
P 4.73	Nervous	1
P 4.76	Open	5
P 4.77	Optimistic	3
P 4.79	Outgoing	2
P 4.80	Practical	2
P 4.81	Persistent	5
P 4.85	Positive reacting	15
P 4.89	Resigned	3
P 4.90	Rigid	3
P 4.93	Secure	1
P 4.95	Sensation seeking	10
P 4.96	Self-actualization (need for)	7
P 4.98	Self-centered	0
P 4.99	Self-conscious	2
P 4.100	Self-confidant	13
P 4.101	Self-disclosing	1
P 4.101.1	. degree of self-disclosure	1
P 4.101.2	. style of self-disclosure	2
P 4.105	Sober	1
P 4.106	Sociable	19
P 4.106.1	. tendency to like people	4
P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative	3
P 4.108	Speedy, hurried	2
P 4.109	Stable	2
P 4.110	Suggestible	1
P 4.111	Tense	5
P 4.113	Tolerant	0
P 4.114	Tough	1
P 4.115	Trust in people	12
P 4.116	Trust-worthy	2
P 4.117	Vigorous	4
P 4.120	Zestful	2
P 4.59	Interested	1
P 4.59	Interested	0
P 4.55	Individualistic	2

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

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

Study	GEORG 1978	<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

Class: PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS Code: P 4

Measurement: Cattell (1970) personal it y vari ables.

- A. Outgoing
- B. Intelligence
- C. Emotional stability
- E. Dominance
- F. Soberness
- G. Conscientiousness
- H. Social Boldness
- I. Tough mindedness
- L. Sense of thrust
- M. Practicality
- N. Naivety
- O. Security
- Q1 Conservation
- Q2 Selfsufficiency
- Q3 Control
- Q4 Tenseness
- QI Extraversion
- QII Anxiety
- QIII Cortical arousal
- QIV Independence

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	R ² = .18	
	R ² = +.18	

Study	GURMA 1972	<i>Page in Report:</i>	170
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gurman, A.S. Therapists' mood patterns and therapeutic facilitativeness. Journal of Counseling Psychology, 1972, vol.19, p.169-1970.		
<i>Population:</i>	Student psychotherapists, Columbia University, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	12		

Measured Correlate

Class: PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS Code: P 4

Measurement: Rating of individual therapy sessions (recorded on audiotapes) by 3 advanced graduate students in counseling psychology. Two 4-minute segments from each of 24 tapes were rated independently by the raters for each variable. The average of these ratings per scale per therapist was used. Inter-rater reliabilities ranged from .69 to .97. Scales from Truax & Carkhuff 1967.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	rs=+.55 p<.05	1. Warmth
	rs=+.40 ns	2. Empathy
	rs=+.43 ns	3. Genuineness
	rs=+.44 ns	4. Self-disclosure
	rs=+.59 p<.05	5. Facilitative interpersonal functioning

Study	MOUM 1988	<i>Page in Report:</i>	133
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moum, T. Yea-saying and mood-of-the day effects in self-reported quality of life Social Indicators Research vol.20, 1988, p.117-139		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, county, followed 2 years, Norway, 1984-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	622		

Measured Correlate

Class: PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS Code: P 4

Measurement: Joint effects of:
 1 Optimism
 2 Pessimism
 3 Resignation
 4 Yea-saying
 All variables were obtained by an index of closed questions at T3.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/a	Ra ² = .08	T1 happiness by T3 1+2+3 females: young .01 old .14 males: young .08 old .08
	Ra ² = .09	T3 happiness by T3 1+2+3 females: young .16 old .05 males: young .09 old .10
	Ra ² = .09	T1 happiness by T3 1+2+3+4 females: young .02 old .20 males: young .07 old .12
	Ra ² = .10	T3 happiness by T3 1+2+3+4 females: young .24 old .02 males: young .10 old .09

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

Class: PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS Code: P 4

Measurement: Repeated expert rating on the basis of observation of expressive behavior in test situation on bi-polar 7-point scales.
Rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age. Rating combined:
months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

1. Responsiveness to persons
slight - marked

2. Activity
Inactivity - vigorous

3. Speed of movements
Slow - rapid

4. Degree of strangeness
Shy - unreserved
5. Amount of positive behaviour
Negative - positive
6. Irritability (tendency to be sensitive to and react to stimulation)
Calm - excitable

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between months 10-36 of age.
Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Months 10-12 Months 13-15 Months 18-24 Months 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=-.17	Boys 10-12 -.20(ns) 13-15 -.14(ns) 18-24 -.46(ns) 27-36 +.16(ns) Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between months 10-36 of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36. Months 10-12 Months 13-15 Months 18-24 Months 27-36

mr= 0	Gi rl s	10-12	+. 19(ns)	+. 08(ns)	+. 04(ns)	+. 03(ns)
		13-15	-. 15(ns)	+. 03(ns)	+. 04(ns)	+. 03(ns)
		18-24	-. 14(ns)	-. 23(ns)	-. 20(ns)	-. 12(ns)
		27-36	+. 10(ns)	+. 00(ns)	-. 03(ns)	+. 20(ns)
mr=+.08	Boys	10-12	-. 08(ns)	-. 18(ns)	-. 06(ns)	-. 27(ns)
		13-15	-. 02(ns)	+. 03(ns)	-. 01(ns)	-. 17(ns)
		18-24	+. 19(ns)	+. 24(ns)	+. 65(05)	+. 29(ns)
		27-36	+. 25(ns)	+. 07(ns)	+. 21(ns)	+. 14(ns)
mr=+.11	Gi rl s	10-12	+. 03(ns)	+. 11(ns)	+. 07(ns)	-. 07(ns)
		13-15	+. 01(ns)	+. 09(ns)	+. 29(ns)	+. 10(ns)
		18-24	+. 07(ns)	+. 12(ns)	+. 34(ns)	+. 01(ns)
		27-36	+. 06(ns)	+. 02(ns)	+. 20(ns)	+. 23(ns)
mr=-.07	Boys	10-12	-. 18(ns)	-. 31(ns)	-. 26(ns)	-. 39(05)
		13-15	-. 05(ns)	-. 13(ns)	-. 07(ns)	-. 29(ns)
		18-24	+. 06(ns)	-. 06(ns)	+. 35(ns)	-. 02(ns)
		27-36	+. 10(ns)	+. 05(ns)	+. 13(ns)	+. 02(ns)
mr=-.01	Gi rl s	10-12	-. 02(ns)	+. 10(ns)	+. 11(ns)	-. 07(ns)
		13-15	-. 05(ns)	+. 10(ns)	+. 28(ns)	-. 01(ns)
		18-24	+. 01(ns)	-. 04(ns)	+. 06(ns)	-. 27(ns)
		27-36	+. 02(ns)	-. 03(ns)	-. 04(ns)	-. 27(ns)
mr=+.36	Boys	10-12	+. 49(05)	+. 43(05)	+. 35(ns)	+. 18(ns)
		13-15	+. 36(ns)	+. 66(05)	+. 43(05)	+. 31(ns)
		18-24	+. 23(ns)	+. 33(ns)	+. 61(05)	+. 22(ns)
		27-36	+. 16(ns)	+. 38(05)	+. 21(ns)	+. 33(ns)
mr=+.55	Gi rl s	10-12	+. 72(05)	+. 50(05)	+. 41(05)	+. 48(05)
		13-15	+. 61(05)	+. 69(05)	+. 60(05)	+. 48(05)
		18-24	+. 36(ns)	+. 60(05)	+. 70(05)	+. 60(05)
		27-36	+. 29(ns)	+. 35(ns)	+. 58(05)	+. 76(05)
mr=+.59	Boys	10-12	+. 59(05)	+. 64(05)	+. 44(05)	+. 45(05)
		13-15	+. 53(05)	+. 86(05)	+. 61(05)	+. 70(05)
		18-24	+. 62(05)	+. 60(05)	+. 72(05)	+. 49(05)
		27-36	+. 40(05)	+. 55(05)	+. 42(05)	+. 85(05)
mr=+.58	Gi rl s	10-12	+. 76(05)	+. 64(05)	+. 40(05)	+. 34(ns)
		13-15	+. 54(05)	+. 74(05)	+. 62(05)	+. 48(05)
		18-24	+. 48(05)	+. 60(05)	+. 73(05)	+. 57(05)
		27-36	+. 47(05)	+. 54(05)	+. 64(05)	+. 78(05)
mr=+.58	Boys	10-12	+. 67(05)	+. 69(05)	+. 42(05)	+. 41(05)
		13-15	+. 63(05)	+. 80(05)	+. 52(05)	+. 58(05)
		18-24	+. 37(ns)	+. 68(05)	+. 61(05)	+. 55(05)
		27-36	+. 37(ns)	+. 56(05)	+. 51(05)	+. 88(05)

mr=+.61	Girls 10-12	+. 74(05)	+. 59(05)	+. 40(05)	+. 35(05)
	13-15	+. 73(05)	+. 84(05)	+. 58(05)	+. 44(05)
	18-24	+. 52(05)	+. 68(05)	+. 82(05)	+. 67(05)
	27-36	+. 47(05)	+. 49(05)	+. 66(05)	+. 75(05)

Study	SCHAE 1963/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	39
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bailey, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development Serial 87, vol 28, nr 3, 1963.		
<i>Population:</i>	Girls, followed from age 0 to 18, Berkely, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	19		

Measured Correlate

Class: PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS Code: P 4

Measurement: Ratings by four judges on the basis of notes from observations and interviews between age 12 to 18

Ratings were made on 7 point bi-polar adjective scales.

- a. Timid, self-conscious, sensitive, lacks confidence, shy, easily hurt, inhibited, serious, humorless, rigid, precise
- b. Courteous, respectful, conservative, compliant, tactful, cooperative, patient, considerate
- c. Conscientious, dependable, persevering
- d. Friendly, talkative, not unfriendly
- e. Social in situation, interested in people, natural, straightforward
- f. Independant, assertive, outgoing, leader, resourceful, takes initiative, independant at home
- g. Bold, impulsive, boastful, uninhibited, show-off, pleasure loving, opinionated
- h. Irritable, disrespectful, domineering, pugnacious, noisy, demanding, tactless, not dependable, excitable, distractable
- i. Defiant, rude, sarcastic, critical
- j. Hostile, resentful
- k. Sulky, bitter
- l. Reserved, cold, aloof, uncommunicative
- m. Popular, belongs to groups
- n. Calm, not nervous

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Adolescent happiness assessed in the same way.

(Both HAP 7.3 and AFF 5.1 are sumscores of adjective rating from the same sources)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.68	p<.05	1
	r=-.18	ns	2
	r=+.09	ns	3
	r=+.56	p<.05	4
	r=+.75	p<.05	5
	r=+.56	p<.05	6
	r=+.52	p<.05	7
	r=+.29	ns	8
	r=+.05	ns	9
	r=-.17	ns	10
	r=-.64	ns	11
	r=-.70	p<.05	12
	r=+.74	p<.05	13
	r=+.47	p<.05	14
O-Sum/g/rc/v/7/a	r=-.15	ns	a.
	r=+.46	p<.05	b.
	r=+.40	ns	c.
	r=+.04	ns	d.
	r=+.26	ns	e.
	r=+.18	ns	f.
	r=-.19	ns	g.

Adolescent happiness assessed in the same way.
(Both HAP 7.3 and AFF 5.1 are sumscores of adjective rating from the same sources)

$r = -.41$	ns	h.
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$r = -.54$	$p < .05$	i .
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$r = -.71$	$p < .05$	j .
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$r = -.67$	$p < .05$	k.
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$r = -.14$	ns	l .
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$r = +.65$	$p < .05$	m.
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$r = +.60$	$p < .05$	n.
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Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113-115
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS Code: P 4
<i>Measurement:</i>	16 Personality Factor Test (16 PF test; see Cattell, 1950).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Total factor scores for the two forms (one taken in elation, the other in depression) were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale). Only significant associations with the 16 factors were reported.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.61 p<. 05	1. Parimia (Parasympathetic Immunity) vs Threictia (Threat Reactivity) Total factor scores for the two forms (one taken in elation, the other in depression) were correlated with the mean daily average score on the Elation-Depression Scale). Only significant associations with the 16 factors were reported.
	r=+.52 p<. 05	2. Domi nance vs submissiveness
	r=-.49 p<. 05	3. Guilt proneness vs confidence

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	4-item index of closed questions on feelings of swearing, losing temper at teachers, being rude to teachers, picking a fight with parents.
<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	$r=-.33$ $p<.001$	Both variables assessed at T1.

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

Class: Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1

Measurement: A mean of the following four items: "I feel like swearing", "I feel like losing my temper at people", "I feel like being a little rude to people", "I feel like picking a fight or arguing with my parents" Scale: 1.00 = never true to 5.00 = almost always true.
Assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4

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	tau=-	p<.001	Impul se to aggressi on				
			Happi ness	T1	T2	T3	T4
			T1	— = -. 34	-. 27	-. 20	-. 19
			T2	— = -. 24	-. 41	-. 25	-. 26
			T3	— = -. 18	-. 32	-. 37	-. 26
			T4	— = -. 20	-. 31	-. 30	-. 41
			All _ signi fi cant (.001)				
			T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970				

Study	COSTA 1980/1	Page in Report:	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1

Measurement: 5-item index from the EASI-III Temperament Survey (Buss and Plomin, 1975: 241-242), rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'a little' to 'a lot':

1. "When displeased, I let people know it"
2. "It takes a lot to get me mad (reverse)."
3. "I am known as hot-blooded and quick-tempered"
4. "I yell and scream more than most people my age"
5. "There are many things that annoy me"

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/b	r=-.21 p<.001	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4 (3 month-intervals). Anger at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: r = -.17 (001) T2: r = -.18 (001) T3: r = -.14 (001) T4: r = -.12 (001) Sum: r = -.21 (001) PAS: r(mean) = -.01 NAS: r(mean) = +.23

Study	COSTA 1980/1	Page in Report:	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1

Measurement: 5-item indexes from the EASI-III Temperament Survey (Buss and Plomin, 1975: 241-242) rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'a little' to 'a lot':

1. "When displeased, I let people know it"
2. "It takes a lot to get me mad (reverse)"
3. "I am known as hot-blooded and quite-tempered"
4. "I yell and scream more than most people my age"
5. "There are many things that annoy me"

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/b	$r = -.21$ $p < .001$	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4 (3 month-intervals). Anger at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: $r = -.17$ (001) T2: $r = -.18$ (001) T3: $r = -.14$ (001) T4: $r = -.12$ (001) Sum: $r = -.21$ (001) PAS: $r(\text{mean}) = -.01$ NAS: $r(\text{mean}) = +.23$

Study	MITCH 1972/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	43
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mitchell, R.E. Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient cultural Service 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

Class: Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1

Measurement: Six item index. Typical items are :
 - Some people make you dislike them so that whatever they want you to do, you just want to do the opposite.
 - You feel that you are going to explode.

For each item, the respondent was asked if he experienced the symptom many times, sometimes, hardly ever, or never (1 = many times and sometimes, 0 = hardly ever and never).
 Maximum score = 6, minimum score = 0.
 Those with a score of two or more are considered as hostile.

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/a	G=-.18 p<.01	Figures based on half of the sample. Linear.

Study	NEUBE 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, glass-reparing industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	106		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self-controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.19 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, commercial and textile-manufacturing occupations, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self-controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, metal-industry, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	84		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self- controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.23 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Skilled labourers, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self-controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.25 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Administrative employees, General Sickfund, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self-controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, assembly-industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	111		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self- controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.45 p<.01	

Study	NEUBE 1978/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Young female employees, cure-clinic, West Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	150		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Spontaneous uncontrolled aggressive action (abreaction) vs self- controlled, durable, conscientious behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.21 p<.05	

Study	PANDE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	329
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pandey, C. Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males. American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331.		
<i>Population:</i>	Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	149		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ratings by two experienced staff members who were familiar with all the patients on a 7-point 'passive - aggressive' 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>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=- p<.05	Open ward : r = -.24 (05) Closed ward: r = -.34 (01)

Study	PANDE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	329
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pandey, C. Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males. American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331.		
<i>Population:</i>	Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	149		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry	<i>Code:</i> P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by staffmembers on a 7-point aggressive-passive 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>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=- p<.05	Open ward : r = -.24 (05) Closed ward: r = -.34 (01)

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer-rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=-.10$	Readiness to become angry.
	$r=+.43$	Readiness to recover from anger.
	$r=-.16$	Occasional liability to extreme anger.

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=-.21	Readiness to become angry.
	r=+.22	Readiness to recover from anger.

Study	ZAUTR 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	87/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L. The dimensions of life quality in a community American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, vol.5, no.1, page 85-97		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	454		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Aggressive, Angry Code: P 4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Interviewer rating on a 5 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/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r= ns	

Study	BRADB 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	54
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Ambitious Code: P 4.2

Measurement: Closed question: not at all / sometimes / often, during last week

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G= - ns	Hi gh S. E. S. : G' = -. 06 (ns) Low S. E. S. : G' = +. 01 (ns)

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Ambitious Code: P 4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating of desire to excel at performances in which the person has his chief interest (whether play, work or otherwise) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.20$	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

Class: Ambitious Code: P 4.2

Measurement: Class-master rating of desire to excel at performances in which Ss has his chief interest (whether work, play or otherwise) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.53	

Study	MCGRA 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1249
<i>Reported in:</i>	McGrade, B.J. Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months. Child Development, 1968, vol. 39, p. 1247-1252.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46% unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	24		

Measured Correlate

Class: Active Code: P 4.3

Measurement: Examination by a psychologist. Rated on 9-point scale.
(Activity: inactive-vigorous rating scale; from Bayley Infant Behavior Profile).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	$r=+.59$ $p<.01$	Both variables measured at month 8.

Study	MCGRA 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1249
<i>Reported in:</i>	McGrade, B.J. Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months. Child Development, 1968, vol. 39, p. 1247-1252.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46% unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	24		

Measured Correlate

Class: Active Code: P 4.3

Measurement: Observation of movements of hands and feet (by method of Kessen et al., 1961), using motion pictures of four observations on two consecutive days.

1. Activity: Observation of movements of hands and feet.
2. Reactivity: Difference between unstimulated activity and activity after S's forehead was rubbed.
3. Reactivity: Difference between unstimulated activity and activity after removal of nipple.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Both variables measured at month 8.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	r=+.06 ns	
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Both variables measured at month 8.

	r=-.09 ns	
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$r = -.51$ $p < .01$

Study	MCGRA 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1249
<i>Reported in:</i>	McGrade, B.J. Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months. Child Development, 1968, vol. 39, p. 1247-1252.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46% unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	24		

Measured Correlate

Class: Active Code: P 4.3

Measurement: Observation of movements of hands and feet by method of Kessen et al. (1961), using motion pictures of four observations on two consecutive days.

1. Activity: Observation of movements of hands and feet.
2. Reactivity: Difference between unstimulated activity and activity after S's forehead was rubbed.
3. Reactivity: Difference between unstimulated activity and activity after removal of a nipple.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Both variables measured at month 8.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	r=+.06 ns	Both variables measured at month 8.
	r=-.09 ns	
	r=-.51 p<.01	

Study	MCGRA 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1249
<i>Reported in:</i>	McGrade, B.J. Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months. Child Development, 1968, vol. 39, p. 1247-1252.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46% unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	24		

Measured Correlate

Class: Active Code: P 4.3

Measurement: Examination by psychologist. Rated on 9-point scale (Activity: 'inactive - vigorous' rating scale, from Bayley Infant Behaviour Profile).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	$r=+.59$ $p<.01$	Both variables measured at month 8.

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Active Code: P 4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Expert rating on the basis of observation of expressive behavior on a bipolar 7-point 'inactive - vigorous' scale. 12 ratings between month 10-36 of age.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36. Correlations in r: \bar{r} is average r s is significant: $p < .05$
	Months Months Months Months 10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=+.08	Boys 10-12: -.08(ns) -.18(ns) -.06(ns) -.27(ns) 13-15: -.04(ns) -.03(ns) -.01(ns) -.17(ns) 18-24: +.19(ns) +.24(ns) +.05(ns) +.29(ns) 27-36: +.25(ns) +.07(ns) +.21(ns) +.14(ns) Correlations in r: \bar{r} is average r s is significant: $p < .05$
	mr=+.08	Boys 10-12: -.08(ns) -.18(ns) -.06(ns) -.27(ns) 13-15: -.04(ns) -.03(ns) -.01(ns) -.17(ns) 18-24: +.19(ns) +.24(ns) +.05(ns) +.29(ns) 27-36: +.25(ns) +.07(ns) +.21(ns) +.14(ns) Months Months Months Months 10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

mr=+.11	Gi r l s	10-12:	+. 03(ns)	+. 11(ns)	+. 07(ns)	-. 07(ns)
		13-15:	+. 01(ns)	+. 09(ns)	+. 29(ns)	+. 10(ns)
		18-24:	+. 07(ns)	+. 12(ns)	+. 34(ns)	+. 01(ns)
		27-36:	+. 06(ns)	+. 02(ns)	+. 20(ns)	+. 23(ns)
mr=+.11	Gi r l s	10-12:	+. 03(ns)	+. 11(ns)	+. 07(ns)	-. 07(ns)
		13-15:	+. 01(ns)	+. 09(ns)	+. 29(ns)	+. 10(ns)
		18-24:	+. 07(ns)	+. 12(ns)	+. 34(ns)	+. 01(ns)
		27-36:	+. 06(ns)	+. 02(ns)	+. 20(ns)	+. 23(ns)

Study	SCHAE 1963/1	Page in Report:	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schaefer, E.S. & Bayley, N. Maternal behavior, child behavior, and their intercorrelations from infancy through Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Serial no. 87, vol. 28, nr. 3 .		
<i>Population:</i>	Children followed from age 0 to 18, Berkeley, California, USA, 1929-47		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	13% drop-outs (7 children and their mothers)		
<i>N:</i>	54: see under remarks		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Active Code: P 4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Expert rating on the basis of observation of expressive behavior on a 7- point 'slow - rapid' scale. 12 ratings between month 10-36.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times between 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.

Months Months Months Months
10-12 13-15 18-24 27-36

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	mr=-.07	Boys 10-12: -. 18(ns) -. 31(ns) -. 26(ns) -. 39(05) 13-15: -. 04(ns) -. 07(ns) -. 07(ns) -. 29(01) 18-24: +. 06(ns) -. 06(ns) -. 06(ns) -. 02(ns) 27-36: +. 10(ns) +. 05(ns) +. 13(ns) +. 02(ns) Happiness (hedonic level) was rated 12 times be- tween 10-36 months of age. Ratings combined: months 10 + 11 + 12 / 13 + 14 + 15 / 18 + 21 + 24 / 27 + 30 + 36.
	mr=-.07	Boys 10-12: -. 18(ns) -. 31(ns) -. 26(ns) -. 39(05) 13-15: -. 05(ns) -. 07(ns) -. 07(ns) -. 29(01) 18-24: +. 06(ns) -. 06(ns) -. 06(ns) -. 02(ns) 27-36: +. 10(ns) +. 05(ns) +. 13(ns) +. 02(ns)
	mr=-.01	Girls 10-12: -. 02(ns) +. 10(ns) +. 11(ns) -. 07(ns) 13-15: -. 05(ns) +. 10(ns) +. 28(ns) -. 01(ns) 18-24: +. 01(ns) -. 04(ns) +. 06(ns) -. 27(ns) 27-36: +. 02(ns) -. 03(ns) -. 04(ns) -. 27(ns)

mr=-.01	Girls 10-12:	-.02(ns)	+.10(ns)	+.11(ns)	-.07(ns)
	13-15:	-.05(ns)	+.10(ns)	+.28(ns)	-.01(ns)
	18-24:	+.01(ns)	-.04(ns)	+.06(ns)	-.27(ns)
	27-36:	+.02(ns)	-.03(ns)	-.04(ns)	-.27(ns)

Study	MOUM 1988	<i>Page in Report:</i>	128
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moum, T. Yea-saying and mood-of-the day effects in self-reported quality of life Social Indicators Research vol.20, 1988, p.117-139		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, county, followed 2 years, Norway, 1984-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	622		

Measured Correlate

Class: Agreeing, yea-saying Code: P 4.5

Measurement: Index of 4 closed questions, having the same content but phrased pairwise positively or negatively.

- 1 If people stopped complaining about everything, everybody would be better off.
- 2 You have to learn how to let others know you're not satisfied, or else there'll be no improvements.
- 3 You have to content yourself with what you've got, otherwise you'll just be disappointed and bitter.
- 4 If you're not satisfied, it is important to let others know about it.

Questions rated on a 5 point scale, 1: disagree completely, ... 5: agree completely. Scores of all questions were summed. Administered at T3.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Happiness assessed at three points in time. The intervals varied from several days to several months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+	<div> <div>happi ness at T1</div> <div>happi ness at T2</div> <div>happi ness at T3</div> </div> <div> $r = +.14$ Happiness assessed at three points in time. The intervals varied from several days to several months. </div>

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Agreeing, yea-saying Code: P 4.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	Over-all agreement score (see Couch & Keniston, 1960), indicative of 'yea saying' or 'nay saying'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.31 ns	

Study	ABBEY 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	16
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A. and Andrews, F.M. Modeling the psychological determinants of life quality Social Indicators Research, 1984, vol. 16, p. 1-34		
<i>Population:</i>	Tranquilizer users, Detroit, USA, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	40%		
<i>N:</i>	675		

Measured Correlate

Class: Anxious Code: P 4.7

Measurement: Subscale of Hopkins Symptom Checklist, nervous, trembling, suddenly scared, fearful, heartpounding, avoid places, tense. 1 = not at all, 5 = extremely.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/cw/mq/*/6/a	r=-.54	

Study	BECKE 1987	<i>Page in Report:</i>	182
<i>Reported in:</i>	Becker, J.W. and Ester, P. Awareness of disasters in the Netherlands: some thoughts on the basis of recent Sociale Wetenschappen, 1987, vol. 30, pp. 179-206		
<i>Population:</i>	18-70 aged, general public, the Netherlands, 1986		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	28%		
<i>N:</i>	2016		

Measured Correlate

Class: Anxious Code: P 4.7

Measurement: 5 item Guttman-index:
 1) end to world
 2) big war
 3) environmental disaster
 4) nuclear disaster
 5) economic disaster
 Ss were asked whether they expected such disasters. Probability rated on a 5-point scale, ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree (order reversed).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=-.06	
	Beta=? ns	β controlled for sex, age, educational level, occupational level, income, social-economic category (allowance yes/no), political ineffectivity and neuroticism.
	rpc=-.06	

Study	BRADB 1967	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradbury, B.R. A study of guilt and anxiety as related to certain psychological variables. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, North Texas State University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, North Texas State, USA, 1966/67		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	313		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	40-item questionnaire scored as 'true' or 'false' (IPAT Anxiety Scale Questionnaire; Self Analysis Form; see Cattell & Scheier, 1963)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/v/3/a	E ² =-.35 p<.001	

Study	CLEME 1980/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	103-107
<i>Reported in:</i>	Clement, F. Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe Psychologie Francaise (1980), vol. 25, p. 95 - 113.		
<i>Population:</i>	50-69 aged women, France, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	747		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self rating of personality; 0 not anxious or unquiet 1 anxious or unquiet
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.01	Not anxious or unquiet M=7, 02 Mt' =7, 5 Anxious or unquiet M=5, 77 Mt' =6, 0.
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=- p<.001	Not anxious or unquiet M=7, 56 Mt' =8, 2. Anxious or unquiet M=6, 41 Mt' =6, 8
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.01	Not anxious or unquiet M=6, 89 Mt' =7, 4 Anxious or unquiet M=5, 79 Mt' =6, 0

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Anxious Code: P 4.7

Measurement: 5-item index from the EASI-III Temperament Survey (Buss and Plomin, 1975:241-242), rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'a little' to 'a lot':

1. "I am easily frightened"
2. "I often feel insecure"
3. "I tend to be nervous in new situations"
4. "I have fewer fears than most people my age" (reverse)
5. "When I get scared, I panic"

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/b	r=-.40 p<.001	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4 (3 month-intervals). Fear at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: r = -.29 (001) T2: r = -.36 (001) T3: r = -.31 (001) T4: r = -.32 (001) Sum: r = -.40 (001) PAS: r = -.19 NAS: r = -.30

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = -.02$ ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.03$ ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Spielberger (1979) State Anxiety Scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=-.39	Correlations were disattenuated for measurement error

Study	MCGRA 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1249
<i>Reported in:</i>	McGrade, B.J. Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months. Child Development, 1968, vol. 39, p. 1247-1252.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46% unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	24		

Measured Correlate

Class: Anxious Code: P 4.7

Measurement: Examination by psychologist. Rated on 7-point scale (Fearfulness: 'reaction to the new or strange' rating scale, from Bayley Infant Behaviour Profile).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	r=-.55 p<.01	Both variables measured at month 8.

Study	WARR 1979	<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>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " In general how worried or concerned do you feel these days?" Answers scored on a seven point scale ranging from "not at all concerned" (1) to "extremely worried" (7).
<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=-.22 p<.01	controlled for age rpc=-.22 controlled for skill rpc=-.22

Study	WARR 1979	<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>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	6 item index of questions about worrying circumstances in the past few weeks. Typical items: - Your health - Britain's economic future Answers scored on a seven point scale ranging from "not at all concerned" (1) to "extremely worried" (7)
<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=-.23 p<.01	controlled for age rpc=-.23 controlled for skill rpc=-.23

Study	WARR 1979	<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>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	6 item index of questions about worrying circumstances in the past few weeks. Typical items: - Your health - Britain's economic future Answers scored on a seven point scale ranging from "not at all concerned" (1) to "extremely worried" (7)
<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=-.18 p<.01	controlled for age rpc=-.18 controlled for skill rpc=-.17

Study	WARR 1979	<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>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: " In general how worried or concerned do you feel these days?" Answers scored on a seven point scale ranging from "not at all concerned" (1) to "extremely worried" (7).
<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=-.22 p<.01	controlled for age rpc=-.22 controlled for skill rpc=-.22

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Anxious Code: P 4.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=-.33	

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>	Assertive Code: P 4.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Guilford-Martin Inventory of Factors: GAMIN-A scale. This inventory reflects on characteristics of a positive self-concept. This sub-scale in particular measures social assertiveness and has items reflecting a willingness to stand for one's rights and a lack of fearfulness of standing out in a crowd, taking action in a troublesome situation or confronting disagreement. 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	$r=+.30$ $p<.01$	T5 ascendancy by T5 happiness.

Study	FORRE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	79
<i>Reported in:</i>	Forrester, N.G. Factors contributing to life satisfaction of divorced women Unpublished PhD dissertation, Arizona State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	70		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Assertive Code: P 4.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	The extent to which one expresses one's feeling, needs and ideas and stands up for one's legitimate rights. 48-item self report measure (Adult Self-Expression Scale, Gay e.a. 1975)
<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/7/a	$r=+.60$ $p<.001$	

Study	FORRE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	79
<i>Reported in:</i>	Forrester, N.G. Factors contributing to life satisfaction of divorced women Unpublished PhD dissertation, Arizona State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	70		

Measured Correlate

Class: Assertive Code: P 4.8

Measurement: The extent to which one expresses one's feeling, needs and ideas and stands up for one's legitimate rights. 48-item self-report measure (Adult Self-Expression Scale, Gay e.a. 1975)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	FORRE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	79
<i>Reported in:</i>	Forrester, N.G. Factors contributing to life satisfaction of divorced women Unpublished PhD dissertation, Arizona State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	70		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Assertive Code: P 4.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	48 item index of questions on the the extent to which one expresses one's feeling, needs and ideas and stands up for one's legitimate rights. (Adult Self-Expression Scale, Gay e. a. 1975)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.51 p<. 001	

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	166
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. The Quality of Life in Australia Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Australia 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	679		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Assertive Code: P 4.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of two single questions on: a: The ability to assert yourself when necessary b: The extent to which you are tough and can take it Both items scored on 1-9 D-T rating scale, summation by average.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.7 SD = 1.1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Both items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	r=+.44 p<.001 Beta=+.0	all cases Both items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness. Beta's controlled for satisfaction with - self-fulfillment - sex life - problem handling - family activities - work around the house - mother - health - house - standard of living - friends - fun and enjoyment - marriage

Beta=+.0

married cases

Beta's controlled for satisfaction with

- self-fulfillment
- sex life
- problem handling
- family activities
- work around the house
- mother
- health
- house
- standard of living
- friends
- fun and enjoyment
- marriage

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	242
<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>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	31-item index of true / false state- ments (Social Desirability Scale; see Crowne & Marlowe, 1964).
<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=+.28 p<. 001	Both variables assessed at T1.

Study	BACHM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<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>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	31-item index of true/false statements (Social Desirability Scale; see Crowne & Marlowe, 1964). Assessed at T1
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ p<.001	T1 happiness: _ = +. 31 (001) T2 happiness: _ = +. 27 (001) T3 happiness: _ = +. 16 (001) T4 happiness: _ = +. 19 (001) T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BRAY 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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 a t T5: 37%		
<i>N:</i>	422 * *)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Edwards Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS) on need for succorance scale. This inventory reflects a desire for understanding and encouragement, including having others provide help in times of illness or trouble, react sympathetically about personal problems, and offer affection and favors. Assessed at T5.
<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-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=_.01 ns	T5 need for deference by T5 happiness. Later analysis of the full studygroup (N=266) showed a significantly negative correlation (BRAY 1983 p 302).

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>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center. Rater instruction: "To what extent does this person need warmth and acceptance from peers and subordinates?". 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=+.08 ns	T5 need for peer approval by T5 happiness. Later analysis of the full studygroup (N=266) showed a significantly negative correlation (BRAY 1983 p 302).

Study	BRAY 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center. Rater instruction: "To what extent does this person need warmth and nurturant support from immediate supervisors". Assessed at T5.
<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-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=+.12 ns	T5 need for superior approval by T5 happiness Later analysis of the full studygroup (N=266) showed a significantly negative correlation (BRAY 1983 p 302).

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/179/302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Approval seeking Code: P 4.9

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on sensitivity to criticism, being hurt by criticism, feeling disturbed when laughed at or blamed.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.19 V= .11 p<. 01	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.23 V= .12 p<. 01	After control for social class: Gs = -.22

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/306
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Approval seeking Code: P 4.9

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on 'feeling disturbed when done something badly', 'bothered by finding that someone has a poor opinion of you', 'disturbed when becoming aware of some fault or inadequacy in oneself'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.06 V= .05 p<. 05	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.06 V= .07 p<. 01	

Study	CAMPB 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109
<i>Reported in:</i>	Campbell, A., Converse, P.E. & Rodgers, W.L. The Quality of American life Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1976		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	2164		

Measured Correlate

Class: Approval seeking Code: P 4.9

Measurement: Social Desirability Scale (see Crown & Marlowe, 1963)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	$r=+.17$	

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	33 item-index (Marlowe - Crowne Social Desirability Scale; see Crowne & Marlowe, 1964).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.14 ns	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.07 ns	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Marlowe - Crowne Social Desirability Scale (see Crowne & Marlowe, 1964)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	33-item index of true / false statements (Social Desirability Scale; see Crowne & Marlowe, 1964)
<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/b	r=+.28 p<.005	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Approval seeking Code: P 4.9

Measurement: Crowne-Marlow Scale (1964).

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	r=+.16 ns	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.23 p<.05	
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.25 p<.01	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Lie scale items from Eysenck Personality Inventory (Eysenck & Eysenck, 1964).

*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	r=+.00 ns	
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.02 ns	
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	r=+.07 ns	

Study	KLASS 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	450
<i>Reported in:</i>	Klassen,D.,Hornstra,R.K.& Anderson,B.A. Influence of social desirability on symptoms and mood reporting in a community Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology,1975,vol.43, no 4, p.448-452		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Kansas City, Missouri,USA,1971-72		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	27%		
<i>N:</i>	976		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	14 item index: Social desirability scale of Marlowe & Crowne 1960 (shortened version)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-TH/g/sq/?/0/a	r=+.17 p<.01 rpc=+.20	
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a	r=.19 p<.01 rpc=+.16	rpc controlled for age education and race. Signs of correlations reversed.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.15 p<.01 rpc=+.20	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score on the Marlow-Crowne Social Desirability Scale (Crowne-Marlow 1964)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.23 p<.s	
O-H??/sq/?/0/a	r= ns	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Approval seeking Code: P 4.9

Measurement: 3-item additive index revealing the inclination to answer positively. Each rated on a 5-point scale.
Typical items are:
- If someone asks me something personal I reply straightforwardly.
- If someone startstalking to you, you have to be as honest as possible. - It is a good thing that people say what they really feel.
Assessed at T2(1976)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.01 ns	T2 happiness by T2 year-saying
	r=+.10 p<.05	T3 happiness by T2 year-saying

Study	PHILL 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	929	n
<i>Reported in:</i>	Philips, D.L. & Clancy, K.L. Some effects of 'social desirability' in studies American Journal of Sociology, 1972, vol. 77, p. 921-940			
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, New England and Mid-Atlantic States, USA, 197?			
<i>Sample:</i>				
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-			
<i>N:</i>	404			

Measured Correlate

Class: Approval seeking Code: P 4.9

Measurement: 10-item index of the true/false statements, such as: 'I never hesitate to go out of my way to help someone in trouble' and 'There have been times when I feel like rebelling against people in authority' (shortened Social Desirability scale; see Crowne & Marlowe, 1964)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.24 p<.01	G' based on proportion 'very happy'

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.12$	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.38	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.46	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.45	

Study	WESSM 1956	<i>Page in Report:</i>	203
<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>	Approval seeking Code: P 4.9
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: 0 No 1 Yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.15 p<. 01	

Study	SCHUL 1985A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1170
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,R. & Decker,S. Long term adjustment to physical disability: The role of social support, control and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, vol.48, 1162-1172		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%		
<i>N:</i>	100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Blaming Code: P 4.11
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question whether the subject blamed himself for the disability, rated on a 5 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>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	r=+.13 ns	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Bold Code: P 4.12
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = -.09 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = -.07 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=-.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Clever Code: P 4.14
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in old age (T2: age 70).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.29 ns	Happiness assessed at T2 (age 70).
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	r=-.08 ns	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Clever Code: P 4.14
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-20 ns	Happiness assessed at T1 (age 30).
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	r=-.11 ns	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Clever Code: P 4.14
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30) as well as in old age (T2: age 70). Correlation over this 40-year-period is $+.28$.
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	$r=+.07$ ns	Happiness assessed at T1 and T2 load similarly on this factor.
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	$r=+.05$ ns	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Conscientious Code: P 4.16
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=+.1 p<.01	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.13$ $p < .01$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.14$ $p < .01$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	MCCRA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	23/24
<i>Reported in:</i>	McCrae, R.R. & Costa Jr, P.T. Adding Liebe und Arbeit. The full five factor model and Well-being Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, vol.? (1990)p.?		
<i>Population:</i>	Single males and couples followed 7 years, Baltimore, USA, 1979-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	429		

Measured Correlate

Class: Conscientious Code: P 4.16

Measurement: Index of closed questions answered by Ss and spouse. NEO Personality Inventory (Costa et al 1985). Typical characteristics of high scores are:
-organized, reliable
-neat
-ambitious, persevering
Assessed at T1(1979), T2(1981) and T3(1986)

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	r=+.21 p<.01	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated conscientiousness
	r=+.24 p<.01	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated conscientiousness
	r=+.14 p<.05	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated conscientiousness
	r=+.15 p<.05	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated conscientiousness
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.18 p<.01	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated conscientiousness
	r=+.20 p<.01	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated conscientiousness
	r=+.14 p<.05	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated conscientiousness
	r=+.03 ns	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated conscientiousness

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

Class: Conscientious Code: P 4.16

Measurement: Trained peer rating (of keenness of interest in goodness and wickedness of actions) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=-.08	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

Class: Conscientious Code: P 4.16

Measurement: Class-mastere of keenness of interest in the goodness and wickedness of ac- tions rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.19	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Conservating Code: P 4.21
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.05$ ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.06$ ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	BRAY 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Conservative Code: P 4.22
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center. Rater instruction: "To what extent does this person tend to oppose social change and refrain from challenging traditions?". Assessed at T5.
<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-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=+.34 p<.01	T5 conservatism by T5 happiness

Study	NOELL1977/10	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<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>	16-29 aged and pensioners, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	855		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Conservative Code: P 4.22
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: no (0) yes (1) 'I like it most when everything goes as usual, I don't like abrupt changings'. Chooosen from a pack of 16 persondescriptions as being characteristic for oneself.
<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	D%=-	Young (16 - 29) and pensioners only. In both categories the less cheerful I claim more dislike of abrupt changings.

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/298
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Defensive Code: P 4.24
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index of closed questions on not showing real feelings to others, not showing anger.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.04 V= .04 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.08 V= .05 p<. 01	

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/294
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Defensive Code: P 4.24
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index of closed questions on putting up a front to people, putting on an act to impress 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>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.23 V= .11 p<. 01	

Study	CLUM 1973	Page in Report:	509
<i>Reported in:</i>	Clum, G.A. & Clum, J. Choice of defense mechanisms and their relationship to mood level. Psychological Reports, 1973, vol. 32, p. 507-510.		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergrates, San Diego State College, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

Class: Defensive Code: P 4.24

Measurement: Inventory containing 10 stories, dealing with the following conflict areas: authority, independence, masculinity (male form), femininity (female form), competition and situational. After reading each story each S was asked to respond to four questions corresponding to four types of behavior evoked by the situation described in the story:

- purpose actual behavior
- impulsive behavior (in fantasy)
- thoughts
- feelings

Five responses are provided for each question, each response representing one of five defense mechanisms. Each S marked a plus for the response most representative for his reaction and a minus for the one least representative. (Defense Mechanism Inventory; see Gleser & Ihilevich, 1969).

1. TURNING AGAINST OTHERS: Defenses that deal with conflict through attacking a real or presumed external frustration object (Turning against Object cluster).
2. PROJECTION: Defenses which justify the expression of aggression towards an external object through first attributing negative intent or characteristics to it (Projection cluster).
3. INTELLECTUALIZATION: Defenses that deal with conflict through invoking a general principle that 'splits off' affect from content and represses the former; e.g. intellectualization, isolation, rationalization (Principalization cluster).

4. TURNING AGAINST SELF: Defenses that deal with conflict through directing aggressive behavior towards S himself; e.g. masochism and auto-sadism (Turning against Self cluster)
5. REVERSAL: Defenses that deal with conflict by responding in a positive or neutral fashion to a frustrating object which might be expected to evoke negative reaction, e.g. negation, denial, reaction formation, and repression (Reversal cluster).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Correlations were presented for males only. Among females no relationships were found, except in the case of turning against others.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.33 ns	Action behavior.
	r=-.40 ns	Fantasy behavior.
	r=-.44 p<.05	Thought behavior.
	r=-.29 ns	Affect.

Correlations were presented for males only. Among females no relationships were found, except in the case of turning against others.

r=-.57	p<.01	SUMSCORE. Among females also a tendency for the defence turning against others to be negatively related to hedonic level.
r=+.01	ns	Action behavior.
r=+.05	ns	Fantasy behavior.
r=-.40	ns	Thought behavior.
r=-.10	ns	Affect.
r=-.21	ns	SUMSCORE.
r=+.33	ns	Action behavior.
r=+.20	ns	Fantasy behavior.
r=+.47	p<.05	Thought behavior.
r=+.04	ns	Affect.
r=+.43	p<.05	SUMSCORE.
r=-.21	ns	Action behavior.
r=-.21	ns	Fantasy behavior.
r=-.13	ns	Thought behavior.
r=-.24	ns	Affect.
r=-.28	ns	SUMSCORE.
r=-.10	ns	Action behavior.
r=+.37	ns	Fantasy behavior.
r=+.59	p<.01	Thought behavior.
r=+.43	p<.05	Affect.
r=+.55	p<.01	SUMSCORE.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Defensive Code: P 4.24
<i>Measurement:</i>	20-item index referring to denial of hostility towards significant others, avoidance of tension-producing activities, avoidance of recall of past events, etc. (DPI Repression Scale; see Jackson & Messick, 1964).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.05 ns	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.08 ns	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Defensive Code: P 4.24
<i>Measurement:</i>	MMPI Suppression Scale (see Gough, 1953), measuring the degree to which S has been guarded or evasive, or overly frank and self-critical in responding.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.01 ns	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Defensive Code: P 4.24
<i>Measurement:</i>	Clinical rank order of denial of un-pleasant and disturbing affects on the basis of general clinical experience with the subjects and observation in experimental situations.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.01 ns	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	105
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Defensive Code: P 4.24
<i>Measurement:</i>	Clinical rank order on the basis of general clinical experience with the subjects and observation in experimental situations.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.42 ns	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Dominant Code: P 4.30
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=-.1 ns	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = -.15 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = -.14 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.
	Beta=-.1 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	NEUBE 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, glass-reparing industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	106		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Dominant Code: P 4.30
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, commercial and textile-manufacturing occupations, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Dominant Code: P 4.30
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, metal-industry, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	84		

Measured Correlate

Class: Dominant Code: P 4.30

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.24 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Skilled labourers, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Dominant Code: P 4.30
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Administrative employees, General Sickfund, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

Class: Dominant Code: P 4.30

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, assembly-industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	111		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Dominant Code: P 4.30
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.26 p<.05	

Study	NEUBE 1978/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Young female employees, cure-clinic, West Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	150		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Dominant Code: P 4.30
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Agressive, egocentric, suspicious behavior, authoritarian-conformistic thinking vs considering other people, moderated, tolerant, understanding actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.23 p<.05	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

Class: . need for dominance Code: P 4.30.1

Measurement: Trained peer rating of desire to impose own will on others (as opposed to tolerance) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.17$	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

Class: . need for dominance Code: P 4.30.1

Measurement: Class-master rating of desire to impose own will on others (as opposed to tolerance) on a 7-point scale on the observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	$r=+.36$	

Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64/207
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. dominant behavior Code: P 4.30.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	2 questions on having played a leading role and number of roles.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r=+.28 p<.05	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

Class: . dominant behavior Code: P 4.30.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating of intensity of Ss influence on his special intimates on a 7-point scale as the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.40$	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

Class: . dominant behavior Code: P 4.30.2

Measurement: Trained peer rating (of the extent to which he makes his influence felt among any of his fellows whenever he speaks or acts) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.30$	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. dominant behavior Code: P 4.30.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating of degree in which he makes his influence felt among the fellows on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.57	

Study**ALLAR 1973/1***Page in Report:**Reported in:* Allardt, E.

About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Denmark, 1972*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 1000**Measured Correlate***Class:* Efficacious, productive Code: P 4.31*Measurement:* Question if the respondent feels he is able to use his/her knowledge and skills. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"*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/a	rpc=+.32	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Study**ALLAR 1973/2***Page in Report:**Reported in:* Allardt, E.

About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 1000**Measured Correlate***Class:* Efficacious, productive Code: P 4.31*Measurement:* Question if the respondent feels he is able to use his/her knowledge and skills. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"*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/a	rpc=+.16	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Study**ALLAR 1973/3***Page in Report:**Reported in:* Allardt, E.

About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 1000**Measured Correlate***Class:* Efficacious, productive Code: P 4.31*Measurement:* Question if the respondent feels he is able to use his/her knowledge and skills. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"*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/a	rpc=+.22	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Study	ALLAR 1973/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Efficacious, productive Code: P 4.31
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question if the respondent feels he is able to use his/her knowledge and skills. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.22	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, anxiety, chronic illness, freq. of meetings with relatives, no. of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, easyness of life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, loneliness, feeling of chance to succeed, feeling of being liked, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Efficacious, productive Code: P 4.31
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on specific feelings about life: "I think my life is helpless...capable". Rated on a 7-point scale ranging from positive (7) to negative (1)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	mr=+.47	HAP 4.1 asked thrice during the interview: at the beginning, in the middle and at the end. HAP 4.1 asked first : r=+.50 HAP 4.1 asked second: r=+.50 HAP 4.1 asked third : r=+.40

Study	BRAY 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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 a t T5: 37%		
<i>N:</i>	422 * *)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Egoistic Code: P 4.32
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center. Rater instruction: "To what extent is this person occupied with self-interest with little or no concern for others?" Assessed at T5.
<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-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=-.43 p<.001	T5 selfishness by T5 happiness Later analysis of full study-group also showed a significantly negative correlation (BRAY 1983: 303)

Study	CAMER 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	218/220
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P. Mood as an Indicant of Happiness: Age, Sex, Social Class and Situational Journal of Gerontology, 1975, Vol. 30, No.2, 216-224.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	187		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Egoistic Code: P 4.32
<i>Measurement:</i>	Time-sampling, the question asked 21 times during 10 weeks: "Were you mainly thinking about satisfying your own or anothers interests?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	<p>Self-serving orientation: Happy mood: $r=+.15$ (05) Neutral mood: $r=-.14$ ns Unhappy mood: $r=+.17$ (05)</p> <p>Other-orientation: Happy mood: $r=-.06$ ns Neutral mood: $r=+.22$ (01) Unhappy mood: $r=+.03$ ns</p> <p>Happiness assessed by time sampling. Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or sad mood.</p>

Observed Relation with Happiness

Self-serving orientation:
Happy mood: $r=+.15$ (05)
Neutral mood: $r=-.14$ ns
Unhappy mood: $r=+.17$ (05)

Other-orientation:
Happy mood: $r=-.06$ ns
Neutral mood: $r=+.22$ (01)
Unhappy mood: $r=+.03$ ns

Happiness assessed by time sampling.

Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or sad mood.

Study	CHARN 2000	<i>Page in Report:</i>	307
<i>Reported in:</i>	Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B. Relative Payoffs and Happiness: an experimental study Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328, ISSN 0167-2681		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0 %		
<i>N:</i>	121		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Egoistic Code: P 4.32
<i>Measurement:</i>	<p>Ss met in one large room and were explained that they would randomly be assigned one of two roles in an experiment:</p> <p>A: Passive role (dead), no say in the decision, only asked what they would do if they had been in the other role and/or to predict the choice of B</p> <p>B: Active role (live), makes two decisions about partition of money between A and B.</p> <p>After this introduction Ss were randomly assigned either role A or role B.</p> <p>Next Ss answered written questions about respectively general happiness (GH), comparative happiness (CH) and momentary happiness (MH)</p> <p>Then B's were asked to choose between two options for partition between all A and B subjects, which were equally rewarding for themselves:</p> <p>1 other-rewarding: 900 for A, 600 for B</p> <p>2 egalitarian: 600 for A, 600 for B</p>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Egalitarian 34 %, Other-rewarding 66 %
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	<p>Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1</p> <p>Only active subjects (B) considered here.</p>

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	DM=+ ns	Other-rewarding choice: GH=6.60 (MH=5.98)
	rs=+.04 ns	Egalitarian choice: GH=6.71 (MH=6.24)
	rpc=+.04 ns	<p>Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1</p> <p>Only active subjects (B) considered here.</p> <p>rpc controlled for mood of the moment (MH)</p>

Study	CHARN 2000	<i>Page in Report:</i>	307
<i>Reported in:</i>	Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B. Relative Payoffs and Happiness: an experimental study Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328, ISSN 0167-2681		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0 %		
<i>N:</i>	121		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Egoistic Code: P 4.32
<i>Measurement:</i>	<p>Ss met in one large room and were explained that they would randomly be assigned one of two roles in an experiment: A: Passive role (dead), no say in the decision, only asked what they would do if they had been in the other role and/or to predict the choice of B B: Active role (live), makes two decisions about partition of money between A and B</p> <p>After this introduction Ss were randomly assigned either role A or role B. Next Ss answered written questions about respectively general happiness (GH), comparative happiness (CH) and momentary happiness (MH)</p> <p>Then B's were asked to choose between two options for partition between all A and B subjects, which were equally rewarding for themselves: 1 downgrading: 400 for A, 600 for B 2 egalitarian: 600 for A, 600 for B</p>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Egalitarian 88%, downgrading 12%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1 Only active subjects (B) considered here.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	DM= ns	Downgrading: GH = 5.86 (MH=5.43) Egalitarian: GH = 5.44 (MH=5.43)
	rs=-.13 ns	Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1 Only active subjects (B) considered here.
	rpc=-.13 ns	rpc controlled for mood of the moment (MH)

Study	FEING 1983	<i>Page in Report:</i>	5
<i>Reported in:</i>	Feingold, A. Happiness, unselfishness and popularity The Journal of Psychology, 1983, 115, p.3-5		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	175		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Egoistic Code: P 4.32
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self perceived interest in 'helping people', rated on a 10-points scale ranging from 1 (=not interested at all) to 10 (=very interested).
<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/u/sq/v/5/b	r=+.18	Men r=+.27 (05) Women r=+.09 (ns)
	rpc=+.14 ns	Men rpc=+.19 (ns) Women rpc=+.09 (ns) rpc controlled for popularity

Study	NOELL 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	10
<i>Reported in:</i>	Noelle-Neumann, E. Happiness and games of chance paper, published by: Institut für Demoskopie, 1980 Allensbach, Germany		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Germany, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>	Sampling not reported		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	not reported		

Measured Correlate

Class: Empathic Code: P 4.33

Measurement: Answer to the question which persons Ss had identified with in a TV series on the Holocaust.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mh/ri/v/2/b	D%==+	Cheerful Ss mentioned more identifications

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Emotional Code: P 4.36

Measurement: 5-item index from the EASI-III Temperament Survey (Buss and Plomin, 1975:241-242), rated on a 5-point scale. Each item ranging from 'a little' to 'a lot':

1. "I frequently get upset"
2. "I am almost always calm - nothing ever bothers me (reverse)"
3. "I get excited easily"
4. "I am somewhat emotional"
5. "I often feel like crying".

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/b	$r = -.33$ $p < .001$	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4 (3 month-intervals). Emotionality at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: $r = -.25$ (001) T2: $r = -.29$ (001) T3: $r = -.28$ (001) T4: $r = -.23$ (001) Sum: $r = -.33$ (001) PAS: $r(\text{mean}) = -.08$ NAS: $r(\text{mean}) = +.33$

Study	CLEME 1980/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	102
<i>Reported in:</i>	Clement, F. Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe Psychologie Francaise (1980), vol. 25, p. 95 - 113.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult women, France, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1893		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Extraverted Code: P 4.39
<i>Measurement:</i>	Bipolar factor introversion/extraversion derived from responses on the Heron (1967) personality inventory: most items in this inventory were drawn from the MMPI, 16 PF Cattell, Wesley rigidity scale and LSI-A.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	r=+.14 p<.001	
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	r=+.05 ns	
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	r=+.04 ns	

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	674
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Extraverted Code: P 4.39
<i>Measurement:</i>	Cattell (1973) Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire
<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/b	r=	Both extraversion and hedonic level assessed at four times (three month intervals) Correlations at: T1: r = +.12 (001) T2: r = +.17 (001) T3: r = +.20 (001) T4: r = +.25 (001) PAS: r(mean) = +.21 NAS: r(mean) = -.08

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	674
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Extraverted Code: P 4.39
<i>Measurement:</i>	Eysenk (1964) Personality Inventory
<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/b	r=	Both extraversion and hedonic level assessed at four times (three month intervals) Correlations at: T1: r = +.11 (01) T2: r = +.15 (001) T3: r = +.15 (01) T4: r = +.22 (001) PAS: r(mean) = +.20 NAS: r(mean) = -.04

Study	COSTA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	81
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa,P.T., McCrae,R.R. & Morris,A.H. Personal adjustment to aging: Longitudinal prediction from neuroticism and Journal of Gerontology, vol.36(1981), p.78-85		
<i>Population:</i>	17-97 aged males, visitors of the Gerontology Research Centre, followed \pm 10 years Baltimore, USA. 1958-70		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition 79% at T3, mostly among psychologically least adjusted		
<i>N:</i>	557 at T1, 423 at T2, 117 at T3		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Extraverted Code: P 4.39
<i>Measurement:</i>	Factor-score derived from Guilford/ Zimmerman Temperament Survey (GZTS), by Guilford et al 1976. Defined by restraint and thoughtfulness
<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-A/h/sq/v/3/a	r=+ ns	T1 thinking introversion by T1 happiness: - young(18-49) : r= +.06 ns - old (50-97) : r= +.04 ns

Study	COSTA 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	81
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa,P.T., McCrae,R.R. & Morris,A.H. Personal adjustment to aging: Longitudinal prediction from neuroticism and Journal of Gerontology, vol.36(1981), p.78-85		
<i>Population:</i>	17-97 aged males, visitors of the Gerontology Research Centre, followed \pm 10 years Baltimore, USA. 1958-70		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition 79% at T3, mostly among psychologically least adjusted		
<i>N:</i>	557 at T1, 423 at T2, 117 at T3		

Measured Correlate

Class: Extraverted Code: P 4.39

Measurement: Factor-score derived from Guilford/ Zimmerman Temperament Survey (GZTS),
by Guilford et al 1976.
Defined by general activity, ascendance and sociability.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
C-A/h/sq/v/3/a	r=+	p<.s	T1 extraversion by T1 happiness: - young(18-49) : r= +.26 (001) - old (50-97) : r= +.12 (05)
	r=+.12	p<.01	T1 extraversion by T2 happiness (2-10 yrs later)
	r=+.26	p<.01	T1 extraversion by T3 happiness (10-17 yrs later)

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Extraverted Code: P 4.39
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = -.02 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = -.03 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=-.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	MCCRA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	23/24
<i>Reported in:</i>	McCrae, R.R. & Costa Jr, P.T. Adding Liebe und Arbeit. The full five factor model and Well-being Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, vol.? (1990)p.?		
<i>Population:</i>	Single males and couples followed 7 years, Baltimore, USA, 1979-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	429		

Measured Correlate

Class: Extraverted Code: P 4.39

Measurement: Index of closed questions answered by Ss and spouse. NEO Personality Inventory (Costa et al 1985). Typical characteristics of high scores are:
 -sociable, affectionate
 -active, optimistic
 -fun loving
 -person oriented
 Assessed at T1(1979), T2(1981) and T3(1986)

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	r=+.25 p<.01	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated extraversion
	r=+.21 p<.01	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated extraversion
	r=+.09 ns	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated extraversion
	r=+.04 ns	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated extraversion
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.19 p<.01	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated extraversion
	r=+.20 p<.01	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated extraversion
	r=+.07 ns	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated extraversion
	r=+.15 p<.05	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated extraversion

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: Extraverted Code: P 4.39

Measurement: Fusion factor indicative of social withdrawal or disturbed introversion (with shy, seclusive, submissive, guilt, depressed, masochistic personalities) vs social participation or normal extraversion (with poised, sociable, dominant, confident and spontaneous personalities).
(Fusion Factor A from the MMPI Scales: see Kassebaum et al., 1959).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r= + p<. s	Average hedonic level correlated significantly with a number of the MMPI scales. There were large negative correlations with most of the scales indicative of psychopathology. Data were not fully presented.

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	242
<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>	Fail anxious Code: P 4.40
<i>Measurement:</i>	16-item index of questions on anxiety about exams and other tests (adapted Test Anxiety Questionnaire; see Mandler & Sarason, 1952).
<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=-.16 p<. 001	Both variables assessed at T1.

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>	Fail anxious Code: P 4.40
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of 14 true/false items, adopted from the Mandler-Sarason Test Anxiety Questionnaire, measuring how anxious respondent gets about tests and exams. Scale: 1.00 = low; 2.00 = high test anxiety. Assessed at T1 and T2
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	p<.s	Happi ness	Test anxiety	
				T1	T2
			T1	- = -. 17 (001)	-. 11 (01)
			T2	- = -. 13 (001)	-. 18 (001)
			T3	- = -. 12 (001)	-. 17 (001)
			T4	- = -. 15 (001)	-. 19 (001)
			T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970		

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/306
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Fail anxious Code: P 4.40

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on 'feeling disturbed when done something badly', 'bothered by finding that some-one has a poor opinion of you', 'disturbed when becoming aware of some fault or inadequacy in oneself'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.19 V= .11 p<.01	

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/306
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

Class: Fail anxious Code: P 4.40

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on feeling disturbed when done something badly, bothered by finding that someone has a poor opinion of you, disturbed when becoming aware of some fault or inadequacy in oneself.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.06 V= .05 p<. 05	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.06 V= .07 p<. 01	

Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Fortuitous Code: P 4.44
<i>Measurement:</i>	S' s signature.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r=-.12 ns	

Study	NEUGA 1961	Page in Report:	139
<i>Reported in:</i>	Neugarten, B.L., Havighurst, R.J. & Tobin, S.S. The measurement of life satisfaction. Journal of Gerontology, 1961, vol. 16, p. 134-143.		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, whites followed 2,5 years, Kansas City, USA., 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Panel group: 16% refusal; 26% dropout after 4 interviews. Quasi panel: 17% dr.		
<i>N:</i>	177 (after 4 interviews)		

Measured Correlate

Class: Fortuitous Code: P 4.44

Measurement: Content analysis of interview records by 2 independent judges (component of the Life Satisfaction Rating. LSR, Neugarten et al 1961).

5-point scale:

5. Try and try again attitude. Active personal responsibility, takes the bad and the good and makes the most of it.
4. Can take life as it comes. Has no complaint of the way life has treated him. Assumes responsibility readily.
3. Has ups and downs. Shows a trace of extra-punitive or intro-punitive-ness concerning his difficulties in life.
2. Feels he hasn't done better because he has not gotten the breaks. Has worked hard but feels he never got anywhere.
1. Talks of hard knocks which he has not mastered (extrapunitive). Blames self a great deal (intro-punitive). Feels helpless; overwhelmed by life.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-RG/h/fi/v/6/a	$r=+.70$	
M-FH/c/fi/v/5/a	$r=+.48$	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

Class: Genuine Code: P 4.46

Measurement: Trained peer rating (of extent to which he shuns telling or hearing stories of immoral meaning) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=-.19	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Genuine Code: P 4.46
<i>Measurement:</i>	MMPI Lie Scale (See Gough, 1953), scored on a series of 'false' answers to questions that usually are answered 'true'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.25 ns	

Study	BRADB 1967	<i>Page in Report:</i>	64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradbury, B.R. A study of guilt and anxiety as related to certain psychological variables. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1967, North Texas State University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, North Texas State, USA, 1966/67		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	313		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Guilty Code: P 4.47
<i>Measurement:</i>	50-item sentence completion blank (Mosher Incomplete Sentences Test (MIST); (Mosher, 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/sq/v/3/a	E ² =-.15 p<.01	Total guilt score
	E ² =-.18 p<.01	Hostile guilt subscale
	E ² =-.12 p<.05	Sex guilt subscale
	E ² =-.02 ns	Morality-conscience guilt subscale

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	120
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Guilty Code: P 4.47
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score from stories told to the standard Thematic Apperception Test cards (see Murray, 1943).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.44 p<. 10	Gu i l t
	r=+.44 p<. 10	Gu i l t-rel i ef

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	120
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Guilty Code: P 4.47		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score from stories told to the standard Thematic Apperception Test cards (see Murray, 1943).		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.44 p<. 10	Gu i l t
	r=+.44 p<. 10	Gu i l t-rel i ef

Study **KAMMA 1979/3** *Page in Report:*
Reported in: Kammann, R.

Sourcebook for Affectometer 1

Why Not? Foundation, Dunedin, New Zealand

Population: Adults, general public, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1976*Sample:**Non-Response:**N:* 62

Measured Correlate
Class: Helpless Code: P 4.49*Measurement:* Subscale of Mental Illness Scale of the Cornell Medical Index*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**Remarks:*

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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A-BK/u/mq/v/5/a	r=-.43 p<.01	
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Study	WESSM 1966/2	Page in Report:	120
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: Helpless Code: P 4.49

Measurement: Score from told stories to the Standard Thematic Apperception Test cards (see Murray, 1943), indicative of feeling or being helpless, feeling weak or ineffectual, being dominated, dependent.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.56 p<. 05	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Humorous Code: P 4.52
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained-peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.68	

Study	COSTA 1980/1	Page in Report:	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Impulsive (vs self controlled) Code: P 4.53

Measurement: 5-item index from the EASI-III Temperament Survey (Buss and Plomin, 1975:241-242) rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'a little' to 'a lot':

1. "I have trouble controlling my impulses"
2. "Usually I can't stand waiting"
3. "I can tolerate frustration better than most, (reverse)"
4. "I have trouble resisting my cravings" (for food, cigarettes, etc.).
5. "I like to spend my money right away rather than save it for" long-range goods".

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/b	r=-.22 p<.001	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4 (3 month-intervals). Poor inhibition of impulse at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: r = -.16 (001) T2: r = -.23 (001) T3: r = -.18 (001) T4: r = -.18 (001) SUM: r = -.22 (001) PAS: r(mean) = -.05 NAS: r(mean) = +.24

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Impulsive (vs self controlled) Code: P 4.53
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = +.02 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = +.03 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	KAHAN 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	682-685
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kahana, B. & Kahana, E. The relationship of impulse control to cognition and adjustment among Journal of Gerontology, 1975, vol. 30, p. 679-687.		
<i>Population:</i>	55+ aged white females living in nursing home, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	91		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Impulsive (vs self controlled) Code: P 4.53
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score based on test data, self-reports, staff ratings and interviewer's ratings for motor control, delay of gratification and reflectiveness.
<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/l/10/a	Beta=+.2 ns	Self-report: delay of gratification. $r^2=.06$ (05)
	Beta=+.2 ns	Self-report: motor control. $r^2=.06$ (05)
	Beta=-.1 ns	Self-report: reflectiveness.
	Beta=-.0 ns	Interviewer-rating: motor control.
	Beta=+.1 ns	Interviewer-rating: reflectiveness.
	Beta=-.2 ns	Staff-rating: delay of gratification.
	Beta=+.1 ns	Staff-rating: motor control.
	Beta=+.1 ns	Staff-rating: reflectiveness.
	Beta=-.0 ns	Test: motor control (draw a line).
	Beta=+.1 ns	Test: motor control (draw a circle).
	Beta=+.0 ns	Test: delay of gratification (Michel 1956).
	Beta=+.0 ns	Test: motor control (Singer 1961).
		β 's control all other indicators of control

R²=.16 ns Total variance explained.

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Impulsive (vs self controlled) Code: P 4.53
<i>Measurement:</i>	MMPI Invalidity Scale (see Gough, 1953) supposedly indicative of gross eccentricity, carelessness in responding, or lack of personal restraint.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.64 p<.05	Inspection of the individual items suggests that low scores would be indicative of well-adjusted conventionality and high scores of eccentric deviance with bizarre and unpleasant admission.

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Independent Code: P 4.54
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=+.1 ns	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.19$ ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.15$ ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.1 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	166
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. The Quality of Life in Australia Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Australia 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	679		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Independent Code: P 4.54
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with: a: The extent to which you are in touch with your own feelings b: Your independence or freedom: the chance you have to do what you want c: The privacy you have: being alone when you want to All scored on a 1-9 rating scale, summation by average.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.6 SD = 1.2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	r=+.40 p<.001	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Independent Code: P 4.54
<i>Measurement:</i>	9-item index: (Independence of Judgement Scale; see Barron, 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/g/sq/n/9/b	r= ns	

Study	KIRCH 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	279
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kirchler, E. Everyday-experiences of unemployed - well-being, activity structure and social Psychologie und Praxis, Zeitschrift für Arbeits- und Organisationspsychologie, 1984, 28 (N.F. 2)		
<i>Population:</i>	Unemployed, followed 6 months after job loss, Linz Austria, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Dropout due to refusal 23%		
<i>N:</i>	31		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Independent Code: P 4.54
<i>Measurement:</i>	Three types derived from scores on German version of the Cattell 16 PF test (Schneewind et al 1987) Happiness assessed at four times after falling unemployed: T1 1 month T2 2 month T3 3 month T4 6 month
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/mi/sqr/v/5/a	DMt= p<.01	Happiness at T1 -Social sensitive dependents Mt' = 7.94 -Self-assured dominants Mt' = 8.51 -Insecure-submissive types Mt' = 7.70 This pattern remains largely identical from T1 to T4, both among Ss who remain unemployed and who find a job. After becoming re-employed insecure- submissive Ss improved most in happiness (Ms' = 9.15)

Study	NEUBE 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, glass-reparing industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	106		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inhibited Code: P 4.57

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Shy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs
unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior,
desirability to undertake things.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.24 p<.05	

Study	NEUBE 1978/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, commercial and textile-manufacturing occupations, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inhibited Code: P 4.57
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Shy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior, desirability to undertake things. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.18 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, metal-industry, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	84		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inhibited Code: P 4.57

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Shy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs
unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior,
desirability to undertake things.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Skilled labourers, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inhibited Code: P 4.57

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Shy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs
unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior,
desirability to undertake things.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.38 p<.05	

Study	NEUBE 1978/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Administrative employees, General Sickfund, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inhibited Code: P 4.57

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Shy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs
unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior,
desirability to undertake things.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, assembly-industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	111		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inhibited Code: P 4.57

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Shy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs
unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior,
desirability to undertake things.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.20 p<.05	

Study	NEUBE 1978/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Young female employees, cure-clinic, West Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	150		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inhibited Code: P 4.57
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sy, timid, tensed actions, uncertainty to make decisions vs unrestrained, self-confident, independent, active behavior, desirability to undertake things. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.25 p<.05	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inhibited Code: P 4.57
<i>Measurement:</i>	Clinical rank order on the basis of general clinical experience with the subjects and observation of their behavior and reactions to experimental situations, for the relative degree to which S understates and overstates and habitually uses strong words to express himself. Assessed one year before AFF 3.1 was measured.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	tau=_.02 ns	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inhibited Code: P 4.57
<i>Measurement:</i>	Clinical rank order of general repression and denial of unpleasant affects on the basis of general clinical experience with the subjects and observation of their behavior and reactions to experimental situations. Assessed one year before hedonic level (AFF 3.1) was measured.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.01 ns	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	105
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inhibited Code: P 4.57
<i>Measurement:</i>	Clinical rank order of suppressivity and concealment of emotions, on the basis of general clinical experience with the subject and observation of their behavior and reactions in experimental situations. Assessed one year before hedonic level (AFF 3.1) was measured.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.42 ns	

Study	ABBEY 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	16
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A. and Andrews, F.M. Modeling the psychological determinants of life quality Social Indicators Research, 1984, vol. 16, p. 1-34		
<i>Population:</i>	Tranquilizer users, Detroit, USA, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	40%		
<i>N:</i>	675		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Two 2-item indices, one index assessing perceived control by others in the personal life-domain and one assessing control by others over one's emotions and feelings, 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'a great deal'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/cw/mq/*/6/a	r=-.25	

Study	ABBEY 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	16
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A. and Andrews, F.M. Modeling the psychological determinants of life quality Social Indicators Research, 1984, vol. 16, p. 1-34		
<i>Population:</i>	Tranquilizer users, Detroit, USA, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	40%		
<i>N:</i>	675		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Two 2-item indices, one index assessing perceived internal control in the personal life-domain and one assessing internal control over emotions and feelings. 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all' to 'a great deal'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/cw/mq/*/6/a	r=+.29	

Study	AUSTR 1984/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109/130 ff
<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: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 5-point scale: How much control do you feel you have over the important events in your life: almost total control / mostly under my control / about half the time I can control the important events / mostly not under my control / almost no control.

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=-.29	ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) and non-married).
	Chi ² =+ p<.000	

Beta=-.1

Beta controlled for:
 gender, age, household income, marital status,
 being in love, desire to change dating pattern or
 marital status, social support (1. instrumental:
 problems managing money, deciding how to spend
 money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying
 job, not enough money to get by on; 2. expressive:
 no close companions, no one to depend on,
 unsatisfying sex life, problems communicating,
 dissatisfied with marital status, not enough close
 friends, no one to show love/affection, too
 dependent on others, not having children, no one to
 understand problems; 3. interpersonal demands:
 too many responsibilities, no one to depend on, too
 many demands on time, problems communicating,
 problems with children, problems with spouse/ex-
 spouse, conflicts with those who are close), and
 satisfaction with: job and financial situation,
 friendships, love relationships and living
 situation.

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- males: $r = +.19$ $\beta = +.09$

- females: $r = -.04$ $\beta = -.07$

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

Study	BACHM 1970	<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

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	12-item index (items from Rotter's I-E Scale; Rotter, 1966).
<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=+.17 p<.001	Both variables assessed at T1.

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>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of items adapted from the Rotter internality scale (see Rotter, 1966) Scale: 1.00 = low to 2.00 = high internal control. Assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4
<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=+	p<.s	Internal control				
			Happi ness	T1	T2	T3	T4
			T1	_ = +. 21	+ . 14	+ . 14	+ . 13
			T2	_ = +. 12 (01)	+ . 21	+ . 19	+ . 19
			T3	_ = +. 10 (01)	+ . 14	+ . 23	+ . 20
			T4	_ = +. 13	+ . 15	+ . 21	+ . 28
			All _ signi fi cant wi th (001), un less i ndi cated otherwi se				
			T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970				

Study	BORG 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	53
<i>Reported in:</i>	Borg, I.; Wächterhäuser, S. Zur Eukolos-Dyskolos Dimension: Kontrollüberzeugungen und Zufriedenheit Archiv für Psychologie 1990, Vol. 142, 49-58		
<i>Population:</i>	Students and professionals, town Germany, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	264		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Respondents were indicated as internal or external depending on their filling out the IPC questionnaire of Krampen (1981) by which they rate the locus-of-control as internal (I-scale) or external (P-scale = 'others'; C-scale = 'chance').
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Predominantly internal (gt 87% on I-scale and lt 84% on P- and C-scales) were 47 respondents Predominantly external (< 87 on I-scale and > 84 on P- and/or C-scale) were 63 respondents
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	154 respondents were left out of consideration

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/n/11/a	DMt=+ p<.000	Happiness rated before and after filling out questionnaire on 154 respondents with 19 out of 26 (12.3%) (life) <div> <div>Before</div> <div>After</div> <div>- internal s: Mt=7.47 Mt=7.21</div> <div>- external s: Mt=5.75 Mt=5.98</div> </div>

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale (Cantril ladder: see CANTR 1965): "To what extent do you feel there is a good deal you can do for yourself to make your life happier and more satisfying than it is, as contrasted to the feeling that there isn't much you can do about it yourself?"

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	$r=+.27$	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	$r=+.28$	
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	$r=+.35$	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	268/415
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale; "To what extent do you feel there is a good deal you can do yourself to make your life happier and more satisfying than it is, as contrasted to the feeling that there isn't very much you can do about it yourself?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	$r=+.29$	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale: "To what extent do you feel there is a good deal you can do yourself to make your life happier and more satisfying than it is, as contrasted to the feeling that there isn't very much you can do about it yourself?"

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	$r=+.25$	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	$r=+.29$	
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	$r=+.35$	

Study	CHERL 1975	Page in Report:	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cherlin, A. & Reeder, L.G. The dimensions of psychological well-being. A critical review. Sociological Methods & Research, 1975, vol.4, p. 189-214		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Los Angeles County, USA, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20% in 1972 and 23% in 1973.		
<i>N:</i>	1078 in 1972 and 1008 in 1973.		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: 4-item index of forced choice questions measuring the respondent's expectations concerning personal control over the events of one's life (items from the Rotter Internal vs External Locus of Control Scale; see Rotter, 1966)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.29 p<.001	1972: Positive Affect: r = +.21 (001) Negative Affect: r = -.21 (001)
	r=+.28 p<.001	1973: Positive Affect: r = +.27 (001) Negative Affect: r = -.15 (001)

Study	DOSCH 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	75
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dosch, M. Child Abuse: A comparison of physical abusers, sexual abusers, and non-abusers on Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, USA, 1979		
<i>Population:</i>	Parents, abusing and non-abusing, Oregon, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	234 questionn. given to case- workers, 76 actually sent out		
<i>N:</i>	34 (17 child- abusers and 17 non-abusers)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rotter Internal -External Scale (Rotter, 1975)
<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=+	No difference between child abusers and non-abusers

Study	FORRE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	Forrester, N.G. Factors contributing to life satisfaction of divorced women Unpublished PhD dissertation, Arizona State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	70		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control	Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	17-item index (Rotter 1954)	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.21 p<. ns	

Study	FORRE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	Forrester, N.G. Factors contributing to life satisfaction of divorced women Unpublished PhD dissertation, Arizona State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	70		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control	Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	17-item index (Rotter 1954)	
<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/7/a	$r = -.24$ $p < .05$	

Study	FORRE 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	78
<i>Reported in:</i>	Forrester, N.G. Factors contributing to life satisfaction of divorced women Unpublished PhD dissertation, Arizona State University, USA, 1980		
<i>Population:</i>	21-71 aged divorced women, San Diego, California, USA, 1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	70		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	17-item index (Rotter 1954)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215-218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58		
<i>Measurement:</i>	23-item Internal vs External Locus of Control index (see Rotter, 1966).		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>			

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.31 p<. 05	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.13 ns	

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215-218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Items from the Rotter I-E Scale, measuring a belief concerning felt mastery over the course of one's life (see Mirels, 1970).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.23 ns	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.08 ns	

Study	HADAW 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	640
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hadaway, C.K. Life satisfaction and religion:a reanalysis Social Forces, Vol 57, 1978, p. 637-643		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	2164		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Four-item index of questions concerning the degree to which the respondent feels to be in control of his life (Campbell et al, 1976: 363)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	r=+.30 p<.01	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.30 p<.01	
	r=+.30 p<.01	

Study	HALMA 1987**	<i>Page in Report:</i>	369
<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, 1987, p. 187-215, 283-325 and 368-379		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	12464		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Direct question: "Some people think they can control their own lives, others think that what they do doesn't influence what happens to them. Could you indicate on this scale the degree to which you think you can control your life?". Rated on a 10-point scale with higher numbers indicating higher sense of control.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.28 p<.01	France
	r=+.25 p<.01	Great-Bri tai n
	r=+.27 p<.01	West Germany
	r=+.19 p<.01	I tal y
	r=+.06	Netherl ands
	r=+.18 p<.01	Denmark
	r=+.23 p<.01	Bel gi um
	r=+.23 p<.01	Spai n
	r=+.28 p<.01	I rel and
	r=+.24 p<.01	Northern I rel and
	r=+.25	EC
		Li neai r rel ati on

			<p>Beta=<.1</p> <p>In most of the european countries (not for France: $\beta=+.13$, Gr. -Br: $\beta=+.11$ and Spain: $\beta=+.11$) β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: satisfaction(HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.3), satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, work, male sex; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, misanthropy, hopeless about life.</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=+.34	p<.01	France
	r=+.25	p<.01	Great-Bri tai n
	r=+.35	p<.01	West Germany
	r=+.23	p<.01	I tal y
	r=+.10		Netherl ands
	r=+.29	p<.01	Denmark
	r=+.32	p<.01	Bel gi um
	r=+.27	p<.01	Spai n
	r=+.34	p<.01	I rel and
	r=+.37	p<.01	Northern I rel and
	r=+.32		EC
			Lineai r relati on
			<p>Beta=<.1</p> <p>In none of the european countries (except for France: $\beta=+.14$ and Denmark: $\beta=+.11$) β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: satisfaction(HAPP 2.1), affect(AFF 2.3), satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, work, male sex; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, misanthropy, hopeless about life.</p>

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	127-item Inner Directedness Scale (from Shostrom's Personal Orientation Inventory; see Shostrom, 1964)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=+.19 ns	

Study	LARSO 1989/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	781
<i>Reported in:</i>	Larson, R. Is feeling "in control" related to happiness in daily life? Psychological Reports 1989, 64 pp 775-784		
<i>Population:</i>	Lower-middle class employees, Chicago-area, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	107		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Experience Sampling: 8 Times a day during one week. Self-rating of control on respondents "control of actions" on 0-9 scale from "not at all" to "very much".
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 7.26; SD= 1.22
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	N= 107 (adults)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a	r=+.27 p<.001	N= 107 (adults)

Study	LARSO 1989/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	781
<i>Reported in:</i>	Larson, R. Is feeling "in control" related to happiness in daily life? Psychological Reports 1989, 64 pp 775-784		
<i>Population:</i>	Retired inhabitants of middle-sized Ontario metropolitan, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	92		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Experience Sampling: 8 Times a day during one week. Self-rating of control on respondents "control of actions" on 0-9 scale from "not at all" to "very much".
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 6.50; SD= 1.31
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	N= 92 (older adults)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a	r=+.41 p<.001	N= 92 (older adults)

Study	LARSO 1989/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	781
<i>Reported in:</i>	Larson, R. Is feeling "in control" related to happiness in daily life" Psychological Reports 1989, 64 pp775-784		
<i>Population:</i>	Adolescents suburban Chicago high school, USA, 198?, followed 2 years later.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1 46%		
<i>N:</i>	T1 =75; T2= 28		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Experience Sampling Method: 8 times a day during 1 week. Self-rating on 0-9 scale from "not at all" to "very much": T1: question on control of yours actions T2: question on control of the situation		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	T1: M=6.50; SD=1.34 T2: M=5.61; SD=1.31		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	T1: N=75 (adolescents) T2: N=28 (adolescents)		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a	r=+.19 ns	T1: "control of actions"
	r=+.28 ns	T2: "control of the situation" T1: N=75 (adolescents) T2: N=28 (adolescents)

Study	MERED 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	91
<i>Reported in:</i>	Meredith, W.H. Level and correlates of perceived quality of life for Lao Hmong refugees in Nebraska Social Indicators Research vol 14, 1984, p 83-97		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, recent refugees from Laos, USA, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0%		
<i>N:</i>	145		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Index of closed questions, rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale: How do you feel about:

- the control you have over what happens in your life?
- the opportunity to change things that you don't like?
- your independence or freedom (the chance to have to do what you want)?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	$r=+.41$ $p<.01$	
	Beta=-.2	β controlled for satisfaction with self, optimism, satisfaction with leisure and satisfaction with USA.

Study	OGRI 1994/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	3
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ogris, G. Korrelate mit der Lebenszufriedenheit, Glueck und Wohlbefinden in Oesterreich und Paper presented on: 13th World Congress of Sociology (Correlates of life satisfaction, happiness and wellbeing in Austria and Slovenia)		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Slovenia, 1994		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	1998		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: 3 questions:
 1 My life and my days were determined by other people
 2 It is not good for me to plan far ahead, because fate is often coming earlier
 3 Usually I can represent my interests so good, that I can obtain what I wanted
 Each rated on a 7 step scale:
 totally disagree.....totally agree

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/c	r=.15	question 1
	r=-.1	question 2
	r=.21	question 3
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	r=-.12	question 1...determined by others.....
	r=-.13	question 2...not good to plan.....
	r=.15	question 3.....represent my interests.....
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=-.14	question 1
	r=-.12	question 2
	r=.18	question 3

Study	OGRI 1994/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	3
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ogris,G. Korrelate mit der Lebenszufriedenheit,Glueck und Wohlbefinden in Oesterreich und Paper presented on:13th World Congress of Sociology Bielefeld Germany (Correlates on iiresatisfaction, nappiness and wellbeing in Austria and Slovenia)		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Austria 1994		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	1998		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	3 questions: 1 My life and my days were determined by other people in many ways 2 It is not good for me to plan far ahead, because fate is often coming earlier 3 Usually I can represent my interests so good, that I can obtain what I wanted Each rated on a 7 step scale: totally disagree.....totally agree
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/c	r=-.08	question 1
	r=-.15	question 2
	r=-.15	question 3
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	r=-.11	question 1
	r=-.11	question 2
	r=-.16	question 3
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=-.14	question 1....determined by others...
	r=-.09	question 2...not good to plan...

$r = -.2$

question 3... represent my interests

Study	ORMEL 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350,255,60
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ormel,H. Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in living or a difficult life) Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

Measured Correlate

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: External vs internal control.
12-item additive index rated on a 3-point scale. Shortened version of
Rotter(1966) Scale.
Typical questions are:
- Whether people like you or not is something you can't influence.
- I seldom feel myself victim of circumstances.
Assessed at T2(1976)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.24 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 internal control
	r=+.33 p<.01	T3 happiness by T2 internal control
	$\beta L=+.17$	T2 happiness by T2 internal control. βL path coefficient in a LISREL model, also involving neuroticism, self-esteem, intimacy with partner, adequacy of coping and self- and externally induced burdens.
	$\beta L=+.28$	T3 happiness by T3 internal control. βL path coefficient in a LISREL model, also involving neuroticism, self-esteem and quality of life.

 $\beta_L = +.21$

T2 happiness by T2 internal control.
 β_L path coefficient in a LISREL model, also
involving neuroticism, self-esteem, unhappy
childhood and traumatic childhood experiences.

Study	PALMO 1972	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70-72
<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>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index containing four pairs of statements, e.g. 'some of the good and some of the bad things in my life have happened by chance' (external control). 'What's happened to me has been my own doing' (internal control). Each S was asked which one of each pair is more true for him. (from the Internal-External Control of Reinforcement Scale; see Jesson et al. (1968). 0 = external 1 = internal Scale 0-4
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 2.4 SD= 1.0
<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=+.16	All
	r=+.20 p<.05	Women.
	r=+.21 p<.05	Ages 60-71.
	Beta=+.1	All. Step wise multiple regression: self rated health R= +.43 org. activity B1=+.46 internal control B2=+.47 performance status B3=+.48 productive hours B4=+.49 All variables p<.05
	Beta=+.2 p<.05	Women. step wise multiple regression: self rated health R= +.42 org. activity B1=+.45 internal control B2=+.47 All variables p<.05

Beta=+.2 p<.05 Ages 60-71. Step wise mul ti ple regressi on
sel frated heal th R= +. 40
i nternal control B1=+. 44
org. acti vi ty B2=+. 45
Al l vari abl es p<. 05

Study	SCHUL 1985A	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,R. & Decker,S. Long term adjustment to physical disability: The role of social support, control and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, vol.48, 1162-1172		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%		
<i>N:</i>	100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index of closed questions on achieving what is important, influencing relations with others, coping stress, solving problems, attributing good things to own action.
<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/u/mq/v/3/a	r=+.49	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T28
<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

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Two item index of direct questions that discriminate on stability factors of locus-of-control (e.g. fact vs. chance).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=-.07	
	r=-.07	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T28
<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

Class: Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58

Measurement: Direct question on self perceived locus-of-control

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.22	
	r=+.22	

Study	TIMME 1997/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1002	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .09 Mt=5.1
		2 M= .41 Mt=5.4
		3 M= .74 Mt=5.7
		4 M= .33 Mt=5.3
		5 M=1.08 Mt=6.1
		6 M=1.38 Mt=6.4
		7 M=1.78 Mt=6.8
		8 M=1.78 Mt=6.8
		9 M=2.00 Mt=7.0
		10 M=1.83 Mt=6.8
		r=+.25 p<.001
		tc=+.18 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 61	Mt=5. 4
		2	M=2. 90	Mt=6. 3
		3	M=2. 90	Mt=6. 3
		4	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		5	M=3. 14	Mt=7. 1
		6	M=3. 12	Mt=7. 1
		7	M=3. 18	Mt=7. 3
		8	M=3. 30	Mt=7. 7
		9	M=3. 34	Mt=7. 8
		10	M=3. 44	Mt=8. 1
r=+.26 p<.001				
tc=+.18 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 52	Mt=3. 9
		2	M=5. 36	Mt=4. 8
		3	M=5. 69	Mt=5. 2
		4	M=5. 65	Mt=5. 1
		5	M=6. 29	Mt=5. 9
		6	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
		7	M=7. 13	Mt=6. 8
		8	M=7. 45	Mt=7. 2
		9	M=8. 37	Mt=8. 2
		10	M=8. 03	Mt=7. 8
r=+.43 p<.001				
tb=+.36 p<.001				
Beta=+.4 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME 1997/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1484	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	DM=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	r=+.26		p<.001	
	r=+.26		p<.001	

	tc=+.16	p<.001			
	tc=+.16	p<.001			
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
			2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
			3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
			4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
			5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
			6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
			7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
			8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
			9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
			10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0
	DM=+		1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
			2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
			3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
			4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
			5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
			6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
			7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
			8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
			9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
			10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0
	r=+.18	p<.001			
	r=+.18	p<.001			
	tc=+.15	p<.001			
	tc=+.15	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
			2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
			3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
			4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
			5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
			6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
			7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
			8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
			9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
			10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5

DM=+	1	M=6. 20	Mt=5. 8
	2	M=6. 16	Mt=5. 7
	3	M=5. 35	Mt=4. 8
	4	M=6. 02	Mt=5. 6
	5	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
	6	M=6. 92	Mt=6. 6
	7	M=7. 58	Mt=7. 3
	8	M=7. 83	Mt=7. 6
	9	M=8. 37	Mt=8. 2
	10	M=8. 62	Mt=8. 5

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.4$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.4$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME 1997/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2201	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M= .03	Mt=5.0
		2	M=-1.45	Mt=3.6
		3	M=-.37	Mt=4.6
		4	M=.40	Mt=5.4
		5	M=.78	Mt=5.8
		6	M= 1.09	Mt=6.1
		7	M= 1.79	Mt=6.8
		8	M= 1.90	Mt=6.9
		9	M= 2.33	Mt=7.3
		10	M= 1.97	Mt=7.0
	DM=+	1	M= .03	Mt=5.0
		2	M=-1.45	Mt=3.6
		3	M=-.37	Mt=4.6
		4	M=.40	Mt=5.4
		5	M=.78	Mt=5.8
		6	M= 1.09	Mt=6.1
		7	M= 1.79	Mt=6.8
		8	M= 1.90	Mt=6.9
		9	M= 2.33	Mt=7.3
		10	M= 1.97	Mt=7.0
	r=+.34 p<.001			
	r=+.34 p<.001			

	tc=+.23	p<.001			
	tc=+.23	p<.001			
	Beta=+.3	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.3	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=2.80	Mt=6.0
			2	M=2.45	Mt=4.8
			3	M=2.56	Mt=5.2
			4	M=2.79	Mt=6.0
			5	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
			6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
			7	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			8	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
			9	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
			10	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	DM=+		1	M=2.80	Mt=6.0
			2	M=2.45	Mt=4.8
			3	M=2.56	Mt=5.2
			4	M=2.79	Mt=6.0
			5	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
			6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
			7	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			8	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
			9	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
			10	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	r=+.28	p<.001			
	r=+.28	p<.001			
	tc=+.18	p<.001			
	tc=+.18	p<.001			
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=5.67	Mt=5.2
			2	M=3.95	Mt=3.3
			3	M=4.74	Mt=4.2
			4	M=5.53	Mt=5.0
			5	M=6.35	Mt=5.9
			6	M=6.94	Mt=6.6
			7	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
			8	M=7.84	Mt=7.6
			9	M=8.33	Mt=8.1
			10	M=8.35	Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	M=5. 67	Mt=5. 2
	2	M=3. 95	Mt=3. 3
	3	M=4. 74	Mt=4. 2
	4	M=5. 53	Mt=5. 0
	5	M=6. 35	Mt=5. 9
	6	M=6. 94	Mt=6. 6
	7	M=7. 37	Mt=7. 1
	8	M=7. 84	Mt=7. 6
	9	M=8. 33	Mt=8. 1
	10	M=8. 35	Mt=8. 2

$r=+.53$ $p<.001$

$r=+.53$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.42$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.42$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.5$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.5$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME 1997/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2010	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .37 Mt=5.4
		2 M= .11 Mt=5.1
		3 M= .34 Mt=5.3
		4 M= .29 Mt=5.3
		5 M=1.07 Mt=6.1
		6 M=1.10 Mt=6.1
		7 M=1.43 Mt=6.4
		8 M=1.42 Mt=6.4
		9 M=2.40 Mt=7.4
		10 M=1.73 Mt=6.7
		r=+.30 p<.001
		tc=+.20 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 60	Mt=5. 3
		2	M=2. 75	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=2. 81	Mt=6. 0
		4	M=2. 84	Mt=6. 1
		5	M=2. 92	Mt=6. 4
		6	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
		7	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		8	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		9	M=3. 21	Mt=7. 4
		10	M=3. 14	Mt=7. 1
r=+.21 p<.001				
tc=+.17 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 17	Mt=4. 6
		2	M=5. 97	Mt=5. 5
		3	M=6. 21	Mt=5. 8
		4	M=6. 35	Mt=5. 9
		5	M=6. 83	Mt=6. 5
		6	M=7. 07	Mt=6. 7
		7	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		8	M=7. 56	Mt=7. 3
		9	M=8. 62	Mt=8. 5
		10	M=8. 25	Mt=8. 1
r=+.36 p<.001				
tb=+.29 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME 1997/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1017	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M=1.65 Mt=6.7
		2 M=.77 Mt=5.8
		3 M=.97 Mt=6.0
		4 M=1.47 Mt=6.5
		5 M=1.46 Mt=6.5
		6 M=1.81 Mt=6.8
		7 M=1.95 Mt=7.0
		8 M=2.19 Mt=7.2
		9 M=2.27 Mt=7.3
		10 M=2.01 Mt=7.0
		r=+.15 p<.001
		tc=+.14 p<.001
		Beta=+.1 p<.01 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 48	Mt=8. 3
		2	M=3. 13	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=3. 16	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		5	M=3. 34	Mt=7. 8
		6	M=3. 36	Mt=7. 9
		7	M=3. 40	Mt=8. 0
		8	M=3. 50	Mt=8. 3
		9	M=3. 42	Mt=8. 1
		10	M=3. 47	Mt=8. 2

r=+.08 ns

tc=+.07 p<.05

Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=8. 12	Mt=7. 9
		2	M=7. 08	Mt=6. 8
		3	M=7. 03	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=7. 36	Mt=7. 1
		5	M=7. 76	Mt=7. 5
		6	M=7. 61	Mt=7. 3
		7	M=7. 87	Mt=7. 6
		8	M=8. 04	Mt=7. 8
		9	M=8. 25	Mt=8. 1
		10	M=8. 91	Mt=8. 8

r=+.14 p<.01

tb=+.14 p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.01 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME 1997/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Denmark, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1030	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .87 Mt=5.9
		2 M= .58 Mt=5.6
		3 M=1.83 Mt=6.8
		4 M=1.57 Mt=6.6
		5 M=1.47 Mt=6.5
		6 M=1.91 Mt=6.9
		7 M=1.85 Mt=6.9
		8 M=2.12 Mt=7.1
		9 M=2.06 Mt=7.1
		10 M=2.63 Mt=7.6
		r=+.18 p<.001
		tc=+.12 p<.001
		Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.93	Mt=6.4
		2	M=2.92	Mt=6.4
		3	M=3.16	Mt=7.2
		4	M=3.14	Mt=7.1
		5	M=3.23	Mt=7.4
		6	M=3.34	Mt=7.8
		7	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
		8	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
		9	M=3.47	Mt=8.2
		10	M=3.52	Mt=8.4

$r=+.19$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.13$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.2$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
		2	M=5.83	Mt=5.4
		3	M=7.50	Mt=7.2
		4	M=7.19	Mt=6.9
		5	M=7.32	Mt=7.0
		6	M=7.93	Mt=7.7
		7	M=8.07	Mt=7.9
		8	M=8.55	Mt=8.4
		9	M=8.91	Mt=8.8
		10	M=9.00	Mt=8.9

$r=+.30$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.24$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME 1997/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Belgium, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2792	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1	M= .71	Mt=5.7
		2	M= .98	Mt=6.0
		3	M= .74	Mt=5.7
		4	M=1.15	Mt=6.1
		5	M=1.28	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.21	Mt=6.2
		7	M=1.64	Mt=6.6
		8	M=1.75	Mt=6.8
		9	M=2.26	Mt=7.3
		10	M=2.04	Mt=7.0
	DM=+	1	M= .71	Mt=5.7
		2	M= .98	Mt=6.0
		3	M= .74	Mt=5.7
		4	M=1.15	Mt=6.1
		5	M=1.28	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.21	Mt=6.2
		7	M=1.64	Mt=6.6
		8	M=1.75	Mt=6.8
		9	M=2.26	Mt=7.3
		10	M=2.04	Mt=7.0
	r=+.20		p<.001	
	r=+.20		p<.001	

	tc=+.15	p<.001			
	tc=+.15	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
			2	M=3.13	Mt=7.1
			3	M=3.14	Mt=7.1
			4	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
			5	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
			6	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
			7	M=3.33	Mt=7.8
			8	M=3.39	Mt=8.0
			9	M=3.50	Mt=8.3
			10	M=3.44	Mt=8.1
	DM=+		1	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
			2	M=3.13	Mt=7.1
			3	M=3.14	Mt=7.1
			4	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
			5	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
			6	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
			7	M=3.33	Mt=7.8
			8	M=3.39	Mt=8.0
			9	M=3.50	Mt=8.3
			10	M=3.44	Mt=8.1
	r=+.14	p<.0010			
	r=+.14	p<.0010			
	tc=+.12	p<.001			
	tc=+.12	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=7.71	Mt=7.5
			2	M=6.90	Mt=6.6
			3	M=6.30	Mt=5.9
			4	M=6.83	Mt=6.5
			5	M=7.11	Mt=6.8
			6	M=7.34	Mt=7.0
			7	M=7.61	Mt=7.3
			8	M=7.98	Mt=7.8
			9	M=8.49	Mt=8.3
			10	M=8.69	Mt=8.5

DM=+	1	M=7. 71	Mt=7. 5
	2	M=6. 90	Mt=6. 6
	3	M=6. 30	Mt=5. 9
	4	M=6. 83	Mt=6. 5
	5	M=7. 11	Mt=6. 8
	6	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
	7	M=7. 61	Mt=7. 3
	8	M=7. 98	Mt=7. 8
	9	M=8. 49	Mt=8. 3
	10	M=8. 69	Mt=8. 5
r=+.27 p<.001			
r=+.27 p<.001			
tb=+.25 p<.001			
tb=+.25 p<.001			
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			

Study	TIMME 1997/8	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Spain, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	4147	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.71	Mt=4.3
		2	M=-.43	Mt=4.6
		3	M=.04	Mt=5.0
		4	M=-.09	Mt=4.9
		5	M=.54	Mt=5.5
		6	M=.60	Mt=5.6
		7	M=.92	Mt=5.9
		8	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		9	M=1.02	Mt=6.0
		10	M=1.00	Mt=6.0
	DM=	1	M=-.71	Mt=4.3
		2	M=-.43	Mt=4.6
		3	M=.04	Mt=5.0
		4	M=-.09	Mt=4.9
		5	M=.54	Mt=5.5
		6	M=.60	Mt=5.6
		7	M=.92	Mt=5.9
		8	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		9	M=1.02	Mt=6.0
		10	M=1.00	Mt=6.0
	r=+.19 p<.001			
	r=+.19 p<.001			

	tc=+.13	p<.001			
	tc=+.13	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=2.55	Mt=5.2
			2	M=2.60	Mt=5.3
			3	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
			4	M=2.82	Mt=6.1
			5	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
			6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
			7	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
			8	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
			9	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
			10	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	DM=+		1	M=2.55	Mt=5.2
			2	M=2.60	Mt=5.3
			3	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
			4	M=2.82	Mt=6.1
			5	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
			6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
			7	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
			8	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
			9	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
			10	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	r=+.19	p<.001			
	r=+.19	p<.001			
	tc=+.14	p<.001			
	tc=+.14	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=4.48	Mt=3.9
			2	M=5.10	Mt=4.6
			3	M=5.71	Mt=5.2
			4	M=5.93	Mt=5.5
			5	M=6.47	Mt=6.1
			6	M=6.79	Mt=6.4
			7	M=7.15	Mt=6.8
			8	M=7.80	Mt=7.6
			9	M=8.23	Mt=8.0
			10	M=8.42	Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	M=4. 48	Mt=3. 9
	2	M=5. 10	Mt=4. 6
	3	M=5. 71	Mt=5. 2
	4	M=5. 93	Mt=5. 5
	5	M=6. 47	Mt=6. 1
	6	M=6. 79	Mt=6. 4
	7	M=7. 15	Mt=6. 8
	8	M=7. 80	Mt=7. 6
	9	M=8. 23	Mt=8. 0
	10	M=8. 42	Mt=8. 2

$r=+.44$ $p<.001$

$r=+.44$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.36$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.36$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.4$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.4$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME 1997/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	DM=	1	M=.09	Mt=5.1
		2	M=-.65	Mt=4.4
		3	M=.44	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.26	Mt=5.3
		5	M=1.67	Mt=6.7
		6	M=1.92	Mt=6.9
		7	M=2.31	Mt=7.3
		8	M=2.34	Mt=7.3
		9	M=2.49	Mt=7.5
		10	M=2.43	Mt=7.4

	DM=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	DM=	1	M=.09	Mt=5.1
		2	M=-.65	Mt=4.4
		3	M=.44	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.26	Mt=5.3
		5	M=1.67	Mt=6.7
		6	M=1.92	Mt=6.9
		7	M=2.31	Mt=7.3
		8	M=2.34	Mt=7.3
		9	M=2.49	Mt=7.5
		10	M=2.43	Mt=7.4
	r=+.28 p<.001			
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.28 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
		2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
		3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
		4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
		5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
		6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
		7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
		8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
		9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
		10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

DM=+	1	M=2.82	Mt=6.1
	2	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
	3	M=2.83	Mt=6.1
	4	M=2.93	Mt=6.4
	5	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.29	Mt=7.6
	7	M=3.41	Mt=8.0
	8	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
	9	M=3.54	Mt=8.5
	10	M=3.61	Mt=8.7
DM=+	1	M=2.82	Mt=6.1
	2	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
	3	M=2.83	Mt=6.1
	4	M=2.93	Mt=6.4
	5	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.29	Mt=7.6
	7	M=3.41	Mt=8.0
	8	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
	9	M=3.54	Mt=8.5
	10	M=3.61	Mt=8.7
DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
	5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
	8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
	10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

r=+.31 p<.001

r=+.18 p<.001

r=+.18 p<.001

r=+.31 p<.001

tc=+.22 p<.001

tc=+.22 p<.001

tc=+.15 p<.001

tc=+.15 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household incomeBeta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household incomeBeta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household incomeBeta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
	DM=+	1	M=6.54	Mt=6.2
		2	M=5.65	Mt=5.2
		3	M=5.92	Mt=5.5
		4	M=6.28	Mt=5.9
		5	M=7.18	Mt=6.9
		6	M=7.53	Mt=7.3
		7	M=7.87	Mt=7.6
		8	M=8.17	Mt=8.0
		9	M=8.71	Mt=8.6
		10	M=9.06	Mt=9.0
	DM=+	1	M=6.54	Mt=6.2
		2	M=5.65	Mt=5.2
		3	M=5.92	Mt=5.5
		4	M=6.28	Mt=5.9
		5	M=7.18	Mt=6.9
		6	M=7.53	Mt=7.3
		7	M=7.87	Mt=7.6
		8	M=8.17	Mt=8.0
		9	M=8.71	Mt=8.6
		10	M=9.06	Mt=9.0
	DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5

r=+.42 p<.001

r=+.41 p<.001

r=+.41 p<.001

r=+.42 p<.001

tb=+.32 p<.001

tb=+.32 p<.001

tb=+.34 p<.001

tb=+.34 p<.001

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/10	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, N. Ireland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample	
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	304	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 Less than 10 Ss
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 Less than 10 Ss
		4 Less than 10 Ss
		5 M= .95 Mt=6.0
		6 M= 1.47 Mt=6.5
		7 M= 1.91 Mt=6.9
		8 M= 1.51 Mt=6.5
		9 M= 2.15 Mt=7.1
		10 M= 2.28 Mt=7.3
	DM=+	1 M= .03 Mt=5.0
		2 M=-1.45 Mt=3.6
		3 M=-.37 Mt=4.6
		4 M= .40 Mt=5.4
		5 M= .78 Mt=5.8
		6 M= 1.09 Mt=6.1
		7 M= 1.79 Mt=6.8
		8 M= 1.90 Mt=6.9
		9 M= 2.33 Mt=7.3
		10 M= 1.97 Mt=7.0
	r=+.18 p<.01	
	r=+.34 p<.001	

	tc=+.23	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.01	
	Beta=+.1	p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.3	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss
		2	Less than 10 Ss
		3	Less than 10 Ss
		4	Less than 10 Ss
		5	M=2.90 Mt=6.3
		6	M=3.27 Mt=7.6
		7	M=3.36 Mt=7.9
		8	M=3.25 Mt=7.5
		9	M=3.50 Mt=8.3
		10	M=3.43 Mt=8.1
	DM=+	1	M=2.80 Mt=6.0
		2	M=2.45 Mt=4.8
		3	M=2.56 Mt=5.2
		4	M=2.79 Mt=6.0
		5	M=2.96 Mt=6.5
		6	M=3.00 Mt=6.7
		7	M=3.04 Mt=6.8
		8	M=3.12 Mt=7.1
		9	M=3.19 Mt=7.3
		10	M=3.21 Mt=7.4
	r=+.28	p<.001	
	r=+.20	p<.001	
	tc=+.18	p<.001	
	tc=+.15	p<.001	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.67 Mt=5.2
		2	M=3.95 Mt=3.3
		3	M=4.74 Mt=4.2
		4	M=5.53 Mt=5.0
		5	M=6.35 Mt=5.9
		6	M=6.94 Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.37 Mt=7.1
		8	M=7.84 Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.33 Mt=8.1
		10	M=8.35 Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss	
	2	Less than 10 Ss	
	3	Less than 10 Ss	
	4	Less than 10 Ss	
	5	M=7.00	Mt=6.7
	6	M=7.00	Mt=6.7
	7	M=7.68	Mt=7.4
	8	M=7.92	Mt=7.7
	9	M=8.94	Mt=8.8
	10	M=8.69	Mt=8.5

$r=+.53$ $p<.001$

$r=+.34$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.42$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.34$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.5$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/11	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1839	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	1	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=.44	Mt=5.4
		4	M=1.00	Mt=6.0
		5	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		6	M=1.76	Mt=6.8
		7	M=2.02	Mt=7.0
		8	M=2.42	Mt=7.4
		9	M=2.88	Mt=7.9
		10	M=2.74	Mt=7.7

	DM=+	1	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=.44	Mt=5.4
		4	M=1.00	Mt=6.0
		5	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		6	M=1.76	Mt=6.8
		7	M=2.02	Mt=7.0
		8	M=2.42	Mt=7.4
		9	M=2.88	Mt=7.9
		10	M=2.74	Mt=7.7
	DM=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	r=+.29 p<.001			
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.29 p<.001			
	tc=+.20 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.20 p<.001			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
		2	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		3	M=2.75	Mt=5.8
		4	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		5	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
		6	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
		7	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
		8	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		9	M=3.40	Mt=8.0
		10	M=3.47	Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	2	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
	3	M=2.75	Mt=5.8
	4	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
	5	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
	6	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
	7	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	8	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
	9	M=3.40	Mt=8.0
	10	M=3.47	Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
	5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
	8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
	10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
	5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
	8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
	10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

$r=+.18$ $p<.001$

$r=+.22$ $p<.001$

$r=+.22$ $p<.001$

$r=+.18$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.19$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.15$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.15$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.19$ $p<.001$

Beta=+.1 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.2 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.1 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.2 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7.44	Mt=7.2
		2	M=6.36	Mt=6.0
		3	M=5.50	Mt=5.0
		4	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		5	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		6	M=6.95	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
		8	M=7.89	Mt=7.7
		9	M=8.49	Mt=8.3
		10	M=8.73	Mt=8.6
	DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
	DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
	DM=+	1	M=7.44	Mt=7.2
		2	M=6.36	Mt=6.0
		3	M=5.50	Mt=5.0
		4	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		5	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		6	M=6.95	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
		8	M=7.89	Mt=7.7
		9	M=8.49	Mt=8.3
		10	M=8.73	Mt=8.6

r=+.41 p<.001

r=+.44 p<.001

r=+.44 p<.001

r=+.41 p<.001

tb=+.32 p<.001

tb=+.32 p<.001

tb=+.40 p<.001

tb=+.40 p<.001

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/12	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1730	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .26 Mt=5.3
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M=1.40 Mt=6.4
		4 M=1.02 Mt=6.0
		5 M=1.77 Mt=6.8
		6 M=1.64 Mt=6.6
		7 M=1.95 Mt=7.0
		8 M=2.59 Mt=7.6
		9 M=2.91 Mt=7.9
		10 M=2.79 Mt=7.8
		r=+.26 p<.001
		tc=+.18 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.58	Mt=5.3
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=2.64	Mt=5.5
		4	M=2.68	Mt=5.6
		5	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
		6	M=2.87	Mt=6.2
		7	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
		8	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
		9	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
		10	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
r=+.17		p<.001		
tc=+.15		p<.001		
Beta=+.1		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=3.33	Mt=2.6
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=6.12	Mt=5.7
		4	M=6.03	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.87	Mt=6.5
		6	M=7.10	Mt=6.8
		7	M=7.40	Mt=7.1
		8	M=8.19	Mt=8.0
		9	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
		10	M=9.00	Mt=8.9
r=+.50		p<.001		
tb=+.41		p<.001		
Beta=+.4		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/13	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1011	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.20	Mt=4.8
		2	M=.15	Mt=5.2
		3	M=-.03	Mt=5.0
		4	M=-.06	Mt=4.9
		5	M=.28	Mt=5.3
		6	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		7	M=.81	Mt=5.8
		8	M=1.03	Mt=6.0
		9	M=.84	Mt=5.8
		10	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
	DM=+	1	M=.37	Mt=5.4
		2	M=.11	Mt=5.1
		3	M=.34	Mt=5.3
		4	M=.29	Mt=5.3
		5	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		6	M=1.10	Mt=6.1
		7	M=1.43	Mt=6.4
		8	M=1.42	Mt=6.4
		9	M=2.40	Mt=7.4
		10	M=1.73	Mt=6.7
	r=+.22		p<.001	
	r=+.30		p<.001	

	tc=+.20	p<.001			
	tc=+.15	p<.001			
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=2.80	Mt=6.0
			2	M=2.78	Mt=5.9
			3	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
			4	M=2.81	Mt=6.0
			5	M=3.02	Mt=6.7
			6	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
			7	M=3.11	Mt=7.0
			8	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
			9	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
			10	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
	DM=+		1	M=2.60	Mt=5.3
			2	M=2.75	Mt=5.8
			3	M=2.81	Mt=6.0
			4	M=2.84	Mt=6.1
			5	M=2.92	Mt=6.4
			6	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
			7	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			8	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			9	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
			10	M=3.14	Mt=7.1
	r=+.21	p<.001			
	r=+.19	p<.001			
	tc=+.17	p<.001			
	tc=+.14	p<.001			
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=5.17	Mt=4.6
			2	M=5.97	Mt=5.5
			3	M=6.21	Mt=5.8
			4	M=6.35	Mt=5.9
			5	M=6.83	Mt=6.5
			6	M=7.07	Mt=6.7
			7	M=7.46	Mt=7.2
			8	M=7.56	Mt=7.3
			9	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
			10	M=8.25	Mt=8.1

DM=+	1	M=5.95	Mt=5.5
	2	M=5.21	Mt=4.7
	3	M=6.00	Mt=5.6
	4	M=5.84	Mt=5.4
	5	M=6.33	Mt=5.9
	6	M=6.67	Mt=6.3
	7	M=7.00	Mt=6.7
	8	M=7.26	Mt=7.0
	9	M=8.08	Mt=7.9
	10	M=7.31	Mt=7.0

$r=+.36$ $p<.001$

$r=+.30$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.29$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.25$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/14	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1531	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.49 Mt=4.5
		2 M=.19 Mt=5.2
		3 M=.68 Mt=5.7
		4 M=.53 Mt=5.5
		5 M=.67 Mt=5.7
		6 M=1.11 Mt=6.1
		7 M=1.29 Mt=6.3
		8 M=1.77 Mt=6.8
		9 M=1.79 Mt=6.8
		10 M=1.87 Mt=6.9
		r=+.27 p<.001
		tc=+.18 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 23	Mt=4. 1
		2	M=2. 52	Mt=5. 1
		3	M=2. 61	Mt=5. 4
		4	M=2. 59	Mt=5. 3
		5	M=2. 75	Mt=5. 8
		6	M=2. 89	Mt=6. 3
		7	M=2. 84	Mt=6. 1
		8	M=3. 05	Mt=6. 8
		9	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
		10	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
r=+.26		p<.001		
tc=+.21		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 31	Mt=3. 7
		2	M=5. 33	Mt=4. 8
		3	M=5. 27	Mt=4. 7
		4	M=5. 51	Mt=5. 0
		5	M=6. 65	Mt=6. 3
		6	M=6. 89	Mt=6. 5
		7	M=7. 10	Mt=6. 8
		8	M=8. 00	Mt=7. 8
		9	M=8. 22	Mt=8. 0
		10	M=8. 37	Mt=8. 2
r=+.46		p<.001		
tb=+.38		p<.001		
Beta=+.4		p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/15	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, South Africa, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2736	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M= .15 Mt=5.2
		2 M= .02 Mt=5.0
		3 M=-.18 Mt=4.8
		4 M= .42 Mt=5.4
		5 M= .86 Mt=5.9
		6 M=1.38 Mt=6.4
		7 M=1.45 Mt=6.4
		8 M=1.97 Mt=7.0
		9 M=1.92 Mt=6.9
		10 M=1.79 Mt=6.8
		r=+.26 p<.001
		tc=+.19 p<.001
		Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 42	Mt=4. 7
		2	M=2. 39	Mt=4. 6
		3	M=2. 28	Mt=4. 3
		4	M=2. 40	Mt=4. 7
		5	M=2. 56	Mt=5. 2
		6	M=2. 87	Mt=6. 2
		7	M=2. 89	Mt=6. 3
		8	M=3. 10	Mt=7. 0
		9	M=3. 08	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
r=+.32 p<.001				
tc=+.27 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 25	Mt=3. 6
		2	M=3. 54	Mt=2. 8
		3	M=4. 30	Mt=3. 7
		4	M=4. 76	Mt=4. 2
		5	M=5. 08	Mt=4. 5
		6	M=6. 14	Mt=5. 7
		7	M=6. 50	Mt=6. 1
		8	M=7. 35	Mt=7. 1
		9	M=7. 44	Mt=7. 1
		10	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
r=+.45 p<.001				
tb=+.38 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/16	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Hungary, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	999	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M= .11 Mt=5.1
		2 M=-.14 Mt=4.9
		3 M=-.02 Mt=5.0
		4 M= .43 Mt=5.4
		5 M= .69 Mt=5.7
		6 M= .96 Mt=6.0
		7 M=1.01 Mt=6.0
		8 M=1.52 Mt=6.5
		9 M=1.26 Mt=6.3
		10 M=1.05 Mt=6.0
		r=+.19 p<.001
		tc=+.14 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 23	Mt=4. 1
		2	M=2. 44	Mt=4. 8
		3	M=2. 40	Mt=4. 7
		4	M=2. 64	Mt=5. 5
		5	M=2. 68	Mt=5. 6
		6	M=2. 75	Mt=5. 8
		7	M=2. 79	Mt=6. 0
		8	M=2. 96	Mt=6. 5
		9	M=2. 95	Mt=6. 5
		10	M=2. 78	Mt=5. 9
r=+.18 p<.001				
tc=+.13 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 79	Mt=4. 2
		2	M=3. 81	Mt=3. 1
		3	M=4. 67	Mt=4. 1
		4	M=5. 22	Mt=4. 7
		5	M=5. 53	Mt=5. 0
		6	M=5. 80	Mt=5. 3
		7	M=6. 39	Mt=6. 0
		8	M=6. 77	Mt=6. 4
		9	M=7. 17	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=6. 98	Mt=6. 6
r=+.32 p<.001				
tb=+.27 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/17	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Portugal, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1185	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 Less than 10 Ss
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M= .70 Mt=5.7
		4 M= .77 Mt=5.8
		5 M=1.06 Mt=6.1
		6 M=1.39 Mt=6.4
		7 M=1.31 Mt=6.3
		8 M=1.94 Mt=6.9
		9 M=1.78 Mt=6.8
		10 M=1.33 Mt=6.3
	r=+.15	p<.001
	tc=+.11	p<.01
	Beta=+.1	p<.01 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=2.46	Mt=4.9
		4	M=2.66	Mt=5.5
		5	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
		6	M=2.74	Mt=5.8
		7	M=2.89	Mt=6.3
		8	M=3.01	Mt=6.7
		9	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		10	M=2.89	Mt=6.3
		r=+.19 p<.001		
tc=+.14 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=6.09	Mt=5.7
		4	M=5.86	Mt=5.4
		5	M=6.35	Mt=5.9
		6	M=6.99	Mt=6.7
		7	M=7.00	Mt=6.7
		8	M=7.90	Mt=7.7
		9	M=8.28	Mt=8.1
		10	M=7.74	Mt=7.5
		r=+.32 p<.001		
tb=+.29 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/18	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Norway, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1239	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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/bc	DM=+	1	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		2	M=.70	Mt=5.7
		3	M=.57	Mt=5.6
		4	M=1.54	Mt=6.5
		5	M=2.01	Mt=7.0
		6	M=2.44	Mt=7.4
		7	M=2.41	Mt=7.4
		8	M=2.64	Mt=7.6
		9	M=2.68	Mt=7.7
		10	M=2.47	Mt=7.5
		r=+.19 p<.001		
		tc=+.11 p<.001		
		Beta=+.1 p<.001		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 10	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		3	M=2. 88	Mt=6. 3
		4	M=3. 07	Mt=6. 9
		5	M=3. 18	Mt=7. 3
		6	M=3. 21	Mt=7. 4
		7	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		8	M=3. 35	Mt=7. 8
		9	M=3. 48	Mt=8. 3
		10	M=3. 41	Mt=8. 0
	DM=+	1	M=2. 94	Mt=6. 5
		2	M=2. 90	Mt=6. 3
		3	M=3. 00	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=3. 22	Mt=7. 4
		5	M=3. 12	Mt=7. 1
		6	M=3. 17	Mt=7. 2
		7	M=3. 24	Mt=7. 5
		8	M=3. 28	Mt=7. 6
		9	M=3. 36	Mt=7. 9
		10	M=3. 28	Mt=7. 6
	r=+.13 p<.001			
	r=+.18 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	tc=+.10 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7. 11	Mt=6. 8
		2	M=6. 30	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=6. 10	Mt=5. 7
		4	M=6. 78	Mt=6. 4
		5	M=6. 94	Mt=6. 6
		6	M=7. 50	Mt=7. 2
		7	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		8	M=7. 93	Mt=7. 7
		9	M=8. 48	Mt=8. 3
		10	M=8. 42	Mt=8. 2
	DM=+	1	M=6. 20	Mt=5. 8
		2	M=6. 16	Mt=5. 7
		3	M=5. 35	Mt=4. 8
		4	M=6. 02	Mt=5. 6
		5	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
		6	M=6. 92	Mt=6. 6
		7	M=7. 58	Mt=7. 3
		8	M=7. 83	Mt=7. 6
		9	M=8. 37	Mt=8. 2
		10	M=8. 62	Mt=8. 5
	r=+.41 p<.001			
	r=+.32 p<.001			
	tb=+.32 p<.001			

tb=+.24 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/19	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Sweden, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1047	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 Less than 10 Ss
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M=1.56 Mt=6.6
		4 M=2.08 Mt=7.1
		5 M=2.50 Mt=7.5
		6 M=2.67 Mt=7.7
		7 M=2.84 Mt=7.8
		8 M=3.09 Mt=8.1
		9 M=3.32 Mt=8.3
		10 M=3.25 Mt=8.3
	DM=+	1 M= .03 Mt=5.0
		2 M=-1.45 Mt=3.6
		3 M=-.37 Mt=4.6
		4 M= .40 Mt=5.4
		5 M= .78 Mt=5.8
		6 M= 1.09 Mt=6.1
		7 M= 1.79 Mt=6.8
		8 M= 1.90 Mt=6.9
		9 M= 2.33 Mt=7.3
		10 M= 1.97 Mt=7.0
	r=+.24 p<.001	
	r=+.34 p<.001	

	tc=+.23	p<.001	
	tc=+.16	p<.001	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.3	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss
		2	Less than 10 Ss
		3	M=2.88 Mt=6.3
		4	M=3.20 Mt=7.3
		5	M=3.22 Mt=7.4
		6	M=3.24 Mt=7.5
		7	M=3.42 Mt=8.1
		8	M=3.40 Mt=8.0
		9	M=3.44 Mt=8.1
		10	M=3.48 Mt=8.34
	DM=+	1	M=2.80 Mt=6.0
		2	M=2.45 Mt=4.8
		3	M=2.56 Mt=5.2
		4	M=2.79 Mt=6.0
		5	M=2.96 Mt=6.5
		6	M=3.00 Mt=6.7
		7	M=3.04 Mt=6.8
		8	M=3.12 Mt=7.1
		9	M=3.19 Mt=7.3
		10	M=3.21 Mt=7.4
	r=+.28	p<.001	
	r=+.20	p<.001	
	tc=+.18	p<.001	
	tc=+.13	p<.001	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.67 Mt=5.2
		2	M=3.95 Mt=3.3
		3	M=4.74 Mt=4.2
		4	M=5.53 Mt=5.0
		5	M=6.35 Mt=5.9
		6	M=6.94 Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.37 Mt=7.1
		8	M=7.84 Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.33 Mt=8.1
		10	M=8.35 Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss	
	2	Less than 10 Ss	
	3	M=5.68	Mt=5.2
	4	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
	5	M=7.04	Mt=6.7
	6	M=7.61	Mt=7.3
	7	M=7.78	Mt=7.5
	8	M=8.14	Mt=7.9
	9	M=8.70	Mt=8.6
	10	M=8.87	Mt=8.7

$r=+.53$ $p<.001$

$r=+.40$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.33$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.42$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.5$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/21	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Iceland 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	702	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 Less than 10 Ss
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M=1.38 Mt=6.4
		4 M=2.00 Mt=7.0
		5 M=2.08 Mt=7.1
		6 M=2.03 Mt=7.0
		7 M=2.36 Mt=7.4
		8 M=2.91 Mt=7.9
		9 M=3.00 Mt=8.0
		10 M=2.95 Mt=7.9
	r=+.23	p<.001
	tc=+.17	p<.001
	Beta=+.2	p<.001 β controlled for sex and age

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
		4	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
		5	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
		6	M=3.32	Mt=7.7
		7	M=3.31	Mt=7.7
		8	M=3.46	Mt=8.2
		9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
		10	M=3.58	Mt=8.6
r=+.20		p<.001		
tc=+.15		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex and age		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=6.64	Mt=6.3
		4	M=7.19	Mt=6.9
		5	M=7.38	Mt=7.1
		6	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
		7	M=7.76	Mt=7.5
		8	M=8.38	Mt=8.2
		9	M=8.81	Mt=8.7
		10	M=9.08	Mt=9.0
r=+.37		p<.001		
tb=+.31		p<.001		
Beta=+.3		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex and age		

Study	TIMME '97/22	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Argentina, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1002	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M= .09 Mt=5.1
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M=-.04 Mt=5.0
		4 M=1.07 Mt=6.1
		5 M= .78 Mt=5.8
		6 M=1.24 Mt=6.2
		7 M=1.37 Mt=6.4
		8 M=1.38 Mt=6.4
		9 M=1.91 Mt=6.9
		10 M=1.68 Mt=6.7
		r=+.22 p<.001
		tc=+.14 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=	1	M=2.24	Mt=4.1
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	M=2.26	Mt=4.2
		4	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
		5	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
		6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
		7	M=3.15	Mt=7.2
		8	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
		9	M=3.23	Mt=7.4
		10	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
r=+.20		p<.001		
tc=+.14		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	1	M=5.50	Mt=5.0
		2	Less than 10 Ss1	
		3	M=5.43	Mt=4.9
		4	M=6.44	Mt=6.0
		5	M=6.43	Mt=6.0
		6	M=7.09	Mt=6.8
		7	M=7.22	Mt=6.9
		8	M=7.44	Mt=7.2
		9	M=8.00	Mt=7.8
		10	M=8.09	Mt=7.9
r=+.34		p<.001		
tb=+.27		p<.001		
Beta=+.3		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/23	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Finland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	588	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.39 Mt=4.6
		2 M=1.07 Mt=6.1
		3 M=.35 Mt=5.4
		4 M=.53 Mt=5.5
		5 M=1.26 Mt=6.3
		6 M=1.51 Mt=6.5
		7 M=1.85 Mt=6.9
		8 M=1.91 Mt=6.9
		9 M=2.06 Mt=7.1
		10 M=2.28 Mt=7.3
	DM=	1 Less than 10 Ss
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M=-.36 Mt=4.6
		4 M=.67 Mt=5.7
		5 M=1.18 Mt=6.2
		6 M=.83 Mt=5.8
		7 M=1.04 Mt=6.0
		8 M=1.07 Mt=6.1
		9 M=1.50 Mt=6.5
		10 M=1.76 Mt=6.8
	r=+.26 p<.001	
	r=+.13 p<.01	

	tc=+.16	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.001	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss
		2	Less than 10 Ss
		3	M=2.45 Mt=4.8
		4	M=3.17 Mt=7.2
		5	M=3.19 Mt=7.3
		6	M=2.98 Mt=6.6
		7	M=2.97 Mt=6.6
		8	M=3.05 Mt=6.8
		9	M=3.16 Mt=7.2
		10	M=3.26 Mt=7.5
	DM=+	1	M=3.10 Mt=7.0
		2	M=3.06 Mt=6.9
		3	M=2.88 Mt=6.3
		4	M=3.07 Mt=6.9
		5	M=3.18 Mt=7.3
		6	M=3.21 Mt=7.4
		7	M=3.27 Mt=7.6
		8	M=3.35 Mt=7.8
		9	M=3.48 Mt=8.3
		10	M=3.41 Mt=8.0
	r=+.12	p<.01	
	r=+.18	p<.001	
	tc=+.15	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.001	
	Beta=+.1	p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.20 Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16 Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35 Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02 Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76 Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92 Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58 Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83 Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37 Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62 Mt=8.5

DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
	2	Less than 10 Ss	
	3	M=6.30	Mt=5.9
	4	M=6.60	Mt=6.2
	5	M=6.67	Mt=6.3
	6	M=6.98	Mt=6.6
	7	M=7.34	Mt=7.0
	8	M=7.69	Mt=7.4
	9	M=8.12	Mt=7.9
	10	M=8.67	Mt=8.5

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$r=+.25$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.29$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.4$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.2$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/24	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, South Korea, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1251	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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	DM=+	1 M=2.70 Mt=5.7
		2 M=2.83 Mt=6.1
		3 M=2.67 Mt=5.6
		4 M=2.52 Mt=5.1
		5 M=2.78 Mt=5.9
		6 M=2.88 Mt=6.3
		7 M=2.86 Mt=6.2
		8 M=2.90 Mt=6.3
		9 M=2.94 Mt=6.5
		10 M=2.90 Mt=6.3
	r=+.12 ns	
	tc=+.08 p<.001	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 62	Mt=5. 1
		2	M=5. 69	Mt=5. 2
		3	M=5. 39	Mt=4. 9
		4	M=5. 39	Mt=4. 9
		5	M=6. 11	Mt=5. 7
		6	M=6. 60	Mt=6. 2
		7	M=6. 70	Mt=6. 3
		8	M=6. 94	Mt=6. 6
		9	M=7. 14	Mt=6. 8
		10	M=7. 03	Mt=3. 7
r=+.22		p<.001		
tb=+.18		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/25	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	938	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=1.08 Mt=6.1
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 M=1.00 Mt=6.0
		4 M=1.33 Mt=6.3
		5 M=.94 Mt=5.9
		6 M=1.28 Mt=6.3
		7 M=1.63 Mt=6.6
		8 M=1.73 Mt=6.7
		9 M=2.25 Mt=7.3
		10 M=1.87 Mt=6.9
	r=+.18	p<.001
	tc=+.14	p<.001
	Beta=+.1	p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 65	Mt=5. 5
		2	M=2. 84	Mt=6. 1
		3	M=2. 83	Mt=6. 1
		4	M=2. 80	Mt=6. 0
		5	M=2. 91	Mt=6. 4
		6	M=2. 96	Mt=6. 5
		7	M=3. 02	Mt=6. 7
		8	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		9	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
r=+.22 p<.001				
tc=+.14 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001			β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 41	Mt=3. 8
		2	M=5. 21	Mt=4. 7
		3	M=5. 83	Mt=5. 4
		4	M=5. 20	Mt=4. 7
		5	M=5. 95	Mt=5. 5
		6	M=6. 40	Mt=6. 0
		7	M=7. 09	Mt=6. 8
		8	M=7. 29	Mt=7. 0
		9	M=8. 05	Mt=7. 8
		10	M=7. 57	Mt=7. 3
r=+.38 p<.001				
tb=+.31 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001			β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

Study	TIMME '97/26	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Switzerland, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1400	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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	DM=	1	M=3.03 Mt=6.8
		2	Less than 10 Ss
		3	M=3.13 Mt=7.1
		4	M=2.91 Mt=6.4
		5	M=3.21 Mt=7.4
		6	M=3.17 Mt=7.2
		7	M=3.27 Mt=7.6
		8	M=3.30 Mt=7.7
		9	M=3.38 Mt=7.9
		10	M=3.52 Mt=8.4
	DM=+	1	M=3.10 Mt=7.0
		2	M=3.06 Mt=6.9
		3	M=2.88 Mt=6.3
		4	M=3.07 Mt=6.9
		5	M=3.18 Mt=7.3
		6	M=3.21 Mt=7.4
		7	M=3.27 Mt=7.6
		8	M=3.35 Mt=7.8
		9	M=3.48 Mt=8.3
		10	M=3.41 Mt=8.0

DM=+	1	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	2	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
	3	M=2.75	Mt=5.8
	4	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
	5	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
	6	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
	7	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	8	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
	9	M=3.40	Mt=8.0
	10	M=3.47	Mt=8.2
DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
	5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
	8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
	10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0
r=+.18 p<.001			
r=+.18 p<.001			
r=+.24 p<.001			
r=+.22 p<.001			
tc=+.15 p<.001			
tc=+.19 p<.001			
tc=+.15 p<.001			
tc=+.18 p<.001			
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
	2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
	3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
	4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
	5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
	6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
	7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
	8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
	9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
	10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5

DM=	1	M=7.08	Mt=6.8
	2	Less than 10 Ss	
	3	M=7.90	Mt=7.7
	4	M=7.14	Mt=6.8
	5	M=7.71	Mt=7.5
	6	M=7.92	Mt=7.7
	7	M=8.11	Mt=7.9
	8	M=8.46	Mt=8.3
	9	M=8.79	Mt=8.7
	10	M=9.34	Mt=9.3
DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
	2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
	3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
	4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
	5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
	6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
	7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
	8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
	9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
	10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
DM=+	1	M=7.44	Mt=7.2
	2	M=6.36	Mt=6.0
	3	M=5.50	Mt=5.0
	4	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
	5	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
	6	M=6.95	Mt=6.6
	7	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
	8	M=7.89	Mt=7.7
	9	M=8.49	Mt=8.3
	10	M=8.73	Mt=8.6

$r=+.35$ $p<.001$

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$r=+.44$ $p<.001$

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.30$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.40$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

Beta=+.4 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.3 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/28	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Brazil 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1782	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.14	Mt=4.8
		2	M=.72	Mt=5.7
		3	M=.57	Mt=5.6
		4	M=.61	Mt=5.6
		5	M=.79	Mt=5.8
		6	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		7	M=1.08	Mt=6.1
		8	M=1.50	Mt=6.5
		9	M=1.68	Mt=6.7
		10	M=1.49	Mt=6.5
	DM=+	1	M=.03	Mt=5.0
		2	M=-1.45	Mt=3.6
		3	M=-.37	Mt=4.6
		4	M=.40	Mt=5.4
		5	M=.78	Mt=5.8
		6	M=1.09	Mt=6.1
		7	M=1.79	Mt=6.8
		8	M=1.90	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.33	Mt=7.3
		10	M=1.97	Mt=7.0
	r=+.19 p<.001			
	r=+.34 p<.001			

	tc=+.23	p<.001			
	tc=+.12	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.3	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=2.42	Mt=4.7
			2	M=2.59	Mt=5.3
			3	M=2.75	Mt=5.8
			4	M=2.69	Mt=5.6
			5	M=2.92	Mt=6.4
			6	M=2.90	Mt=6.3
			7	M=2.87	Mt=6.3
			8	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
			9	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			10	M=3.05	Mt=6.8
	DM=+		1	M=2.80	Mt=6.0
			2	M=2.45	Mt=4.8
			3	M=2.56	Mt=5.2
			4	M=2.79	Mt=6.0
			5	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
			6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
			7	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			8	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
			9	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
			10	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	r=+.28	p<.001			
	r=+.18	p<.001			
	tc=+.18	p<.001			
	tc=+.14	p<.001			
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=5.67	Mt=5.2
			2	M=3.95	Mt=3.3
			3	M=4.74	Mt=4.2
			4	M=5.53	Mt=5.0
			5	M=6.35	Mt=5.9
			6	M=6.94	Mt=6.6
			7	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
			8	M=7.84	Mt=7.6
			9	M=8.33	Mt=8.1
			10	M=8.35	Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	M=5. 43	Mt=4. 9
	2	M=6. 24	Mt=5. 8
	3	M=5. 94	Mt=5. 5
	4	M=6. 10	Mt=5. 7
	5	M=6. 52	Mt=6. 1
	6	M=7. 00	Mt=6. 7
	7	M=7. 07	Mt=6. 7
	8	M=7. 72	Mt=7. 5
	9	M=7. 67	Mt=7. 4
	10	M=8. 27	Mt=8. 1

$r=+.53$ $p<.001$

$r=+.34$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.42$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.31$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.5$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/29	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1001	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .82 Mt=5.8
		2 M=1.54 Mt=6.5
		3 M=1.64 Mt=6.6
		4 M=1.26 Mt=6.3
		5 M=1.55 Mt=6.5
		6 M=1.23 Mt=6.2
		7 M=1.44 Mt=6.4
		8 M=1.98 Mt=7.0
		9 M=1.97 Mt=7.0
		10 M=1.75 Mt=6.8
	r=+.13	p<.01
	tc=+.08	p<.05
	Beta=+.0 ns	B controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 47	Mt=4. 9
		2	M=2. 68	Mt=5. 6
		3	M=2. 64	Mt=5. 5
		4	M=2. 72	Mt=5. 7
		5	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		6	M=2. 82	Mt=6. 1
		7	M=2. 93	Mt=6. 4
		8	M=2. 68	Mt=5. 6
		9	M=3. 42	Mt=8. 1
		10	M=3. 19	Mt=7. 3
r=+.19 p<.001				
tc=+.16 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001			β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 35	Mt=4. 8
		2	M=4. 73	Mt=4. 1
		3	M=4. 62	Mt=4. 0
		4	M=4. 83	Mt=4. 3
		5	M=6. 45	Mt=6. 1
		6	M=6. 34	Mt=5. 9
		7	M=6. 67	Mt=6. 3
		8	M=6. 07	Mt=5. 6
		9	M=7. 36	Mt=7. 1
		10	M=7. 45	Mt=7. 2
r=+.27 p<.001				
tb=+.21 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001			β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

Study	TIMME '97/30	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Chile1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1500	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .10 Mt=5.1
		2 M= .21 Mt=5.2
		3 M= .06 Mt=5.1
		4 M= .48 Mt=5.5
		5 M= .58 Mt=5.6
		6 M= .99 Mt=6.0
		7 M=1.00 Mt=6.0
		8 M=1.39 Mt=6.4
		9 M=1.52 Mt=6.5
		10 M=1.37 Mt=6.4
		r=+.20 p<.001
		tc=+.14 p<.001
		Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 67	Mt=5. 6
		2	M=2. 77	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=2. 59	Mt=5. 3
		4	M=2. 90	Mt=6. 3
		5	M=2. 86	Mt=6. 2
		6	M=3. 10	Mt=7. 0
		7	M=3. 05	Mt=6. 8
		8	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
		9	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
		10	M=3. 14	Mt=7. 1
r=+.16 p<.001				
tc=+.12 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 98	Mt=5. 5
		2	M=6. 29	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=6. 06	Mt=5. 6
		4	M=6. 41	Mt=6. 0
		5	M=6. 68	Mt=6. 3
		6	M=7. 18	Mt=6. 9
		7	M=7. 37	Mt=7. 1
		8	M=7. 94	Mt=7. 7
		9	M=8. 34	Mt=8. 2
		10	M=8. 57	Mt=8. 4
r=+.36 p<.001				
tb=+.31 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/31	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Belarus, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1015	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.15 Mt=4.9
		2 M=.00 Mt=5.0
		3 M=-.31 Mt=4.7
		4 M=.15 Mt=5.2
		5 M=.81 Mt=5.8
		6 M=1.06 Mt=6.1
		7 M=1.08 Mt=6.1
		8 M=1.26 Mt=6.3
		9 M=.91 Mt=5.9
		10 M=1.14 Mt=6.1
		r=+.21 p<.001
		tc=+.15 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 37	Mt=4. 6
		2	M=2. 00	Mt=3. 3
		3	M=2. 06	Mt=3. 5
		4	M=2. 38	Mt=4. 6
		5	M=2. 49	Mt=5. 0
		6	M=2. 50	Mt=5. 0
		7	M=2. 56	Mt=5. 2
		8	M=2. 62	Mt=5. 4
		9	M=2. 45	Mt=4. 8
		10	M=2. 46	Mt=4. 9

$r=+.13$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.11$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.1$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 18	Mt=3. 5
		2	M=4. 13	Mt=3. 5
		3	M=3. 82	Mt=3. 1
		4	M=4. 63	Mt=4. 0
		5	M=5. 24	Mt=4. 7
		6	M=5. 83	Mt=5. 4
		7	M=6. 10	Mt=5. 7
		8	M=6. 53	Mt=6. 1
		9	M=6. 48	Mt=6. 1
		10	M=6. 14	Mt=5. 7

$r=+.33$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.27$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.3$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/32	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged general public, India, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	2500	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	1	M=1.38	Mt=6.4
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=.44	Mt=5.4
		4	M=1.00	Mt=6.0
		5	M=1.06	Mt=6.1
		6	M=1.76	Mt=6.8
		7	M=2.02	Mt=7.0
		8	M=2.42	Mt=7.4
		9	M=2.88	Mt=7.9
		10	M=2.74	Mt=7.7

	DM=	1	M=-.23	Mt=4.8
		2	M=-.36	Mt=4.6
		3	M=-.63	Mt=4.4
		4	M=.17	Mt=5.2
		5	M=.55	Mt=5.5
		6	M=.48	Mt=5.5
		7	M=.91	Mt=5.9
		8	M=.69	Mt=5.7
		9	M=.77	Mt=5.8
		10	M=.41	Mt=5.4
	DM=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	r=+.29 p<.001			
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.13 p<.001			
	tc=+.20 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
		2	M=2.69	Mt=5.6
		3	M=2.60	Mt=5.3
		4	M=2.45	Mt=4.8
		5	M=2.81	Mt=6.0
		6	M=2.77	Mt=5.9
		7	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		8	M=3.01	Mt=6.7
		9	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		10	M=2.94	Mt=6.5

DM=+	1	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	2	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
	3	M=2.75	Mt=5.8
	4	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
	5	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
	6	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
	7	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	8	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
	9	M=3.40	Mt=8.0
	10	M=3.47	Mt=8.2

DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
	5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
	8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
	10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

DM=+	1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
	2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
	4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
	5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
	6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
	7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
	8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
	10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

$r=+.18$ $p<.001$

$r=+.22$ $p<.001$

$r=+.13$ $p<.001$

$r=+.18$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.13$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.15$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.15$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.19$ $p<.001$

Beta=+.1 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.2 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.1 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.0 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.40	Mt=4.9
		2	M=4.50	Mt=3.9
		3	M=4.95	Mt=4.4
		4	M=5.37	Mt=4.9
		5	M=5.80	Mt=5.3
		6	M=6.35	Mt=5.9
		7	M=6.36	Mt=6.0
		8	M=7.51	Mt=7.2
		9	M=7.18	Mt=6.9
		10	M=7.87	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
	DM=+	1	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		3	M=5.35	Mt=4.8
		4	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		5	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		6	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		8	M=7.83	Mt=7.6
		9	M=8.37	Mt=8.2
		10	M=8.62	Mt=8.5
	DM=+	1	M=7.44	Mt=7.2
		2	M=6.36	Mt=6.0
		3	M=5.50	Mt=5.0
		4	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		5	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		6	M=6.95	Mt=6.6
		7	M=7.37	Mt=7.1
		8	M=7.89	Mt=7.7
		9	M=8.49	Mt=8.3
		10	M=8.73	Mt=8.6

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$r=+.40$ $p<.001$

$r=+.44$ $p<.001$

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.40$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.35$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.4$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/33	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Czechoslovakia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1396	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.03 Mt=5.0
		2 M=-.44 Mt=4.6
		3 M=.02 Mt=5.0
		4 M=.39 Mt=5.4
		5 M=.63 Mt=5.6
		6 M=.56 Mt=5.6
		7 M=.98 Mt=6.0
		8 M=1.35 Mt=6.4
		9 M=1.36 Mt=6.4
		10 M=1.32 Mt=6.3
		r=+.25 p<.001
		tc=+.18 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 43	Mt=4. 8
		2	M=2. 33	Mt=4. 4
		3	M=2. 30	Mt=4. 3
		4	M=2. 51	Mt=5. 0
		5	M=2. 59	Mt=5. 3
		6	M=2. 76	Mt=5. 9
		7	M=2. 76	Mt=5. 9
		8	M=2. 85	Mt=6. 2
		9	M=2. 82	Mt=6. 1
		10	M=2. 85	Mt=6. 2
r=+.23 p<.001				
tc=+.18 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 23	Mt=4. 7
		2	M=4. 58	Mt=4. 0
		3	M=4. 95	Mt=4. 4
		4	M=5. 48	Mt=5. 0
		5	M=5. 97	Mt=5. 5
		6	M=6. 15	Mt=5. 7
		7	M=6. 55	Mt=6. 2
		8	M=7. 22	Mt=6. 9
		9	M=7. 25	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=8. 03	Mt=7. 8
r=+.36 p<.001				
tb=+.30 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/34	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, East Germany, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1336	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.25 Mt=4.8
		2 M=-.44 Mt=4.6
		3 M=.15 Mt=5.2
		4 M=.26 Mt=5.3
		5 M=.85 Mt=5.9
		6 M=1.37 Mt=6.4
		7 M=1.60 Mt=6.6
		8 M=1.85 Mt=6.8
		9 M=1.60 Mt=6.6
		10 M=1.58 Mt=6.6
		r=+.27 p<.001
		tc=+.19 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.42	Mt=4.7
		2	M=2.71	Mt=5.7
		3	M=2.54	Mt=5.1
		4	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
		5	M=2.85	Mt=6.2
		6	M=3.01	Mt=6.7
		7	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
		8	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
		9	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
		10	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
r=+.28 p<.001				
tc=+.20 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.30	Mt=3.7
		2	M=4.68	Mt=4.1
		3	M=4.69	Mt=4.1
		4	M=5.45	Mt=4.9
		5	M=5.90	Mt=5.4
		6	M=6.62	Mt=6.2
		7	M=6.89	Mt=6.5
		8	M=7.63	Mt=7.4
		9	M=7.68	Mt=7.4
		10	M=7.99	Mt=7.8
r=+.50 p<.001				
tb=+.41 p<.001				
Beta=+.5 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/35	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Slovenia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1035	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M= .95 Mt=6.0
		2 M=-.24 Mt=4.8
		3 M= .74 Mt=5.7
		4 M=1.21 Mt=6.2
		5 M=1.42 Mt=6.4
		6 M=1.76 Mt=6.8
		7 M=1.79 Mt=6.8
		8 M=1.95 Mt=7.0
		9 M=2.00 Mt=7.0
		10 M=1.73 Mt=6.7
		r=+.18 p<.001
		tc=+.13 p<.001
		Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=1. 70	Mt=2. 3
		2	M=1. 91	Mt=3. 0
		3	M=2. 22	Mt=4. 1
		4	M=2. 25	Mt=4. 2
		5	M=2. 42	Mt=4. 7
		6	M=2. 41	Mt=4. 7
		7	M=2. 53	Mt=5. 1
		8	M=2. 57	Mt=5. 2
		9	M=2. 70	Mt=5. 7
		10	M=2. 48	Mt=4. 9
r=+.27 p<.001				
tc=+.23 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=2. 88	Mt=2. 1
		2	M=3. 24	Mt=2. 5
		3	M=3. 96	Mt=3. 3
		4	M=4. 56	Mt=4. 0
		5	M=5. 01	Mt=4. 5
		6	M=5. 75	Mt=5. 3
		7	M=6. 03	Mt=5. 6
		8	M=6. 31	Mt=5. 9
		9	M=7. 22	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=5. 94	Mt=5. 5
r=+.46 p<.001				
tb=+.37 p<.001				
Beta=+.4 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/36	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Bulgaria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1034	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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	DM=+	1 M=1.70 Mt=2.3
		2 M=1.91 Mt=3.0
		3 M=2.22 Mt=4.1
		4 M=2.25 Mt=4.2
		5 M=2.42 Mt=4.7
		6 M=2.41 Mt=4.7
		7 M=2.53 Mt=5.1
		8 M=2.57 Mt=5.2
		9 M=2.70 Mt=5.7
		10 M=2.48 Mt=4.9
	r=+.27	p<.001
	tc=+.23	p<.001
	Beta=+.2	p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=2. 88	Mt=2. 1
		2	M=3. 24	Mt=2. 5
		3	M=3. 96	Mt=3. 3
		4	M=4. 56	Mt=4. 0
		5	M=5. 01	Mt=4. 5
		6	M=5. 75	Mt=5. 3
		7	M=6. 03	Mt=5. 6
		8	M=6. 31	Mt=5. 9
		9	M=7. 22	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=5. 94	Mt=5. 5
r=+.46 p<.001				
tb=+.38 p<.001				
Beta=+.4 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/37	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Romania, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1103	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.32 Mt=4.7
		2 M=-.21 Mt=4.8
		3 M=-.13 Mt=4.9
		4 M=-.15 Mt=4.9
		5 M=.37 Mt=5.4
		6 M=.80 Mt=5.8
		7 M=.98 Mt=6.0
		8 M=1.13 Mt=6.1
		9 M=1.45 Mt=6.4
		10 M=1.34 Mt=6.3
		r=+.26 p<.001
		tc=+.19 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 07	Mt=3. 6
		2	M=2. 15	Mt=3. 8
		3	M=2. 46	Mt=4. 9
		4	M=2. 41	Mt=4. 7
		5	M=2. 57	Mt=5. 2
		6	M=2. 62	Mt=5. 4
		7	M=2. 74	Mt=5. 8
		8	M=2. 75	Mt=5. 8
		9	M=2. 76	Mt=5. 9
		10	M=2. 86	Mt=6. 2
r=+.25 p<.001				
tc=+.19 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 57	Mt=4. 0
		2	M=4. 67	Mt=4. 1
		3	M=4. 49	Mt=3. 9
		4	M=4. 52	Mt=3. 9
		5	M=5. 24	Mt=4. 7
		6	M=5. 72	Mt=5. 2
		7	M=6. 40	Mt=6. 0
		8	M=6. 66	Mt=6. 3
		9	M=7. 11	Mt=6. 8
		10	M=7. 02	Mt=6. 7
r=+.37 p<.001				
tb=+.31 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/39	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, China, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M= .98 Mt=6.0
		2 M=-.34 Mt=4.7
		3 M= .68 Mt=5.7
		4 M= .44 Mt=5.4
		5 M= .86 Mt=5.9
		6 M= .45 Mt=5.5
		7 M=1.25 Mt=6.3
		8 M=2.10 Mt=7.1
		9 M=2.05 Mt=7.1
		10 M=1.82 Mt=6.8
		r=+.27 p<.001
		tc=+.21 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 73	Mt=5. 8
		2	M=2. 54	Mt=5. 1
		3	M=2. 57	Mt=5. 2
		4	M=2. 79	Mt=6. 0
		5	M=2. 79	Mt=6. 0
		6	M=3. 02	Mt=6. 7
		7	M=2. 71	Mt=5. 7
		8	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
		9	M=3. 08	Mt=6. 9
		10	M=3. 03	Mt=6. 8
	r=+.15 p<.001			
	tc=+.12 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	DM=+	1	M=7. 01	Mt=6. 7
		2	M=5. 36	Mt=4. 8
		3	M=5. 18	Mt=4. 6
		4	M=6. 82	Mt=6. 5
		5	M=6. 19	Mt=5. 8
		6	M=6. 39	Mt=6. 0
		7	M=6. 54	Mt=6. 2
		8	M=7. 80	Mt=7. 6
		9	M=8. 44	Mt=8. 3
		10	M=8. 31	Mt=8. 1
	r=+.39 p<.001			
	tb=+.35 p<.001			
	Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income			

Study	TIMME '97/42	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Austria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1460	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=1.93 Mt=6.9
		2 Less than 10 Ss
		3 Less than 10 Ss
		4 M= .36 Mt=5.4
		5 M=1.34 Mt=6.3
		6 M= .96 Mt=6.0
		7 M=1.63 Mt=6.6
		8 M=1.86 Mt=6.9
		9 M=2.08 Mt=7.1
		10 M=2.24 Mt=7.2
	r=+.05	p<.05
	tc=+.07	p<.001
	Beta=-.0 ns	B controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=	1	M=3.30	Mt=7.7
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	Less than 10 Ss	
		4	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
		5	M=3.05	Mt=6.8
		6	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
		7	M=3.14	Mt=7.1
		8	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
		9	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
		10	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
r=-.00		ns		
tc=+.01		ns		
Beta=-.0		ns		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	1	M=4.67	Mt=4.1
		2	Less than 10 Ss	
		3	Less than 10 Ss	
		4	M=6.04	Mt=5.6
		5	M=7.09	Mt=6.8
		6	M=6.81	Mt=6.5
		7	M=7.01	Mt=6.7
		8	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
		9	M=7.63	Mt=7.4
		10	M=6.80	Mt=6.4
r=+.32		p<.001		
tb=+.25		p<.001		
Beta=+.3		p<.001		
		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

Study	TIMME '97/44	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged general public, Turkey, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1030	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1	M=-.39	Mt=4.6
		2	M=1.07	Mt=6.1
		3	M=.35	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		5	M=1.26	Mt=6.3
		6	M=1.51	Mt=6.5
		7	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
		8	M=1.91	Mt=6.9
		9	M=2.06	Mt=7.1
		10	M=2.28	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	1	M=.33	Mt=5.3
		2	M=.57	Mt=5.6
		3	M=.73	Mt=5.7
		4	M=.82	Mt=5.8
		5	M=.60	Mt=5.6
		6	M=.51	Mt=5.5
		7	M=.88	Mt=5.9
		8	M=.97	Mt=6.0
		9	M=1.04	Mt=6.0
		10	M=.61	Mt=5.6
	r=+.26 p<.001			
	r=+.07 p<.05			

	tc=+.05	p<.05			
	tc=+.16	p<.001			
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	ns	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
			2	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
			3	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
			4	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
			5	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
			6	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
			7	M=3.11	Mt=7.0
			8	M=2.98	Mt=6.6
			9	M=3.26	Mt=7.5
			10	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
	DM=+		1	M=3.10	Mt=7.0
			2	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
			3	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
			4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
			5	M=3.18	Mt=7.3
			6	M=3.21	Mt=7.4
			7	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
			8	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
			9	M=3.48	Mt=8.3
			10	M=3.41	Mt=8.0
	r=-.08	p<.01			
	r=+.18	p<.001			
	tc=-.08	p<.01			
	tc=+.15	p<.001			
	Beta=-.0	p<.01	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β	controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=6.50	Mt=6.1
			2	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
			3	M=6.61	Mt=6.2
			4	M=6.49	Mt=6.1
			5	M=6.19	Mt=5.8
			6	M=6.21	Mt=5.8
			7	M=6.30	Mt=5.9
			8	M=6.88	Mt=6.5
			9	M=7.81	Mt=7.6
			10	M=6.21	Mt=5.8

DM=+	1	M=6. 20	Mt=5. 8
	2	M=6. 16	Mt=5. 7
	3	M=5. 35	Mt=4. 8
	4	M=6. 02	Mt=5. 6
	5	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
	6	M=6. 92	Mt=6. 6
	7	M=7. 58	Mt=7. 3
	8	M=7. 83	Mt=7. 6
	9	M=8. 37	Mt=8. 2
	10	M=8. 62	Mt=8. 5

$r=-.00$ ns

$r=+.41$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.32$ $p<.001$

$tb=-.00$ ns

Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.4 $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/46	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Lithuania, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.21 Mt=4.8
		2 M=.30 Mt=5.3
		3 M=-.53 Mt=4.5
		4 M=.19 Mt=5.2
		5 M=.49 Mt=5.5
		6 M=.48 Mt=5.5
		7 M=.66 Mt=5.7
		8 M=1.04 Mt=6.0
		9 M=.66 Mt=5.7
		10 M=1.06 Mt=6.1
	r=+.19	p<.001
	tc=+.14	p<.001
	Beta=+.1	p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 26	Mt=4. 2
		2	M=2. 32	Mt=4. 4
		3	M=2. 30	Mt=4. 3
		4	M=2. 38	Mt=4. 6
		5	M=2. 47	Mt=4. 9
		6	M=2. 54	Mt=5. 1
		7	M=2. 55	Mt=5. 2
		8	M=2. 64	Mt=5. 5
		9	M=2. 63	Mt=5. 4
		10	M=2. 69	Mt=5. 6
r=+.19 p<.001				
tc=+.14 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 75	Mt=4. 2
		2	M=4. 25	Mt=3. 6
		3	M=5. 55	Mt=5. 1
		4	M=5. 32	Mt=4. 8
		5	M=5. 54	Mt=5. 0
		6	M=5. 81	Mt=5. 3
		7	M=6. 22	Mt=5. 8
		8	M=6. 48	Mt=6. 1
		9	M=6. 78	Mt=6. 4
		10	M=6. 77	Mt=6. 4
r=+.25 p<.001				
tb=+.20 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/47	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Latvia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	903	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .31 Mt=5.3
		2 M= .33 Mt=5.3
		3 M= .45 Mt=5.5
		4 M= .29 Mt=5.3
		5 M= .79 Mt=5.8
		6 M=1.08 Mt=6.1
		7 M=1.30 Mt=6.3
		8 M=1.22 Mt=6.2
		9 M=1.09 Mt=6.1
		10 M=1.17 Mt=6.2
		r=+.15 p<.001
		tc=+.11 p<.001
		Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 40	Mt=4. 7
		2	M=2. 41	Mt=4. 7
		3	M=2. 34	Mt=4. 5
		4	M=2. 30	Mt=4. 3
		5	M=2. 39	Mt=4. 6
		6	M=2. 64	Mt=5. 5
		7	M=2. 61	Mt=5. 4
		8	M=2. 66	Mt=5. 5
		9	M=2. 67	Mt=5. 6
		10	M=2. 60	Mt=5. 3
r=+.17 p<.001				
tc=+.15 p<.001				
Beta=+.1 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 04	Mt=3. 4
		2	M=4. 14	Mt=3. 5
		3	M=4. 21	Mt=3. 6
		4	M=4. 42	Mt=3. 8
		5	M=5. 31	Mt=4. 8
		6	M=5. 97	Mt=5. 5
		7	M=6. 13	Mt=5. 7
		8	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
		9	M=6. 92	Mt=6. 6
		10	M=6. 14	Mt=5. 7
r=+.31 p<.001				
tb=+.26 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001				
β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	TIMME '97/48	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Estonia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1008	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=+	1 M= .06 Mt=5.1
		2 M= .00 Mt=5.0
		3 M= .08 Mt=5.1
		4 M= .18 Mt=5.2
		5 M= .50 Mt=5.5
		6 M= .91 Mt=5.9
		7 M= .84 Mt=5.8
		8 M=1.20 Mt=6.2
		9 M=1.49 Mt=6.5
		10 M=1.18 Mt=6.2
		r=+.22 p<.001
		tc=+.17 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 46	Mt=4. 9
		2	M=2. 22	Mt=4. 1
		3	M=2. 23	Mt=4. 1
		4	M=2. 36	Mt=4. 5
		5	M=2. 57	Mt=5. 2
		6	M=2. 57	Mt=5. 2
		7	M=2. 66	Mt=5. 5
		8	M=2. 72	Mt=5. 7
		9	M=2. 81	Mt=6. 0
		10	M=2. 69	Mt=5. 6

$r=+.21$ $p<.001$

$tc=+.17$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.2$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 59	Mt=4. 0
		2	M=4. 58	Mt=4. 0
		3	M=4. 90	Mt=4. 3
		4	M=5. 20	Mt=4. 7
		5	M=5. 40	Mt=4. 9
		6	M=6. 25	Mt=5. 8
		7	M=6. 16	Mt=5. 7
		8	M=6. 87	Mt=6. 5
		9	M=6. 67	Mt=6. 3
		10	M=6. 60	Mt=6. 2

$r=+.30$ $p<.001$

$tb=+.24$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.2$ $p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	TIMME '97/50	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Russia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1961	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Inner locus of control Code: P 4.58
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How much freedom of choice and control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?" rated on a 10-point numerical scale ranging from 'none at all' to 'a great deal'.
<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=	1 M=-.70 Mt=4.3
		2 M=-.93 Mt=4.1
		3 M=-.28 Mt=4.7
		4 M=-.16 Mt=4.8
		5 M=.10 Mt=5.1
		6 M=.49 Mt=5.5
		7 M=.56 Mt=5.6
		8 M=.85 Mt=5.8
		9 M=.67 Mt=5.7
		10 M=1.03 Mt=6.0
		r=+.26 p<.001
		tc=+.19 p<.001
		Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 20	Mt=4. 0
		2	M=2. 09	Mt=3. 6
		3	M=2. 29	Mt=4. 3
		4	M=2. 49	Mt=5. 0
		5	M=2. 43	Mt=4. 8
		6	M=2. 52	Mt=5. 1
		7	M=2. 66	Mt=5. 5
		8	M=2. 78	Mt=5. 9
		9	M=2. 75	Mt=5. 8
		10	M=2. 65	Mt=5. 5
r=+.24 p<.001				
tc=+.20 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 12	Mt=3. 5
		2	M=3. 60	Mt=2. 9
		3	M=4. 30	Mt=3. 7
		4	M=4. 67	Mt=4. 1
		5	M=4. 99	Mt=4. 4
		6	M=5. 34	Mt=4. 8
		7	M=5. 67	Mt=5. 2
		8	M=6. 14	Mt=5. 7
		9	M=6. 47	Mt=6. 1
		10	M=6. 43	Mt=6. 0
r=+.33 p<.001				
tb=+.28 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income				

Study	ABBEY 1983	<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: Intrinsically motivated Code: P 4.61

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	

Study	NEUBE 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, glass-reparing industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	106		

Measured Correlate

Class: Irritable Code: P 4.62

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm,
blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high
frustration-tolerance.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.25 p<.05	

Study	NEUBE 1978/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, commercial and textile-manufacturing occupations, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

Class: Irritable Code: P 4.62

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm,
blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high
frustration-tolerance.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, metal-industry, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	84		

Measured Correlate

Class: Irritable Code: P 4.62

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm,
blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high
frustration-tolerance. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-
Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg,
1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.24 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Skilled labourers, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

Class: Irritable Code: P 4.62

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm,
blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high
frustration-tolerance.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Administrative employees, General Sickfund, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

Class: Irritable Code: P 4.62

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm,
blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high
frustration-tolerance. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-
Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg,
1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, assembly-industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	111		

Measured Correlate

Class: Irritable Code: P 4.62

Measurement: Index of direct questions about:
Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm,
blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high
frustration-tolerance.
Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger
Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	r=-.26 p<.05	

Study	NEUBE 1978/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Young female employees, cure-clinic, West Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	150		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Irritable Code: P 4.62
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Touchy, tensed, sensible, annoyed, impatient behavior vs calm, blunt, impassive action, low impulsiveness and spontaneity, high frustration tolerance. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits- Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.32 p<.01	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Irritable Code: P 4.62
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: 0 No 1 Yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	G=-.76 p<. 000	
	G=-.76 p<. 000	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	71,T55
<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>	Jealous Code: P 4.63
<i>Measurement:</i>	Three item index of direct questions on suffering from jealousy of self and/or partner. Answer categories yes/no.
<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-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	Beta=-.0 p<.05	β controlled for: age, professional status, income, intensity of sex life, and satisfaction with partner.

Study	MCCRA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	23/24
<i>Reported in:</i>	McCrae, R.R. & Costa Jr, P.T. Adding Liebe und Arbeit. The full five factor model and Well-being Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, vol.? (1990)p.?		
<i>Population:</i>	Single males and couples followed 7 years, Baltimore, USA, 1979-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	429		

Measured Correlate

Class: Kind Code: P 4.64

Measurement: Index of closed questions answered by Ss and spouse. NEO Personality Inventory (Costa et al 1985). Typical characteristics of high scores are:
 -soft hearted
 -good natured
 -trusting, helpful
 -straightforward
 Assessed at T1(1979), T2(1981) and T3(1986)

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	r=+.18 p<.01	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated agreeableness
	r=+.14 p<.01	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated agreeableness
	r=+.27 p<.01	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated agreeableness
	r=+.24 p<.01	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated agreeableness
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.12 p<.05	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated agreeableness
	r=+.10 ns	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated agreeableness
	r=+.19 p<.01	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated agreeableness
	r=+.27 p<.01	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated agreeableness

Study	MITCH 1972/2	<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>	Kind Code: P 4.64
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question : " Being willing to help others 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=+.16 p<.01	Figures based on half of the sample. L-shape

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind Code: P 4.64
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained-peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.19	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind Code: P 4.64
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained-peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.20	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kind Code: P 4.64
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.13	

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/294
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Modest (vs supercilious) Code: P 4.69
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index of closed questions on putting up a front to people, putting on an act to impress 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-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.29 V= .05 p<. 01	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Modest (vs supercilious) Code: P 4.69
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=-.1 p<.05	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = -.14$ $p < .05$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = -.14$ $p < .05$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=-.1 p<.05	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Modest (vs supercilious) Code: P 4.69
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained-peer rating of offensive manifestation of self-esteem on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=-.02	

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	166
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. The Quality of Life in Australia Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Australia 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	679		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Moral Code: P 4.70
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with: a: How dependable and responsible you can be b: Your own sincerity and honesty c: How generous and kind you are All scored on a 1-9 rating scale, summation by average.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 7.2 SD = 1.0
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	r=+.39 p<.001	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Moral Code: P 4.70
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.19	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Moral Code: P 4.70
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation, by two staff-members during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=-.01	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Moral Code: P 4.70
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.36	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

Class: Moral Code: P 4.70

Measurement: Estimate at a single short personal interview on a 7-point scale by two 3rd year students (school 1), the author and another member of the college staff (school 2 and 4), the author and a lady (school 3).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	$r=+.31$	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Naive Code: P 4.71
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.07$ ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.07$ ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	MAKAR 1962	<i>Page in Report:</i>	115
<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>	Nervous Code: P 4.73
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question on being a nervous person: definitely no / rather no / rather yes/ decidedly 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=-.11 p<.001	

Study	HARDE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	52/63
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harder, J.M. Self-actualization, mood, and personality adjustment in married women. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, Teachers College, Columbia University, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Married females, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Open Code: P 4.76

Measurement: Bi-polar factor, having positive correlations with inner directedness (+.40), neuroticism (+.37), and anxiety (+.30), and strong negative correlations with need for social approval (-.82) and satisfaction with role (-.69).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	r=-.29 p<.05	
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.10 ns	

Study	MCCRA 1990	<i>Page in Report:</i>	23/24
<i>Reported in:</i>	McCrae, R.R. & Costa Jr, P.T. Adding Liebe und Arbeit. The full five factor model and Well-being Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, vol.? (1990)p.?		
<i>Population:</i>	Single males and couples followed 7 years, Baltimore, USA, 1979-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	429		

Measured Correlate

Class: Open Code: P 4.76

Measurement: Index of closed questions answered by Ss and spouse. NEO Personality Inventory (Costa et al 1985). Typical characteristics of high scores are:
 -curious, broad interest
 -creative, original
 -imaginative
 -untraditional
 Assessed at T1(1979), T2(1981) and T3(1986)

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	r=+.04	ns	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated openness
	r=+.00	ns	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 self-rated openness
	r=-.01	ns	T1 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated openness
	r=-.08	ns	T2 happiness (ABS) by T3 spouse-rated openness
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.01	ns	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated openness
	r=-.04	ns	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 self-rated openness
	r=-.05	ns	T1 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated openness
	r=+.16	p<.05	T2 happiness (LS) by T3 spouse-rated openness

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Open Code: P 4.76
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30) as well as in old age (T2: age 70). Correlation over this 40-year-period is $+.28$.
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	$r=+.07$ ns	Happiness assessed at T1 and T2 load similarly on this factor.
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	$r=+.05$ ns	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Open Code: P 4.76
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rated by the interviewer on a 5 point-scale. Very open(1), fairly closed(5). Assessed at T2(1976)
<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/c	r=+.04 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 incommunicativeness at interview
	r=+.01 ns	T3 happiness by T2 incommunicativeness at interview

Study	ZAUTR 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	87/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L. The dimensions of life quality in a community American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, vol.5, no.1, page 85-97		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	454		

Measured Correlate*Class:* Open Code: P 4.76*Measurement:* Interviewer rating on a 5 point scale.*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**Remarks:***Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r= ns	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W. & Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Optimistic Code: P 4.77
<i>Measurement:</i>	Difference between self-ratings of "future happiness" and "present happiness" on Cantril's Ladder of Life Scale. (see CANTR 1965)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	
O-H/?/?/sq/?/0/a	r= ns	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Optimistic Code: P 4.77
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	
O-H?/?/sq/?/0/a	r=+.56 p<.s	

Study	STAPE 1988/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman) Unpublished paper Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Optimistic Code: P 4.77
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question: "Do you find yourself in general an optimist or a pessimist?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.65 p<. 01	
	G=+.65 p<. 01	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Outgoing Code: P 4.79		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) questionnaire	16 personality factor	
<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=+.1 p<.05	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.19$ $p < .05$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.17$ $p < .05$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	HEERE 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	22
<i>Reported in:</i>	Heeren, S.D. Entrepreneurial vs bureaucratic fathers as related to family structure, happiness and Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1969, University of Kansas, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male undergraduates, University of Kansas, USA, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% incomplete information.		
<i>N:</i>	103		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Outgoing Code: P 4.79
<i>Measurement:</i>	36-item index: (1-0 Social Preference Scale; see Karrarjian, 1962)
<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/b	r=-.16 p<.05	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Practical Code: P 4.80
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=-.1 p<.01	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = -.16$ $p < .01$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = -.15$ $p < .01$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=-.1 p<.01	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate*Class:* Practical Code: P 4.80*Measurement:**Measured Values:**Error Estimates:**Remarks:***Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.24$	

Study	SEARS 1977A	<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>	Persistent Code: P 4.81
<i>Measurement:</i>	Combined parent and teacher ratings of perseverance and desire to exert. Assessed in 1928.
<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=+ p<.00	Earlier perseverance (1928) by present happiness (1972).

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Persistent Code: P 4.81
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating (of tendency not to abandon tasks in the face of obstacles) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.23$	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Persistent Code: P 4.81
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating (of tendency not to abandon tasks from mere changeability) on a 7-point scale on the observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.06	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Persistent Code: P 4.81
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating of tendency not to abandon tasks from mere changeability on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=-.03	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Persistent Code: P 4.81
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master rating of tendency not to abandon tasks in the face of obstacles on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.40	

Study	BAXTE 1917	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156-157
<i>Reported in:</i>	Baxter M.F., Yamada, K. & Washburn, M.F. Directed recall of pleasant and unpleasant experiences. American Journal of Psychology, 1917, vol. 28, p. 155-157		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, USA, 191?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	69		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Each S was given 5 stimulus words in succession with the instruction to recall an unpleasant associated personal experience; then 5 words with the instruction to recall a pleasant idea. When a word had suggested an (un)pleasant idea the S rapped on the table. The intervals between giving the word and the S's rap were measured by a stopwatch. Sixty stimulus words were used, thirty each for the pleasant and unpleasant recalls. The average reaction time for the pleasant experiences was divided by the average reaction time for the unpleasant experiences.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/v/2/a		The results offer some confirmation of the idea that there is a positive correlation between a cheerful temperament and especially slow recall of unpleasant ideas.

Study	GOODH 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	223
<i>Reported in:</i>	Goodhart, D.E. Some psychological effects associated with positive and negative thinking about Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, Vol. 48,p. 216-232.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students in stress, followed 8 weeks, Illinois, USA, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1.7% dropout		
<i>N:</i>	173		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Ss were invited to think of a stressful event in the recent past and then completed a 46-item event-outcome- appraisal questionnaire (Goodhart 1981); 20 items in this questionnaire described positive outcomes.
Typical items are:
Self-relevant items:
1. I developed greater trust in my judgments of situations or people.
2. I modified personal or career goals to more closely match my true interests, abilities or values.
3. By coping with events, I gained confidence in my ability to handle other difficulties.
Externally relevant items:
1. I learned to consider others' advice when planning career or personal development goals.
2. I discovered I could rely on others for help in getting through difficulties.
3. Others became more sympathetic toward my situation or difficulties.
Positive thinking assessed at T1.

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	Beta=+.2 p<.001	T1 positive thinking by T1 happiness. -Self relevant thinking: $\beta = +.34$ (.001) -Externally relevant thinking: $\beta = +.00$ (ns) β 's controlled for T1 negative thinking.

Beta=+.0 ns

T1 positive thinking by T2 happiness.

-Self relevant thinking: $\beta = +.00$ (ns)-Externally relevant thinking: $\beta = +.14$ (ns) β 's controlled for T1 negative thinking.

Study	GOODH 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	223
<i>Reported in:</i>	Goodhart, D.E. Some psychological effects associated with positive and negative thinking about Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, Vol. 48,p. 216-232.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students in stress, followed 8 weeks, Illinois, USA, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1.7% dropout		
<i>N:</i>	173		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Ss were invited to think of a stressful event in the recent past and then complete a 46-item event-outcome- appraisal questionnaire (Goodhart 1981); 20 items in the questionnaire described negative outcomes.
Typical items are:
Self-relevant items:
1. I began to feel that I was doing little toward my life enjoyment or personal development.
2. I became more uncertain about who I am or want to become.
3. I began to doubt whether my present career plans are consistent with true interests and skills.
Externally relevant items:
1. The event made it more difficult to carry out ordinary daily activities.
2. The event created a financial strain.
3. Others were unaware of or insensitive to my difficulties.
Negative thinking assessed at T1.

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	Beta=-.4 p<.001	T1 negative thinking by T1 happiness. -Self relevant thinking $\beta = -.37$ (001) -Externally relevant thinking $\beta = -.00$ (ns) β 's controlled for T1 positive thinking.

Beta=-.3 p<.001 T1 negative thinking by T2 happiness.
-Self relevant thinking $\beta = -.36$ (.001)
-Externally relevant thinking $\beta = -.00$ (ns)
 β 's controlled for T1 positive thinking.

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	2
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Positive reacting	Code: P 4.85
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self-rated pleasantness for 10 events experienced the past weekend	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.21 p<.s	
O-H?/?/sq/?/0/a	r=+.16 p<.s	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W. & Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Positive reacting Code: P 4.85
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating of another person on 20 personality characteristics indicative of tendency to take a rosy view
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	
O-H??/sq/?/0/a	r= ns	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W. & Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Tests of memory and verbal behavior.

1. Selective recall: tendency to recall accurately pleasant words more
2. Spew tendency: tendency to list more pleasant items first
3. Frequency estimation: tendency to judge pleasant words as more frequent than unpleasant words in the English language
4. Free association: tendency to supply more responses to pleasant stimuli
5. Word usage: tendency to use pleasant words in describing people in pictures.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	1 selective recall
	r= ns	2 spew tendency
	r= ns	3 frequency estimation
	r= ns	4 free association
	r= ns	5 word usage
O-H/?/?/sq/?/0/a	r=+.18 p<.s	1 selective recall
	r= ns	2 spew tendency
	r=+.19 p<.s	3 frequency estimation
	r= ns	4 free association

r= ns 5 word usage

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W. & Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Tests of memory and verbal behavior.

1. Selective recall: tendency to recall accurately pleasant words more
2. Spew tendency: tendency to list more pleasant items first
3. Frequency estimation: tendency to judge pleasant words as more frequent than unpleasant words in the English language
4. Free association: tendency to supply more responses to pleasant stimuli than to unpleasant stimuli
5. Word usage: tendency to use pleasant words in describing people in pictures.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=	ns	1 selective recall
	r=	ns	2 spew tendency
	r=	ns	3 frequency estimation
	r=	ns	4 free association
	r=	ns	5 word usage
O-H/?/sq/?/0/a	r=+.18	p<.s	1 selective recall
	r=	ns	2 spew tendency
	r=+.19	p<.s	3 frequency estimation

r=	ns	4 free associ ation
r=	ns	5 word usage

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W. & Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Differences in ratings of pleasantness of 10 events in the previous weekend. Tendency to rate the same events more positively in the course of time. Measured by the difference in rating of pleasantness of 10 events in the previous weekend by rating these same events at two consecutive days.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	
O-H/?/?/sq/?/0/a	r= ns	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Positive reacting Code: P 4.85
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sel frating on 20 personal ity characteri stics indi cati ve of tendency to take a rosy view
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.40 p<.s	
O-H?/?/sq/?/0/a	r=+.49 p<.s	

Study	MORGA 1919	<i>Page in Report:</i>	303-304
<i>Reported in:</i>	Morgan, E., Mull, H.K. & Washburn, M.F. An attempt to test moods or temperaments of cheerfulness and depression by American Journal of Psychology, 1919, vol.30, p. 302-304.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, college USA, 1919		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	97		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Score based on the difference between the number of pleasant associations reported by each S, and the average number of pleasant associations reported by the whole sample on each of 5 lists of 50 stimulus words, using one series on each of 5 consecutive days.

Ss were asked: 'When I pronounce a word to you, observe what idea that word first calls to your mind, and report whether it is a pleasant or unpleasant idea. If it seems neither pleasant nor unpleasant, but indifferent, continue thinking until either a pleasant or unpleasant idea is suggested and report which it is'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/v/5/a	r=+	Analysis of the results strongly suggests the existence of a real positive correlation between exceeding or falling below the average number of pleasant associations and cheerfulness.

Study	WASHB 1925	<i>Page in Report:</i>	455
<i>Reported in:</i>	Washburn, M.F., Harding, L., Simons, H. & Tomlinson, D. Further experiments on directed recall as a test of cheerful and depressed American Journal of Psychology, 1925, vol. 36, p. 454-456		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, cheerful and depressed, USA, 192?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Positive reacting Code: P 4.85
<i>Measurement:</i>	Total number of pleasant associations reported on 3 series of 50 stimulus words each, using one series on each of 3 consecutive days. (for question used, see MORGA 1919).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/*/v/4/a	G=+.52 p<. 05	
A-CP/g/sq/v/4/a	G=+.57 p<. 05	

Study	WASHB 1926	<i>Page in Report:</i>	279
<i>Reported in:</i>	Washburn, M.F., Booth, M.E., Stocker, S. & Glicksmann, E. A comparison of directed and free recalls of pleasant and unpleasant experience, as American Journal of Psychology, 1926, vol. 7, p. 278 - 280.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, cheerful and depressed, USA, 192?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	123		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Positive reacting Code: P 4.85
<i>Measurement:</i>	Average reaction time for unpleasant associations divided by the average reaction time for pleasant associations. 3 Series of stimulus words, each containing 6 groups of 5 words each were used, one series on each of 3 consecutive days.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/*/v/4/a	G=+.70 p<. 05	

Study	WASHB 1926	<i>Page in Report:</i>	279
<i>Reported in:</i>	Washburn, M.F., Booth, M.E., Stocker, S. & Glicksmann, E. A comparison of directed and free recalls of pleasant and unpleasant experience, as American Journal of Psychology, 1926, vol. 7, p. 278 - 280.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, cheerful and depressed, USA, 192?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	123		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Positive reacting Code: P 4.85
<i>Measurement:</i>	Total number of pleasant associations reported on 3 series of 30 stimulus words each, using one series on each of 3 consecutive days (for question used, see MORGA 1919).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/*\v/4/a	G=+.55 p<. 05	

Study	YOUNG 1937/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	315
<i>Reported in:</i>	Young, P.T. Is cheerfulness-depression a general temperamental trait? Psychological Review, 1937, vol. 44, p. 313-319		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, psychol. course, USA, 1934-35		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39% dropouts		
<i>N:</i>	34		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Affective reaction test, employing a standard series of 14 odors, given for 9 consecutive days. Ss immediately re-ported for each odor "I like it" or "I dislike it".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/7/a	rs=-.02 ns	The data also are presented in YOUNG 1937/1, p. 331. When a scattergram was prepared, using daily mood ratings and affective reactions to odors on the same day (306 pairs of data): $r = -.29$ (03).

Study	YOUNG 1937/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	317
<i>Reported in:</i>	Young, P.T. Is cheerfulness-depression a general temperamental trait? Psychological Review, 1937, vol. 44, p. 313-319		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, psychol. course, USA, 1934-35		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39% dropouts		
<i>N:</i>	34		

Measured Correlate

Class: Positive reacting Code: P 4.85

Measurement: Ratio of pleasant and unpleasant words mentioned. Ss were required to write down pleasing and displeasing words. Conditions were arranged in such a way that it was equally possible to write down either pleasing or displeasing words.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/7/a	r=+.29 p<. 04	Correlation coefficient was assessed by means of a scattergram using daily mood ratings and the percentage of recalled pleasant words on the same day (261 pairs of data were available).

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	71/75/265
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Resigned Code: P 4.89
<i>Measurement:</i>	Di rect agree / di sagree statement
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.56 V= .29 p<. 01	Unaffected by sex

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	71/75/265
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Resigned Code: P 4.89
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct agree / disagree statement
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=-.56 V= .29 p<. 01	Unaffected by sex
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=-.67 V= .35 p<. 01	Unaffected by sex After control for: - usual mood : Gs = -. 59 - having fun in life : Gs = -. 47 - frequency of low mood : Gs = -. 57 - tending to be a lonely person : Gs = -. 53 - anxiety symptoms : Gs = -. 63

Study	MOUM 1988	<i>Page in Report:</i>	128
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moum, T. Yea-saying and mood-of-the day effects in self-reported quality of life Social Indicators Research vol.20, 1988, p.117-139		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, county, followed 2 years, Norway, 1984-86		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	622		

Measured Correlate

Class: Resigned Code: P 4.89

Measurement: Index of 4 closed questions, having the same content but phrased pairwise positively or negatively.
 1 If people stopped complaining about everything, everybody would be better off.
 2 You have to learn how to let others know you're not satisfied, or else there'll be no improvements.
 3 You have to content yourself with what you've got, otherwise you'll just be disappointed and bitter.
 4 If you're not satisfied, it is important to let others know about it.
 Questions rated on a 5 point scale. 1: disagree completely, ... 5: agree completely. Scores of questions 2 and 4 were then subtracted from the summed score of questions 1 and 3.
 Administered at T3.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Happiness assessed at three points in time. The intervals varied from several days to several months.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+	happiness at T1 happiness at T2 happiness at T3 r= +.14 Happiness assessed at three points in time. The intervals varied from several days to several months.

Study	CLEME 1980/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	102
<i>Reported in:</i>	Clement, F. Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe Psychologie Francaise (1980), vol. 25, p. 95 - 113.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult women, France, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1893		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Rigid Code: P 4.90
<i>Measurement:</i>	Factor derived from responses on the Heron (1967) personality inventory: most items in this inventory were drawn from the MMPI, 16 PF Cattell, Wesley rigidity scale and LSI-A. 1. Rigidity in order and minuteness 2. Rigidity in attitudes 3. Rigidity in routines 4. Total rigidity
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	r=+.37	p<.001
	r=+.04	p<.ns1
	r=-.03	ns
	r=-.03	ns
	r=+.01	ns
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	r=+.04	ns
	r=-.03	ns
	r=-.03	ns
	r=+.01	ns

O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	$r=+.34$	ns
	$r=+.04$	ns
	$r=-.03$	ns
	$r=-.03$	ns
	$r=+.01$	ns

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Rigid Code: P 4.90
<i>Measurement:</i>	22-item index referring to preference for routinized activities, adherence to social conventions, compulsions and obsessions. (Gough-Sanford Rigidity Scale; see Rokeach, 1960).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.04 ns	For other measure of rigidity see also under "Rigidity" (C 1.4).
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.07 ns	For other measures of rigidity see also under "Rigidity" (C 1.4).

Study	LICHT 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	60
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lichter.S, Haye.K & Kamman.R Increasing happiness through cognitive retraining New Zealand Psychologist, 1980, vol.9, p.57-64		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, trainees and controls, followed 10 weeks, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	23		

Measured Correlate

Class: Rigid Code: P 4.90

Measurement: 28-item index with 4 response categories. Typical items are:

- I choose my emotions and feelings
- I believe my personality is fixed
- I am ready to try out new experiences

Assessed at the start (T1) and the end (T2) of a course on happiness and mental health.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/b	r=+.80 p<.01	T1 LEVEL of beliefs to T1 LEVEL of happiness
	r=+.75 p<.01	T1-T2 CHANGE in beliefs to T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Secure Code: P 4.93
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = +.03 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = +.01 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95

Measurement: Index containing forced-choice questions in which one choice in each item pair mentions a more prosaic, subdued activity, while the other choice mentions a novel, sensual, or active behavior. The scale was scored for the number of active choices. (Sensation-Seeking Scale; see Zuckerman et al., 1964).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.28 p<. 05	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.18 ns	

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/216
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95

Measurement: Index containing exteroceptive activities, such as sports and exploration activities, scored for the number of activities S might prefer.
(External Sensation-Seeking Scale; see Pearson, 1970).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	$r=+.35$ $p<.01$	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	$r=+.29$ $p<.05$	

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	215/216
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95

Measurement: Index containing interoceptive activities, such as fantasy and observation of bodily processes, scored for the number of activities S might prefer.
(Internal Sensation-Seeking Scale; see Pearson, 1970).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.33 p<. 01	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.13 ns	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score, calculated by multiplying ratings of desire to engage in each of 75 activities by ratings of the extent of excitement associated with the relevant activities. (DX-test; see Jackson & Lyons, 1969)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.07 ns	

Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33/64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct questions on appreciation of participation in a campus theatrical production.

- a. Lead role: question on how much at this moment one feels like playing a lead role.
- b. Expected success in acting: question on expected success in playing a lead role.
- c. Excitement in acting: question on the extent to which playing a lead role was perceived as exciting.
- d. Perceived enjoyment in acting: question on the extent to which playing a lead role was perceived as enjoyable.

- e. Fear of acting: question on the extent to which playing a lead role was perceived as scary.

*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:*

Remarks: Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.

- For happy Ss desire for excitement is unaffected by both bolstered and reduced self-esteem.
- For unhappy Ss desire for excitement is increased by bolstered self-esteem, and unaffected by reduced self-esteem.

Unaffected by manipulated perceived acting ability.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r=+.35 p<.01	a.
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Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.

	r=+.22 p<.10	b.
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- For happy Ss desire for excitement is unaffected by both bolstered and reduced self-esteem.
- For unhappy Ss desire for excitement is increased by bolstered self-esteem, and unaffected by reduced self-esteem.

	r=+.37 p<.01	c.
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Unaffected by manipulated perceived acting ability.

	r=+.46 p<.01	d.
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	r=-.16 ns	e.
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Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	32-33/64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95

Measurement: Behavioral choice of which of three roles Ss would play in a scene to be videotaped for possible use in campus lectures on expressive behavior. One of these roles was a lead part, an other was a supportive role, and the third was a minor part.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r=+.32 p<.01	<p>Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.</p> <p>The relationship appeared to be unaffected by manipulated self-esteem. For both happy and unhappy Ss desire for excitement is unaffected by both bolstered and reduced self-esteem.</p> <p>Unaffected by manipulated perceived acting ability.</p>

Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33/64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95

Measurement: Six indicators:

1. 6-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like engaging in activities which are characterized as exciting (+), relaxing (-), tranquil (-), or restful (-) (items from a 36-item Excitement Adjective Checklist).
2. 4-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like being a lead actress in a play dating with an attractive guy driving a sports car, walking through a forest late at night (from the Activity Reaction Scale; see Jackson & Lyons, 1969).
3. Social activities: 2-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like being a lead

actress in a play and meeting an attractive guy for the first time and being asked out for a date.

- 4. Non-social activities: 2-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like driving a sports car as it will go, and walking through a forest late at night by oneself.
- 5. 4-item index of exciting activities, scored for 'how exciting does this activity seem to you right now?
- 6. 4-item index of exciting activities, scored for 'how enjoyable does this activity seem to you right now?'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r=+.06 ns	<p>Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem.</p> <p>- For happy Ss desire for participation was unaffected by bolstered self-esteem and situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.</p> <p>- For unhappy Ss desire for participation was unaffected by both the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.</p> <p>Similar scores measuring desire for participation in risky activities, scary activities and challenging activities were composed. These scores were not related to hedonic level either.</p>

$r=+.24$	$p<.05$	Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem. - For both happy and unhappy Ss desire for participation is unaffected by both bolstered and reduced self-esteem.
$r=+.30$	$p<.05$	Affected by manipulated self-esteem (.10) - For happy Ss desire for participation is unaffected by both bolstered and reduced self-esteem. - For unhappy Ss desire for participation is unaffected by reduced self-esteem, and increased by bolstered self-esteem.
$r=+.09$	ns	Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem. For both happy and unhappy Ss desire for participation is unaffected by both bolstered and reduced self-esteem.
$r=+.27$	$p<.05$	Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.
$r=+.33$	$p<.01$	Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.

Study	LUDWI 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	34/64
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ludwig, L.D. Elation-Depression and skill as determinants of desire for excitement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, University of Wisconsin, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Female students, undergraduates, University of Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	81%; 61% refusal, 5% eliminated on basis of screening data, 15% miscellaneous re		
<i>N:</i>	72		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95

Measurement: Four indicators:

1. 4-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like sitting in the Rathskeller by oneself, being at a dull party, being in a slow moving academic discussion, and resting in bed. (From the Activity Reaction Scale;
2. 2-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like being at a dull party, and being at a slow moving academic discussion.
3. Non-social activities: 2-item index of closed questions on whether at this moment one feels like sitting in the Rathskeller by oneself, and resting in bed.

4. 4-item index of boring activities scored for 'how boring does this activity seem to you right now?'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Ss answered these questions at the end of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a	r= ns	Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem. For both happy and unhappy Ss, desire for a period of an experimental situation in which their self-esteem was experimentally altered. This was done by means of a false personality report dealing with the subject's creativity, maturity and other things.
	r= ns	Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem.
	r= ns	Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem.
	SNR=	Unaffected by manipulated self-esteem.

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	420
<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>	Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How well is your need for an exciting and varied life fulfilled at present?" 1: very badly 2: badly 3: neither well nor badly 4: well 5: very well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1387, 1:31, 2:136, 3:394, 4:600, 5:226
<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=+.45 p<.00	1: Mt=3.95 2: Mt=6.34 3: Mt=7.30 4: Mt=8.21 5: Mt=8.93 All Mt=7.79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.50 p<.00	1: Mt=3.95 2: Mt=5.35 3: Mt=6.36 4: Mt=7.43 5: Mt=8.25 All Mt=6.98

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.56	p<.00	1: Mt=3. 23
			2: Mt=5. 40
			3: Mt=6. 85
			4: Mt=7. 98
			5: Mt=8. 90
			All Mt=7. 45

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	444
<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>	Sensation seeking Code: P 4.95
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How well is your need for an exciting and varied life fulfilled at present?" 1: very badly 2: badly 3: neither well nor badly 4: very well 5: well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4474; %:1:2,8; 2:12,6; 3:28,7; 4:39,0; 5:16,8
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	The explanation says: "that is the need to have an exciting and varied life with various experiences and actions?"

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.51 p<.00	1: Ms=4.29 2: Ms=5.84 3: Ms=7.36 4: Ms=8.33 5: Ms=8.99 The explanation says: "that is the need to have an exciting and varied life with various experiences and actions?"
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.49 p<.00	1: Ms=4.25 2: Ms=5.33 3: Ms=6.55 4: Ms=7.53 5: Ms=8.38
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.57 p<.00	1: Ms=3.33 2: Ms=5.15 3: Ms=7.03 4: Ms=8.05 5: Ms=8.86

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	242
<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>	Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96
<i>Measurement:</i>	9-item index containing closed questions on desiring to use one's skills (see Long, 1967).
<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=+.29 p<.001	Both variables assessed at T1.

Study	BACHM 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	242
<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>	Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96
<i>Measurement:</i>	15-item index containing closed questions on desiring to develop one's skills (see Long, 1967).
<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=+.33 p<.001	Both variables assessed at T1.

Study**BACHM 1978***Page in Report:*

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

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

Sample:

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96

Measurement: 8-item index containing closed questions concerning use of one's
existing skills and abilities. Scale:
1.00 = low; 5.00 = high need for
self-utilization. Assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4

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	tau=+	Need for self-utilization
		Happiness T1 T2 T3 T4
		T1 _ = +. 27 +. 15 +. 17 +. 12 (01)
		T2 _ = +. 14 +. 26 +. 20 +. 15
		T3 _ = +. 09 (05) +. 12 (01) +. 26 +. 16
		T4 _ = +. 07 (ns) +. 11 (01) +. 19 +. 25
		All _ significant with (001) unless indicated otherwise
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BACHM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<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>	Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96
<i>Measurement:</i>	15-item index containing closed questions designed to measure the need for self-development. Scale: 1.00 = low; 5.00 = high need for self-development. Assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ p<.001	Need for self-development
		Happiness
		T1 T2 T3 T4
		T1 _ = +.34 +.19 +.20 +.15
		T2 _ = +.21 +.33 +.24 +.22
		T3 _ = +.18 +.18 +.32 +.21
		T4 _ = +.13 +.15 +.22 +.30
		All _ significant (001)
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BRAY 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during stays in assessment-center. Rater instruction: "To what extent does this person attempt to expand his or her skills, knowledge, or personality?". Assessed at T5.
<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-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=-.08 ns	T5 self-development by T5 happiness

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	422
<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>	Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How well is your need for self-realization fulfilled at present?" 1: very badly 2: badly 3: neither well nor badly 4: well 5: very well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1385, 1:21, 2:118, 3:405, 4:621, 5:220
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.46 p<.00	1: Mt=4.76 2: Mt=5.58 3: Mt=7.29 4: Mt=8.21 5: Mt=8.94 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.47 p<.00	1: Mt=4.44 2: Mt=5.10 3: Mt=6.34 4: Mt=7.43 5: Mt=8.11 All Mt=6.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.54 p<.00	1: Mt=3.98 2: Mt=5.15 3: Mt=6.76 4: Mt=7.96 5: Mt=8.90 All Mt=7.45

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	446
<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>	Self-actualization (need for) Code: P 4.96
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How well is your need for self-realization fulfilled at present ?" 1: very badly 2: badly 3: neither well nor badly 4: well 5: very well
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4412; %:1:2,3; 2:10,7; 3:28,6; 4:42,3; 5:16,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.51 p<.00	1: Ms=4.15 2: Ms=5.63 3: Ms=7.23 4: Ms=8.30 5: Ms=9.04
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.47 p<.00	1: Ms=4.00 2: Ms=5.33 3: Ms=6.51 4: Ms=7.49 5: Ms=8.25
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.55 p<.00	1: Ms=3.06 2: Ms=5.04 3: Ms=6.94 4: Ms=7.99 5: Ms=8.91

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/179/302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-conscious Code: P 4.99
<i>Measurement:</i>	3-item index of closed questions on sensitivity to criticism, being hurt by criticism, feeling disturbed when laughed at or blamed.
<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/b	G=-.23 V= .12 p<.01	After control for social class: Gs = -.22

Study	CAMER 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	218/220
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P. Mood as an Indicant of Happiness: Age, Sex, Social Class and Situational Journal of Gerontology, 1975, Vol. 30, No.2, 216-224.		
<i>Population:</i>	College students, Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	187		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-conscious Code: P 4.99
<i>Measurement:</i>	Time sampling, the question asked 21 times during 10 weeks: "Were you thinking about how others were regarding/evaluating you?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Happy mood: $r=+.19$ (05) Neutral mood: $r=+.05$ ns Unhappy mood: $r=+.04$ ns Happiness assessed by time sampling. Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or sad mood.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happy mood: $r=+.19$ (05)
Neutral mood: $r=+.05$ ns
Unhappy mood: $r=+.04$ ns
Happiness assessed by time sampling.
Correlations concern frequency of report of happy, neutral or sad mood.

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 a t T5: 37%		
<i>N:</i>	422 * *)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Guilford-Martin Inventory of Factors GAMIN-I scale. This scale reflects on characteristics of a positive self-concept. This subscale in particular reflects lack of inferiority feelings. High scorers believe they can cope with most situations and that people will treat them well; they feel worthy as individuals without the approval of others. 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=+.49 p<.001	T5 self-confidence by T5 happiness. Later analysis of the full studygroup (N=266) also showed a significantly positive correlation (BRAY 1983 p 302).

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30) as well as in old age (T2: age 70). Correlation over this 40-year-period is $+.34$.
<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-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	$r=+.37$ $p<.05$	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30) as well as in old age (T2: age 70). Correlation over this 40-year-period is $+.34$.
<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-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	$r=+.37$ $p<.05$	

Study	NEUBE 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, glass-reparing industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	106		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.22$ $p<.05$	

Study	NEUBE 1978/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, commercial and textile-manufacturing occupations, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=+.20 ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, metal-industry, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	84		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Skilled labourers, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.42$ $p<.01$	

Study	NEUBE 1978/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Administrative employees, General Sickfund, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.23$ $p<.05$	

Study	NEUBE 1978/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, assembly-industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	111		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.36$ $p<.01$	

Study	NEUBE 1978/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Young female employees, cure-clinic, West Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	150		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Self-reliant, not to confuse, optimistic, confident behavior vs irritability, liability to disappointment, discouraged, worried actions. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.42$ $p<.01$	

Study	NOELL1977/20	<i>Page in Report:</i>	256
<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, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	2028		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: Do you think you are self-confidenced? 3) very or rather self-assured. 2) a little self-confidenced. 1) not at all self-assured.
<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=+.27 p<.01 tc=+.11 p<.01	

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you feel very self-confident?" 1: no 2: not sure 3: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:256, 2:550, 3:585
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.29 p<.00	1: Mt=6.80 2: Mt=7.63 3: Mt=8.38 All Mt=7.79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.29 p<.00	1: Mt=6.18 2: Mt=6.68 3: Mt=7.61 All Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.34 p<.00	1: Mt=6.21 2: Mt=7.31 3: Mt=8.15 All Mt=7.46

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	272
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-confidant Code: P 4.100
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you feel self-confident?" 1: no 2: not sure 3: yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4542; 1:845; 2:1658; 3:2039
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.39 p<.00	1: Mt=6.26 2: Mt=7.53 3: Mt=8.53
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.34 p<.00	1: Mt=5.89 2: Mt=6.76 3: Mt=7.58
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.38 p<.00	1: Mt=5.94 2: Mt=7.18 3: Mt=8.24

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

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 52%

N: 112

Measured Correlate

Class: Self-disclosing Code: P 4.101

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BK/cm/mq/v/5/a	r=+.62 p<.01	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . degree of self-disclosure Code: P 4.101.1

Measurement: 8 item additive index about willingness to discuss delicate matters. Each rated on a 5-point scale.
Typical items are:

- It is incomprehensible that people reveal their marriage problems.
- These days people talk easily about their problems.
- You have to solve your own problems without complaining.

Assessed at T2(1976)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.03 ns	T2 happiness by T2 tolerance degree
	r=+.12 p<.05	T3 happiness by T2 tolerance degree

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

Class: . style of self-disclosure Code: P 4.101.2

Measurement: Clinical rank order on the basis of general clinical experience with the subjects and observation of their behavior and reactions to experimental situations, for the relative degree to which S understates and overstates and habitually uses strong words to express himself.
Assessed one year before AFF 3.1 was measured.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.02 ns	

Study	WESSM 1966/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104-106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. style of self-disclosure Code: P 4.101.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	MMPI Suppression Scale (see Gough, 1953), measuring the degree to which S has been guarded or evasive, or overly frank and self-critical in responding.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.01 ns	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Sober Code: P 4.105
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.03$ ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.04$ ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

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>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of three items asking the respondent how much he would mind having close contact with people of a different race. A high score indicates a large social distance. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	
		Soci al di stance
		Happi ness
		T3 T4 T5
		T1 _ = -.05 -.01 -.02
		T2 _ = -.04 -.01 -.03
		T3 _ = -.07 -.02 -.04
		T4 _ = -.08 (05) -.06 -.06
		All _ not significant, unless indicated otherwise
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Sociable Code: P 4.106

Measurement: Rating by psychiatrists on the basis of observation during 6 years. High scores indicate emotional openness to others and ability to secure emotional support from them.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cq/mq/v/3/a	r=+ p<.01	Index of Positive Affects: r = +.25 (01) Index of Negative Affects: r = -.26 (01)

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index from the EAST-III Tempera- ment Survey (Buss & Plomin, 1975: 241-242) 1. I make friends very quickly 2. I am very sociable 3. I tend to be shy (reverse) 4. I usually prefer to do things alone (reverse) 5. I have many friends
<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/b	r=	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, and T4 (3 month- intervals). Sociability at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: r = +.24 (001) T2: r = +.29 (001) T3: r = +.28 (001) T4: r = +.23 (001) Sum: r = +.32 (001) PAS: r = +.23 NAS: r = -.17

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sociable Code: P 4.106

Measurement: 5-item index from the EAST-III Tempera-
ment Survey (Buss & Plomin, 1975: 241-242)
1. I make friends very quickly
2. I am very sociable
3. I tend to be shy (reverse)
4. I usually prefer to do things alone (reverse)
5. I have many friends

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/b	$r=+.32$ $p<.001$	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4 (3 month-intervals). Sociability at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: $r = +.24$ (001) T2: $r = +.29$ (001) T3: $r = +.28$ (001) T4: $r = +.23$ (001) Sum: $r = +.32$ (001) PAS: $r(\text{mean}) = +.23$ NAS: $r(\text{mean}) = -.17$

Study	LEVY 1975/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	373
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S. & Guttman, L. On the multivariate structure of well-being Social Indicators Research, 1975, vol. 2, p. 361-388.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1830		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sociable Code: P 4.106

Measurement: Direct closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.40	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.36	

Study	MITCH 1972/2	<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 cultural Servic 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>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: "Being a good family person compared with most other people, 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=-.07 ns	Figures based on half of the sample. N-shaped curve

Study	NEUBE 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, glass-repairing industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	106		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self-sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, commercial and textile-manufacturing occupations, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self- sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.23$ $p<.05$	

Study	NEUBE 1978/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, metal-industry, West-Germany, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	84		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self- sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/4	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Skilled labourers, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	55		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self- sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	$r=+.43$ $p<.01$	

Study	NEUBE 1978/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Administrative employees, General Sickfund, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	60		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self- sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r= ns	

Study	NEUBE 1978/7	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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, assembly-industry, West-Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	111		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self- sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=-.38 p<.01	

Study	NEUBE 1978/9	<i>Page in Report:</i>	147
<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>	Young female employees, cure-clinic, West Germany, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	150		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of direct questions about: Sociable, active, pleasant action, need for contact vs self- sufficiency, low need for contact, passive, solitary behavior. Part of 114 item Freiburger Persönlichkeits-Inventar (Freiburger Personality Inventory: Fahrenberg & Selg, 1973, short form A).
<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	r=+.21 ns	

Study	PANDE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	329
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pandey, C. Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males. American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331.		
<i>Population:</i>	Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	149		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Score based on number of choices made in answering three open-ended questions: - who do you like? - who are your friends? - who do you play with?
<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-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=+	Open ward : r = +.30 (01) Closed ward: r = +.04 (ns)

Study	SYMON 1937	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 1937		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<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-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=-	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant among happier students only
	SNR= -	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant among happier students only

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.21	

Study	WESSM 1956	<i>Page in Report:</i>	202
<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>	Sociable Code: P 4.106
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: 0 Not very easy 1 Make friends easily
<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=+.37 p<. 01	

Study	ZAUTR 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	87/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L. The dimensions of life quality in a community American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, vol.5, no.1, page 85-97		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	454		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sociable Code: P 4.106

Measurement: Interviewer rating on a 5 point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r= ns	

Study	ZAUTR 1977	<i>Page in Report:</i>	87/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L. The dimensions of life quality in a community American Journal of Community Psychology, 1977, vol.5, no.1, page 85-97		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%		
<i>N:</i>	454		

Measured Correlate

Class: Sociable Code: P 4.106

Measurement: The interviewer counted the number of times the respondent established eye-contact with him while answering a series of highly structured questions.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r= ns	

Study	BAKKE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. tendency to like people Code: P 4.106.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question on number of people one dislikes, rated on a graphic scale ranging from 'none' to '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-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=-.24 ns	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. tendency to like people Code: P 4.106.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on how much one likes people in general: not at all / very little / somewhat / considerably / 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-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	r= + p<. 01	normals : r = +. 54 (01) handi capped : r = +. 22 (01)

Study	JONG 1969	<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

<i>Class:</i>	. tendency to like people Code: P 4.106.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct questions on number of social contacts one does not appreciate.
<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=-	Never married males : r = +.08 Married males : r = -.10 Never married females: r = -.05 Married females : r = +.03

Study	PANDE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	329
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pandey, C. Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males. American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331.		
<i>Population:</i>	Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	149		

Measured Correlate

Class: . tendency to like people Code: P 4.106.1

Measurement: Score based on number of choices made in answering three open-ended questions:
 - who don't you like?
 - who do you dislike?
 - who don't you like to play with?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=- ns	Open ward : r = -.03 (ns) Closed ward: r = -.12 (ns)

Study	CHASS 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	228
<i>Reported in:</i>	Chassie, M.B. & Bhagat, R.S. Role stress in working women: Differential effect on selected organizational Group & Organization Studies, 1980, vol.5, p.224-233		
<i>Population:</i>	Working women, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	115		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Solidary, cooperative Code: P 4.107
<i>Measurement:</i>	The relative strength of an individual's identification with and involvement in a particular organization by asking the respondent's agreement or disagreement of fifteen items, rated 0 to 7-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	range?, M=76.66 SD=16.82
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.15	
	rpc=+.10	Controlled for role stress
	rpc=+.09	Controlled for total job satisfaction

Study	PANDE 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	329
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pandey, C. Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males. American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331.		
<i>Population:</i>	Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	149		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Solidary, cooperative	Code: P 4.107
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ratings by two experienced staff members who are familiar with all the patients on a 7-point 'rebellious - cooperative' 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>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=+ p<.001	Open ward : r = +.56 (001) Closed ward: r = +.60 (001)

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Solidary, cooperative Code: P 4.107
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating of degree of corporate spirit (in whatever body interest: e.g. college, school, country, etc.) rated on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.42$	

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Speedy, hurried Code: P 4.108

Measurement: 5-item index from the EASTI-III Temperament Survey (Buss & Plomin, 1975: 241-242)
 1. I usually seem to be in a hurry
 2. For relaxation I like to slow down (rev)
 3. I like to be off, as soon as I wake up
 4. I like to keep busy all the time
 5. My life is fast paced

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/b	$r=+.13$ $p<.01$	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4 (3 month-intervals). Tempo at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: $r = +.08$ (05) T2: $r = +.10$ (001) T3: $r = +.08$ (05) T4: $r = +.10$ (01) Sum: $r = +.13$ (01) PAS: $r(\text{mean}) = +.18$ NAS: $r(\text{mean}) = +.04$

Study	JACOB 1997	<i>Page in Report:</i>	192
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jacob, J. & Brinkerhoff, M. Values, performance and subjective well-being in the sustainability movement; an Social Indicators Research: , 1997, vol 42, pag 171-204		
<i>Population:</i>	'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	58.2%		
<i>N:</i>	565		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Speedy, hurried Code: P 4.108
<i>Measurement:</i>	not reported
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+	<p>Ss, who value technical self reliance high, irrespectible of their performance (N=±280)</p> <p>-high Country Ascetici sm r=+. 25 p<. 005</p> <p>-high Homestead Producti on r=+. 30 p<. 005</p> <p>-high Ecologi cal Sensi ti vi ty r=+. 29 p<. 005</p> <p>Ss, who value Homestead Food Producti on high, irrespectable their performance, (N=±280)</p> <p>-high Country Ascetici sm r=+. 21 p<. 005</p> <p>-high Homestead Producti on r=+. 26 p<. 005</p> <p>-high Ecologi cal Sensi ti vi ty r=+. 25 p<. 005</p>

Study	BRAY 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Stable Code: P 4.109
<i>Measurement:</i>	Guilford-Martin Inventory of Factors GAMIN-N scale. This scale reflects on characteristics of a positive self-concept. This scale in particular contains items reflecting lack of nervousness and possession of a steady temperament. Assessed at T5.
<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-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=+.49 p<.001	T5 emotional stability by T5 happiness Later analysis of the full study-group (N=266) also showed a significant positive correlation (BRAY 1983: 302/3).

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Stable Code: P 4.109
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = +.06 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = +.05 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.
	Beta=+.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Suggestible Code: P 4.110
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained-peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=-.01	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Tense Code: P 4.111
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=-.2 p<.01	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = -.23$ $p < .01$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.25$ $p < .01$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	MCGRA 1968	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1249
<i>Reported in:</i>	McGrade, B.J. Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months. Child Development, 1968, vol. 39, p. 1247-1252.		
<i>Population:</i>	Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	46% unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	24		

Measured Correlate

Class: Tense Code: P 4.111

Measurement: Examination by psychologist. Rated on 8-point scale. (Tension rating scale, from Bayley Infant Behaviour Profile).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	$r=-.79$ $p<.01$	Both variables measured at month 8.

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Tense Code: P 4.111
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30) as well as in old age (T2: age 70). Correlation over this 40-year-period is $+.24$.
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	$r=+.31$ ns	Happiness assessed at T1 and T2 load similarly on this factor.
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	$r=+.17$ ns	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Tense Code: P 4.111
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in old age (T1: age 70).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.08 ns	Happiness assessed at T2 (age 70).
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	r=-.23 ns	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Tense Code: P 4.111
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in old age (T2: age 70).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.08 ns	Happiness assessed at T2 (age 70).
O-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	r=-.23 ns	

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Tough Code: P 4.114
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=+.2 p<.05	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.20$ $p < .05$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.21$ $p < .05$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.2 p<.05	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	BACHM 1970	<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

<i>Class:</i>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	6-item index of closed questions on trust in people (see Robinson et al., 1969).
<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=+.13 p<. 001	Both variables assessed at T1.

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>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	6-item index of closed questions on trust in people, assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4. Scale: 1.00 = low trust to 2.00 = high trust
<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=+ p<.s	Trust in people Happiness T1 T2 T3 T4 T1 _ = +.16 +.14 +.08 (05) +.08 (05) T2 _ = +.13 +.23 +.21 +.17 T3 _ = +.12 (01) +.15 +.19 +.15 T4 _ = +.08 (05) +.10 (01) +.14 +.21 All _ significant with (001) unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	BAKKE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

Measured Correlate

Class: Trust in people Code: P 4.115

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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: Trust in people Code: P 4.115

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 disbelieve in human goodness and refrain from idealizing human nature" (Philosophical attitude).

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 cynicism by T5 happiness. Analysis showed a significantly negative correlation. N=80 (BRAY 1980) $r = -.38$, $p < .001$

Study	BRENN 1970	<i>Page in Report:</i>	94/140/290
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B. Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence. Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1%		
<i>N:</i>	5204		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index of agree / disagree state-ments on 'no one cares for you', 'human nature is cooperative', 'trust in people', 'people take advantage of you', 'most people tend to help 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>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.27 V= .14 p<. 01	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.34 V= .18 p<. 01	After control for participation in extracurricular activities: Gs = +.31.

Study	BRIM 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	3-item index of closed questions: 1. Whether one would trust him/her with important information. 2. Discuss with him/her psychological problems. 3. Tell him/her about a 'put down' someone had given her.
<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/n/9/a	r=+.10 ns	These questions were answered for each social network member. Adults one sees at least once a month and who are 'important persons' in one's life were considered as social network members. Unaffected by marital status.

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	β = -.08 ns after control for the other Cattell personality variables. β = -.06 ns after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=-.0 ns	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	HALMA 1987	<i>Page in Report:</i>	208
<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>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: "Do you think in general most people can be trusted or that one can't be too careful enough in engaging other people?" 0 Little trust in people 1 Trust in 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>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.09 p<.01	France
	r=+.09 p<.01	Great-Bri tai n
	r=+.12 p<.01	West Germany
	r=+.11 p<.01	I tal y
	r=+.02	Netherl ands
	r=+.06 p<.05	Denmark
	r=+.11 p<.01	Bel gi um
	r=+.08 p<.01	Spai n
	r=+.04 ns	I rel and
	r=+.18 p<.01	Northern I rel and
	r=+.13	EC
	DMt=+	EC (strati fied sample) Trust in people Mt' = 7.33 Little trust Mt' = 6.78

	Beta=	ns	In none of the European countries β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: life satisfaction(HAPP 2.1), affect(AFF 2.3); satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, male sex, work; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; tolerance, loneliness, hopeless about life and sense of control.
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	r=+.09	p<.01	France
	r=+.07	p<.01	Great-Britain
	r=+.10	p<.01	West Germany
	r=+.11	p<.01	Italy
	r=+.07		Netherlands
	r=+.12	p<.01	Denmark
	r=+.09	p<.01	Belgium
	r=+.02	ns	Spain
	r=+.12	p<.01	Ireland
	r=+.10	p<.05	Northern Ireland
	r=+.12		EC
	DMt=+		EC (stratified sample) Trust in people Mt' = 7.11 Little trust Mt' = 6.56
	Beta=	ns	In none of the European countries β weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: happiness(HAPP 1.1), affect(AFF 2.3); satisfaction with health, income and family life; age, income, education, marital status, having children, male sex, work; urbanisation, type of dwelling, own home, religiousness, social participation; uncertainty about future, expected negative changes in income; satisfaction 5 years in past and future; loneliness, tolerance, hopeless about life and sense of control.

Study	HEADE 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	166
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. The Quality of Life in Australia Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Australia 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	679		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with: a: How dependable and responsible b: How sincere and honest c: How generous and kind people around you are All scored on a 1-9 rating scale, summation by average.		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.6 SD = 1.2		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	r=+.40 p<.001	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating of another person on 20 personality characteristics indicative of tendency to take a rosy view
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= ns	

Study	MATLI 1979	<i>Page in Report:</i>	412
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin M.W.& Gavron V.J. Individual Differences in Pollyannaism Journal of Personality Assessment, 1979, Vol.43, p411-412		
<i>Population:</i>	University students white, middle-class, State University of New-York, USA,197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	133		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating of another person on 20 personality characteristics indicative of tendency to take a rosy view
<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/?/0/a	r= ns	

Study	MOSER 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<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>	Trust in people Code: P 4.115
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index indicating a strong mistrust in other people (see Berting, 1968).
<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=-.16 ns	

Study	WEBB 1915/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust-worthy Code: P 4.116
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained peer rating (of degree of keeping his word of engagement, performing his believed duty) on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	$r=+.07$	

Study	WEBB 1915/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	140		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Trust-worthy Code: P 4.116
<i>Measurement:</i>	Class-master of keeping his word or engagement, performing his believed duty rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	$r=+.18$	

Study	COSTA 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	672-673
<i>Reported in:</i>	Costa, P.T. and Mc Crae, R.R. Influence of extraversion and neuroticism on subjective well-being: happy and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 38: 4, 1980, p.668-678		
<i>Population:</i>	35-85 aged white males (largely veterans), USA, 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1:21%; T2:18%; T3:27%; T4:46%		
<i>N:</i>	1100		

Measured Correlate

Class: Vigorous Code: P 4.117

Measurement: 5-item indexes from the EASI-III Temperament Survey (Buss & Plomin, 1975: 241-242)

1. I like to wear myself out
2. I often feel sluggish (rev)
3. I often feel busting with energy
4. When I do things I do them vigorously
5. My movements are forceful and emphatic

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/b	r=+.28 p<.001	Hedonic level assessed at T1, T2, T3, and T4 (3 month intervals). Vigor at T2. Correlations with hedonic level at: T1: r = +.19 (001) T2: r = +.20 (001) T3: r = +.18 (001) T4: r = +.24 (001) Sum: r = +.28 (001) PAS: r(mean) = +.25 NAS: r(mean) = -.07

Study	GEORG 1978	<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>	Vigorous Code: P 4.117
<i>Measurement:</i>	Form C of the Cattell (1970) 16 personality factor questionnaire
<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=+.3 p<.01	β controlled for the other Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=	$\beta = +.38 \text{ p} < .01$ after control for the other Cattell personality variables. $\beta = +.36 \text{ p} < .01$ after further control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment and employment status.
	Beta=+.3 p<.01	β further controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/health impairment/marital status and employment status.

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Vigorous Code: P 4.117
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30) as well as in old age (T2: age 70). Correlation over this 40-year-period is $+.24$.
<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-SLC/g/fi/v/7/b	$r=+.17$ ns	

Study	SEARS 1977A	<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>	Vigorous Code: P 4.117
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sel frati ngs as vi gorous. Assessed i n 1972
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV= ns	1972 vi gor by 1972 happi ness
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi ² =+ p<.00	

Study	NEUGA 1961	<i>Page in Report:</i>	139
<i>Reported in:</i>	Neugarten, B.L., Havighurst, R.J. & Tobin, S.S. The measurement of life satisfaction. Journal of Gerontology, 1961, vol. 16, p. 134-143.		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, whites followed 2,5 years, Kansas City, USA., 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Panel group: 16% refusal; 26% dropout after 4 interviews. Quasi panel: 17% dr.		
<i>N:</i>	177 (after 4 interviews)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Zestful Code: P 4.120
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of interview records by 2 independent judges (Component of Life Satisfaction Rating). LSR, (Neugarten et al 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>
C-RG/h/fi/v/6/a	$r=+.56$	

Study	NEUGA 1961	<i>Page in Report:</i>	139
<i>Reported in:</i>	Neugarten, B.L., Havighurst, R.J. & Tobin, S.S. The measurement of life satisfaction. Journal of Gerontology, 1961, vol. 16, p. 134-143.		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, whites followed 2,5 years, Kansas City, USA., 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Panel group: 16% refusal; 26% dropout after 4 interviews. Quasi panel: 17% dr.		
<i>N:</i>	177 (after 4 interviews)		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Zestful Code: P 4.120
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of interview records by 2 independent judges (Component of Life Satisfaction Rating). LSR, (Neugarten et al 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>
C-RG/h/fi/v/6/a	r=+.56	
M-FH/c/fi/v/5/a	r=+.84	

Study	MUSSE 1980/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	342
<i>Reported in:</i>	Musse, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M. Continuity and Change in Women's Characteristics over Four Decades International Journal of Behavioral Development, Vol. 3 1980, p. 333 - 347		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	53		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Interested Code: P 4.59
<i>Measurement:</i>	Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings by two interviewers on 71 personality-social characteristics. This factor only appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30).
<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-CP/g/fi/v/7/a	r=-.20 ns	Happiness assessed at T1 (age 30).

Study	MPOFU 1999	<i>Page in Report:</i>	195
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mpofu,E Modernity and subjective well-being in Zimbabwean college students South African Journal of Psychology; 1999,vol 42, pag. 191-199 ISSN 0881 2463		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, University of Zimbabwe		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

Class: Individualistic Code: P 4.55

Measurement: Collectivism assessed on Individualism-Collectivism Scale with individualistic and collectivistic self-descriptions. Example of individualistic item 'one should live one's life independently of others' Example of collectivistic item 'I like sharing little things with my neighbours'. ICS is a Likert type scale (1=strongly disagree, 9 strongly agree).

Ss scores were partitioned into a lower scoring group (below the mean) and higher scoring group (above the mean)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a	DMt=4,3	Lower M=4,5 p<.05 SD=1,7 higher M=4,0 SD=1,5
X/X/X/X/1/a	DMt=3,5 ns	Lower M=3,6 SD=1,9 higher M=3,4 SD=1,7
	DMt=4,1 ns	Lower M=4,1 SD=1,7 higher M=4,1 SD=1,8
	DMt=3,5 ns	Lower M=3,4 SD=1,6 higher M=3,7 SD=1,8

Study	MPOFU 1999	<i>Page in Report:</i>	195
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mpofu,E Modernity and subjective well-being in Zimbabwean college students South African Journal of Psychology; 1999,vol 42, pag. 191-199 ISSN 0881 2463		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, University of Zimbabwe		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	110		

Measured Correlate

Class: Individualistic Code: P 4.55

Measurement: Individualism assessed on Individualism-Collectivism Scale with individualistic and collectivistic self-descriptions. Example of individualistic item 'one should live one's life independently of others' Example of collectivistic item 'I like sharing little things with my neighbours'. ICS is a Likert type scale (1=strongly disagree, 9 strongly agree).

Ss scores were partitioned into a lower scoring group (below the mean) and higher scoring group (above the mean)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a	DMt=4,3 ns	lower M=4,3 SD=1,7 higher M=4,3 SD=1,5
X/X/X/X/1/a	DMt=3,5 ns	lower M=3,7 SD=1,9 higher M=3,3 SD=1,7
	DMt=4,3 ns	lower M=4,2 SD=1,8 higher M=4.0 SD=1,8
	DMt=3,5 ns	lower M=3,6 SD=1,8 higher M=3,4 SD=1,7

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

A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single closed question:</p> <p>"How is your mood these days....?"</p> <p>4 very good all the time</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 not good almost all the time</p>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/5/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How well do you feel these days? Is your current well-being....?"</p> <p>0 very low</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 very high</p> <p>In German:</p> <p>"Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden zur Zeit.....?"</p> <p>0 sehr gering</p> <p>1 eher gering</p> <p>2 maesig</p> <p>3 gross</p> <p>4 sehr gross</p>
A-AOL/cy/sq/v/10/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In thinking over the past year, indicate how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you have felt....?"</p> <p>10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy</p> <p>9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buyoancy.</p> <p>8 Elated and in high spirits.</p> <p>7 Feeling very good and cheerfull.</p> <p>6 Feeling pretty good , "OK".</p> <p>5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so.</p> <p>4 Spirits low and somewhat "blue".</p> <p>3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely "blue".</p> <p>2 Tremendously depressed.</p> <p>Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful".</p> <p>1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down.</p> <p>All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.</p>
A-AOL/g/*v/4/a	<p>Selfreport + 3 peerratings, on same single question:</p> <p>A. Selfreport: Each subject was asked to judge herself using one of four terms. (Precise lead item not reported)</p> <p>B. Peerratings: The judgements of three friends were obtained using the terms.</p>

	<p>Response options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 steadily cheerful 3 variable tending to cheerfulness 2 variable tending to depression 1 steadily depressed
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	<p>Summation: $a + b/2$</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>." In general how happy or unhappy do you usually feel....?"</p> <p>Check the one statement that best describes your average happiness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic) 9 very happy (feeling really good, elated) 8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good) 7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful) 6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral) 5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy) 4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral) 3 mildly unhappy (just a little low) 2 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down) 1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low) 0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 very good spirits 4 fairly good spirits 3 neither good spirits nor low spirits 2 fairly low spirits 1 very low spirits.
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question:</p> <p>'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor
A-AOL/mi/sqr/v/5/a	<p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller dårligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt <p>Selfreport on single question in diary, filled in 6 times a day during 40 days in a 6 month period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 clearly positive

- 1 rather positive
- 0 indifferent
- 1 rather negative
- 2 clearly negative

ary was filled in 6 times a day during 40 days in a six month period.

Registrations took place in:

- 1 First month after job loss. (T1)
- 2 Second month after job loss. (T2)
- 3 Thrd month after job loss. (T3)
- 4 Sixth month after job loss. (T4)

A-AOL/u/mq/v/10/a

Selfreport on 4 questions:

"The following are statements of feelings or mood. Please read them over and then indicate which of these overall feelings best describes your feelings."

- A) Right now you feel
- B) The best you felt today
- C) The worst you felt today ...
- D) The way you usually feel ...

Response options:

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

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

Name: Elation-Depression Scale (variant)

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

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

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

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

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)
Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)

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

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

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/7/a Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - depression scale'
Selfreport on single question, asked twice with an interval of 16 days.

"Consider your experience during the past 24 hours, being as objective and matter-of-fact as possible. Estimate honestly the prevailing or dominant level of your mood, and put a cross through the term which most accurately describes your prevailing feeling".

- 7 highly elated
- 6 moderately cheerful
- 5 mildly cheerful
- 4 indifferent
- 3 mildly depressed
- 2 moderately depressed
- 1 extremely gloomy

A-ARE/mi/sqr/n/7/a Summation: Average of 32 scores.
Selfreport on single question repeated 8 times a day during one week.

".....mood state"

Lead item not reported

7 happy

6

5

4

3

2

1 sad

Part of a 4 item semantic differential scale (other items cheerful, friendly and sociable)

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

A Particularly excited or interested in something?

B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?

C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?

D Very lonely or remote from other people?

E Pleased about having accomplished something?

F Bored?

G On top of the world?

H Depressed or very unhappy?

I That things were going your way?

J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

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

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

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

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

Selfreport on 10 questions, repeated four times at 3 months intervals:

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

A Particularly excited or interested in something?

B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?

C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?

D Very lonely or remote from other people?

E Pleased about having accomplished something?

F Bored?

G On top of the world?

H Depressed or very unhappy?

I That things were going your way?

J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

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

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

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

A-BB/cq/mq/v/3/a

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few months, have you ever felt..... (often, sometimes, never?"

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 Depressed or very unhappy?

H That things were going your way?

I Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

0 = no

if yes

3 often

2 sometimes

1 never

Summation:

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

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

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 to +12

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

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

Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

A Pleased about having accomplished something

B Upset because someone critized you

C Proud because someone complimented you one something you had done

D That things are going your way

E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair

F Unhappy or depressed

G Particularly interested in something

H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:

0 not at all

- 1 sometimes
- 2 often
- 3 very often

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

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, D, G

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, E, F, H

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a

Selfreport on 8 questions:

"Here is a list that describes some of the ways people feel at different times. How often do you feel each of these ways?"

- A Very lonely or remote from other people
- B Depressed or very unhappy
- C Bored
- D So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
- E Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why
- F On top of the world
- G Particularly excited or interested in something
- H Pleased about having accomplished something

Answer options:

- 0 never
- 1 sometimes
- 2 often

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -10 to +6 (transformed to ridits (0 - 1))

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

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

Selfreport on 40 questions:

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

- A My life is on the right track
- B I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be
- C I feel I can do whatever I want to
- D I think clearly and creatively
- E I feel like a failure
- F Nothing seems very much fun any more
- G I like myself
- H I can't be bothered doing anything
- I I feel close to people around me

J I feel as though the best years of my life are over
 K My future looks good
 L I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them
 M I have energy to spare
 N I smile and laugh a lot
 O I wish I could change some parts of my life
 P My thoughts go around in useless circles
 Q I can handle any problems that come up
 R My life seems stuck in a rut
 S I feel loved and trusted
 T I feel there must be something wrong with me

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

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

Answer options;

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

Summation:

- Positive Affect score (PAS): mean positive items
 - Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items
 - Affect balance score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -4 to +4

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

Selfreport on 48 questions:

SENTENCES

Each of the sentences below describes a FEELING. Mark HOW OFTEN you had that feeling during the past few weeks.

-
- A Nothing goes right with me
 - B I feel close to people around me
 - C I feel as though the best years of my life are over
 - D I feel my life is on the right track
 - E I feel loved and trusted
 - F My work gives me a lot of pleasure
 - G I don't like myself
 - H I feel very tense
 - I I feel life isn't worth living
 - J I am content with myself
 - K My past life is filled with failure
 - L Everything I do seems worthwhile
 - M I can't be bothered doing anything
 - N I feel I can do whatever I want to
 - O I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them
 - P Everything is going right for me
 - Q I can express my feelings and emotions towards other people
 - R I'm easy going
 - S I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be
 - T I wish I could change some parts of my life
 - U I seem to have no real drive to do anything
 - V The future looks good
 - W I become very lonely
 - X I can concentrate well on what I'm doing
 - Y I feel out of place
 - Z I think clearly and creatively
 - AA I feel alone
 - AB I feel free and easy
 - AC I smile and laugh a lot
 - AD I feel things are going my way
 - AE The world seems a cold and impersonal place
 - AF I feel I've made a mess of things again
 - AG I feel like hiding away
 - AH I feel confident about decisions I make
 - AI I feel depressed for no apparent reason
 - AJ I feel other people like me
 - AK I feel like a failure
 - AL I feel I'm a complete person
 - AM I'm not sure I'm doing the right thing
 - AN My future looks good
 - AO I'm making the most out of my life
 - AP Everything is going right for me
 - AQ I feel unimportant
 - AR I feel as though there must be something wrong with me
 - AS I don't feel like making the effort to do anything
 - AT I feel confident in my dealings with the opposite sex
 - AU I want to hurt those who have hurt me
 - AV The results I have obtained make my efforts worthwhile

ADJECTIVES

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

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

Answer options:

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

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): mean positive items
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items
- Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range - 4 to +4

Selfreport on 96 questions:

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

SENTENCES

Each of the sentences below describe a FEELING. Mark HOW OFTEN you had that feeling;

(Timeframe chosen by the subject: mostly past weeks.)

- A Nothing goes right with me
- B I feel close to people around me
- C I feel as though the best years of my life are over
- D I feel my life is on the right track
- E I feel loved and trusted
- F My work gives me a lot of pleasure
- G I don't like myself
- H I feel very tense
- I I feel life isn't worth living
- J I am content with myself
- K My past life is filled with failure
- L Everything I do seems worthwhile
- M I can't be bothered doing anything
- N I feel I can do whatever I want to
- O I have lost interest in other people and don't care about them
- P Everything is going right for me
- Q I can express my feelings and emotions towards other people
- R I'm easy going
- S I seem to be left alone when I don't want to be
- T I wish I could change some parts of my life
- U I seem to have no real drive to do anything
- V The future looks good
- W I become very lonely
- X I can concentrate well on what I'm doing
- Y I feel out of place
- Z I think clearly and creatively
- AA I feel alone
- AB I feel free and easy
- AC I smile and laugh a lot
- AD I feel things are going my way

-
- AE The world seems a cold and impersonal place
 - AF I feel I've made a mess of things again
 - AG I feel like hiding away
 - AH I feel confident about decisions I make
 - AI I feel depressed for no apparent reason
 - AJ I feel other people like me
 - AK I feel like a failure
 - AL I feel I'm a complete person
 - AM I'm not sure I'm doing the right thing
 - AN My future looks good
 - AO I'm making the most out of my life
 - AP Everything is going right for me
 - AQ I feel unimportant
 - AR I feel as though there must be something wrong with me
 - AS I don't feel like making the effort to do anything
 - AT I feel confident in my dealings with the opposite sex
 - AU I want to hurt those who have hurt me
 - AV The results I have obtained make my efforts worthwhile

ADJECTIVES

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

- A Confident
- B Hopeless
- C Pleasant
- D Insignificant
- E Discontented
- F Healthy
- G Dejected
- H Annoyed
- I Down
- J Glad
- K Glowing
- L , Relaxed
- M Comfortable
- N Moody
- O Understood
- P Blue
- Q Miserable
- R Joyful
- S Tense
- T Insecure
- U Shaky
- V Satisfied
- W Safe
- X Successful
- Y Free
- Z Sad
- AA Good-natured
- AB Impatient
- AC Rejected

AD Lively
 AE Frustrated
 AF Fearful
 AG Lonely
 AH Warm
 AI Contented
 AJ Good
 AK Secure
 AL Disappointed
 AM Understanding
 AN Depressed
 AO Low
 AP Calm
 AQ Unhappy
 AR Upset
 AS Empty
 AT Enthusiastic
 AU Happy
 AV Vibrant

Answer options:

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

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): mean positive items
 - Negative Affect Score (NAS): mean negative items
 - Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range - 4 to +4

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 fröhlich aus.....
 - Unmöglich zu sagen.....

A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a

Time sampling of happy behaviors:

Clinical ratings on the basis of repeated observations of expressive behavior in test situation. Scored by two independent rates. Interval between tests was one week. Observations based on Bayley Infant Behavior Profile, Research Form 1959. One of the items in the schedule is:

"General emotional tone: unhappy - happy."

- 1 Child seems unhappy throughout the period.
- 2 Mostly unhappy, but not consistently so.
- 3 At times rather unhappy, but may respond happily to interesting procedures.
- 4 Seems calm and contented.
- 5 Happy: may become upset by some procedures, but recovers fairly easily.
- 6 Appears generally in a happy state of well-being.
- 7 Consistently happy, radiating a gay mood, only rarely disturbed by an annoying situation.
- 8 Radiantly happy; nothing is upsetting; animated.

A-CP/g/fi/v/7/a

Selfreport in focussed interview

Rating two independant interviewers.

- A. Psychiatric social worker who interviewed parents at home. Interview focussed on child
- B. Clinical psychologist who interviewed parents separately. Interview focussed on family life.

Rating options:

- 7 extremely cheerfull, animated, jolly
- 6
- 5
- 4 usually good-humored air
- 3
- 2
- 1 dejected, melancholic appearance, in the dumps

A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a

Summation: average ratings A and B

Rating by two independant staffmembers who were familiar with the patient.

- 7 happy
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1 depressed

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a

Peer rating on single question (based on contact during 6 months):

Rater instruction: "personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of any of them, please ask me (investigator)

2. In the collums under each subject's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the +

	sign as well as the -
	'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)
	+3 very high compared to average
	+2 distinctly above average
	+1 slightly above average
	0 average
	-1 slightly below average
	-2 distinctly below average
	-3 lowest as compared to average
A-CP/q/rdp/v/2/a	Peer-rating on single question: Ech S was judged by 3 acquaintances.
	"Do you think that S tends in general to be...?"
	2 optimistic and cheerfull
	1 pessimistic and uncheerfull
A-CP/g/rdp/v/5/a	Peer-rating on the basis of two questions:
	A. "Is S inclined to be ... most of the time?"
	b optimistic and cheerfull
	a pessimistic and depressed
	B. "Is she ... in mood?"
	a steady
	b fluctuating
	Ss were classified as:
	5 steadily optimistic
	4 variable tending to optimism
	3 indifferent or fluctuating
	2 variable tending to pessimism
	1 steadily pessimistic.
A-CP/q/rdt/ro/7/a	Teacher rating on single question:
	1 Personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule.
	2. In the columns under each pupil's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -
	'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)
	+3 very high compared to average
	+2 distinctly above average
	+1 slightly above average
	0 everage
	-1 slightly below average
	-2 distinctly below average
	-3 lowest as compared to average
A-CP/q/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question:
	Each S was asked to judge herself using one of the four terms:

A-CP/q/sq/v/7/a	<p>(precise lead item not reported)</p> <p>4 steadily cheerful</p> <p>3 variable tendency to cheerfulness</p> <p>2 variable tendency to depression</p> <p>1 steadily depressed</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
A-CP/mi/tsb/n/7/a	<p>"Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you."</p> <p>7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthousiastic, thrilled</p> <p>6 cheerful, succesful, optimistic, lighthearted</p> <p>5 satisfied, comfortable, life goes smoothly, peaceful</p> <p>4 contented at times and at other times discontented, life has both favorable and unfavorable features</p> <p>3 restless, impatient, uncertain, dull, cross, confined</p> <p>2 anxious, irritated, discouraged, disappointed, discontented</p> <p>1 gloomy, miserable, a failure, no pleasure in anything</p> <p>Time sampling of happy behaviors</p>
C-A/h/sq/v/3/a	<p>The children were rated during the first 3 years of their lives, after 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 and 36 months of living for 'Emotional tone: unhappy - happy' on a 7-point scale.</p> <p>Scoring rated on 7-step numerical scale.</p> <p>Summation:</p> <p>Later the ratings of 10 - 12, 13 - 15, 18 - 24, and 27 - 36 months were combined.</p> <p>Rated on 7-step numerical scale.</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	<p>"How do you feel about what you have accomplished in life...?"</p> <p>3 well satisfied</p> <p>2 reasonable satisfied</p> <p>1 dissatisfied:</p> <p>Selfreport on 2 questions:</p> <p>A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - occupational success - family life - friendships - richness of cultural life - total service to society. <p>1 less important to me than to most people</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 of prime importance to me</p> <p>B. "How succesfull have you been in the persuit of these goals?"</p> <p>1 little satisfaction in this area</p> <p>2</p>

- 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.

$$\frac{Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se}{Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe}$$

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

C-RG/h/fi/v/6/a

Selfreport in focussed interview:

Content analysis of interview records by independant judges.
Interviews focussed on the extent to which S feels he has achieved his goals in life, whatever those goals might be; feels he has succeeded in accomplishing what he regards as important. High ratings go, for instance, to S who says, "I've managed to keep out of jail" just as to R who says, "I managed to send all my kids through college". Low ratings go to R who feels he's missed most of his opportunities, or who says, "I've never been suited to my work", or "I always wanted to be a doctor, but never could get there". Also to R who wants most to be "loved", but instead feels merely "approved". (Expressions of regret for lack of education are not counted because they are stereotyped responses among all but the group of highest social status).

Rating options:

- 5 Feels he has accomplished what he wanted to do. He has achieved or is achieving his own personal goals.
- 4 Regrets somewhat the chances missed during life. "Maybe I could have made more of certain opportunities".
Nevertheless, feels that he has been fairly succesful in accomplishing what he wanted to do in life.
- 3 Has a fifty-fifty record of opportunities taken and opportunities missed. Would have done some things differently, if he had his life to live over. Might have gotten more education.
- 2 Has regrets about major opportunities missed but feels good about accomplishment in one area (may be his avocation).
- 1 Feels he has missed most opportunities in life.

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 unsuccessfull
M-ACO/cw/mq/*/6/a	Selfreport on 5 questions, repeated every week during 24 weeks:
	A. "How do you feel about your life as a whole?"
	1 terrible
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7 delighted
	B. "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are.....?";
	3 very happy
	2 pretty happy
	1 not too happy
	C. "To what extent has your life as a whole been what you wanted it to be?"
	5
	4
	3
	2
	1
	D. "How much have you really enjoyed your life as a whole?"
	1 not at all,
	2
	3
	4
	5 a great deal
	E. "How much has your life as a whole made you feel emotionally upset?"
	1 not at all
	2
	3
	4
	5 a great deal
	Summation: Average
M-FH/c/fi/v/5/a	Selfreport in focussed interview:
	Content analysis of interview records by two independent judges:
	High ratings for R who expresses happy, optimistic attitudes and mood; who uses spontaneous positively-toned affective terms for people and things; who takes pleasure from life and expresses it. Low ratings for depression, 'feel blue and

lonely'; for feelings of bitterness; for frequent irritability and anger. (Here not only R's verbalized attitudes in the interview were considered, but interferences were made from all the knowledge of his inter-personal relationships, how others react towards him).

Rating options

- 5 'This is the best time of my life'. Is nearly always cheerful, optimistic. Cheerfulness may seem unrealistic to an observer, but R shows no sign of 'putting up a bold front'.
- 4 Gets pleasure out of life, knows it and shows it. There is enough restraint to seem appropriate to a younger person. Usually feels positive affect. Optimistic.
- 3 Seems to move along on an even temperamental keel. Any depressions are neutralized by positive mood swings. Generally neutral-to-positive affect. May show some irritability.
- 2 Wants things quiet and peaceful. General neutral-to-negative affect. Some depression.
- 1 Pessimistic, complaining, bitter. Complaints of being lonely. Feels 'blue' a good deal of the time. May get angry when in contact with people.

M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Are you generally satisfied? "

2 yes

1 no

M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Place a cross on the line on the place you estimate to be what corresponds best with your state".

1 | I don't feel very well in my skin

2 |

3 |

4 |

5 | I don't feel too well in my skin

6 |

7 |

8 |

9 | I feel very well in my skin

Scoring: rated on open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.

In French:

"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, a l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui corresponds mieux a votre etat, par rapport aux definitions proposées.

a | Je ne me sens pas très bien dans ma peau

b |

c |

d |

e | Je me sens assez bien dans ma peau

f |

M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	<p>g h i Je me sens très bien dans ma peau Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Do you feel.....?" 3 happy 2 not too happy 1 unhappy</p>
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	<p>Original text in Dutch: " Voelt u zichzelf?" c gelukkig b niet zo gelukkig a ongelukkig Clinical rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assesments during periodical stays in assesment center.</p>
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	<p>Rater instruction: "To what extend does this person find pleasure in life at the present time.....?" 1 low 2 3 average 4 5 high Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of wich was 'joy in living'</p>
M-TH/g/sq/?/0/a	<p>" 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 Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/a	<p>"How often do you feel that you are really enjoying life.....?" Response options: not reported Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported. [10] best possible life [9] [8] [7] [6] [5] [4] [3]</p>

[2]
[1] worst possible life

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

Name: Cantril's self anchoring Ladder rating of life (modified version)

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/c/sq/l/11/b

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

- A Please place an X where you feel you are now.
 B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.
 C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.
- [10] best possible life
 [9]
 [8]
 [7]
 [6]
 [5]
 [4]
 [3]
 [2]
 [1]
 [0] worst possible life

Question A is the case question.

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

Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (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-DT/u/sq/v/7/a

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

Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

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

- 7 delighted
 6 pleased
 5 mostly satisfied
 4 mixed
 3 mostly dissatisfied
 2 unhappy
 1 terrible

Summation: arithmetic mean

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

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

Selfreport on single question asked twice

'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'

- 1 terrible
 2 very unhappy
 3 unhappy
 4 mostly dissatisfied

	5 mixed feelings 6 mostly satisfied 7 pleased 8 very pleased 9 delighted
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	Selfreport on single question: "Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?" (circles not reproduced here) 8 + + + + + + + + 7 + + + + + + - 6 + + + + + - - 5 + + + + + - - - 4 + + + + - - - - 3 + + + - - - - - 2 + + - - - - - - 2 + - - - - - - - 0 - - - - - - - -
O-H?/?/sq/?/0/a	Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Circles Scale' Selfreport on single question: ".....happiness....." (Full text not reported)
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	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-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	Selfreport on single question: "Generally speaking, are you happy these days.....?" 6 very happy 5 4 3 2 1 very unhappy (Response options not fully reported)
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	Selfreport on single question: "Taken all things together, how would you say things are these days?Please put a circle around the appropriate number to indicate how happy you are these days.....?"

	9 very happy 8 7 6 5 pretty happy 4 3 2 1 not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	(originally rated on a horizontal scale) 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/bc	Selfreport on single question: "All in all, how much happiness do you find in life today....?" 1 almost none 2 some but not very much 3 a good deal
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 2 quite unhappy 1 very unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	Selfreport on single question: "Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days.....?" 5 extremely happy 4 very happy 3 happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy In Dutch: "Hoe gelukkig voelt u zich alles bij elkaar genomen op het ogenblik?" e buitengewoon gelukkig d zeer gelukkig

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	c gelukkig b tamelijk gelukkig a niet zo gelukkig Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?" 5 very happy 4 quite happy 3 more happy than unhappy 2 more unhappy than happy 1 quite unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	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 a ziemlich unglücklich Selfreport on single question
	'How happy are you now?' 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy
O-HL/q/sq/n/9/a	Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?' 5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ullykkelig 1 meget ullykkelig Selfreport on single question:
	"Generally, how happy are you.....?" 1 not at all 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 completely
	(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)

O-HL/g/sq/n/9/b

Selfreport on single question:

"How happy would you say your life is in general.....?"

1 very unhappy

2

3

4 neither happy

5 nor

6 unhappy

7

8

9 very happy

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

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy

2 fairly happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Place a cross, on each line, on the place you estimate to be that which corresponds best with your state"

1 I am not very happy

2 |

3 |

4 |

5 | I am not too happy

6 |

7 |

8 |

9 I am quite happy

Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale, divided afterwards in 9 sections.

In French:

"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, a l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond le mieux a votre état, par rapport aux definitions proposées"

a | je ne suis pas tout à fait heureux

b |

c |

d |

e | je suis tout à fait heureux

f |

g |

h |

i | je suis très heureux

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"

4 very happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	<p>3 quite happy 2 not very happy 1 not at all happy. Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	<p>"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?" 4 very happy 3 fairly happy 2 not very happy 1 very unhappy Selfreport on 6 questions:</p> <p>" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you" 1 I feel like smiling 2 I generally feel in good spirits 3 I feel happy 4 I am very satisfied with life 5 I find a good deal of happiness in life 6 I feel sad</p> <p>Response options: 5 almost always true 4 often true 3 sometimes true 2 seldom true 1 never true</p>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	<p>Summation: average Possible range: 1 to 5 Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"</p> <p>Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories: 1 very unhappy 2 3 4 5 6 7 very happy.</p> <p>Original text in Dutch: "Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?" a zeer ongelukkig b c d e</p>

O-HP/q/sq/v/3/a	f g zeer gelukkig Selfreport on single question:
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/b	"Do you consider yourself to be.....?" 3 generally happy 2 moderately happy 1 generally unhappy Selfreport on single question:
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	To what degree do you consider yourself a happy person? 1 unhappy 2 not that happy 3 not happy and not unhappy 4 happy 5 very happy 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
smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.
(Pictures not presented here)

- 1 unhappy face
- 2
- 3
- 4 neutral face
- 5
- 6
- 7 happy face
- (Pictures not presented here)

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/n/11/a	(labels of scale extremes not reported) Selfreport on single question:
	'.....on general estimate of life-satisfaction...' (full text not reported) 0 entirely dissatisfied 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 fully satisfied
	Original labels in German: 0 voellig unzufrieden . . 10 voll und gans zufrieden
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"..... satisfaction with life" (full question not reported) 5 very satisfied 4 satisfied 3 don't know/satisfied 2 don't know/not satisfied 1 disappointed in life
O-SLC/q/fi/v/7/b	Selfreport in focussed interview
	Two independent interviews. Each interviewer rated `satisfaction with lot' on the same scale. 1 tremendously satisfied 2 3 4 average 5 6 7 extremely dissatisfied
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"How satisfying do you find the life you currently lead.....?" 1 very satisfied 2 rather satisfied 3 satisfied 4 very satisfied 5 extremely satisfied

O-SLS/c/sq/f/7/a	<p>In Dutch: "In hoeverre bent u tevreden met het leven dat u lop het ogenblik leidt.....?". a niet zo tevreden b tamelijk tevreden c tevreden d zeer tevreden e buitengewoon tevreden</p> <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> <p>1 unhappy face . . 4 neutral face . . 7 happy face</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	<p>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."</p> <p>Item in the "Arbeitsbeschreibungsbogen" (job-description questionnaire). Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"Some people seem to be quite happy and satisfied with their lives, while others seem quite unhappy and dissatisfied. Now look at this ladder (again). Suppose that a person who is entirely satisfied with his life would be at the top of the ladder and a person who is extremely dissatisfied with his life would be at the bottom of the ladder. Where would you put yourself on the ladder at the present stage of your life in terms of how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your personal life?"</p> <p>[10] entirely satisfied [9] [8] [7] [6] [5] [4] [3] [2] [1] [0] entirely dissatisfied</p>

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/a	Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version) Selfreport on single question:
	"Overall, how satisfied are you with your life as it is at this time.....?" 1 completely dissatisfied 2 3 4 neutral 5 6 7 completely satisfied
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	Selfreport on single question:
	"All in all, how satisfied are you with your life these days.....?" 1 very dissatisfied 2 3 4 5 6 7 very satisfied
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question :
	"These days my life is". 4 just great 3 more than satisfactory 2 less than satisfactory 1 miserable
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	Selfreport on single question:
	'How satisfied are you with your life now?' 5 very satisfied 2 satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied
	Original text in Danish: 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?' 5 meget tilfreds 4 tilfreds 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds 2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds
O-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/7/a	Selfreport on single question:
	"We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days.....?"
	7 completely satisfied
	6
	5
	4 neutral
	3
	2
	1 completely dissatisfied
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/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 2 rather no 1 definitely no - no reply
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question: "Taking your life as a whole, are you?" 5 very satisfied 4 quite satisfied 3 more satisfied than discontented 2 more discontented than satisfied 1 quite dissatisfied In German: "Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?" 5 sehr zufrieden 4 ziemlich zufrieden 3 eher zufrieden 2 eher unzufrieden 1 ziemlich unzufrieden
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview: "Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?" 7 completely satisfied 6 5 4 3 2 1 completely dissatisfied Summation: both scores added Possible range: 2 to 14
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	Selfreport on single question: "Place a cross on the line below, on the spot you estimate that corresponds best with your state." 1 I am not very satisfied 2 3 4 5 I am not too satisfied 6 7 8 9 I am very satisfied Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections. In French:

	<p>"Placer une croix, sur chaque ligne, a 'endroit que vous estimez etre celui qui correspond le mieux a votre etat, par rapport aux definitions proposees."</p> <p>a Je ne suis pas tout a fait satisfait</p> <p>b </p> <p>c </p> <p>d </p> <p>e Je ne suis pas tres satisfait</p> <p>f </p> <p>g </p> <p>h </p> <p>i Je suis tout a fait satisfait</p>
O-Sum/q/rc/v/7/a	<p>Clinical rating.</p> <p>Ratings by four judges on the basis of notes from observations and interviews between age 12-18.</p> <p>Ratings were made on the following dimensions:</p> <p>A. discontented</p> <p>B. unhappy</p> <p>C. dissatisfied</p> <p>D. complaints</p> <p>Rating options:</p> <p>1 not at all true</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 average</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8 extremely true</p>
O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a	<p>Summation: not reported</p> <p>Selfreport on four questions:</p> <p>Using the 1-7 scale below, indicate your agreement with each of the items by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding that item. Please be open and honest in your responding.</p> <p>A In most ways my life is close to ideal</p> <p>B The conditions of my life are excellent</p> <p>C I am satisfied with my life</p> <p>D So far, I have gotten the important things I want in life</p> <p>Answers rated:</p> <p>7 strongly agree</p> <p>6 agree</p> <p>5 slightly agree</p> <p>4 neither agree nor disagree</p> <p>3 slightly disagree</p> <p>2 disagree</p> <p>1 strongly disagree</p>

Computation: $A+B+C+D$ divided by 4

Name: Shortened Diener's Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)

(In the original scale item 5 reads: 'If I you live my life over, I would change nothing'. This item is left out in this selection because a positive answer to this question does not necessarily mean that the respondent doesn't like the life he/she actually lives.)

X/X/X/X/1/a

Self-responding to the question:

"Using any number on this card from 1 to 7, with 1 being very dissatisfied and 7 being very satisfied, how dissatisfied or satisfied are you with your life ?".

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

Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
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>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.</p> <p>Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</p> <p>beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</p> <p>beta = 0 « no correlation.</p> <p>beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
Chi ²	<p>CHI-SQUARE</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Range: [0; 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> <p>Chi² <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association</p> <p>Chi² >> (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: [-100; +100]</p>
DM	<p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.</p> <p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</p>

	<p>Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p>
DMt	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels. DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p>
E ²	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels. CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h^2 or η^2) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p>
G	<p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for $E^2 \times 100$ % of the variation in happiness. $E^2 = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $E^2 = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p>
mc	<p>Meaning: $G = 0$ « no rank correlation $G = +1$ « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. $G = -1$ « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings. Guttman's monotonicity coefficient. Range: [-1, +1]. Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible differences. Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>
mr	<p>Mean correlation coefficient (r). For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p>

	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>$r = 0$ « no correlation ,</p> <p>$r = 1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p>$r = -1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
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>
Ra^2	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>$R^2 = 0$ « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.</p> <p>$R^2 = 1$ « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p> <p>ADJUSTED COEFFICIENT OF MULTIPLE CORRELATION</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0 ; 1]</p>
rpc	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>$Ra = 0$ « not any association</p> <p>$Ra = 1$ « strongest possible association</p> <p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
rs	<p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.</p> <p>Under that conditions</p> <p>$rpc > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,</p> <p>$rpc < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p> <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>
SNR	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>$rs = 0$ « no rank correlation</p> <p>$rs = 1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings</p> <p>$rs = -1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p>
β_L	<p>Statistic Not Reported</p> <p>PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL.</p> <p>Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1].</p>
	<p>In the Catalogue of Correlational Findings, this statistic or statistical procedure occurs very rarely only.</p>

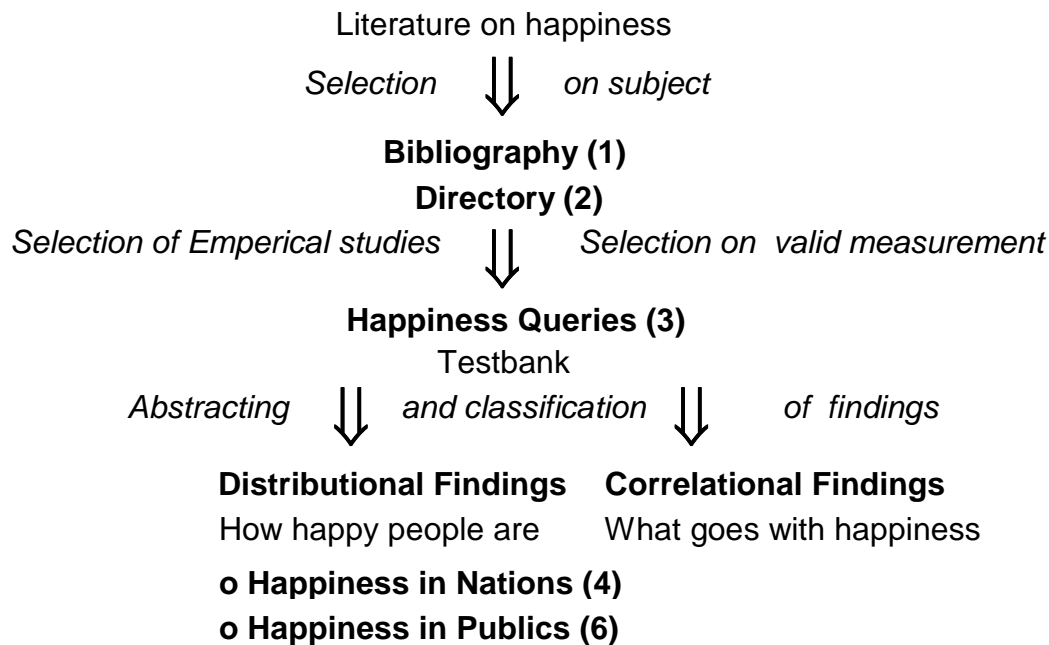
T	<p>The reader is referred to the excerpted publication for detailed information or for further reference.</p> <p>TSCHUPROW'S T Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: $[0 ; \sqrt{[(\min(r,c)-1)/(\max(r,c)-1)]}]$, c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.</p> <p>Meaning: $T = 0$ « no association $T \rightarrow 1$ « strongest possible association.</p>
tau	<p>NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead !</p> <p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: $[0; +1]$</p> <p>Meaning: $\tau = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $\tau = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.</p>
tb	<p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: $[-1; +1]$</p> <p>Meaning: $t_b = 0$ « no rank correlation $t_b = 1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. $t_b = -1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
tc	<p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: $[-1; +1]$</p> <p>Meaning: $t_c = 0$ « no rank correlation $t_c = 1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. $t_c = -1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
V	<p>CRAMÉR'S V Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: $[0; 1]$</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

$V = 0$ « no association
 $V = 1$ « strongest possible association

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:
www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5 Related Topics

This Topic

Classification Page 1

Related Topics

In Subject List on Appendix 4

P 4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	S 2	SELF-IMAGE
		C 9	COPING
		M 7	MENTAL HEALTH
		S 2.4	Current self-evaluation
		S 2.5	Current satisfaction with self ABILITY
		M 13.3	Current typical moods
P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry	A 5.2.2	Aggressive behavior
P 4.100	Self-confidant	S 2.4.3.2	. relative superiority
		P 4.40	Fail anxious
		P 1.2.100	Earlier self-confidence
		M 13.3.10	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate)
		P 4.54	Independent
P 4.101	Self-disclosing	P 1.2.101	Earlier self-disclosing
		P 4.24	Defensive
		P 4.76	Open
P 4.101.1	. degree of self-disclosure	I 6.4.2	Perceived opportunities for contacts
P 4.101.2	. style of self-disclosure		
P 4.105	Sober		CONSUMPTION
		L 9	LIFE STYLE
		P 4.69	Modest (vs supercilious)
P 4.106	Sociable	V 2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism
		P 4.33	Empathic
		P 4.76	Open
		P 4.79	Outgoing
P 4.106.1	. tendency to like people	P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative
		P 4.64	Kind
P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative	S 8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)
		V 2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism
		S 7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS
		S 6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS
		P 4.106	Sociable

			MORALE
			COOPERATION
P 4.108	Speedy, hurried	M 13.3.4	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired)
		P 1.2.108	Earlier hurriedness
		P 4.11	Blaming
		P 4.117	Vigorous
		P 4.2	Ambitious
		T 1.2.3	Perceived time-pressure
		M 13.3.13	Feeling tranquil (vs restless)
P 4.109	Stable	M 13.3.13	Feeling tranquil (vs restless)
		S 2.5.1.2	. satisfaction with own coping
		A 3.2.4	Variability of affects
		M 7	MENTAL HEALTH
		S 2.2.1	Self-perceived ability
		S 2.5.1	Satisfaction with oneself-as-a-person
		M 13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)
P 4.11	Blaming	P 4.62	Irritable
		P 4.24	Defensive
		P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative
		P 4.15	Critical
P 4.110	Suggestible	L 2.3	Compliance to leaders
			CONFORMISM
P 4.111	Tense	B 3.5.4	Tension
		M 13.3.13	Feeling tranquil (vs restless)
		B 3.5.3	Blood-pressure
		P 4.13	Calm
P 4.113	Tolerant	P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		V 4.4.2	Attitude to dissimilarity in values
		V 2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism
		P 5.2.113	Later tolerance
		P 4.15	Critical
		P 1.2.113	Earlier tolerance
		P 4.30	Dominant
P 4.114	Tough	P 4.44	Fortuitous
		P 4.81	Persistent
P 4.115	Trust in people	P 5.2.115	Later trust
		P 4.101	Self-disclosing
		P 1.2.115	Earlier trust in people
		N 6.3.2	Satisfaction with compatriots

P 4.116	Trust-worthy	N 6.3.4	Satisfaction with moral climate
		P 4.46	Genuine
		P 4.7	Anxious
P 4.117	Vigorous	S 2.5.1.5	. satisfaction with own morality
		E 4.2.2.3	. writing firmness
		P 1.2.117	Earlier vigor
		P 4.114	Tough
		P 4.120	Zestful
P 4.12	Bold	P 4.2	Ambitious
		P 4.69	Modest (vs supercilious)
P 4.120	Zestful	P 4.89	Resigned
		P 4.16	Conscientious
		P 4.2	Ambitious
		P 4.31	Efficacious, productive
P 4.13	Calm	M 13.3.14	Feeling zestful (vs un-inspired)
		P 4.77	Optimistic
		P 4.62	Irritable
		P 4.111	Tense
P 4.14	Clever	P 4.100	Self-confidant
		I 3	INTELLIGENCE
		P 4.80	Practical
		P 1.2.14	Earlier cleverness
P 4.15	Critical	P 4.71	Naive
		P 4.62	Irritable
P 4.16	Conscientious	P 4.113	Tolerant
		P 1.2.16	Earlier conscientiousness
		P 4.70	Moral
P 4.2	Ambitious	P 4.9	Approval seeking
P 4.21	Conservating	L 2	LEADERSHIP
P 4.22	Conservative	P 4.8	Assertive
		P 8.3.1	Preference for: Left vs right wing
		L 5.3.1	Aspired life-change
P 4.24	Defensive	M 12	MODERNITY
		C 9.2.1	Current coping-style
		P 6.5.2	Denial of illness
		P 4.76	Open
		P 4.7	Anxious
		P 4.46	Genuine
		P 4.111	Tense

P 4.3	Active	P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		P 4.31	Efficacious, productive
		M 13.3.4	Feeling energetic (vs lethargic, tired)
		P 4.120	Zestful
		A 1	ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)
P 4.30	Dominant	P 4.117	Vigorous
		P 4.8	Assertive
		P 4.69	Modest (vs supercilious)
		P 4.12	Bold
P 4.30.1	. need for dominance	L 7.2.2	Object of life-goals
		L 2.2.1	Leadership ambition
P 4.30.2	. dominant behavior	L 2	LEADERSHIP
P 4.31	Efficacious, productive	P 4.8	Assertive
		M 7	MENTAL HEALTH
		I 3	INTELLIGENCE
		C 9.2.2	Current coping-capacity
		P 4.2	Ambitious
		P 4.120	Zestful
P 4.32	Egoistic	P 6	PHYSICAL HEALTH
		V 2.1	General value-principles
		V 2.2	Domain-specific value-preferences
			ALTRUISM
			SELFISHNESS
		P 4.98	Self-centered
		P 4.7	Anxious
		P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative
			MORALITY
P 4.33	Empathic	P 4.39	Extraverted
		P 4.76	Open
		P 4.106	Sociable
P 4.36	Emotional	A 3.2.2	Complexity of affect-pattern
		P 1.2.36	Earlier emotionality
		P 4.53	Impulsive (vs self controlled)
		P 4.57	Inhibited
P 4.39	Extraverted	P 4.57	Inhibited
		P 4.79	Outgoing
		P 4.44	Fortuitous
P 4.40	Fail anxious	P 4.100	Self-confidant
		P 4.44	Fortuitous

		P 4.85	Positive reacting
		P 4.93	Secure
		P 5.2.40	Later fail-anxiousness
		P 1.2.40	Earlier fail-anxiety
P 4.44	Fortuitous	C 9.2.2	Current coping-capacity
		P 4.8	Assertive
		P 4.117	Vigorous
		E 4.2.2.3	. writing firmness
P 4.46	Genuine	M 7	MENTAL HEALTH
		P 4.24	Defensive
		P 4.7	Anxious
		P 4.76	Open
P 4.47	Guilty	S 2.5.1.5	. satisfaction with own morality
		M 13.3.11	Feeling morally good (vs guilty)
		P 4.70	Moral
P 4.49	Helpless	S 2.4.3.5	. self respect
		P 4.54	Independent
		C 9.2.2	Current coping-capacity
		H 10.3	Hopefulness
		M 13.3.10	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate)
		P 4.100	Self-confidant
P 4.5	Agreeing, yea-saying	P 4.44	Fortuitous
		P 1.2.5	Earlier tendency to agree
		P 4.110	Suggestible
P 4.52	Humorous	P 4.9	Approval seeking
P 4.53	Impulsive (vs self controlled)	E 4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR
		P 4.13	Calm
		P 4.36	Emotional
P 4.54	Independent	P 4.57	Inhibited
		P 4.9	Approval seeking
		P 4.58	Inner locus of control
		P 4.110	Suggestible
		P 4.100	Self-confidant
P 4.55	Individualistic	P 1.2.54	Earlier independence
		P 4.100	Self-confidant
		N 3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism
		P 4.54	Independent
		P 4.58	Inner locus of control
P 4.57	Inhibited	N 4.10.3	Prevalence of individualistic values
		P 1.2.57	Earlier inhibition

		P 4.39	Extraverted
		P 4.53	Impulsive (vs self controlled)
P 4.58	Inner locus of control	P 4.100	Self-confidant
		P 4.54	Independent
		P 1.2.58	Earlier inner-control
		P 5.2.58	Later locus of control
P 4.59	Interested	I 4	INTERESTS
		L 4.3.1.11	. interesting (vs boring)
		I 4	INTERESTS
		N 3.59	Modal interest in life
P 4.61	Intrinsically motivated	P 4.58	Inner locus of control
P 4.62	Irritable	P 4.64	Kind
		P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		P 4.53	Impulsive (vs self controlled)
P 4.63	Jealous		JEALOUSY
P 4.64	Kind	P 5.2.64	Later kindness
		M 13.3.6	Feeling friendly (vs hostile)
		P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
		P 4.64	Kind
		P 4.70	Moral
			ALTRUISM
P 4.65	Liking	P 4.106	Sociable
		P 4.85	Positive reacting
		P 9.2.3	Own liking of others
P 4.69	Modest (vs supercilious)	P 4.105	Sober
P 4.7	Anxious	M 13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)
		P 1.2.7	Earlier anxiety
		P 4.40	Fail anxious
		P 4.93	Secure
		W 6.2.1	Amount of worrying
		M 13.1.2.1	. change in anxiety
P 4.70	Moral	V 2.5.1	Concern about own values
		V 2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)
		S 2.5.1.5	. satisfaction with own morality
		V 1	VALUE CAREER
			ALTRUISM
		C 8.2.2	Specific concerns
		M 13.3.11	Feeling morally good (vs guilty)
		P 4.116	Trust-worthy

		P 4.46	Genuine
		P 4.47	Guilty
P 4.71	Naive		
P 4.73	Nervous	P 13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS
		P 4.11	Blaming
P 4.76	Open	P 4.46	Genuine
		P 4.39	Extraverted
		P 4.101	Self-disclosing
		P 1.2.76	Earlier openness
		M 13.3.8	Feeling open (vs closed)
		P 5.2.76	Later openness
P 4.77	Optimistic	H 10.3	Hopefulness
		P 4.85	Positive reacting
		M 13.3.2.3	. feeling hopeless (vs not)
		P 1.2.77	Earlier optimism
P 4.79	Outgoing	P 4.106	Sociable
		P 4.39	Extraverted
		P 4.76	Open
		M 13.3.8.1	. feeling involved (vs detached)
P 4.8	Assertive	P 4.89	Resigned
		P 4.100	Self-confidant
		P 4.12	Bold
		P 4.3	Active
		P 4.39	Extraverted
		P 4.54	Independent
P 4.80	Practical		
P 4.81	Persistent	P 4.89	Resigned
		P 4.8	Assertive
		P 4.49	Helpless
		P 4.44	Fortuitous
		P 4.2	Ambitious
		P 1.2.81	Earlier persistence
P 4.85	Positive reacting	C 9.2.1	Current coping-style
		P 4.77	Optimistic
		E 4.2.2.1	. crying often
		H 5.1.3	Expected level of happiness (period unspecified)
		E 4.2.2.2	. laughing often
		P 4.24	Defensive
		P 1.2.85	Earlier positive thinking

P 4.89	Resigned	P 4.44	Fortuitous
		P 1.2.89	Earlier resignation
		P 4.54	Independent
		P 4.58	Inner locus of control
P 4.9	Approval seeking	P 4.58	Inner locus of control
		P 4.54	Independent
		P 4.5	Agreeing, yea-saying
		P 1.2.9	Earlier approval seeking
P 4.90	Rigid	I 3.3.2.2	. perceptual rigidity
		A 8.3.1	Attitudinal rigidity
P 4.93	Secure	P 4.7	Anxious
		P 4.100	Self-confidant
		M 13.3.10	Feeling self-confident (vs inadequate)
		M 13.3.9	Feeling secure (vs threatened)
P 4.95	Sensation seeking	P 4.2	Ambitious
P 4.96	Self-actualization (need for)	P 1.2.96	Earlier need for self-actualization
		P 2.2	Current stage of development
		P 5.2.96	Later need for self-actualisation
P 4.98	Self-centered	P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative
		P 4.12	Bold
		P 4.32	Egoistic
		P 4.33	Empathic
		P 4.8	Assertive
P 4.99	Self-conscious		

End of Report