### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Findings</th>
<th>Correlate Code</th>
<th>Correlate Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies on this Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL HEALTH</td>
<td>P 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health career</td>
<td>P 6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earlier physical health</td>
<td>P 6.1.1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in physical health</td>
<td>P 6.1.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>. deterioration of health, falling ill</td>
<td>P 6.1.2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>. recovery from disease</td>
<td>P 6.1.2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>. stage of disease</td>
<td>P 6.1.2.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>. change in satisfaction with health</td>
<td>P 6.1.2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Later physical health</td>
<td>P 6.1.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>. longevity (assessed in follow up)</td>
<td>P 6.1.4.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current general health status</td>
<td>P 6.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expert rating of health</td>
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<td>Self-perceived health</td>
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<tr>
<td>. global health rating</td>
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<tr>
<td>. number of health complaints</td>
<td>P 6.2.2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>. chronic illness</td>
<td>P 6.2.2.3</td>
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<td>. feeling healthy</td>
<td>P 6.2.2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Symptoms of bad health</td>
<td>P 6.2.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>. fatigue</td>
<td>P 6.2.3.1</td>
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<td>. pain</td>
<td>P 6.2.3.2</td>
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<td>Days ill</td>
<td>P 6.2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospitalization</td>
<td>P 6.2.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current functional health</td>
<td>P 6.3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Degree of restriction</td>
<td>P 6.3.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific restrictions</td>
<td>P 6.3.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>. restrictions in hearing</td>
<td>P 6.3.2.1</td>
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<td>. restrictions in moving</td>
<td>P 6.3.2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>. restrictions in seeing</td>
<td>P 6.3.2.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current specific health defects (diseases)</td>
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<td>Cancer</td>
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<td>Heart disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kidney disease</td>
<td>P 6.4.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attitudes to own health</td>
<td>P 6.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerns about health</td>
<td>P 6.5.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denial of illness</td>
<td>P 6.5.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conceptions of illness and healing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Satisfaction with health</td>
<td>P 6.5.4</td>
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<td>50</td>
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</table>
## Study

**KAINU 1998**

- **Reported in:** Kainulainen, Sakari
- **Measurement:** Have you experienced risk of death (a) during the last year? (b) ever in your life?
- **Answers:** No (=0) or Yes (=1).
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-96.
- **Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)
- **Non-Response:** not rep
- **N:** 2682

## Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Health career Code: P 6.1
- **Measurement:** Have you experienced risk of death (a) during the last year? (b) ever in your life?
- **Answers:** No (=0) or Yes (=1).
- **Measured Values:** Never: N = 1937
- **Ever in your life:** N = 486

## Error Estimates:

**Remarks:**

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</td>
<td>r = -.04</td>
<td>p &lt; .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r = -.07</td>
<td>p &lt; .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>p &lt; .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the last year:

- M = 3.89

Ever in your life:

- M = 3.74

95% CI for difference: [0.06; 0.24]
The number of visits to doctors reported for the year prior to the interview 11 years ago at T1 (1969)

Consistency in adult functioning: The influence of social stress
Ageing and Society, vol.2 part 1, p.7-29

People in transition followed 4 years, metropolis, USA, 1969-1980

Attrition after 11 years 24%
N: 163 (in 1969:216)

The number of visits to doctors reported for the year prior to the interview 11 years ago at T1 (1969)

Males: r = -.12 ns
Females: r = -.12 ns
Happiness assessed at T5 (1980).
Study: MAXWE 1985

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1173

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
Measurement: Single closed question at T1.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f | Beta=-.1 p<.001 | $\beta$ controlled for:
- because of health
- retired because of compulsory plan
- retired because of unemployment
- job satisfaction at T1
- work motivation at T1
- preretirement SES
- marital status at T1
- dependents in household
- race
- number of years retired
- income (logarithm) at T2

If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: $\beta=-.16$ p<.001
Same for blacks and whites.
Happiness assessed at T2.
### Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCGRA 1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in: McGrade, B.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population: Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response: 46% unattainable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N: 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

| Class: Earlier physical health | Code: P 6.1.1 |
| Measurement: |
| Short |
| Long |

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a</td>
<td>r=+.23 ns</td>
<td>Month 0 length of labor was correlated with hedonic level at eight months.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**  
**MCGRA 1968**  
**Page in Report:** 1249

**Reported in:** McGrade, B.J.  
Newborn activity and emotional response at eight months.  

**Population:** Infants followed from birth to 8 month, USA, 196?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 46% unattainable.

**N:** 24

#### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
Code: P 6.1.1

**Measurement:**  
1 Short  
2 Long.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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ORMEL 1980

Reported in: Ormel,H.  
Moëte 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.

Population: 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

Sample:  
Non-Response: 18%  
N: 296

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health  
Measurement: 9-item additive index of specified physical complaints, having occurred in the past 4 weeks and rated on a 4 point scale, 1: none, ... 4: longer than 2 weeks:  
1. headache  
2. digestion problems  
3. heartthrobbing  
4. tightness of the chest  
5. indigestion or being choked up  
6. pain in the back  
7. feeling tired  
8. insomnia  
9. dizziness  
Assessed at T2(1976) and T3(1977)

Measured Values:  
Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c  
r=-.37  p<.01  T2 happiness by T2 complaints
r=-.35  p<.01  T3 happiness by T2 complaints
r=-.29  p<.01  T2 happiness by T3 complaints
r=-.40  p<.01  T3 happiness by T3 complaints
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study** PALMO 1977

*Reported in:* Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V.
Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70

*Population:* 46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* N: 378

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

*Measurement:* Direct question on a 10-point self-anchoring scale (based on Cantril 1965) with the bottom of the ladder (zero) representing the most serious illness and the top of the ladder (9) representing perfect health.

*Assessed at:*
- T1 1968/70.
- T2 1970/72

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>r=+.42 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T1 health by T1 life satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.30 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T1 health by T2 life satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.25 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T1 health by T3 life satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.3 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Multiple regression Dependent T1 life satisfaction. Self-rated health R=+.42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+.43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+.44 Org. activity B3=+.46 Productive hours B4=+.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Multiple regression Dependent T2 life satisfaction. Self-rated health R=+.42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+.43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+.44 Org. activity B3=+.46 Productive hours B4=+.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>Multiple regression</th>
<th>Dependent T3 life satisfaction.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1 selfrated health</td>
<td>R = +.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual enjoyment</td>
<td>B1 = +.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soc. Act. hours</td>
<td>B2 = +.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Org. activity</td>
<td>B3 = +.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productive hours</td>
<td>B4 = +.46</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$r = +.25$  $p < .05$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>T1 selfrated health by T3 life satisfaction.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1 selfrated health</td>
<td>B1 = +.41</td>
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</table>

$r = +.32$  $p < .01$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>T2 health by T3 life satisfaction.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T2 selfrated health</td>
<td>B1 = +.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1 life satisfaction</td>
<td>B2 = +.59</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

$r = +.56$  $p < .05$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>T2 selfrated health by T3 life satisfaction.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T2 selfrated health</td>
<td>B1 = +.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1 life satisfaction</td>
<td>B2 = +.59</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

$r = +.56$  $p < .05$
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study PALMO 1981

Reported in: Palmore, E.B.
Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study.

Sample: Probability stratified sample
Non-Response: N: 375

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
Measurement: Direct question rated on a 10-point self-anchoring scale (based on Cantril, 1965) with the bottom of the ladder (zero) representing the most serious illness and the top of the ladder (9) representing perfect health. Assessed at T1.

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c r=+.30 p<.05 Men. T1 self-rating health by T2 life satisfaction.
r=+.20 p<.05 Women. T1 self-rating health by T2 life satisfaction.
R²=+.08 p<.05 Multiple regression. Dependent life satisfaction at T2.
Men T1 self-rating health
T1 having a confident

R²=+.04 p<.05 Multiple regression. Dependent: life satisfaction at T2.
Women T1 self-rating health

Study

VENTE 1995

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement: Single question:
"Do you have any of the following diseases or conditions ?(women)"
  a: conic section
  b: uterus removed
  c: removal of a lump in the breast
  d: removal of the entire breast
  e: menstrual difficulties
  f: gynaecological disorders(not venereal diseases)


Error Estimates:

Remarks: only women with women-diseases

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a
  a: Mt = 7.74
  b: Mt = 6.83
  c: Mt = 6.69
  d: Mt = 7.73
  e: Mt = 7.60
  f: Mt = 6.61
  only women with women-diseases

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h
  a: Mt = 6.78
  b: Mt = 6.46
  c: Mt = 6.69
  d: Mt = 7.28
  e: Mt = 7.05
  f: Mt = 7.14

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Correlate Code: P 6

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

a: Mt = 6.95
b: Mt = 6.87
c: Mt = 7.50
d: Mt = 7.95
e: Mt = 7.14
f: Mt = 6.96
### Study

**VENTE 1997**

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.

Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)

**Population:** 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** 36%

**N:** 4626

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### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
**Code:** P 6.1.1

**Measurement:**
- Time elapsed from birth to 10th breath
  - 1a: less than 1 minute
  - 2a: 1-2 minutes
  - 3a: 2-3 minutes
  - 4a: 3-5 minutes
  - 5a: 5-10 minutes
  - 6a: 10-15 minutes
  - 7a: over 15 minutes
- Time elapsed from birth to 10th breath
  - 1b: immediately
  - 2b: after 1 minute
  - 3b: badly affected by asphyxia

**Measured Values:**
- N all: 1625, %: 1a: 85.8, 2a: 10.3, 3a: 2.3, 4a: 0.9, 5a: 0.4, 6a: 0.2, 7a: 0.2
- N b all: 2681, 1b: 94.3, 2b: 4.6, 3b: 1.1

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | r = -.02 ns | 1a: Mt = 7.75  
                  |            | 2a: Mt = 7.69  
                  |            | 3a: Mt = 7.90  
                  |            | 4a: Mt = 6.43  
                  |            | 5a: Mt = 7.50  
                  |            | 6a: Mt = 8.34  
                  |            | 7a: Mt = 8.34  |
|                 | r = -.01 ns | 1b: Mt = 7.71  
                  |            | 2b: Mt = 7.60  
                  |            | 3b: Mt = 7.76  |

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### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>n s</th>
<th>Memory</th>
<th>Mean (M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>1a:</td>
<td>Mt = 6.96</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>2a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.08</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>3a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.56</td>
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<td>4a:</td>
<td>Mt = 6.43</td>
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<td>5a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.09</td>
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<td>6a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.50</td>
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<td>Mt = 8.34</td>
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<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
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<td>2a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.43</td>
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<td>3a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.84</td>
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<td>5a:</td>
<td>Mt = 7.50</td>
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
**VENTE 1997**  
**Page in Report:** 300

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

**Population:** 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993  
**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample  
**Non-Response:** 36%  
**N:** 4626

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
**Code:** P 6.1.1

**Measurement:**

number of different diseases in the child's first year  
1: no illness  
2: 1 illness  
3: 2 illnesses  
4: 3 illnesses  
5: 4 illnesses  
6: 5 illnesses  
7: over 5 illnesses

**Measured Values:** N all:4355, 1%:30, 2:32,5, 3:23,4, 4:10,6, 5:2,7, 6:0,6, 7:0,1

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</th>
<th>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</th>
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<td>1: Mt =6. 98</td>
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<tr>
<td>2: Mt =7. 75</td>
<td>2: Mt =7. 03</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: Mt =7. 76</td>
<td>3: Mt =7. 08</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4: Mt =7. 70</td>
<td>4: Mt =6. 99</td>
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</tr>
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<td>5: Mt =7. 78</td>
<td>5: Mt =6. 79</td>
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</tr>
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<td>6: Mt =8. 15</td>
<td>6: Mt =7. 31</td>
<td></td>
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<td>7: Mt =8. 34</td>
<td>7: Mt =7. 09</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 16 of 429
<table>
<thead>
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study  
**VENTE 1997**  
*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)  
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130  
*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993  
*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample  
*Non-Response:* 36%  
*N:* 4626

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier physical health  
*Code:* P 6.1.1  
*Measurement:* 
- diseases in the child's first year
  - a: none
  - b: mumps
  - c: german measles
  - d: measles
  - e: chicken pox
  - f: polio/lymph meningitis
  - g: "catharrhalia"/influenza/fever
  - h: exanth.sub.
  - i: others
  - j: meningitis (bacteria)
  - k: paralysis
  - l: convulsions
  - m: conjunctivitis
  - n: otitis
  - o: bronchitis
  - p: pneumonia
  - q: vomiting/period of diarrhea(infectious character)
  - r: pertussis
  - s: scarlet fever
  - t: hemoglobin 71-80%
  - u: hemoglobin under 70%
  - v: TB or yubercular knock
  - w: craniotabes
  - x: constant head cold for more than 2 months
  - y: laryngial stridor
  - z: bronchial asthma
  - aa: recognized allergy to food
  - ab: eczma or other skin allergy
  - ac: pyodermia
  - ad: stomatitis
  - ae: anemia
  - af: other

*Measured Values:*  
N all:4370, %a::22,7, b:0,6, c:5,1, d:3,0, e:4,5, f:0,1, g:44,8, h:0,9, i:0,5, j:0,3, k:0,4, l:1,2, m:9,4, n:11,6, o:10,7, p:4,2, q:12, r:4,3, s:0,2, t:4,0, u:3,6, v:0,1, w:2,7, x:4,8, y:1,4, z:2,1, aa:2,3, ab:3,8, ac:4, ad:0,4, ae:1,3, af:0,3

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 18 of 429
Error Estimates:

Remarks: diseases are not mutually exclusive

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>v: Mt=6.50</td>
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<td>w: Mt=7.79</td>
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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

a: Mt = 7.06
b: Mt = 7.50
c: Mt = 7.06
d: Mt = 6.91
e: Mt = 7.20
f: Mt = 7.50
g: Mt = 7.03
h: Mt = 6.73
i: Mt = 6.53
j: Mt = 6.25
k: Mt = 6.88
l: Mt = 7.01
m: Mt = 7.08
n: Mt = 6.95
o: Mt = 6.96
p: Mt = 6.86
q: Mt = 6.98
r: Mt = 7.00
s: Mt = 7.50
t: Mt = 6.89
u: Mt = 7.05
v: Mt = 6.00
w: Mt = 7.19
x: Mt = 6.89
y: Mt = 7.01
z: Mt = 6.71
aa: Ms = 7.08
ab: Ms = 6.90
ac: Ms = 6.91
ad: Ms = 7.06
ae: Ms = 6.84
af: Ms = 6.66
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

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

a: Mt = 7.36
b: Mt = 7.40
c: Mt = 7.43
d: Mt = 7.40
e: Mt = 7.56
f: Mt = 8.75
g: Mt = 7.46
h: Mt = 6.80
i: Mt = 6.96
j: Mt = 5.63
k: Mt = 7.98
l: Mt = 7.55
m: Mt = 7.33
n: Mt = 7.43
o: Mt = 7.38
p: Mt = 7.49
q: Mt = 7.29
r: Mt = 7.48
s: Mt = 7.78
t: Mt = 7.58
u: Mt = 7.45
v: Mt = 6.50
w: Mt = 7.63
x: Mt = 7.51
y: Mt = 7.54
z: Mt = 7.31
aa: Ms = 7.50
ab: Ms = 7.36
ac: Ms = 7.44
ad: Ms = 7.20
ae: Ms = 7.45
af: Ms = 7.71
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:*
Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

*Population:*
31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:*
Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:*
36%

*N:*
4626

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
Earlier physical health

*Code:*
P 6.1.1

*Measurement:*

- f etal presentation
  - a: transverse lie
  - b: first position (back to the left)
  - c: second position (back to the right)
  - d: regular position (occiput anterior)
  - e: irregular position (occiput posterior)
  - f: transverse position
  - g: fore position brow, face
  - h: indeterminate head position
  - i: breech and breech-foot position
  - j: other lower extremity positions

*Measured Values:*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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<td>e: Mt=7.60</td>
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<td>g: Mt=7.64</td>
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<td>i: Mt=7.80</td>
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*Error Estimates:

only absolute frequencies are given

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query* 

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

*Statistics* 

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<td>g: Mt=7.64</td>
<td>h: Mt=7.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>i: Mt=7.80</td>
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*Remarks:*

only absolute frequencies are given

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 22 of 429
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

a: Mt = 7.81
b: Mt = 7.04
c: Mt = 6.98
d: Mt = 7.00
e: Mt = 6.81
f: Mt = 6.74
g: Mt = 7.01
h: Mt = 7.20
i: Mt = 6.91
j: Mt = 7.40

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

a: Mt = 7.50
b: Mt = 7.43
c: Mt = 7.36
d: Mt = 7.39
e: Mt = 7.16
f: Mt = 6.95
g: Mt = 7.45
h: Mt = 7.61
i: Mt = 7.43
j: Mt = 8.00
Study: VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
Measurement: manner of delivery
   a: other intervention
   b: assistance to birth by someone pushing from above
   c: spontaneous normal birth
   d: spontaneous birth
   e: forceps/vacuum extraction
   f: incomplete fetal extraction
   g: caesarian section
   h: episiotomy
   i: ruptured perinum
   j: manual removal of placenta or catyledon
   k: other manner of birth (e.g. oxytocia or rupture of the membrane)

Measured Values: N all:4380, a:1,3, b:1,0, c:32,7, d:7,6, e:6,5, f:3,3, g:7,4, h:25,8, i:4,8, j:2,2, k:18,1

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a  
a: Mt=7.09  
b: Mt=7.44  
c: Mt=7.75  
d: Mt=7.85  
e: Mt=7.71  
f: Mt=7.66  
g: Mt=7.96  
h: Mt=7.65  
i: Mt=7.59  
j: Mt=7.45  
k: Mt=7.71
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
Measurement: birth complications
a: none
b: ruptured uterus
c: contracted pelvis
d: abruption of placenta
e: umbilical cord
f: other umbilical cord complications
g: preclampsia, severe degree
h: eclampsia
i: membrane rupture, during birth
j: ruptured cervix
k: puerperal fever
l: stormy labor
m: stimulation of labor because of secondary weak labor (orifice distended)
n: heart sound unaffected
o: heart sound unaffected, no intervention
p: heart sound affected, corrects itself after anesthesia
q: heart sound affected, delivered
r: discolored amniotic fluid
s: thick cloudy amniotic fluid
t: ill-smelling amniotic fluid
u: other

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a
a: Mt = 7.74
b: Mt = 8.10
c: Mt = 7.50

only absolute frequencies are given
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u</td>
<td>7.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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

a: Mt = 7.38
b: Mt = 7.78
c: Mt = 7.56
d: Mt = 7.95
e: Mt = 7.50
f: Mt = 7.49
g: Mt = 8.10
h: Mt = 8.13
i: Mt = 7.30
j: Mt = 7.11
k: Mt = 7.66
l: Mt = 7.25
m: Mt = 7.71
n: Mt = 7.40
o: Mt = 7.38
p: Mt = 6.25
q: Mt = 7.46
r: Mt = 7.18
s: Mt = 7.63
t: Mt = 7.86
u: Mt = 7.39
Study  
VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)

Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark,
ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 36%

N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health  Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement: delivery ward
   a: Department A
   b: Department B

Measured Values: N all:4355,  a:45,6,  b:54,4

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a| r=-.01 ns  | a: Mt = 7.75  
|                 |            | b: Mt = 7.70  |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h |            | a: Mt = 7.03  
|                 |            | b: Mt = 7.00  |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e|            | a: Mt = 7.39  
|                 |            | b: Mt = 7.41  |
### Study

**VENTE 1997**

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

**Population:** 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** 36%

**N:** 4626

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
**Code:** P 6.1.1

**Measurement:**
- anesthesis during delivery
  - a: spinal block
  - b: local anesthesis
  - c: obstetrical trilene
  - d: cal mator
  - e: notrous oxide
  - f: ether and divinyl ether
  - g: C6H6(cyclopropane)
  - h: relaxant
  - i: atropine
  - j: other

**Measured Values:**

| Measured Values | N: 5061, a:1,2, b:3,4, c:31,6, d:40,8, e:6,5, f:3,2, g:0,3, h:6,1, i:5,5, j:1,3 |

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>a: M$t$ = 7.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b: M$t$ = 7.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c: M$t$ = 7.73</td>
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<td>d: M$t$ = 7.70</td>
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<td>e: M$t$ = 7.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>f: M$t$ = 7.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>g: M$t$ = 7.35</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>h: M$t$ = 7.94</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i: M$t$ = 7.88</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j: M$t$ = 8.16</td>
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<td>f</td>
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<td>g</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<tr>
<td>j</td>
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<table>
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<td>7.66</td>
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<td>f</td>
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<td>g</td>
<td>7.06</td>
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<td>h</td>
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<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>7.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>7.86</td>
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</table>
### Study

**VENTE 1997**

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.

Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)

**Population:** 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** 36%

**N:** 4626

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
**Code:** P 6.1.1  
**Measurement:** 
- Medication within six hours before birth  
  1: none  
  2: one of the following medications:  
  2b: opium alkaloids  
  2c: synthetic morphine  
  2d: algospasmum (relaxant not available in U.S.)  
  2e: avacon/ecpsin (relaxant of uterus - also not available in U.S.)  
  2f: barbiturates  
  2g: largactil and similar (chlorpromazine)  
  2h: apresolin/serpecil and similar (reduction of blood pressure)  
  2i: other

**Measured Values:**

- N all: 3834, %: 1: 50.4, b: 0.5, c: 3.8, d: 5.3, e: 9.9, f: 20.6, g: 0.8, h: 0.7, i: 8.1

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a: Mt = 7.76</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b: Mt = 8.21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c: Mt = 7.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d: Mt = 7.75</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>e: Mt = 7.61</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f: Mt = 7.79</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>g: Mt = 7.93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h: Mt = 7.79</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i: Mt = 7.83</td>
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### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b: Mt = 7.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c: Mt = 6.99</td>
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<td>d: Mt = 6.93</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e: Mt = 6.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f: Mt = 7.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g: Mt = 6.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h: Mt = 6.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i: Mt = 7.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e | a: Mt = 7.41 |       |
|                 | b: Mt = 7.98 |       |
|                 | c: Mt = 7.38 |       |
|                 | d: Mt = 7.61 |       |
|                 | e: Mt = 7.24 |       |
|                 | f: Mt = 7.40 |       |
|                 | g: Mt = 7.59 |       |
|                 | h: Mt = 7.69 |       |
|                 | i: Mt = 7.54 |       |
Study VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement:
other information about the infant, day 5
a: cortisone
b: penicillin
c: alevaire (tent with aerosol atmosphere to reduce surface tension in lungs)
d: infusion of fluid (saline, etc)

Measured Values: N all:635, %:a:1.6, b:64.1, c:6.5, d:27.9

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a
a: Ms = 8.00
d: Ms = 7.63

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h
a: Ms = 6.75
c: Ms = 7.08
d: Ms = 6.86

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e
a: Ms = 7.75
c: Ms = 7.75
d: Ms = 7.33
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement: birth stage in weeks
1: less than 28 weeks
2: 28-31 weeks
3: 32-35 weeks
4: 36-39 weeks
5: 40-41 weeks
6: 42-43 weeks
7: 44-45 weeks
8: after 45 weeks

Measured Values: N: all:3555, %1:0,2, 2:1, 3:6, 4:45, 5:36, 6:9, 7:1,6, 8:0,6

Error Estimates: ns

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a| G=.01 ns | 1: Mt = 8.58
2: Mt = 7.50
3: Mt = 7.83
4: Mt = 7.66
5: Mt = 7.75
6: Mt = 7.63
7: Mt = 7.89
8: Mt = 7.95
All = 7.70 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | G=.01 ns | 1: Mt = 8.21
2: Mt = 6.83
3: Mt = 7.11
4: Mt = 6.98
5: Mt = 7.04
6: Mt = 6.91
7: Mt = 7.08
8: Mt = 7.73
All = 7.01 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.08</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>7.45</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>7.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e $G = .01$ ns
Study VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 36%

N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement: Conditions relating to duration of delivery
a: mechanical hindrance
b: weak labor
c: other

Measured Values: N all:411, %: a:9, b: 62.5, c: 28.5

Error Estimates:

Remarks: long delivery only

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a
a: Mt = 8.24
b: Mt = 7.73
c: Mt = 7.80

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h
a: Mt = 7.23
b: Mt = 6.90
c: Mt = 7.03

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e
a: Mt = 7.84
b: Mt = 7.39
c: Mt = 7.35
### Study
**VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S.

Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)

*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 4626

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
**Code:** P 6.1.1

**Measurement:**
- **First year of life: overview**
- **1:** very poor
- **2:** poor
- **3:** neither/nor
- **4:** good
- **5:** very good

**Measured Values:**
- **N:** all: 4355, 1:1.7, 2:7.9, 3:35.2, 4:47.2 5:8.1

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | r=+.01 ns  | 1: Mt = 7.75  
|                 |            | 2: Mt = 7.53  
|                 |            | 3: Mt = 7.76  
|                 |            | 4: Mt = 7.71  
|                 |            | 5: Mt = 7.80  
|                 |            | All Mt = 7.73 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | r=+.01 ns  | 1: Mt = 6.48  
|                 |            | 2: Mt = 7.06  
|                 |            | 3: Mt = 7.00  
|                 |            | 4: Mt = 7.04  
|                 |            | 5: Mt = 7.00  
|                 |            | All Mt = 7.01 |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e | r=+.01 ns  | 1: Mt = 7.15  
|                 |            | 2: Mt = 7.41  
|                 |            | 3: Mt = 7.39  
|                 |            | 4: Mt = 7.41  
|                 |            | 5: Mt = 7.43  
|                 |            | All Mt = 7.40 |
Study  
**VENTE 1997**

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)  
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**Population:** 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** 36%

**N:** 4626

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Earlier physical health  
Code: P 6.1.1

**Measurement:** Duration of delivery  
1: less than 12 hours  
2: between 12 and 30 hours  
3: between 30 and 72 hours  
4: between 3 and 8 days

**Measured Values:**  
N all:4247, %: 1:68,1, 2:25,8, 3:5,1, 4:0,9

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
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2: Mt =7.66  
3: Mt =7.85  
4: Mt =8.00 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | r=-.01 ns  | 1: Mt =7.04  
2: Mt =6.93  
3: Mt =7.05  
4: Mt =7.00 |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e | r=-.02 ns  | 1: Mt =7.44  
2: Mt =7.29  
3: Mt =7.35  
4: Mt =7.50 |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in
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ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement:
illness in the child’s first year
a: no illness
b: endocrine, dyschromosomal
c: cardio-vascular
d: central nervous system
e: skeleto-musculature, peripheral nerves
f: alimentary canal
g: urinary system
h: skin
i: lungs-bronchia-trachia
j: upper respiratory system, ears included
k: accident
l: other


Error Estimates:

Remarks: illnesses are not mutually exclusive: therefor only absolute frequencies are used

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

a: Mt = 7.68
b: Mt = 8.33
c: Mt = 6.88
d: Mt = 7.83
e: Mt = 7.90
f: Mt = 7.76
g: Mt = 8.84
h: Mt = 7.65
i: Mt = 7.73
j: Mt = 7.79
k: Mt = 7.63
l: Mt = 7.78

ilnesses are not mutually exclusive: therefor only absolute frequencies are used
### O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Mean (Mt)</th>
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### O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e

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### Measured Correlate

<table>
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<th>Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>the child's skin at the one-year examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a:</td>
<td>nothing to remark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b:</td>
<td>petechia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c:</td>
<td>pustule, impetigo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d:</td>
<td>pityriasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e:</td>
<td>prurigo infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f:</td>
<td>eczema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g:</td>
<td>hemangioma (seen at the hospital)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h:</td>
<td>hemangioma (not seen at the hospital)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i:</td>
<td>diaper rash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j:</td>
<td>dirty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k:</td>
<td>other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measured Values

- N all: 4034
- %: a: 64.4, b: 0.0, c: 0.9, d: 1.6, e: 3.3, f: 1.6, g: 1.1, h: 4.0, i: 15.3, j: 3.3, k: 4.4

#### Error Estimates

**Remarks:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

#### Happiness Query

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a: Mt = 7.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b: Mt = 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c: Mt = 7.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d: Mt = 7.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e: Mt = 7.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f: Mt = 7.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g: Mt = 8.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h: Mt = 7.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i: Mt = 7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j: Mt = 7.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k: Mt = 7.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>M = 7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>M = 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>M = 6.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>M = 6.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>M = 6.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>M = 7.19</td>
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<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>M = 7.10</td>
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<td>h</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<td>j</td>
<td>M = 6.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
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<td>c</td>
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<td>d</td>
<td>M = 7.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>M = 7.35</td>
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<td>f</td>
<td>M = 7.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>M = 7.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>M = 7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>M = 7.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>M = 7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>M = 7.49</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**VENTE 1997**

*Reported in:* Ventegodt, S. 
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

*Population:* 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

*Sample:* Non-probability chunk sample

*Non-Response:* 36%

*N:* 4626

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Earlier physical health  Code: P 6.1.1

*Measurement:* the child's pulse and respiration at the one-year examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a: nothing abnormal</th>
<th>b: natural heart action and tachypnea</th>
<th>c: tachycardia, normal respiration</th>
<th>d: bradycardia, normal respiration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e: bradypnea and bradycardia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f: tachypnea and bradycardia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g: pulse in femoral artery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h: + pulse in femoral artery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Measured Values:* N all:2954, a:8,0, b:12,3., c:3,2, d:1,2, e:3,7, f:1,3, g:0,2, h:70,3

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query* | Statistics | Remarks |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>a: Mt=7.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b: Mt=7.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c: Mt=7.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d: Mt=7.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e: Mt=7.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f: Mt=7.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g: Mt=8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h: Mt=7.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>a: Mt=6.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b: Mt=7.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c: Mt=7.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d: Mt=6.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e: Mt=7.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f: Mt=7.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g: Mt=7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h: Mt=7.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

a: Mt = 7.11
b: Mt = 7.50
c: Mt = 7.50
d: Mt = 7.28
e: Mt = 7.55
f: Mt = 7.56
g: Mt = 7.50
h: Mt = 7.43
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study  VENTE 1997

Reported in:  Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population:  31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

Sample:  Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response:  36%

N:  4626

Measured Correlate

Class:  Earlier physical health  Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement:  abnormal findings at the one-year examination
a:  none
b:  endocrine organs
c:  skin
d:  blood
e:  respiratory system
f:  cardio-vascular system
g:  pathological heart sound(murmur)
h:  gastro-intestinal system
i:  uro-genital system
j:  central nervous system
k:  skeleto-musculature apparatus
l:  other


Error Estimates:

Remarks: Because the different abnormal findings are not mutually exclusive, only absolute frequencies are given

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

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

a:  M=7.74
b:  M=7.66
c:  M=6.50
d:  M=7.63
e:  M=7.95
f:  M=8.05
gh:  M=7.98
h:  M=7.55
i:  M=7.73
j:  M=7.56
k:  M=7.53
l:  M=7.55

Because the different abnormal findings are not mutually exclusive, only absolute frequencies are given
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</th>
<th>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a: Mt = 7.03</td>
<td>a: Mt = 7.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b: Mt = 6.50</td>
<td>b: Mt = 7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c: Mt = 5.50</td>
<td>c: Mt = 5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d: Mt = 7.86</td>
<td>d: Mt = 8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e: Mt = 7.00</td>
<td>e: Mt = 7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f: Mt = 7.23</td>
<td>f: Mt = 7.78</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g: Mt = 7.24</td>
<td>g: Mt = 7.60</td>
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<td></td>
<td>h: Mt = 6.98</td>
<td>h: Mt = 7.36</td>
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<td></td>
<td>i: Mt = 7.23</td>
<td>i: Mt = 7.34</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j: Mt = 6.81</td>
<td>j: Mt = 7.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>k: Mt = 7.03</td>
<td>k: Mt = 7.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>l: Mt = 6.86</td>
<td>l: Mt = 6.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement: (skeletal) abnormalities in the child at the one-year examination
a: torticollis
b: reduced dorsal flexion in foot joint
c: valgus position, one foot
d: valgus position, both feet
e: varus position, one foot
f: varus position, both feet
g: bent back
h: scoliosis
i: adduction spasm
j: adduction spasm
k: inguinal hernia


Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

a: Mt = 7.81
b: Mt = 6.25
c: Mt = 7.19
d: Mt = 7.76
e: Mt = 7.81
f: Mt = 6.83
g: Mt = 7.78
h: Mt = 7.50
i: Mt = 7.84
j: Mt = 7.78
k: Mt = 8.41
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Mt = 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Mt = 6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Mt = 6.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Mt = 7.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Mt = 7.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Mt = 6.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Mt = 6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>Mt = 7.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Mt = 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>Mt = 7.09</td>
</tr>
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<td>k</td>
<td>Mt = 7.73</td>
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<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
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<td>a</td>
<td>Mt = 7.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Mt = 5.63</td>
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<td>Mt = 6.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Mt = 7.36</td>
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<td>h</td>
<td>Mt = 6.88</td>
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<td>i</td>
<td>Mt = 8.00</td>
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<td>j</td>
<td>Mt = 7.48</td>
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<td>k</td>
<td>Mt = 8.64</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.

Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 36%

N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

Measurement: boy's testicles at the one-year examination

1: no extopic testis
2: one side ectopic testis
3: two side ectopic testis

Measured Values: N all:4368, %:1:98.9, 2:0.8, 3:0.3

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.01 ns</td>
<td>1: Mt =7.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =8.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt =7.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.00 ns</td>
<td>1: Mt =7.01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =7.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt =6.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=-.01 ns</td>
<td>1: Mt =7.40</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =7.58</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt =6.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
Measurement:
1) the infant's pulse and respiration, day 1
2) the infant's pulse and respiration, day 5
a: no abnormalities
b: normal heart action and tachypnea
c: normal heart action and bradypnea
d: tachycardia, normal respiration
e: brachycardia, normal respiration
f: tachycardia and tachypnea

Measured Values:
N 1 all:4103, %:1a:55,5, 1b:25,5, 1c:3,3, 1d:10,5, 1e:1,5, 1f:3,7
N 2 all:3994, %: 2a:56,8, 2b:25,4, 2c:4,7, 2d:8,4, 2e:2,2, 2f:2,6

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a
day 1 day 5
1a: Ms=7.70 2a: 7.71
1b: Ms=7.81 2b: 7.71
1c: Ms=7.61 2c: 7.88
1d: Ms=7.73 2d: 7.78
1e: Ms=8.04 2e: 7.90
1f: Ms=7.70 2f: 7.65

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h
day 1 day 5
1a: Ms=6.98 2a: 6.99
1b: Ms=7.04 2b: 7.05
1c: Ms=7.11 2c: 7.19
1d: Ms=7.06 2d: 6.98
1e: Ms=7.59 2e: 7.33
1f: Ms=6.93 2f: 7.19
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>day 1</th>
<th>day 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a</td>
<td>Ms=7.38</td>
<td>2a: 7.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>1b</td>
<td>Ms=7.46</td>
<td>2b: 7.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1c</td>
<td>Ms=7.26</td>
<td>2c: 7.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1d</td>
<td>Ms=7.46</td>
<td>2d: 7.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1e</td>
<td>Ms=7.98</td>
<td>2e: 7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1f</td>
<td>Ms=7.39</td>
<td>2f: 7.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study VENTE 1997

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy)
Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130

Population: 31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993
Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 36%
N: 4626

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
Measurement: the beginning of delivery
1: spontaneous
2: induced
2a: primary membrane rupture
2b: bleeding
2c: induced labor
2d: induced labor, manual rupture of the membrane
2e: drug induced labour
2f: drug induced labour and artificial rupture of the membrane
2g: induced labor with artificial rupture alone
2h: labor stimulation because of original weak labor
2i: quinine

Measured Values: N all: 1: , 2: , 2a:6,4, 2b:1,7, 2c:1,1, 2d:0,1, 2e:7,6, 2f:6,1, 2g:2,4, 2h:4,9, 2i:0,1

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a
Statistics G=+.03 ns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1: Mt =7.50
2: Mt =7.72
2a: Mt =7.66
2b: Mt =7.46
2c: Mt =7.80
2d: Mt =8.34
2e: Mt =8.00
2f: Mt =7.58
2g: Mt =7.64
2h: Mt =7.74
2i: Mt =7.50
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>G Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>G = +.06</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G = +.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**CLEME 1980/4**

*Reported in:* Clement, F.
Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe

*Population:* 50-69 aged women, France, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 747

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Change in physical health  Code: P 6.1.2

*Measurement:* Self rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Values:</th>
<th>Error Estimates:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lessened</td>
<td>M = 6.11, Mt' = 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still as good as ever</td>
<td>M = 7.28, Mt' = 7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessened</td>
<td>M = 6.88, Mt' = 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still as good as ever</td>
<td>M = 7.52, Mt' = 8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessened</td>
<td>M = 6.14, Mt' = 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still as good as ever</td>
<td>M = 6.86, Mt' = 7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM+ p&lt;.001</td>
<td>Lessened M = 6.11, Mt' = 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Still as good as ever M = 7.28, Mt' = 7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM+ p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Lessened M = 6.88, Mt' = 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Still as good as ever M = 7.52, Mt' = 8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM+ p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Lessened M = 6.14, Mt' = 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Still as good as ever M = 6.86, Mt' = 7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

Study: PESZN 1975

Reported in: Pesznecker, B.L. & McNell, J.
Relationship among health habits, social assets, psychological well-being, life

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Renton, Washington, USA, 197?

Sample:
Non-Response: 55%; 185 unattainable, 12 incomplete, 412 refusals.
N: 536

Measured Correlate

Class: Change in physical health  Code: P 6.1.2
Measurement: Major change in health during the past two years (item from the Schedule of Recent Events; see Holmes & Rahe, 1967)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/c  r=+.12  p<.05  Life change in past two years:
Beta=+.0  ns

- low  r=+.12 (ns)  B=+.09 (ns)
- high  r=+.07 (ns)  B=+.07 (ns)

B controled for social assets, sex, age and social class.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: PESZNECKER, B.L. & McNELL, J.

Relationship among health habits, social assets, psychological well-being, life change, and alterations in health status.


Sample: 55%; 185 unattainable, 12 incomplete, 412 refusals.

Non-Response: 536

N: 536

Measured Correlate

Class: Change in physical health  Code: P 6.1.2

Measurement: Major change in health during past two years.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/c  r=-.12  p<.05  life change in past two years:
  Beta=+.0 ns  · low  r=+.12 (ns)  8=+.09 (ns)
  · high  r=+.07 (ns)  8=+.07 (ns)

β controlled for social assets, sex, age and social class.
### Study

**Study**  
**LEVY 1988**  
**Reported in:** Levy, S.M; Lee, J.; Bagley, C. and Lippman, M.  
Survival Hazards Analysis in First Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-year  
Psychosomatic Medicine, 1988, vol. 51, pp. 1-9

**Population:** Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 36

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** .recovery from disease  
**Measurement:** Number of months without disease prior to the study.

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | r = ns | 1 Positive Affect: (ns)  
2 Negative Affect: (ns)  
3 Joy subscore :+.13 (ns)  
(glad, cheerful, joyous) |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: LEVY 1988

Population: Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979
Sample:
Non-Response: 36

Measured Correlate
Class: stage of disease Code: P 6.1.2.3
Measurement: Karnofsky score (range 60-100)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks: Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a r= ns 1 Positive Affect: (ns)
2 Negative Affect:
3 Joy subscores: (glad, cheerful)

Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study: **HEADE 1982/2**

**Reported in:** Headey, B.; Holström, E.; Wearing, A.J. 
* Australians’ Priorities Satisfactions and Well-being: Methodological Issues 
* Monograph in Public Policy Studies, nr.8, University of Melbourne, 1982, Australia

**Population:** Adults, general public, Melbourne, Australia, followed 25 months 1978-81

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** 0

**N:** 184

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** change in satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.1.2.4

**Measurement:** Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with:
- a: Your physical fitness and the exercise you get
- b: Your own health and physical condition
- c: The amount of energy you have
All scored on a 1-9 D-T rating scale, summation by average.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Both Happiness (ABS) and satisfaction with health were assessed at T1 and T2 (25 month interval)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | Beta=+.1 ns | T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction with health. Beta controlled for satisfaction with
- sex life
- house
- leisure
- friends
- self-fulfillment
- standard of living |

---

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### Study

**HEADE 1984**

**Reported in:** Headey,B., Holmstroem,E. & Wearing,A.
The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being

**Population:** 18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 184

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . change in satisfaction with health  
**Measurement:** Closed question rated on a 9-point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 184

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | Beta=+.1 ns  | Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1.  
β can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time. |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

Study  HEADE 1988  Page in Report: 18

Reported in: Headey,B. & Krause,P.
A health & wealth model of change in life satisfaction
Sonderforschungbereich 3, Paper nr. 260 1988
Goethe Univ.,Frankfurt and
Univ. of Mannheim, Germany

Population: 16+ aged, general public, followed 2 years, West Germany, 1984-85

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition sample
A: 8%, sample
B: 15%

N: Sample A: 8372,
sample B: 2718

Measured Correlate

Class: . change in satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.1.2.4

Measurement: Closed questions rated on an 11 point scale. Assessed at T1 and T2.
'Residual changes scores' computed by first regressing T2-scores on T1-scores:
- \[ \text{Satisfaction } T2^* = a + b \times \text{Sat. } T1. \]
- Residual change = Sat T2-^Sat T2^.

Residual change is in fact the deviation of an individuals satisfaction at T2 from the average T2- satisfaction of Ss who were equally satisfied at T1.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: CHANGE HAPPINESS by CHANGE SATISFACTION

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  r=+.30

| Happiness assessed at T1 and T2. |
| Change in happiness expected at T1 |

Beta=+.2 8 controlled for satisfaction with income.
βL=+.29

βL path coefficient in the LISREL model, also involving change in satisfaction with income, change in income, change in employment, change in health and age. Change in health-satisfaction is related to change in health (βL=+.42), which in its turn is related to age (βL=+.55)
### Study HEADE 1989

**Reported in:** Headey, B & Veenhoven, R.  
Does happiness induce a rosy outlook?  
in: R. Veenhoven, ed. 'How harmful is happiness?'. UniversitairePers Rotterdam,  
Rotterdam, the Netherlands, 1989, p.106-127  
**Population:** 18-65 aged, general public, followed 6 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1981-87

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response:</th>
<th>Attrition T1-T4: 31%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/10/a</td>
<td>βL = ns</td>
<td>Estimated same-time causal EFFECT ON HAPPINESS of satisfaction with health (bottom-up).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>βL = ns</td>
<td>Estimated same-time causal EFFECT OF HAPPINESS on satisfaction with health (top-down).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Effects assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4. Effects assumed to be identical at all times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>βL is the path-coefficient in a four wave LISREL model. T1 sex, age, SES, extraversion and neuroticism are controlled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**ORMEL 1980**

*Reported in:* Ormel, H.

Moete 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.

*Population:* 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 18%

*N:* 296

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Later physical health  Code: P 6.1.4

*Measurement:* 9-item additive index of specified physical complaints, having occurred in the past 4 weeks and rated on a 4 point scale, 1: none, . . . 4: longer than 2 weeks:

1. headache
2. digestion problems
3. heartthrob
4. tightness of the chest
5. indigestion or being choked up
6. pain in the back
7. feeling tired
8. insomnia
9. dizziness

Assessed at T2(1976) and T3(1977)

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>r=-.37 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T2 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.35 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T2 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.29 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.40 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: PALMO 1981

Reported in: Palmore, E.B.
Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study.

Sample: Probability stratified sample
Non-Response: N: 375

Measured Correlate

Class: Later physical health  Code: P 6.1.4
Measurement: Direct question rated on a 10-point self-anchoring scale (based on Cantril, 1965) with the bottom of the ladder (zero) representing the most serious illness and the top of the ladder (9) representing perfect health.
Assessed at T2.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Men = 226
Women = 216

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>r=+.26, p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Men T2 health self-rating by T1 life satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.28, p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Women T2 health self-rating by T1 life satisfaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 66 of 429
### Study

**PALMO 1981**

**Reported in:** Palmore, E.B.
Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study.

**Population:** 46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:**

| N | 375 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Later physical health  
**Code:** P 6.1.4

**Measurement:** Rating by physician based on his examination, the medical history and the results of laboratory tests.
The ratings had a theoretical range of 1 for "moribund": fatal processes progressing rapidly to 10 for "normal": no complaints; no evidence of disease. Assessed at T2.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>r=ns</td>
<td>Men. T2 performance status by T1 life satisfaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.18</td>
<td>Women. T2 performance status by T1 life satisfaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**  
**DANNE 2001**

**Reported in:** Danner, D.D., Snowdon, D.A., Friesen, W.V.  
Positive Emotions in Early Life and Longevity: Findings from the Nun Study  
ISSN: 0022-3514  
American Psychological Association

**Population:** Nuns who lived in cloister since early adulthood. Followed into old age, USA, 1993

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** 17%

**N:** 180

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** longevity (assessed in follow up)  
Code: P 6.1.4.1

**Measurement:**
1. Died before 1993  
2. Still alive

**Measured Values:**
N: I: 23; II: 30; III: 13; IV: 10

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Mortality was of all causes.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/a | D%=-34 | quartiles positive words  
(Mortality was of all causes)  
% died: I(few) || II | III | IV(most) |
|                 |           | 55 | 59 | 33 | 21 |
| A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/b | D%=-30 | quartiles positive sentences  
% died: I(few) || II | III | IV(most) |
|                 |           | 54 | 58 | 35 | 24 |
| B=-1.4          | p<.00     | B controlled for age and education  
B denotes percent died per percent positive sentences in autobiography
Study LEVY 1988


Population: Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979

Sample:
Non-Response: N: 36

Measured Correlate

Class: longevity (assessed in follow up) Code: P 6.1.4.1
Measurement: Number of days from date of recurrence to death

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+ p&lt;.s</td>
<td>1 Positive affect: ( \chi^2 = 12.6 ) (01) ( t = 2.27 ) (05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=- p&lt;.s</td>
<td>2 Negative affect: ( \chi^2 = 11 ) (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+ p&lt;.s</td>
<td>3 Joy subscale: ( \chi^2 = 6.8 ) (01) ( t = 2.3 ) (01) (glad, cheerful, joyous)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study  

**BERKM 1971**

*Reported in:* Berkman, P.L.  

*Population:* Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 6928

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current general health status  
*Code:* P 6.2  
*Measurement:* 2-item index of closed questions on:  
- general health (poor/ fair/ good/ excellent)  
- number of times one stayed at a hospital, sanitorium, or nursing home during the past 5 years.  
*Dichotomized into:*  
0: good health  
1: poor health

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

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/u/mq/w/3/a</td>
<td>DMr=-.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*proportion happy:*  
0: good health 73.2% AR=.54  
1: poor health 36.8% AR=.43

The average ridits (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**GEORG 1978**

*Reported in:* George, L.K.

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 380

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Expert rating of health  
*Code:* P 6.2.1

*Measurement:* Clinically assessed health. Range 0-9 with higher scores representing increased impairment.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>Beta=.13 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>ß controled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/marital status/employment status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=</td>
<td></td>
<td>ß = .13 p &lt; .01 after control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/marital status/employment status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=?</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
<td>ß controled for the Cattell personality variables.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003

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

**LEVY 1988**

**Reported in:** Levy, S.M; Lee, J; Bagley, C. and Lippman, M.  
Survival Hazards Analysis in First Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-year  
Psychosomatic Medicine, 1988, vol. 51, pp. 1-9

**Population:** Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979

**Sample:**

| Non-Response: | N: 36 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Expert rating of health  
Code: P 6.2.1  
**Measurement:** Physician's prognosis in months to live

**Measured Values:**

| Error Estimates: |

**Remarks:** Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a | r = ns | 1 Positive Affect: (ns)  
2 Negative Affect  
3 Joy subscores (glad, cheerful)  
Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect) |
## Study

**PALMO 1972**

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

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

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:**

- N: 502

## Measured Correlate

**Class:** Expert rating of health  
**Code:** P 6.2.1

**Measurement:** Rating by a physician based on his examination, the medical history, and the results of laboratory tests. The ratings had a theoretical range of 1 for 'moribund: fatal processes progressing rapidly' to 10 for 'normal; no complaints; no evidence of disease'.

**Measured Values:**
- Actual range 4-10
- M = 9.2  SD+ 0.8

**Error Estimates:**

## Observed Relation with Happiness

### Happiness Query

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=.+11</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.09  p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.09  p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Ages 46-59.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.05</strong></td>
<td>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&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.05</strong></td>
<td>Men. Step wise multiple regression: self rated health R=+.44  org. activity B1=+.46  confident B2=+.48  performance status B3=+.49  employment B4=+.50  social activity B5=+.51  All variables p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beta = +.3 p < .05

Ages 46 - 59. Step wise multiple regression:

- Self rated health: R = +.46
- Organizational activity: B1 = +.51
- Performance status: B2 = +.53
- Income: B3 = +.54
- Education: B4 = +.55

All variables p < .05
Study: SUCHM 1958

An analysis of the validity of health questionnaires.

Population: 65+ aged, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 2993

Measured Correlate

Class: Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1

Measurement:
Physician's rating: very poor / poor / fair / good / excellent

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Page in Report: 227
**Study**

**VENTE 1995**

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

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

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

*Non-Response:* 39%

*N:* 1494

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Expert rating of health  
*Code:* P 6.2.1

*Measurement:* Diagnosis of diseases, by main category

- a: infections and parasitological
- b: tumors
- c: endocrine, nutritional, metabolic disorders
- d: blood, blood forming organs
- e: mental disorders
- f: neurological
- g: circulatory
- h: respiratory
- i: digestive
- j: urological, sexual organs
- k: obstetric
- l: dermatological
- m: bones, motor connective tissues
- n: congenital malformations
- o: certain perinatal factors
- p: misc. symptoms
- q: injuries, poisoning, etc.


*Error Estimates*

*Remarks:* These diagnoses are not mutual exclusive  
Sick Ss only

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | DMt=        | a: Mt =6.79  
b: Mt =7.06  
c: Mt =7.13  
d: Mt =  
e: Mt =5.36  
These diagnoses are not mutual exclusive  
Sick Ss only |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>q</td>
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<td>All</td>
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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h  DMt=

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<td>b</td>
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<td>q</td>
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<td>All</td>
<td>6.63</td>
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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  DMt=

<table>
<thead>
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<td>All</td>
<td>6.86</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

VENTE 1996

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: Expert rating of health  Code: P 6.2.1

Measurement: diagnosis of diseases, by main category
1: no illnesses/disorders
2: one of the following disorders:
   2a: tumors
   2b: endocrine, nutritional, metabolic disorder
   2c: blood, blood-forming organs
   2d: mental disorders
   2e: neurological
   2f: circulatory
   2g: respiratory
   2h: digestive
   2i: urological, sexual organs
   2j: obstetric
   2k: dermatological
   2l: bones, motor, connective tissues
   2m: congenital malformations
   2n: certain perinatal factors
   2o: misc. symptoms
   2p: injuries, poisoning, etc.

Measured Values: N: All 1:4101; %: 1:1.95; 2a:0.88; 2b:1.73; 2c:0.22; 2d:6.63; 2e:2.63; 2f:3.17; 2g:16.68; 2h:2.80; 2i:16.29; 2j:1.07; 2k:25.21; 2l:16.90; 2m:0.24; 2o:2.54; 2p:1.04

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

1: Mt =7.50
2: Mt =7.11
2a: Mt =7.58
2b: Mt =6.80
2c: Mt =6.39

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<th>2f</th>
<th>2g</th>
<th>2h</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>2j</td>
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<td>2o</td>
<td>Mt =5.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>2p</td>
<td>Mt =7.15</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>WEBB 1915/1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Webb, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Male college students, England, 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Expert rating of health  
  Code: P 6.2.1

- **Measurement:** Ratings of soundness of bodily constitution by a visiting doctor and by the lecturer in physical exercises and hygiene.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study WEBB 1915/2

**Reported in:** Webb, E.

**Population:** ±12 aged, male school pupils, London, England, 1912

**Sample:**
Non-Response: -

**N:** 140

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Expert rating of health  
**Code:** P 6.2.1

**Measurement:** Class-master rating of soundness of bodily constitution on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: ZAUTR 1977

Reported in: Zautra, A., Beier, E. and Cappel, L.
The dimensions of life quality in a community

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Salt Lake County, USA, 197?

Sample:
Non-Response: 15%
N: 454

Measured Correlate

Class: Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1
Measurement: Interviewer rating on a 5 point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a r= ns
Study GEHMA 1990A

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Stressbewältigung und Selbstbestimmtheit.(Stress management and sense of
Start uns Aufstieg, 1990 vol 3 page 13-14
(Data also reported in IFES paper E76, Vienna, Austria 1988)

Population: Railway employees, Austria, 1988

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: 68

Measured Correlate

Class: Self-perceived health Code: P 6.2.2
Measurement: Index of general health rating and report of specific health defects
0. low rating, serious defects
5. high rating, no defects

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d r=+.37 ns
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**GEHMA 1992B**

- **Reported in:** Gehmacher, E.
  Sport, Gesundheit und Lebenszufriedenheit (Sport, Health and Life-satisfaction)
  Ehalt, H. Ch. & Weiss, O. (eds) Sport; Zwischen Disziplinierung und neuen sozialen
  Bewegungen  p 170-184

- **Population:** Military men, cadres, Austria, 1989

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:**

- **N:** 1350

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Self-perceived health  Code: P 6.2.2

- **Measurement:**
  - Sumscore based on
  - a. subjective health rating
  - b. report of specific health problems in the past year

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/n/5/a</td>
<td>rpc=+.27</td>
<td>direct effects of age, sporting and psychological coping capacity partialled out</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**

**KEITH 1985**

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

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

**Sample:**

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

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Self-perceived health  
Code: P 6.2.2

**Measurement:** Two measures were used:  
1) The extent to which persons rated their health better, the same or worse than that of other people;  
2) Functional capacity, assessed by summing responses to two single closed questions, rated on a 2-point scale (0=yes, 1=no):  
- do you have any health condition, physical handicap, or disability that limits how well you get around?  
- does your health limit the kind or amount of work or housework you can do?  
Assessed at T2

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | r=+        | Happiness assessed at T2:  
Widowed \( r = +.18 \) (ns) \( \beta = +.14 \) (05)  
Divorced/Separated \( r = +.22 \) (ns) \( \beta = +.16 \) (05)  
Never married \( r = +.29 \) (ns) \( \beta = +.25 \) (05)  
\( \beta \)'s controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier occupation, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, income and employment. |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: VENTE 1996

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 39%
N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: Self-perceived health  Code: P 6.2.2
Measurement:
Single question: 'How do you rate your physical health at present ?'
1: very bad
2: bad
3: neither/nor
4: good
5: very good

Measured Values:
N All:4590; %:1:0,8; 2:5; 3:15,4; 4:44,3; 5:34,6

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query      Statistics     Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a    r=+.47   p<.00     1: Mt = 4.16
                     2: Mt = 5.16
                     3: Mt = 6.41
                     4: Mt = 7.71
                     5: Mt = 8.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h     r=+.30   p<.00     1: Mt = 4.79
                     2: Mt = 5.84
                     3: Mt = 6.10
                     4: Mt = 7.00
                     5: Mt = 7.69
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e    r=+.37   p<.00     1: Mt = 4.65
                     2: Mt = 5.58
                     3: Mt = 6.25
                     4: Mt = 7.44
                     5: Mt = 8.25
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Self-perceived health  
*Code:* P 6.2.2  
*Measurement:*  
- a Number of physical complaints  
- b Number of diseases under treatment  
  
*Subscale of POF questionnaire*  
*(Dijkstra et al 1983)*  

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=.34 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>T1 happiness by T2 health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.26 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>T1 health by T2 happiness</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>r=.31 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>T1 happiness by T2 health</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.22 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>T1 health by T2 happiness</td>
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</table>

Computed for continuously unemployed Ss only
### Study

**XU 1988**

*Reported in:* XU, S.L. & Wu, Z.P.  
A preliminary survey of the psychological and social situation of the elderly in Being.  
*Population:* 55+ aged, Being China, 198?  
*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-quota sample  
*Non-Response:*  
  *N:* 175

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Self-perceived health  
*Code:* P 6.2.2

*Measurement:* Self report. Precise question(s) not reported

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a  

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<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNR= ns</td>
<td>Though health is often mentioned as a source of happiness, happiness does not differentiate with health status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ss are generally in good health
### Study

**BALL 1984**

*Reported in:* Ball, R.E., Robbins, L.

Marital status and life satisfaction of black men.


*Population:* 18+ aged, black men, Florida, USA, 1983

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 14%

*N:* 253

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1


---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>DMt= p&lt;.001</td>
<td>L-shaped curve: strongest among least healthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt+= p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>B controlled for: marital status, age, SES, social participation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B=+.21 p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**  BERNO 1985  
*Reported in:* Bernow, R  
Livskvaliteten i Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden)  

*Population:* 18-70 aged, general public, Sweden.  
1982  

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* ?  
*N:* 1558  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* . global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1  

*Measurement:* ?  

*Measured Values:*  

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=-.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

Study  BERNO 1985  Page in Report: 192

- Reported in: Bernow, R
  Livskvalitetens i Sverige. (Lifeequality in Sweden)
- Population: 18-70 aged, general public, Sweden., 1982
- Sample:
- Non-Response: ?
- N: 1558

Measured Correlate

- Class: global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
- Measurement: Single direct question

Measured Values:
- Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a r=+.33
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  
Correlate Code: P 6

Study  
CLEME 1980/4  
Reported in:  
Clement, F.  
Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe  

Population:  
50-69 aged women, France, 1975

Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 747

Measured Correlate  
Class: global health rating  
Measurement: Self rating  
Remarks: Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe

Population:  
50-69 aged women, France, 1975

Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 747

Measured Correlate  
Class: global health rating  
Measurement: Self rating  
Remarks: Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe

Observed Relation with Happiness  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+ ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+ ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+ ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study  
**CLEME 1980/4**

*Reported in:* Clement, F.
Variation of several characteristics of personality in function, especially age, sexe Psychologie Francaise (1980), vol. 25, p. 95 - 113.

*Population:* 50-69 aged women, France, 1975

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 747

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Self rating
- 0 good
- 1 mean or bad.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+ p&lt;.001 Mean or bad</td>
<td>M=4.96 Mt'=5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>M=7.42     Mt'=8.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+ p&lt;.001 good</td>
<td>M=7.55 Mt'=8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mean or bad</td>
<td>M=6.23     Mt'=6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a</td>
<td>DM=+ p&lt;.001 Mean or bad</td>
<td>M=5.37 Mt'=5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>M=6.80     Mt'=7.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**DYSIN 1937**

**Reported in:** Dysinger, D.W.
A study of mood.

**Population:** Students and staff members, university, USA, 1937

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 38% incomplete information

**N:** 16

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Repeated direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'poor' to 'excellent'.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/mp/sqr/ol/7/a</td>
<td>r=+</td>
<td>Both the scale for physical condition and the one measuring hedonic level were marked 2 times a day for periods ranging from 18 - 64 days. Individual correlations vary from -.36 to +.74. Of the 16 correlations only 1 is negative and 10 of the remaining 15 are significant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code:** P 6

**Repeated direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'poor' to 'excellent'.**

**Sample:** University students, psychology undergraduates, USA, 193?

**Non-Response:** 24

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/mp/sqr/ol/7/b</td>
<td>$r = +$</td>
<td>Both the scale for physical condition and the one measuring hedonic level were marked 3 times a day during 5 weeks. Individual correlations vary from -.39 to +.71. Of the 24 correlations only 2 are negative and 19 of the remaining 22 are significant, with 11 of these over +.50.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**FERNA 1981**

*Reported in:* Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C.

A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and neighborhood.

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 5916

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Single direct question: "Compared to other people your age, would you say that your health is: very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?" (order of responses reversed in computation of correlation)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>Disattenuated r = +.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 controlled for personal characteristics: family-size, sex, age, education, race, married, divorced/separated and family-income. Disattenuated 8 = +.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 controlled for personal characteristics (above) and neighbourhood characteristics (urbanity, costs of living, % whites, income-inequality, difference own age with average, difference own income with average). Disattenuated 8 = +.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Study**

**FOWLE 1969**

*Reported in:* Fowler, F.J.; McCalla, M.E.  
Correlates of morale among aged in greater Boston.  

*Population:* 65+ aged, Metropolitan Boston, USA, 1965

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 

*N:* 1335

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Direct question.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-?/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>p&lt;.s</td>
<td>Unaffected by income and social participation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Study**

**GAITZ 1972**

*Reported in:*
Gaitz, C.M. & Scott, J.
Age and the measurement of mental health

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

*Sample:*

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

*N:*
1441

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
.global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:*
Closed question poor / not so good / pretty good / very good

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v2/a</td>
<td>r=+.28, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: r = +.18 (01) &lt;br&gt;Index of Negative Affects: r = -.23 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.34, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: r = +.18 (01) &lt;br&gt;Index of Negative Affects: r = -.23 (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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### Study

**GARRI 1973**  
*Reported in:* Garrity, T.F.  
Social involvement and activeness as predictors of morale six months after first myocardial infarction.  

**Population:** White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 20%

**N:** 56

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Global health rating  
*Code: P 6.2.2.1*

**Measurement:**  
**Direct question rated on a 10-point self-anchoring scale (based on Cantril, 1965), ranging from 'worst possible health' to 'best possible health'.**

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.62</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**GEHMA 1987**

*Reported in:* Gehmacher, E.

Gebaute Gemeinschaft (Built community: effects of architecture on social contacts) Sozial Wissenschaftliche Rundschau (SWS) vol 27, 1987, page 147-156

*Population:* Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987

*N: 218*

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:*

- Self rating
  - 0. acute or chronic illness
  - 6. quite healthy

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

*Remarks:* β controled for age, sex, postmaterialism, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td><em>r</em> = +.22</td>
<td>β controled for age, sex, postmaterialism, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Beta</em> = +.0 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td><em>r</em> = +.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Beta</em> = +.0 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

GEHMA 1992A2

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Coping, Happiness and Ideology. Some suggestions for the application of happiness
Paper presented at the international sociological conference ‘Towards the Good
Society’, June 1992, Rotterdam

Population: Adults, general public, Austria, 1992

Sample: 

Non-Response: ?
N: 1553

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement:

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d Beta=+.2 β controlled for sex, age, education, work status
and home ownership.
**Study**  
**HARDI 1985**  
*Reported in:* Harding, Stephen  
Values and the nature of psychological well-being  
Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain,  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 1231

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* global health rating  
*Measurement:*  
1 very poor  
2 poor  
3 fair  
4 good  
5 very good  

**Measured Values:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | very poor | M = 0.2  
poor | 0.5  
fair | 1.1  
good | 1.7  
very good | 1.8 |
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM= | very poor | M = 2.4  
poor | 1.9  
fair | 2.1  
good | 2.9  
very good | 3.4 |

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**Study**

**HENLE 1967**

*Reported in:* Henley, B. & Davis, M.S.


*Population:* 60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r

*N:* 167 (dropout at T2 46%)

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: poor, fair vs good, very good.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>G=+.42  p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 103 of 429
### Study: HERZO 1982/1

**Reported in:** Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J.  
Subjective well-being among different age groups  
Research report series, Institute for social research, The University of Michigan, 1982

**Population:** 25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971-78

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1000 to 2000 each dataset

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Subjective well-being among different age groups  
**Measurement:** Direct question rated on 4-point scales with high numbers indicating better health.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**DATASETS:**

1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976  
2: 1972-1978, N=9151, Pooled General Social Surveys  
3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys  
4: 1976, N=707, Omnibus Survey  
5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area  
6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>New Dataset 2: &amp; higher among 45-64 aged (05) than among 25-44/65-97. Controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>New Dataset 7: &amp; identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97). &amp; controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a  Beta=+.1 p<.05  DATASET 6: & identical across age. & controlled for gender, race, family income, employment status, marital status and education.

Beta=+.1 p<.05  DATASET 7: & identical across age. & controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.
Study | KAINU 1998
---|---
Reported in: | Kainulainen, Sakari
| Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; in Finnish)
| Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio, Finland.
| ISBN 951-781-821-1
Sample: | Probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: | not rep
N: | 2682

Measured Correlate

Class: | . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: | Q: How do you assess your personal health?
| - very good,
| - rather good
| - not good/not bad
| - rather or very bad

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g | DM = p<. | Subjective health rating
| | | Average SWL
| | | male female all
| | very good | 4.01 4.08 4.05
| | rather good | 3.86 3.96 3.91
| | not good/not bad | 3.47 3.76 3.62
| | (rather+very) bad | 3.11 3.40 3.26

Remarks:
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

Study  

**LEE 1978**  

*Reported in:* Lee, G.R.  
Marriage and morale in later life  
Journal of marriage and the family 1978 vol. 40 page 131-139  

*Population:* 60+ aged marrieds, Washington State USA, 1975  

*Sample:* Probability systematic sample  

*Non-Response:* 62%  

*N:* 439  

---

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* global health rating  

*Measurement:* Respondents were asked to evaluate the current state of their health on a five-point scale. Question not reported.  

*Measured Values:*  
mean: males 3.8 females 3.8  
sd: males 0.9 females 0.9  

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a</td>
<td>(r = +.37) (p &lt; .01) males</td>
<td>(\text{Beta} = +.2) beta controlled for - age - length of marriage - education - retired or not - satisfaction with standard of living - marital satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(r = +.35) (p &lt; .01) females</td>
<td>(\text{Beta} = +.2) beta controlled for - age - length of marriage - education - satisfaction with standard of living - marital satisfaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**LEE 1982**

*Reported in:* Lee, Gary R.  
*Intergenerational Exchange and Subjective Well-being Among the Elderly*  
*Journal of Marriage and the Family, February 1982, page 217-223*

*Population:* 60+ aged, living near children, USA, Washington State, 1975

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* 25.1%

*N:* 403

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Self rated health on a five-point scale

*Measured Values:* Mean 3.8 SD 0.9

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.37</td>
<td>males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=.3</td>
<td>beta controlled for</td>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>marital status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>number of children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>contact with children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>aid given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>aid received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=</td>
<td></td>
<td>females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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### Study

**LEXY 1975/1**

*Reported in:*
Levy, S. & Guttman, L.
On the multivariate structure of well-being

*Population:*
18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
-

*N:*
1940

### Measured Correlate

*Class:*
. global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:*
Closed question ranging from 'not at all good' to 'very good'.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study | LEVY 1975/2
--- | ---
Reported in: | Levy, S. & Guttman, L.
On the multivariate structure of well-being
Population: | 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973
Sample: | 
Non-Response: | -
N: | 1830

Measured Correlate

Class: | . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: | Direct closed question

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b | mc=+.60
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a | mc=+.54
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>MAKAR 1962</th>
<th>Page in Report:</th>
<th>115</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Makarczyk, W.</td>
<td>Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2387</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happiness Query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Study

**MATLI 1966/1**

*Reported in:* Matlin, N.  
The demography of happiness  
University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.

*Population:* 20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 1417 (excluding validation sample)

---

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* . global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: poor / fair / good / excellent

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=+.40</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Index of Negative Affects only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af</td>
<td>G=+.47</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age 20-39: G’ = .59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age 40+: G’ = .31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study
MITCH 1972/2

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 21%

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single direct question: "would you say your health is excellent / good / fair / poor ?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a G=+.40 p<.01 % happy:
• excellent 77
• good 76
• fair 62
• poor 31
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating
Measurement: 'How would you describe the general status of your health? Would you say it is: excellent/ very good/ good/ fair/ poor'

Population:
Class:
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 384

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query: Statistics: Remarks:
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d  r=+.24  p<.001
**Study**  
NIPO 1949

*Reported in:* N.I.P.O.  
The things that make people happy. (In Dutch: Wat de mensen gelukkig maakt.)  

*Population:* Adult, general public, The Netherlands, 1948

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 7%

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* . global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1


**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.50</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
**PALMO 1972**  
**Reported in:** Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C.  
Health and social factors related to life satisfaction.  
**Population:** 46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968  
**Sample:** Probability stratified sample  
**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 502  

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1  
**Measurement:** Direct question rated on a 10-point self-anchoring scale (based on Cantril, 1965), with the bottom of the ladder (=0) representing the most serious illness and the top of the ladder (=9) representing perfect health.  
**Measured Values:**  
M= 6.8  
SD= 1.5  
**Error Estimates:**  
**Remarks:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  
All.  
Men.  
Women.  
Ages 46-59.  
Ages 60-71.  
**Beta=+.4 p<.05**  
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=+.4 p<.05  Men Step wise multiple regression:
  self rated health     R= +.44
  org. activity        B1=+.46
  confident            B2=+.48
  performance status   B3=+.49
  employment           B4=+.50
  social activity      B5=+.51
  All variables p<.05

Beta=+.4 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=+.4 p<.05  Ages 46-59 Step wise multiple regression:
  self rated health     R= +.46
  org. activity        B1=+.51
  performance status   B2=+.53
  income               B3=+.54
  education            B4=+.55
  All variables p<.05

Beta=+.4 p<.05  Ages 60-71. Step wise multiple regression
  self rated health     R= +.40
  internal control     B1=+.44
  org. activity        B2=+.45
  All variables p<.05
### Study
**PALMO 1977**

**Reported in:** Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V.
Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70

**Population:** 46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 378

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Global health rating

**Measurement:**
Direct question on a 10-point selfanchoring scale (based on Cantril 1965) with the bottom of the ladder (zero) representing the most serious illness and the top of the ladder (9) representing perfect health.

**Assessed at:**
T1 1968/70.
T2 1970/72

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c</td>
<td>r=+.42, p&lt;.01</td>
<td><strong>T1 selfrated health by T1 life satisfaction.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.3, p&lt;.01</td>
<td><strong>Multiple regression. Dependent T1 life satisfaction. selfrated health sexual enjoyment soc. act hours org. activity productive hours</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study PHILI 1966

Reported in: Philips Nederland, N.V.
The Dutch housewife. (In Dutch: De Nederlandse huisvrouw).

Population: Housewives, The Netherlands, 1964

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 450

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Direct question: less than good / good / excellent.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

RICHA 1984

Reported in: Richards, M.L. Kashner, J.B. Vaughan, D.A. Okun, M.A. Stock, W.A.
The influence of serious personal losses or misfortunes on life satisfaction


Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 375

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Single direct question: "Poor, fair, good, excellent."

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/b | r=+.29 p<.01 |
r=+.29 p<.01 |
Beta=+.2 p<.01 | Controlled for: physical activity, social integration, marital status and serious personal loss or misfortune in the past year. Same for Blackes and Whites.
### Study

**SCHUL 1985A**

**Reported in:** Schulz, R. & Decker, S.

**Population:** 40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 4%

**N:** 100

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** global health rating

**Measurement:** Single direct question on health status, rated on a 5 point scale.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r = .43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SEARS 1977A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Sears, P.S. &amp; Barbee, A.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>&quot;Gifted women&quot; (IQ &gt;135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>Attrition in 1972: 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>1928 N=671: 1972 N=430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Measured Correlate

| **Class:** | global health rating |
| **Measurement:** | Self rating on 5 point scale: Please indicate your general health during 1970-1972: very good, good, fair, poor, very poor. Assessed in 1972 |

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>AoV=+ p&lt;.05</td>
<td>1972 health by 1972 happiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>Chi²= p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SHINN 1978</th>
<th>Page in Report: 483/487</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in</td>
<td>Shinn, D.C. &amp; Johnson, D.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>665</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>. global health rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement</td>
<td>Single closed question rated on a scale ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied or from excellent to very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa| r=+.21 p<.05     | When controlled for: evaluations only $\beta = .15$ resources and assessments $\beta = .13$ assessments and comparisons $\beta = .15$ assessments, resources, participation and comparisons $\beta = .07$
|                 |                  | 'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, education, community, government;
|                 |                  | 'Resources': race, sex, age, income, education, home ownership, marital status, number of children, number of household members;
|                 |                  | 'Comparisons': perception of being happier than others and perceived financial improvement in the past few years;
|                 |                  | 'Participation': participation in: communal activities, work.                                                                                           |

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Reported in: SIGEL 1981

Is ignorance bliss? A reconsideration of the folk wisdom


Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-76

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 2650

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Direct question: "Would you say your own health in general is excellent, good, fair or poor?"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  Beta=.2 p<.01  \( \beta \) controlled for: age, gender, race, education, family income, marital status, church attendance and political participation. \( \beta \) hardly decreases when intelligence (IQ) is also controlled.
### Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>SNIDE 1980</th>
<th>Page in Report: 256-260</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Snider, E.L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that counts.</td>
<td>Social Science Quarterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>428</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Class:</strong></th>
<th>global health rating</th>
<th>Code: P 6.2.2.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>Single direct question, rated on a 4-point scale with the choice statements 'poor', 'fair', 'good' and 'excellent'.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measured Values:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error Estimates:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remarks:</strong></td>
<td>Controlled for: adjustment to retirement, lonely, marital status, number of friends in city. B = .35 Unaffected by: monthly income, socio-economic status and perceived income sufficiency.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.45 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>Controlled for: adjustment to retirement, lonely, marital status, number of friends in city. B = .35 Unaffected by: monthly income, socio-economic status and perceived income sufficiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=.37 p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dyx=.3 p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
**SPREI 1974**  
*Reported in:* Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.  
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.  
*Population:* 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1547

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* global health rating  
*Measurement:* Closed question: "poor / fair / good / excellent"  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r = +.25</td>
<td>p &lt; .01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                 |            | Under the age of 65: r = +.21  
                 |            | Above the age of 65: r = +.40  
                 |            | The difference between is significant (05).  
                 |            | Unaffected by S.E.S. |
### Study

**STACK1998**  
*Reported in:* Stack, S & Ross Esheleman, J  
Marital Status and Happiness: A 17 Nation Study.  
Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol. 60, 527-536  

**Population:** 18+ aged, 17 first world nations, 1981-1983  
**Sample:** Probability multi-stage cluster sample  
**Non-Response:** nr  
**N:** 18,000

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1  
**Measurement:** All in all how would you describe your state of health these days? Ranges from 0 (very poor) to 4 (very good)

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2</td>
<td>females only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2</td>
<td>males only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta's controlled for:  
- sexe  
- age  
- church attendance  
- parental status  
- nation
### Study

**SUCHM 1958**

*Reported in:* Suchman, E.A., Phillips, B.S. & Streib G.F.  
An analysis of the validity of health questionnaires.  

*Population:* 65+ aged, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2993

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: no vs yes

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc</td>
<td>$G = -.32$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .01$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SUCHM 1958**

*Reported in:* Suchman, E.A., Phillips, B.S. & Streib G.F.  
An analysis of the validity of health questionnaires.  

*Population:* 65+ aged, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54

*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 2993

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1  
*Measurement:* Closed question: very poor / poor / fair / good / excellent

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc</td>
<td>G=+.48, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Unaffected by physician's health rating, and self-rated health problems</td>
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Study SYMON 1937

Reported in: Symonds, P.M.
Happiness as related to problems and interests
Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294

Population: High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1651

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Closed question

Measured Values:  
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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### Study

**TESSL 1975**

**Reported in:** Tessler, R. & Mechanic, D.  
Consumer satisfaction with prepaid group practice: A comparative study  
Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1975, vol. 16, p. 95 - 113

**Population:** Employees’ families, two firms, USA, 1973

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 712

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Closed question: "poor / fair / good / excellent."

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**THOMP 1960**

**Reported in:** Thompson, W.E., Streib, G.F. & Kosa, J.
The effect of retirement on personal adjustment: a panel analysis.

**Population:** 60+ aged, employed at start, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

* N: 1559

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
- **Measurement:** Closed question:
  0: poor
  1: good
  Assessed at T2

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>G=+.58</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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Happiness assessed at T1 and T2. Change in happiness expressed in % more and % less happy at T2. G' refers to correlation with change to more happiness.

- Still employed at T2: G' = +.65 (01)
- Retired between T1 and T2:
  - positive att. to retirement at T1 G' = +.46 (01)
  - negative att. to retirement at T1 G' = +.23 (ns)
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**TIMME 1997/1**

- **Reported in:** 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**

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, France, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1002

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** global health rating
- **Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:**

- **Single question:** "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
  1. Very poor
  2. Poor
  3. Fair
  4. Good
  5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>5 M=2.15</td>
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- $r=+.33$ $p<.001$
- $t=.25$ $p<.001$
- Beta=.3 $p<.001$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

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- $r=+.33$ $p<.001$
- $t=+.22$ $p<.001$
- Beta=.3 $p<.001$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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- r=.28  p<.001
- tc=.21  p<.001
- Beta=.3 p<.001

Brazil controlled for sex, age, and household income
## Study

**TIMME 1997/2**

*Reported in:* 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  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1990  

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*Measurement:*

Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

1. Very poor  
2. Poor  
3. Fair  
4. Good  
5. Very good  

*Measured Correlate*

**Class:** global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1  

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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r=+.35 p<.001  
r=+.35 p<.001  
tc=+.25 p<.001  
tc=+.25 p<.001  

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

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**r=+.23**  **p<.001**

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

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

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**DM=+**

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

**tc=+.18**  **p<.001**

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

**TIMME 1997/3**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 2201

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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r=.41 p<.001
r=.41 p<.001
tc=.30 p<.001
tc=.30 p<.001
Beta=.4 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.4 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

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$r=+.28$  $p<.001$

$r=+.28$  $p<.001$

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

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

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

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

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$r=+.37$  $p<.001$

$r=+.37$  $p<.001$

$tc=+.26$  $p<.001$

$tc=+.26$  $p<.001$

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

**Beta=+.4 $p<.001$  $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income**
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

Study  TIMME 1997/4  Page in Report:

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1990
Sample:

Non-Response: 2010

Measured Correlate

Class:  global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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$r=+.24 \quad p<.001$

$tc=+.17 \quad p<.001$

$\text{Beta}=+.2 \quad p<.001$  

controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code:** P 6

**Single question:** "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1017

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

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controlled for sex, age, and household income

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controlled for sex, age, and household income

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
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$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study | TIMME 1997/6
---|---
Reported in: | 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
Population: | 18+ aged, general public, Denmark, 1990
Sample: | 
Non-Response: | 1030

**Measured Correlate**

Class: | . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: | Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 | Very poor
2 | Poor
3 | Fair
4 | Good
5 | Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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\[ r=+.37 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.24 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ \text{Beta=}+.3 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ \text{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]

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\[ r=+.29 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.19 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ \text{Beta=}+.2 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ \text{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  DM=+

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r=+.34  p<.001  
tc=+.21  p<.001  
Beta=+.3 p<.001  & controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

*TIMME 1997/7*

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Belgium, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 2792

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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r=+.33  p<.001

r=+.33  p<.001

tc=+.24  p<.001

tc=+.24  p<.001

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

Beta=+.3  p<.001  Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  

**DM=+**  
1  M=2.29  Mt=4.3  
2  M=2.87  Mt=6.2  
3  M=3.10  Mt=7.0  
4  M=3.26  Mt=7.5  
5  M=3.60  Mt=8.7  

$ r=+.34 \ p<.001 $  
$ r=+.34 \ p<.001 $  
$ tc=+.25 \ p<.001 $  
$ tc=+.25 \ p<.001 $  

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

## Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  

**DM=+**  
1  M=4.26  Mt=3.6  
2  M=5.90  Mt=5.4  
3  M=6.96  Mt=6.6  
4  M=7.65  Mt=7.4  
5  M=8.23  Mt=8.0  

$ r=+.32 \ p<.001 $  
$ r=+.32 \ p<.001 $  
$ tc=+.24 \ p<.001 $  
$ tc=+.24 \ p<.001 $  

**Beta=+.3 p<.001**  
<sup>β controlled for sex, age, and household income</sup>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

TIMME 1997/8

Reported in:
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

Population:
18+ aged, general public, Spain, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 4147

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating
Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement:
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Statistics
DM=

1 M=-1.16 Mt=3.8
2 M=-.51 Mt=4.5
3 M=.56 Mt=5.7
4 M=.95 Mt=5.9
5 M=1.30 Mt=6.3

DM=

1 M=-1.16 Mt=3.8
2 M=-.51 Mt=4.5
3 M=.56 Mt=5.7
4 M=.95 Mt=5.9
5 M=1.30 Mt=6.3

r=+.27 p<.001
tc=+.20 p<.001
Beta=+.2 p<.001  & controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.2 p<.001  & controlled for sex, age, and household income
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study
TIMME 1997/9

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

| DM= | 1 | M= 1.44 | Mt = 3.6 |
|     | 2 | M= 1.68 | Mt = 4.3 |
|     | 3 | M= 0.72 | Mt = 5.7 |
|     | 4 | M= 1.84 | Mt = 6.8 |
|     | 5 | M= 2.71 | Mt = 7.7 |

\( r = +.35 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( r = +.42 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( r = +.42 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( r = +.35 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( tc = +.29 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( tc = +.25 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( tc = +.25 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( tc = +.29 \) \( p < .001 \)

Beta=+.4 \( p < .001 \) \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.4 \( p < .001 \) \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.3 \( p < .001 \) \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.3 \( p < .001 \) \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 1 | Less than 10 Ss | 2 | M= 3.00 | Mt = 6.7 |
|                |     | 3 | M= 3.04 | Mt = 6.8 |
|                |     | 4 | M= 3.32 | Mt = 7.7 |
|                |     | 5 | M= 3.52 | Mt = 8.4 |

| DM=+ | 1 | M= 2.92 | Mt = 6.4 |
|     | 2 | M= 3.03 | Mt = 6.8 |
|     | 3 | M= 3.05 | Mt = 6.8 |
|     | 4 | M= 3.28 | Mt = 7.6 |
|     | 5 | M= 3.44 | Mt = 8.1 |

| DM=+ | 1 | M= 2.33 | Mt = 4.4 |
|     | 2 | M= 3.00 | Mt = 6.7 |
|     | 3 | M= 3.04 | Mt = 6.8 |
|     | 4 | M= 3.32 | Mt = 7.7 |
|     | 5 | M= 3.52 | Mt = 8.4 |

| DM=+ | 1 | M= 2.92 | Mt = 6.4 |
|     | 2 | M= 3.03 | Mt = 6.8 |
|     | 3 | M= 3.05 | Mt = 6.8 |
|     | 4 | M= 3.28 | Mt = 7.6 |
|     | 5 | M= 3.44 | Mt = 8.1 |

\( r = +.31 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( r = +.23 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( r = +.23 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( r = +.31 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( tc = +.22 \) \( p < .001 \)
\( tc = +.19 \) \( p < .001 \)
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

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Beta=.2 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.3 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.3 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.2 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+

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DM=+

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Less than 10 Ss

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DM=+

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r=.25 p<.001
r=.30 p<.001
r=.30 p<.001
r=.25 p<.001
tc=.21 p<.001
tc=.18 p<.001
tc=.18 p<.001
tc=.21 p<.001

Beta=.2 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.3 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.3 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=.2 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+

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DM=+

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study TIMME '97/10

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, N. Ireland, 1990
Sample: Non-probability accidental sample
Non-Response: N: 304

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=
1 Less than 10 Ss
2 M= .00 Mt=5.0
3 M=.50 Mt=5.5
4 M=2.03 Mt=7.0
5 M=2.14 Mt=7.1

DM=
1 M=.1.38 Mt=3.6
2 M=.27 Mt=4.7
3 M= 1.05 Mt=6.0
4 M= 2.02 Mt=7.0
5 M= 2.31 Mt=7.3

r=+.32 p<.001
r=+.41 p<.001
tc=+.30 p<.001
tc=+.21 p<.001
Beta=+.2 p<.001 Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.4 p<.001 Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a

DM=+ 1 Less than 10 Ss
2 M=3.00 Mt =6.7
3 M=3.16 Mt =7.2
4 M=3.26 Mt =7.5
5 M=3.44 Mt =8.1

DM=+ 1 M=2.53 Mt =5.1
2 M=2.77 Mt =5.9
3 M=2.95 Mt =6.5
4 M=3.12 Mt =7.1
5 M=3.23 Mt =7.4

r=+.28  p<.001
r=+.19  p<.001
tc=+.18  p<.001
tc=+.17  p<.01

Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.1 p<.01 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

DM=+ 1 M=4.98 Mt =4.4
2 M=5.80 Mt =5.3
3 M=6.95 Mt =6.6
4 M=7.64 Mt =7.4
5 M=8.00 Mt =7.8

DM=+ 1 Less than 10 Ss
2 M=5.55 Mt =5.1
3 M=7.48 Mt =7.2
4 M=7.87 Mt =7.6
5 M=8.39 Mt =8.2

r=+.37  p<.001
r=+.28  p<.001
tc=+.19  p<.001
tc=+.26  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
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH
Correlate Code: P 6

Study: TIMME '97/11
Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response: 1839

Measured Correlate
Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a DM= 1 M=- .56 Mt =4.4
2 M=.03 Mt =5.0
3 M=.86 Mt =5.9
4 M=1.70 Mt =6.7
5 M= 2.33 Mt =7.3
DM=+ 1 M=.27 Mt =5.3
2 M=.93 Mt =5.9
3 M=1.35 Mt =6.4
4 M=2.20 Mt =7.2
5 M=2.75 Mt =7.7
DM=+ 1 M=.27 Mt =5.3
2 M=.93 Mt =5.9
3 M=1.35 Mt =6.4
4 M=2.20 Mt =7.2
5 M=2.75 Mt =7.7
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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**Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income**

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**Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income**
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

tc=+.19  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

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r=+.25  p<.001

r=+.26  p<.001

r=+.26  p<.001

r=+.25  p<.001

tc=+.18  p<.001

tc=+.19  p<.001

tc=+.19  p<.001

tc=+.18  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

Beta=+.3 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=+  

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DM=+  

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DM=+  

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study

TIMME '97/12

Reported in:
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

Population:
18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1730

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement:
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  DM=+  
1  M= .77  Mt=5.8
2  M=1.03  Mt=6.0
3  M=1.66  Mt=6.7
4  M=2.18  Mt=7.2
5  M=2.86  Mt=7.9

r=+.28  p<.001

tc=+.20  p<.001

Beta=+.3 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=2.80  Mt=6.0
3  M=3.01  Mt=6.7
4  M=2.97  Mt=6.6
5  M=3.16  Mt=7.2

r=+.12  p<.001

tc=+.10  p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
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$r=+.28 \ p<.001$

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

Beta=+.3 $p<.001$  &  controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**TIMME '97/13**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1011

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** . global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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r=+.29  p<.001
r=+.25  p<.001
tc=+.18  p<.001
tc=+.20  p<.001

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

Beta=+.2 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

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\[ r=+.25 \ p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.15 \ p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.17 \ p<.001 \]

**Beta=+.2 p<.001**

\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]

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\[ r=+.24 \ p<.001 \]
\[ r=+.26 \ p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.21 \ p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.17 \ p<.001 \]

**Beta=+.2 p<.001**

\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

TIMME '97/14

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1531

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a | DM=+ | 1 Less than 10 Ss
2 M=.00 Mt=5.0
3 M=.73 Mt=5.7
4 M=1.57 Mt=6.6
5 M=2.05 Mt=7.0
r=+.27 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 Less than 10 Ss
2 M=2.36 Mt=4.5
3 M=2.74 Mt=5.8
4 M=2.99 Mt=6.6
5 M=3.22 Mt=7.4
r=+.25 p<.001
tc=+.19 p<.001
Beta=+.2 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income |

**Print date:** 7-2-2003  **World Database of Happiness:** www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  **Page 161 of 429**
## Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

### Correlate Code: P 6

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\[
r = +.20 \quad p < .001
\]

\[
tc = +.18 \quad p < .001
\]

\[
\text{Beta} = +.1 \quad p < .001
\]

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

Correlate Code: P 6

---

**Study**

**TIMME '97/15**

*Reported in:*
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

*Population:*
18+ aged, general public, South Africa, 1990

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
N: 2736

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:*
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
1 Very poor  
2 Poor  
3 Fair  
4 Good  
5 Very good

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
| A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a  | DM=  
1 M=-1.46 Mt=3.5  
2 M=-1.16 Mt=3.8  
3 M=.42 Mt=5.4  
4 M=1.38 Mt=6.4  
5 M=2.22 Mt=7.2  |
| r=+.38 p<.001  
tc=+.30 p<.001  |
| Beta=+.3 p<.001  |

β controlled for sex, age, and household income  
(r and β computed on uncategorized data)

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  | DM=  
1 M=1.93 Mt=3.1  
2 M=2.22 Mt=4.1  
3 M=2.55 Mt=5.2  
4 M=2.81 Mt=6.0  
5 M=3.18 Mt=7.3  |
| r=+.32 p<.001  
tc=+.27 p<.001  |

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Beta=+.3 \( p<.001 \)  
controlled for sex, age, and household income

r=+.31 \( p<.001 \)  
tc=+.25 \( p<.001 \)  

Beta=+.2 \( p<.001 \)  
controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study TIMME '97/16

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Hungary, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response: 999

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=
1 M=-.32 Mt=4.7
2 M=.15 Mt=5.2
3 M=1.00 Mt=6.0
4 M=1.40 Mt=6.4
5 M=1.60 Mt=6.6
r=+.32 p<.001
tc=+.25 p<.001
Beta=+.3 p<.001 \text{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income}

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+
1 M=2.13 Mt=3.8
2 M=2.45 Mt=4.8
3 M=2.78 Mt=5.9
4 M=2.94 Mt=6.5
5 M=3.05 Mt=6.8
r=+.32 p<.001
tc=+.25 p<.001
Beta=+.3 p<.001 \text{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income}
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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- $r=+.33 \ p<.001$
- $tc=+.26 \ p<.001$
- $\text{Beta}=+.3 \ p<.001$

β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study

TIMME '97/17

Reported in:
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

Population:
18+ aged, general public, Portugal, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N:
1185

Measured Correlate

Class:
. global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement:
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a  DM=
1  \( M = 0.36 \)  \( M_t = 4.6 \)
2  \( M = 0.05 \)  \( M_t = 5.0 \)
3  \( M = 1.15 \)  \( M_t = 6.1 \)
4  \( M = 1.92 \)  \( M_t = 6.9 \)
5  \( M = 2.09 \)  \( M_t = 7.1 \)

\( r = 0.37 \)  \( p < 0.001 \)
\( t_c = 0.28 \)  \( p < 0.001 \)

Beta=+.3 \( p < .001 \)  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  DM=+
1  \( M = 2.28 \)  \( M_t = 4.3 \)
2  \( M = 2.46 \)  \( M_t = 4.9 \)
3  \( M = 2.79 \)  \( M_t = 6.0 \)
4  \( M = 2.97 \)  \( M_t = 6.6 \)
5  \( M = 3.10 \)  \( M_t = 7.0 \)

\( r = 0.30 \)  \( p < 0.001 \)
\( t_c = 0.21 \)  \( p < 0.001 \)

Beta=+.2 \( p < .001 \)  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & Physical Health

**Correlate Code: P 6**

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- $r = +.34, p < .001$
- $t_c = +.27, p < .001$
- $\beta = +.3, p < .001$

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**
TIMME '97/18

**Reported in:**
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

**Population:**
18+ aged, general public, Norway, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**
N: 1239

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:**
. global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:**
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 169 of 429
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$r=+.22$ $p<.001$

$r=+.23$ $p<.001$

tc=+.19 $p<.001$

tc=+.16 $p<.001$

$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

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

tc=+.18 $p<.001$

tc=+.21 $p<.001$

$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

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

tc=+.18 $p<.001$

tc=+.21 $p<.001$

$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
TIMME '97/19  

**Reported in:**  
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  

**Population:**  
18+ aged, general public, Sweden, 1990  

**Sample:**  

**Non-Response:**  
N: 1047  

---  

**Measured Correlate**  

**Class:**  
.global health rating  

**Measurement:**  
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...  

1. Very poor  
2. Poor  
3. Fair  
4. Good  
5. Very good  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:**  

---  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>Less than 10 Ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.66</td>
<td>M=6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 M=2.13</td>
<td>M=7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 M=2.54</td>
<td>M=7.8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 M=3.30</td>
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<td>5 M=3.48</td>
<td>M=8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>Less than 10 Ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=-0.38</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 M=-0.74</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 M= 1.05</td>
<td>M=6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 M= 2.02</td>
<td>M=7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 M= 2.31</td>
<td>M=7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

r=+.29  p<.001  
r=+.41  p<.001  
tc=+.30  p<.001  
tc=+.20  p<.001  
Beta=+.2  p<.001  
Beta=+.4  p<.001  

8 controlled for sex, age, and household income  

---  

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 171 of 429
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Mt=6.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=3.22</td>
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<td>Mt=7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=3.54</td>
<td>Mt=8.5</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>M=2.53</td>
<td>Mt=5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=2.77</td>
<td>Mt=5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=2.95</td>
<td>Mt=6.5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=3.12</td>
<td>Mt=7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=3.23</td>
<td>Mt=7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ r=+.28 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ r=+.29 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.18 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.19 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ \text{Beta}=.2 \quad p<.001 \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
\[ \text{Beta}=.3 \quad p<.001 \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Mt=4.4</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M=5.80</td>
<td>Mt=5.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=6.95</td>
<td>Mt=6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=7.64</td>
<td>Mt=7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=8.00</td>
<td>Mt=7.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ r=+.37 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ r=+.37 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.25 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.26 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ \text{Beta}=.4 \quad p<.001 \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
\[ \text{Beta}=.3 \quad p<.001 \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: TIMME '97/21

Reported in: Timmermans, D.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Iceland 1990

Sample:

Non-Response: 702

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very poor</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Very good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=</td>
<td>1 Less than 10 Ss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 M=1.83 Mt=6.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 M=2.00 Mt=7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 M=2.56 Mt=7.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 M=2.85 Mt=7.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.22 p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.15 p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.001 controlled for sex and age</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+ | 1 Less than 10 Ss |
|                      | 2 M=3.00 Mt=6.7 |
|                      | 3 M=3.24 Mt=7.5 |
|                      | 4 M=3.38 Mt=7.9 |
|                      | 5 M=3.49 Mt=8.3 |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

\[ r = +.21 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ tc = +.14 \quad p < .001 \]

Beta = +.2 \( p < .001 \) \( \text{controlled for sex and age} \)

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DM</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.94</td>
<td>6.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>7.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.79</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ r = +.26 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ tc = +.21 \quad p < .001 \]

Beta = +.2 \( \text{ns} \) \( \text{controlled for sex and age} \)
### Study Timme '97/22

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Argentina, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1002

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** global health rating  
**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mean (M)</th>
<th>Median (Mt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.28</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=.2 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>&amp; controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</th>
<th>DM=</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.27</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=.2 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>&amp; controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
<td>DM =+</td>
<td>M=6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=5.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>M=6.98</td>
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<td>M=7.48</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=7.99</td>
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</table>

$r=+.29 \quad p<.001$

tc=+.22 \quad p<.001

Beta=+.3 \quad p<.001 \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and household income}
**Study**

**TIMME '97/23**

*Reported in:*
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*

*Population:*
18+ aged, general public, Finland, 1990

*Sample:*

*N: 588*

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
global health rating

*Code: P 6.2.2.1*

*Measurement:*
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...?

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v2/a</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Less than 10 Ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$M = .05$, $M_t = 5.1$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$M = .59$, $M_t = 5.6$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$M = 1.18$, $M_t = 6.2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$M = 1.76$, $M_t = 6.8$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$M = .56$, $M_t = 4.4$</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$M = .66$, $M_t = 5.9$</td>
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<td>$M = 1.70$, $M_t = 6.7$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$M = 2.33$, $M_t = 7.3$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- $r = +.24$, $p < .001$
- $r = +.35$, $p < .001$
- $tc = +.17$, $p < .001$
- $tc = +.25$, $p < .001$
- $\beta = +.3$, $p < .001$ *Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income*
- $\beta = +.3$, $p < .001$ *Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income*
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
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<th>M=2.92</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M=3.03</td>
<td>Mt=6.8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>M=3.05</td>
<td>Mt=6.8</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=3.28</td>
<td>Mt=7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=3.44</td>
<td>Mt=8.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=2.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=3.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- $r=+.23$ p<.001
- $r=+.31$ p<.001
- $tc=+.20$ p<.001
- $tc=+.19$ p<.001

Beta=+.3 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=5.42</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M=6.44</td>
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<td>M=6.94</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>M=7.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=7.92</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DM=</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=5.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=7.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=8.22</td>
</tr>
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</table>

- $r=+.27$ p<.001
- $r=+.25$ p<.001
- $tc=+.21$ p<.001
- $tc=+.18$ p<.001

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

Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study TIMME '97/25

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Poland, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response: 938

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=
1 M=-.26 Mt=4.7
2 M=1.03 Mt=6.0
3 M=1.41 Mt=6.4
4 M=1.86 Mt=6.9
5 M=1.84 Mt=6.8
r=+.21 p<.001
tc=+.15 p<.001
Beta=+.2 p<.001 c t r o l l e d f o r s e x , a g e , a n d h o u s e h o l d i n c o m e

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+
1 M=2.62 Mt=5.4
2 M=2.74 Mt=5.8
3 M=2.96 Mt=6.5
4 M=3.06 Mt=6.9
5 M=3.17 Mt=7.2
r=+.25 p<.001
tc=+.14 p<.001
Beta=+.2 p<.001 c t r o l l e d f o r s e x , a g e , a n d h o u s e h o l d i n c o m e
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=4.07</td>
<td>Mt=3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=6.02</td>
<td>Mt=5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=6.51</td>
<td>Mt=6.1</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>M=7.11</td>
<td>Mt=6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=7.77</td>
<td>Mt=7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa**

DM=+

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>r=+.26</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>tc=+.17</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>&amp; controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH**

**Correlate Code: P 6**

**Study**

**TIMME '97/26**

*Reported in: 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*

*Population: 18+ aged, general public, Switzerland, 1990*

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N: 1400*

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1*

*Measurement: Single question: “All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?” Would you say it is....*

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
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DM=+ 1 DM=+ 2 DM=+ 3 DM=+ 4 DM=+ 5

r=+.31 p<.001
r=+.23 p<.001
r=+.23 p<.001
r=+.20 p<.001
tc=+.21 p<.001
tc=+.19 p<.001
tc=+.19 p<.001
tc=+.16 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 DM=+ 2 DM=+ 3 DM=+ 4 DM=+ 5

1 M=5.42 Mt=4.9
2 M=6.44 Mt=6.0
3 M=6.94 Mt=6.6
4 M=7.51 Mt=7.2
5 M=7.92 Mt=7.7

DM= 1 DM= 2 DM= 3 DM= 4 DM=

Less than 10 Ss

2 M=7.77 Mt=7.5
3 M=7.77 Mt=7.5
4 M=8.31 Mt=8.1
5 M=8.85 Mt=8.7

DM=+ 1 DM=+ 2 DM=+ 3 DM=+ 4 DM=+ 5

1 M=6.27 Mt=5.9
2 M=6.89 Mt=6.5
3 M=6.94 Mt=6.6
4 M=7.65 Mt=7.4
5 M=8.18 Mt=8.0

DM=+ 1 DM=+ 2 DM=+ 3 DM=+ 4 DM=+ 5

1 M=5.42 Mt=4.9
2 M=6.44 Mt=6.0
3 M=6.94 Mt=6.6
4 M=7.51 Mt=7.2
5 M=7.92 Mt=7.7

r=+.26 p<.001
r=+.25 p<.001
r=+.25 p<.001

 Controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

\[ r = +.22 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.16 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.18 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.19 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.18 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
\[ \beta = +.2 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
\[ \beta = +.2 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
\[ \beta = +.3 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
\[ \beta = +.2 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

**Study** TIMME '97/28

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Brazil 1990

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1782

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1

*Measurement:* Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...  
1. Very poor  
2. Poor  
3. Fair  
4. Good  
5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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| DM=             |            |         |
| 1               | M=-1.38    | Mt=3.6  |
| 2               | M=-.27     | Mt=4.7  |
| 3               | M=1.05     | Mt=6.0  |
| 4               | M=2.02     | Mt=7.0  |
| 5               | M=2.31     | Mt=7.3  |

*r=+.22  p<.001*

*r=+.41  p<.001*

*tc=+.30  p<.001*

*tc=+.17  p<.001*

*Beta=+.2  p<.001*  
*Beta=+.4  p<.001*  
*β controlled for sex, age, and household income*

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

**Correlate Code: P 6**

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<td>M=7.45, Mt=7.2</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>M=7.71, Mt=7.5</td>
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</table>

- **r=+.28**   p<.001  
- **r=+.22**   p<.001  
- **tc=+.18**  p<.001  
- **tc=+.16**  p<.001  
- **Beta=+.3** p<.001  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
- **Beta=+.2** p<.001  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income

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Beta=+.4 p<.001  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.2 p<.001  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study
TIMME '97/29

Reported in:
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

Population: 18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response: 1001

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating
Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement:
Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query
Statistics
Remarks
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a
DM=
1  M=-.64  Mt=4.4
2  M=.78  Mt=5.8
3  M=.34  Mt=5.3
4  M=1.45  Mt=6.5
5  M=2.30  Mt=7.3
r=+.34  p<.001
tc=+.26  p<.001
Beta=+.3  p<.001  Ctrl: sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a
DM=+
1  M=2.14  Mt=3.8
2  M=2.59  Mt=5.3
3  M=2.55  Mt=5.2
4  M=2.93  Mt=6.4
5  M=3.15  Mt=7.2
r=+.23  p<.001
tc=+.18  p<.001
Beta=+.1  p<.01  Ctrl: sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  DM=+

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  DM=+

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$r=+.24\quad p<.001$
$tc=+.18\quad p<.001$

Beta=+.1 p<.01  B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**TIMME '97/30**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Chile 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1500

**N:**

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM= | £ controlled for sex, age, and household income
1 | M= -.85 | Mt = 4.2
2 | M= .19 | Mt = 4.8
3 | M= .62 | Mt = 5.6
4 | M= 1.37 | Mt = 6.4
5 | M= 1.76 | Mt = 6.8

r = .27 p < .001
tc = .20 p < .001

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | £ controlled for sex, age, and household income
1 | M= 2.65 | Mt = 5.5
2 | M= 2.42 | Mt = 4.7
3 | M= 2.90 | Mt = 6.3
4 | M= 3.13 | Mt = 7.1
5 | M= 3.38 | Mt = 7.9

r = .25 p < .001
tc = .19 p < .001

Beta = +.2 p < .001

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

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
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| 1 | Mt=6.6 |
| 2 | Mt=5.9 |
| 3 | Mt=7.0 |
| 4 | Mt=7.4 |
| 5 | Mt=8.1 |

$r=+.18$  $p<.001$
$tc=+.13$  $p<.001$

$\beta=+.2$  $p<.001$  \(B\) controlled for sex, age, and household income.
**Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH**

**Correlate Code: P 6**

### Study

**TIMME '97/31**

**Reported in:** 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*

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Belarus, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1015

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

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<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Very good</th>
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### Observed Relation with Happiness

#### Happiness Query

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<td>2 M=-.15</td>
<td>Mt=4.8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 M=.69</td>
<td>Mt=5.7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 M=1.44</td>
<td>Mt=6.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 M=1.36</td>
<td>Mt=6.4</td>
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r=.27  p<.001  
tc=.19  p<.001  
Beta=.2 p<.001  

β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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<tr>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v4/a</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 M=1.68</td>
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<td>4 M=2.64</td>
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<td>5 M=2.90</td>
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r=.25  p<.001  
tc=.17  p<.001  
Beta=.2 p<.001  

β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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$O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa$ $DM=+$$

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

$tc=+.14$ $p<.001$

$Beta=+.2 p<.001$ β controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

**Single question:** "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

1. Very poor  
2. Poor  
3. Fair  
4. Good  
5. Very good

---

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** global health rating  
- **Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
  1. Very poor  
  2. Poor  
  3. Fair  
  4. Good  
  5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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r=+.29 p<.001
r=+.35 p<.001
r=+.35 p<.001
r=+.22 p<.001
tc=+.16 p<.001
tc=+.25 p<.001
tc=+.25 p<.001
tc=+.20 p<.001

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

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

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

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

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Mt = 6.2 4.6 5.5 6.5 7.9

DM=+ 1 2 3 4 5
M = 3.07 3.08 3.24 3.43
Mt = 6.9 6.9 7.5 8.1

DM=+ 1 2 3 4 5
M = 2.92 3.03 3.05 3.28 3.44
Mt = 6.4 6.8 6.8 7.6 8.1

DM=+ 1 2 3 4 5
M = 2.92 3.03 3.05 3.28 3.44
Mt = 6.4 6.8 6.8 7.6 8.1

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r=+.20 p<.001
r=+.39 p<.001
r=+.23 p<.001
tc=+.31 p<.001
tc=+.19 p<.001
tc=+.19  p<.001

tc=+.16  p<.001

Beta=+.3  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

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r=+.25  p<.001
r=+.38  p<.001
r=+.26  p<.001
r=+.25  p<.001
tc=+.18  p<.001
tc=+.19  p<.001
tc=+.18  p<.001
tc=+.29  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
Beta=+.3  p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.2  p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
*TIMME '97/33*  

**Reported in:** 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  

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Czechoslovakia, 1990  

**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 1396  

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1  
**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....  
1 Very poor  
2 Poor  
3 Fair  
4 Good  
5 Very good  

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

tc=+.20 $p<.001$

Beta=+.2 $p<.001$  
*Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a DM= 1 M=-.77 Mt =4.2
2 M=-.06 Mt =4.9
3 M=.85 Mt =5.9
4 M=1.77 Mt =6.8
5 M=1.89 Mt =6.9
r=+.35 p<.001
tc=+.26 p<.001
Beta=+.3 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a DM=+ 1 M=2.31 Mt =4.4
2 M=2.70 Mt =5.7
3 M=2.88 Mt =6.3
4 M=3.05 Mt =6.8
5 M=3.16 Mt =7.2
r=+.27 p<.001
tc=+.18 p<.001
Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income
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r=+.31  p<.001  
tc=+.23  p<.001  
Beta=+.3 p<.001

β controlled for sex, age, and household income
**Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH**

**Measures Correlate**

**Class:** Global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>Beta=.2</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<p>| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+       |         |
|                | 1          | M=1.61  | Mt=2.0 |
|                | 2          | M=1.97  | Mt=3.2 |
|                | 3          | M=2.23  | Mt=4.1 |
|                | 4          | M=2.40  | Mt=4.7 |
|                | 5          | M=2.78  | Mt=5.9 |
|                | r=.30      | p&lt;.001  |
|                | tc=.23     | p&lt;.001  |
|                | Beta=.2    | p&lt;.001  | controlled for sex, age, and household income |</p>
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$r=+.26 \quad p<.001$

tc=+.19 \quad p<.001

Beta=+.2 \quad p<.001

*controlled for sex, age, and household income*
### Study

**TIMME '97/36**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Bulgaria, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1034

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Fair
4. Good
5. Very good

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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**Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income**

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**Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income**

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**Print date:** 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness:** www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
**Page 201 of 429**
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**TIMME '97/37**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Romania, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1103

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** global health rating

**Measurement:** Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

1  Very poor
2  Poor
3  Fair
4  Good
5  Very good

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

**A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a**

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Values</th>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M=2.17</td>
<td>M=2.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mt=3.9</td>
<td>Mt=3.9</td>
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</table>

**Error Estimates**

+ .28 p<.001

+ .22 p<.001

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

---

**O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a**

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Values</th>
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<td>M=2.25</td>
<td>M=2.25</td>
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<td>Mt=4.2</td>
<td>Mt=4.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Error Estimates**

+ .24 p<.001

+ .19 p<.001

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

---

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Values</th>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M=2.61</td>
<td>M=2.61</td>
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<td>Mt=5.4</td>
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**Error Estimates**

+ .24 p<.001

+ .19 p<.001

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

---

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Values</th>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</th>
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**Error Estimates**

+ .24 p<.001

+ .19 p<.001

**Beta=+.2 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>6.53</td>
<td>6.1</td>
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$r=+.19$  \( p<.001 \)

tc=$+.16$  \( p<.001 \)

Beta=$+.1$  \( p<.001 \)  & controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & Physical Health

**Study**

**TIMME '97/39**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, China, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1000

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Global health rating

**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:**

- Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
  - 1 Very poor
  - 2 Poor
  - 3 Fair
  - 4 Good
  - 5 Very good

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=1 Less than 10 Ss</td>
<td>Beta=+.3 p&lt;.001 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 M=+.45 Mt=4.6</td>
<td>tc=+.24 p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 M=+.85 Mt=5.8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 M=1.09 Mt=6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 M=2.04 Mt=7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.31 p&lt;.001</td>
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<td></td>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
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<td>2 M=2.71 Mt=5.7</td>
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<td>4 M=2.86 Mt=6.2</td>
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<td>5 M=3.09 Mt=7.0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>r=+.14 p&lt;.001</td>
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<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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<td>M=7.02</td>
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\[ r = +.22 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.18 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +.2 \quad p < .001 \]

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Single question: “All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?” Would you say it is:

1   Very poor
2   Poor
3   Fair
4   Good
5   Very good

TIMME '97/42

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Austria, 1990
Sample: Non-Response: 1460
N: 1800

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement: Single question: “All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?” Would you say it is:
1   Very poor
2   Poor
3   Fair
4   Good
5   Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
<td>DM=</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>M=1.20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=2.09</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>M=2.73</td>
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<td>tc=+.33</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.4</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
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<tr>
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<td>r=+.34</td>
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<td>Beta=+.3</td>
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<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</td>
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$r = +.06 \quad p < .05$

$t_c = +.10 \quad p < .001$

$\beta = +.0 \quad \text{ns}$

*Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>TIMME '97/44</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Timmermans, D.</td>
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<td>Population:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
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<td>Non-Response:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
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</table>

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=</td>
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<td>3 M=.86 Mt=5.9</td>
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</tr>
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<td>4 M=1.70 Mt=6.7</td>
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<td>5 M=2.33 Mt=7.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DM=</td>
<td>1 Less than 10 Ss</td>
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<td>2 M=-.14 Mt=4.9</td>
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<td>4 M=.67 Mt=5.7</td>
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<td>r=+.19 p&lt;.001</td>
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<td>tc=+.14 p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>tc=+.25 p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beta=+.3 p&lt;.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM=+</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>4</td>
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</table>

$r = +.22 \ p<.001$
$r = +.23 \ p<.001$
$tc = +.19 \ p<.001$
$tc = +.18 \ p<.001$

$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
<th>DM=</th>
<th>Less than 10 Ss</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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$r = +.29 \ p<.001$
$r = +.25 \ p<.001$
$tc = +.18 \ p<.001$
$tc = +.22 \ p<.001$

$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study: TIMME '97/46

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Lithuania, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Global health rating
Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a  DM=  1  M=-.08  Mt=4.9
                      2  M=-.41  Mt=4.6
                      3  M=.31  Mt=5.3
                      4  M=1.11  Mt=6.1
                      5  M=1.57  Mt=6.6
          r=+.30  p<.001
          tc=+.24  p<.001
          Beta=+.3 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  DM=+  1  M=2.00  Mt=3.3
                      2  M=2.28  Mt=4.3
                      3  M=2.40  Mt=4.7
                      4  M=2.72  Mt=5.7
                      5  M=2.86  Mt=6.2
          r=+.30  p<.001
          tc=+.22  p<.001
          Beta=+.2 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>5.14</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>5.73</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>7.52</td>
<td>7.2</td>
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</table>

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  DM=+

\[ r = +.26 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_{c} = +.20 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +.3 \quad p < .001 \]

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

TIMME '97/47

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Latvia, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response: 903

Measured Correlate

Class: . global health rating

Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a | DM=1 M= .00 Mt=5.0 2 M=+.02 Mt=5.0 3 M= .80 Mt=5.8 4 M=1.45 Mt=6.5 5 M=2.15 Mt=6.8 | r=+.24 p<.001 tc=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001 Ḟ controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=2.27 Mt=4.2 3 M=2.47 Mt=4.9 4 M=2.73 Mt=5.8 5 M=2.72 Mt=5.7 | r=+.24 p<.001 tc=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001 Ḟ controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3.60</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>5.1</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5.4</td>
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**O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa**

<table>
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<td>1</td>
<td>M=3.60</td>
<td>Mt =2.9</td>
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<td>M=4.63</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>M=5.56</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>M=6.53</td>
<td>Mt =6.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=5.87</td>
<td>Mt =5.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Beta=+.2 p<.001 controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study
TIMME '97/48

 Reported in: 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


 Sample:

 Non-Response:

 N: 1008

Measured Correlate

 Class: . global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

 Measurement: Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is...:
1 Very poor
2 Poor
3 Fair
4 Good
5 Very good

Measured Values:

 Error Estimates:

 Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

 Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=  
1 M=-.35 Mt=4.7
2 M=-.30 Mt=4.7
3 M=.67 Mt=5.7
4 M=1.27 Mt=6.3
5 M=1.51 Mt=6.5

 r=+.27 p<.001
 tc=+.20 p<.001

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

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+ 
1 M=2.00 Mt=3.3
2 M=2.22 Mt=4.1
3 M=2.53 Mt=5.1
4 M=2.76 Mt=5.9
5 M=2.81 Mt=6.0

 r=+.28 p<.001
 tc=+.19 p<.001

Beta=+.2 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income
<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M=4.60</td>
<td>Mt=4.0</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=4.85</td>
<td>Mt=4.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=5.84</td>
<td>Mt=5.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=6.62</td>
<td>Mt=6.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=6.77</td>
<td>Mt=6.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  DM=+

- \( r=+.26 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( tc=+.20 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( \text{Beta}=+.2 \)  \( p<.001 \)

\* controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is:

1   Very poor
2   Poor
3   Fair
4   Good
5   Very good

TIMME '97/50

Measured Correlate

Class:  . global health rating  Code: P 6.2.2.1
Measurement:  Single question: "All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?" Would you say it is....

Population:  18+ aged, general public, Russia, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response:

N:  1961

Measured Values:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cm/mg/v2/a  DM=  1  M=-1.23  Mt=3.8
  2  M=-.34  Mt=4.5
  3  M=.36  Mt=5.4
  4  M=.87  Mt=5.9
  5  M=.41  Mt=5.4

r=+.23  p<.001

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

tc=+.17  p<.001

O-HL/u/sq/v4/a  DM=  1  M=2.18  Mt=3.9
  2  M=2.30  Mt=4.3
  3  M=2.51  Mt=5.0
  4  M=2.71  Mt=5.7
  5  M=2.98  Mt=6.6

r=+.24  p<.001

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

tc=+.18  p<.001

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>M=3.51</th>
<th>Mt =2.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=4.84</td>
<td>Mt =4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=5.29</td>
<td>Mt =4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=5.98</td>
<td>Mt =5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>M=5.93</td>
<td>Mt =5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- $r=+.19 \quad p<.001$
- $tc=+.14 \quad p<.001$
- Beta=+.2 $p<.001$  

*controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Question: poor / fair / good

TISSU 1972

Measured Correlate

Class: global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1

Measurement: Question: poor / fair / good

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  G=+.45  p<.001

C-RG/u/sq/v/3/a  G=+.20  ns

O-H/?/sq/v/3/a  G=+.17  ns
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  
Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**  
**VENTE 1995**  

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

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

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

*Non-Response:* 39%  

*N:* 1494  

---

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* global health rating  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.1  

*Measurement:* Single question:  
'How do you rate your physical health at present ?'  
1: very bad  
2: bad  
3: neither/nor  
4: good  
5: very good  

*Measured Values:*  

*Error Estimates:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.50 p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1: Mt = 2.91  
2: Mt = 5.19  
3: Mt = 6.55  
4: Mt = 7.76  
5: Mt = 8.83  
All Mt = 7.76 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | r=+.28 p<.00 |  
1: Mt = 4.38  
2: Mt = 6.18  
3: Mt = 6.10  
4: Mt = 6.94  
5: Mt = 7.54  
All Mt = 6.95 |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e | r=+.38 p<.00 |  
1: Mt = 3.86  
2: Mt = 5.66  
3: Mt = 6.35  
4: Mt = 7.49  
5: Mt = 8.23  
All Mt = 7.44 |
### Study  
**VEROFR 1962**

**Reported in:** Veroff, J., Feld, S. & Gurin, G.
Dimensions of subjective adjustment.

**Population:** 21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 797

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . global health rating  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.1

**Measurement:** Factor containing yes / no questions on feeling bothered by pains and ailments, and feeling healthy enough to carry out the things one would like to do: (3 ranks).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  

**Statistics**  

**Remarks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>tb= +</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Males: (b = +.14 (01))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Females: (b = +.10 (01))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**WARD 1979/1**

*Reported in:* Ward, R.A.
The never-married in later life
Journal of Gerontology, 1979, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 861-869

*Population:* 50+ aged, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 3557

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Global health rating  
Code: P 6.2.2.1


**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ag | r=+ p<.05  | Married: $r = +.27$ (05)  
Never-married: $r = +.40$ (05)  
Divorced and widowed subjects left out |

---

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

**WESSM 1956**

**Reported in:** Wessman, A.E.

*A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness*


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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 2377

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Global health rating

**Measurement:** Closed question: poor / fair / good

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=+.37</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**BLAND 1990**

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

Population: 50+aged, Winnipeg,Canada, 1985

Sample: 

Non-Response: 15% Natives

N: 390

### Measured Correlate

Class: . number of health complaints  Code: P 6.2.2.2

Measurement: Sum score of perceived overall health and chronic conditions mentioned

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>B=-.56</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b controlled by:
1. Male Sex
2. Married
3. Widowed
4. Age
5. Monthly income
6. Days in bed
7. Family size
8. Functional ability
9. Satisfaction with family relationships
10. Social contacts
11. Number of children
12. Number of siblings
13. Number of caregivers
14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability & marital status & days ill
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH 

**Study** 

**BOELH 1999**

*Reported in:* Boelhouwer, J. & Stoop, I.  
Measuring Well-Being in the Netherlands  
Social Indicators Research, vol 48, 51-75, 1999

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-1997

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* 

\[ N: \pm 3500 \text{ each year} \]

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* number of health complaints  
Code: P 6.2.2.2

*Measurement:* One or more illnesses on a list of 9 serious illnesses  
(tuberculosis; stroke; ulcer; gall-stones; liver diseases; renal calculus; diabetic; epilepsy; cancer)  
1 no symptoms  
2 one of nine symptoms  
3 two or three of nine symptoms

*Measured Values:* 

*Error Estimates:* 

*Remarks:* 

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.05 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.08</td>
<td>p&lt;.05 1997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**BOELH 1999**

**Reported in:** Boelhouwer, J. & Stoop, I.
Measuring Well-Being in the Netherlands
Social Indicators Research, vol 48, 51-75, 1999

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-1997

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:**

- $N$: ±3500 each year

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** number of health complaints  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.2

**Measurement:** Score on list of 23 illnesses

1. Below average
2. Above average

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>$r=-.12$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.05$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$r=-.13$</td>
<td>$p&lt;.05$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
**LOUGH 1985**  

*Reported in:* Lough, M.E., Lindsey, A.M., Shinn, J.A. & Stotts, N.A.  
Life-satisfaction following heart transplantation  
Heart transplantation, 1985, vol 4, pp 446-449  

*Population:* Heart transplantation recipients, 7 month to 14 years after transplant, USA, 198?  

*Sample:* Probability simple random sample  

*Non-Response:* 25%  

*N:* 75  

---

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* number of health complaints  

*Measurement:* 27 item inventory of symptoms related to immunosuppressive drugs, side-effects, rated for frequency of occurrence  

0 never occurs  
4 always occurs  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-QL/c/sq/v/6/a</td>
<td>AoV=- p&lt;.001</td>
<td>R²=.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SQL/c/sq/?/5/a</td>
<td>AoV=- p&lt;.01</td>
<td>R²=.015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study MATLI 1966/1

Reported in: Matlin, N.
The demography of happiness
University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.

Population: 20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64

Sample: Non-Response:

N: 1417 (excluding validation sample)

Measured Correlate

Class: . number of health complaints Code: P 6.2.2.2

Measurement: Number of medical conditions reported

0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5+

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a DM= - Positive relationship with the Index of Negative Affects. Unrelated to the Index of Positive Affects.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af G=-.26 p<.01 Positive relationship with the Index of Negative Affects. Unrelated to the Index of Positive Affects.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**

**ORMEL 1980**

*Reported in:* Oremel.H.

*Moete met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in livingor a difficult life)*

*Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.*

*Population:* 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 18%

*N:* 296

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* .number of health complaints  Code: P 6.2.2.2

*Measurement:* 9-item additive index of specified physical complaints, having occurred in the past 4 weeks and rated on a 4 point scale, 1: none, . . . 4: longer than 2 weeks:

1. headache
2. digestion problems
3. heartthrob
4. tightness of the chest
5. indigestion or being choked up
6. pain in the back
7. feeling tired
8. insomnia
9. dizziness

*Assessed at T2 (1976) and T3 (1977)*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>r=-.37</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T2 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T2 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.35</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.29</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.40</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T3 complaints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 228 of 429
### Study

**SCHUL 1985B**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported in:</th>
<th>Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>number of health complaints</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code: P 6.2.2.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measurement:**
Six item index of direct questions on self perceived illness. Answer categories yes/no.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a | r=-.29 |  

---
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: VENTE 1995

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: number of health complaints Code: P 6.2.2.2
Measurement: Number of health problems
1a: 0
2a: 1-2
3a: 3-4
4a: 5-6
5a: 7-8
6a: 9-10
7a: 11-12
8a: > 12

Number of severe health problems:
1b: 0
2b: 1
3b: 2
4b: 3
5b: 4
6b: 5
7b: 6
8b: 7

Measured Values: N: 1a:118, 2a:454, 3a:436, 4a:229, 5a:127, 6a:46, 7a:17, 8a:2
N: 1b:118, 2b:201, 3b:104, 4b:45, 5b:31, 6b:11, 7b:12, 8b:4

Error Estimates:

Remarks: A health problem is reported either as mild or as severe

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query: A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

Remarks: A health problem is reported either as mild or as severe
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

8a: \( M_t = 2.50 \)  \( 8b: \ M_t = 3.13 \)
All \( M_t = 7.78 \)  \( \text{All } M_t = 7.23 \)

\( r = -.38 \)  \( p < .00 \) \text{ health problems}

\( r = -.54 \)  \( p < .00 \) \text{ severe health problems}

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

DMt= - \( p < . \)

1a: \( M_t = 7.56 \)  \( 1b: \ M_t = 7.56 \)
2a: \( M_t = 7.31 \)  \( 2b: \ M_t = 6.70 \)
3a: \( M_t = 7.00 \)  \( 3b: \ M_t = 6.64 \)
4a: \( M_t = 6.60 \)  \( 4b: \ M_t = 6.11 \)
5a: \( M_t = 6.09 \)  \( 5b: \ M_t = 4.60 \)
6a: \( M_t = 5.81 \)  \( 6b: \ M_t = 5.91 \)
7a: \( M_t = 5.74 \)  \( 7b: \ M_t = 5.63 \)
8a: \( M_t = 2.50 \)  \( 8b: \ M_t = 3.75 \)
All \( a M_t = 6.94 \)  \( \text{All } M_t = 6.64 \)

\( r = -.25 \)  \( p < .00 \) \text{ health problems}

\( r = -.31 \)  \( p < .00 \) \text{ severe health problems}

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

DMt= - \( p < . \)

1a: \( M_t = 8.63 \)  \( 1b: \ M_t = 8.63 \)
2a: \( M_t = 7.91 \)  \( 2b: \ M_t = 7.09 \)
3a: \( M_t = 7.53 \)  \( 3b: \ M_t = 6.98 \)
4a: \( M_t = 6.83 \)  \( 4b: \ M_t = 6.34 \)
5a: \( M_t = 6.60 \)  \( 5b: \ M_t = 4.34 \)
6a: \( M_t = 5.54 \)  \( 6b: \ M_t = 5.50 \)
7a: \( M_t = 4.70 \)  \( 7b: \ M_t = 4.59 \)
8a: \( M_t = 2.50 \)  \( 8b: \ M_t = 3.75 \)
All \( a M_t = 7.44 \)  \( \text{All } M_t = 7.08 \)

\( r = -.35 \)  \( p < .00 \) \text{ health problems}

\( r = -.44 \)  \( p < .00 \) \text{ severe health problems}
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

VENTE 1996

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: number of health complaints  
Measurement: number of health problems
1: 0
2: 1-2
3: 3-4
4: 5-6
5: 7-8
6: 9-10
7: 11-12
8: > 12


Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
---|---|---
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | r=-.43  p<.00
1: Mt=8.94
2: Mt=8.51
3: Mt=7.94
4: Mt=7.16
5: Mt=6.50
6: Mt=5.39
7: Mt=5.48
8: Mt=4.13

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | r=-.34  p<.00
1: Mt=7.93
2: Mt=7.60
3: Mt=7.15
4: Mt=6.59
5: Mt=6.23
6: Mt=5.26
7: Mt=5.26
8: Mt=4.24
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e\[r=-.40\] \[p<.00\]
### Study

**VENTE 1996**

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

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

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

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 4500

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** number of health complaints  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.2  
**Measurement:** number of severe health problems

1: 0  
2: 1  
3: 2  
4: 3  
5: 4  
6: 5  
7: 6  
8: > 6

**Measured Values:** N All:1854; %:1:14,7; 2:45,5; 3:18,1; 4:8,9; 5:5,6; 6:3,7; 7:1,5; 8:2,0

**Error Estimates:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a**  
$r= -.44$  
$p<.00$

1: Mt = 8.94  
2: Mt = 7.53  
3: Mt = 6.76  
4: Mt = 6.34  
5: Mt = 5.68  
6: Mt = 4.81  
7: Mt = 4.55  
8: Mt = 3.71

**O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h**  
$r= -.31$  
$p<.00$

1: Mt = 7.93  
2: Mt = 6.84  
3: Mt = 6.43  
4: Mt = 6.20  
5: Mt = 5.75  
6: Mt = 5.26  
7: Mt = 5.45  
8: Mt = 3.99
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  \[ r = -0.38 \quad p < 0.00 \]

1: Mt = 8.16
2: Mt = 7.21
3: Mt = 6.63
4: Mt = 6.18
5: Mt = 5.73
6: Mt = 4.85
7: Mt = 5.00
8: Mt = 3.58
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>chronic illness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>P 6.2.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>9-point scale ranging from &quot;heart and circularity diseases&quot; to &quot;no chronic illness or impairment&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=-.14</td>
<td>Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, 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 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study: ALLAR 1973/2

Reported in: Allardt, E.
About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.

Population: 15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1000

Measured Correlate
Class: chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
Measurement: 9-point scale ranging from "heart and circularity diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=-.24</td>
<td>Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, 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 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study | ALLAR 1973/3
---|---
Reported in: | Allardt, E.

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

Population: | 15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response: | 1000

N: | 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: | chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3

Measurement: | 9-point scale ranging from "heart and circularity diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
---|---|---
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a | rpc=-.07 | Controlled for: income, housing density, education, social status, 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 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**

*Reported in:* Allardt, E.

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

*Population:* 15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 1972

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1000

---

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>chronic illness</th>
<th>Code: P 6.2.2.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Measurement:* 9-point scale ranging from "heart and circularity diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=-.12</td>
<td>Controlled for: income, housing density, social status, education, freq. of meetings with relatives, no. of friends, anxiety, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, gets sufficient attention, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, age, gender, satisfaction with income, no. of communities in which lived.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**BACH 1991**

*Reported in:* Bach, J.R., Campagnolo, D.I. & Hoeman, S.

*Population:* Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy patients and controls, USA, 1985

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

*Non-Response:* N: 335

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* chronic illness  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.3

*Measurement:* 1. Patients: Duchenne muscular dystrophy disease  
0. Controls: healthy healthcare professionals

*Measured Values:*  
1. N=80  
0. N= 259

*Error Estimates:*  
1. Mt=6.43  SDs=2.43  
0. Mt=7.80  SDs=2.05

1. Ms=5.90  SDs=2.35  
0. Ms=7.93  SDs=1.88

1. Mt=6.57  SDs=2.18  
0. Mt=7.27  SDs=1.97

*Remarks:* G=-.27  p<.01  
tc=-.15  p<.01

---

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Page 240 of 429
### Study

**BRADB 1969**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ± 20%, Attrition
± 30%

**N:** 2787

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** chronic illness  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.3

**Measurement:** 2-item index of direct questions on:
1. long-standing physical or health trouble (yes/no)
2. whether this kept one from doing the things one might like to do (yes/no)

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=− ns</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: G= −.05  (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Index of Negative Affects: G= +.19 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**GARRI 1973**

*Reported in:* Garrity, T.F.

*Population:* White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 20%

*N:* 56

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3

*Measurement:* Absence vs presence of chronic health problems (other than heart disease); obtained from hospital records.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>$r = -0.14$</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**PAYNE 1974**

*Reported in:* Payne, R.L.
N.M. Bradburn's measures of psychological well-being: an attempt at replication.
Memo No: 61, MRC Social and Applied Psychology. Unit, Dpt.ofPsychology

*Population:* Employed males, supervising jobs, England, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 4% incomplete.

*N:* 192

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* chronic illness  
*Code:* P 6.2.2.3

*Measurement:* Direct question on long-standing physical or health trouble.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/5/a | G=+        | Index of Positive Affects: G = +.04  
Index of Negative Affects: G = -.03 |

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### Study

**SNIDE 1980**

**Reported in:** Snider, E.L.

Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts.

*Social Science Quaterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263*

**Population:** 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 10%

**N:** 428

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** chronic illness  
**Code:** P 6.2.2.3

**Measurement:**

- **Single direct question:**
  - 0 No
  - 1 yes

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=-.30</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.30</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dyx=-.33</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study WEICK 1994

Reported in: Weick, S
Gesundheit (Health). Statistisches Bundesamt. Eds.: "Datenreport 1994"
Bundeszentrale fur politische Bildung, Bonn, Germany
ISBN 3843312019

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Germany, 1993
Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: ?
N: ?

Measured Correlate

Class: chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
Measurement: Selfreport about chronic illness or disablement (full questions not reported)
1 without
2 with

Measured Values: with:11%

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d DMt=- West-Germany East-Germany
1: Mt = 7,9 Mt = 6,9
2: Mt = 7,3 Mt = 5,8
Difference greater in East Germany (which was in turmoil at that time)

East Germany
1: Mt = 6,9
2: Mt = 5,8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ABE 1986</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Abe,T &amp; Moritsuka,T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Non-probability chunk sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>20% (cases 21%, controls 19%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>Patients:216 Controls:216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** feeling healthy
- **Code:** P 6.2.2.4
- **Measurement:** Single direct question

**Observed Relation with Happiness**
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study  ABE  1986

Reported in: Abe,T & Moritsuka,T
A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women
Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample
Non-Response: 20 % (cases
21%,controls
19%)
N: Patients:216
Controls:216

Measured Correlate

Class: . feeling healthy  Code: P 6.2.2.4
Measurement: Single direct question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SL/?c/sq/v/3/a  DM=  p<.03
**Study**  
**BAKKE 1974**  
Reported in: Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de  
Determinants and correlates of happiness.  

Sample:  
Non-Response: 34% refusal and unattainable.  
N: 1552  

**Measured Correlate**  
Class: feeling healthy  
Measurement: Direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very sick' to 'very healthy'.  
Measured Values:  
Error Estimates:  
Remarks:  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**  
--- | --- | ---  
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a | G=.50 p<.05 | Unaffected by age. Stronger among lower S.E.S. Stronger among lower educational levels. Stronger among males.  

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### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**

**GORMA 1971**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information

*N:* 67

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . feeling healthy  

*Measurement:* Repeated closed question on health during the past day, scored every evening during one month very sick / sick / rather poor / fair / good / excellent.

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/</td>
<td>r=+.39</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/b</td>
<td>r=+.13</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**

**WESSM 1966/1**

Reported in: Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F.
Mood and Personality
Holt, 1966, New York, USA

Population: Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957

Sample:

Non-Response: 16%

N: 21

**Measured Correlate**

Class: feeling healthy  Code: P 6.2.2.4

Measurement: Repeated closed question on physical health during the past day, scored every evening during 6 weeks: very sick / sick / rather poor / fair / good / excellent.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
---|---|---
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/ | $r = +.12$ | ns
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>WESSM 1966/2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>** Reported in:**</td>
<td>Wessman, A.E. &amp; Ricks, D.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood and personality</td>
<td>Holt, 1966, New York, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Population:**</td>
<td>Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Sample:**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Non-Response:**</td>
<td>37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** N:**</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>. feeling healthy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>** Measurement:**</td>
<td>Repeated closed question on physical health during the past day, scored every evening during 6 weeks: very sick / sick / rather poor / fair / good / excellent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Measured Values:**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Error Estimates:**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Remarks:**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/</td>
<td>r=-.31</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>HAES 1987</td>
<td>Page in Report: 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class: Symptoms of bad health</th>
<th>Code: P 6.2.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Measurement:

Joint effect of:

- 1 Psychological complaints
- 2 Fatigue
- 3 Pain
- 4 Gastro-intestinal symptoms
- 5 Loss of libido
- 6 Activity level
- 7 Impact of breast-surgery on body image
- 8 Fear of recurrence of cancer and death

Condition assessed 11 months (T1) and 18 months (T2) after surgery

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:
Synchronic correlations at:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>A-AOL/se/sq/v7/a</td>
<td>Ra²=.32</td>
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<td>Ra²=.34</td>
<td>18 months after surgery (T2)</td>
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<td>O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a</td>
<td>Ra²=.45</td>
<td>11 months after surgery (T1)</td>
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<td>Ra²=.48</td>
<td>18 months after surgery (T2)</td>
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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study VENTE 1995

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Symptoms of bad health Code: P 6.2.3
Measurement: Suffer a lot from these health problems:
a: no severe inconvenience
b: pain/discomfort shoulder/nape of neck
c: pain/discomfort back/loin
d: discomfort arms, legs, hip or joints
e: headache
f: palpitations
g: nervousness, anxiety
h: difficult sleeping or insomnia
i: melancholy, depressed or unhappy
j: tiredness
k: stomach pain
l: indigestion or diarrhoea/constipation
m: eczema, rash itching
n: cold, head cold or cough
o: breathing difficulties
p: discomfort or problems in the internal female sexual organs


Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a DMt=a: Mt=8.20
b: Mt=6.59
c: Mt=6.63
d: Mt=6.46
e: Mt=6.51
f: Mt=5.00
g: Mt=4.30
h: Mt=4.86
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>3.44</td>
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</table>
j | 5.86 |
k | 5.21 |
l | 5.79 |
m | 6.89 |
n | 6.91 |
o | 5.26 |
p | 5.81 |
| All | 7.55 |

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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>7.18</td>
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b | 6.56 |
c | 6.30 |
d | 6.59 |
e | 6.39 |
f | 5.75 |
g | 4.55 |
h | 4.86 |
i | 3.44 |
j | 6.05 |
k | 5.86 |
l | 5.74 |
m | 6.38 |
n | 6.64 |
o | 6.35 |
p | 6.15 |
| All | 7.55 |

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</table>
b | 6.68 |
c | 6.59 |
d | 6.63 |
e | 6.60 |
f | 6.00 |
g | 4.30 |
h | 4.93 |
i | 3.06 |
j | 5.90 |
k | 5.55 |
l | 5.46 |
m | 7.11 |
n | 7.13 |
o | 6.46 |
p | 5.78 |
| All | 7.29 |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**VENTE 1996**

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

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

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

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 4500

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Symptoms of bad health  
Code: P 6.2.3

**Measurement:** Suffer a lot from these health problems:

1. no severe inconvenience
2. one of the following disorders:
   2b: pain/discomfort shoulder/nape of neck
   2c: pain/discomfort back/loin
   2d: discomfort arms, legs, hip or joints
   2e: headache
   2f: palpitations
   2g: nervousness, anxiety
   2h: difficult sleeping or insomnia
   2i: melancholy, depressed or unhappy
   2j: tiredness
   2k: stomach pain
   2l: indigestion or diarrhoea/constipation
   2m: eczema, rash itching
   2n: cold, head cold or cough
   2o: breathing difficulties
   2p: discomfort or problems in the internal female sexual organs

**Measured Values:** N All:6170; %:1:47,4; 2:3245; 2b:6,6; 2c:7,5; 2d:5,0; 2e: 4,0; 2f :0,8; 2g:3,0; 2h:2,9; 2i:2,8; 2j:6,1; 2k:1,7; 2l:2,2; 2m:3,1; 2n:3,5; 2o:1,3; 2p:1,6

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** categories are overlapping and so the total N exceeds the number of respondents

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

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

**Statistics**

DMt=-

1: Mt=8.20
2: Mt=6.14
2b: Mt=6.69
2c: Mt=6.80
2d: Mt=6.94
2e: Mt=6.40

**Remarks:** categories are overlapping and so the total N exceeds the number of respondents

---

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### Findings on Happiness & Physical Health

<table>
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<td>2l</td>
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<td>4.63</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  
Correlate Code: P 6

Study  
HAES 1987

The distinction between affect and cognition  

Population: Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The  
Netherlands, 1981-1987

Sample:  
Non-Response: 17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)

N: 34

Measured Correlate

Class: fatigue  
Measurement: Rotterdam Symptom Checklist (see de Haes, Pruyn & van Knippenberg, 1983)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Synchronic correlations at:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.3</td>
<td>11 months after surgery (T1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>11 months after surgery (T1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beta=+.4</td>
<td>18 months after surgery (T2)</td>
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</table>
Beta controlled for: Psychological complaints, pain, gastro-intestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fear of recurrence of cancer and death |
| Beta=+.3 | 18 months after surgery (T2) |  
Beta controlled for: Psychological complaints, pain, gastro-intestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fear of recurrence of cancer and death |

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**COVIN 1999**


*Population:* 80+ aged cognitively intact patients interviewed 2 months after hospitalization, 1994, USA

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-expert sample

*Non-Response:* 564

*N:* 493

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* pain  
*Code:* P 6.2.3.2

*Measurement:* Self-report on questions about the frequency (not at all, occasionally, about half the time, most of the time) and severity (not at all severe, moderately severe, very severe) of their pain

1= none  
2= mild  
3= severe

*Measured Values:* N: 1=253 2=143 3=78

*Error Estimates:

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| O-QLS/c/sq/v5/b | DM=-       | 1. M=3.00 SD= 1.02  
2. M=2.78 SD= 1.02  
3. M=2.59 SD= .94 |
| rs=-.16 p<.00   | C=-.58     | dichotomized global quality-of-life ratings  
"good or better" versus  
"fair or worse" |
| OR=ns           |            | No difference in chance to be happy when controlled for  
- physical capacities  
- psychological distress |

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Page 258 of 429
### Study: HAES 1987

**Reported in:** Haes, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K.  
The distinction between affect and cognition  

**Population:** Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)

**N:** 34

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Pain  
**Measurement:** Rotterdam Symptom Checklist (see de Haes, Pruyn & van Knippenberg, 1983)

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks: Synchronous correlations at:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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</table>
| A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a Beta=-.2 | 11 months after surgery (T1) | Synchronous correlations at:
| Beta=-.1 | 18 months after surgery (T2) | β controlled for: Fatigue, psychological complaints, gastrointestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fear of recurrence of cancer and death |
| O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a Beta=+.2 | 11 months after surgery (T1) | |
| Beta=-.2 | 18 months after surgery (T2) | β controlled for: Psychological complaints, fatigue, gastrointestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fear of recurrence of cancer and death |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study  KAINU 1998

Reported in: Kainulainen, Sakari
Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1


Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: not rep

N: 2682

Measured Correlate

Class: . pain Code: P 6.2.3.2

Measurement: Have you experienced pain and suffering (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ?
Answer: No(=0) or Yes(=1).

Measured Values:
Never:  N = 1514
Ever in your life:  N = 929

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SLui/c/sq/v/5/g  r=-.14  p<.  during the last year
r=-.13  p<.  ever in your life
DM=-  p<.  never:  M = 3.94
ever in your life:  M = 3.73
95% CI for difference:  [0.14 ; 0.28]
### Study - BAKKE 1974

**Reported in:** Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
Determinants and correlates of happiness.

**Population:** 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 34% refusal and unattainable.

**N:** 1552

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Days ill  Code: P 6.2.4

**Measurement:** Closed question on number of days one stayed in bed due to illness during the past three months: not a single day / a few days / about 1 week / 2 weeks - 1 month / 1-3 months / 3 months.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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**Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH**  
**Correlate Code: P 6**

**Study**  
**BLAND 1990**  
*Reported in:* Blandford, A.A. & Chappell, N.L.  

*Population:* 50+aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985

*Sample:*  
15% Natives  
*N:* 390

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Days ill  
*Code:* P 6.2.4

*Measurement:* Number of days sick in bed last year

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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<td>7. Family size</td>
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<td>8. Functional ability</td>
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<td>9. Satisfaction with family relationships</td>
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<td>10. Social contacts</td>
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<td>11. Number of children</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>12. Number of siblings</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13. Number of caregivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability &amp; marital status &amp; days ill</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

**Study**  
**MARTI 1984**  

*Reported in:* Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Mc Grahanan, D.  
Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycle and social-psychological antecedents  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, N.W. Wisconsin, USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 12%

*N:* 1423

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Days ill  
*Code:* P 6.2.4

*Measurement:* Single direct question

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
| O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a | Beta=-0.05 | age <30: β = -0.05 ns  
30 - 49: β = -0.07 ns  
50 - 64: β = -0.06 ns  
> 64: β = -0.24 0.05 |

β controlled for: powerlessness, community solidarity, health, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership, education, family income.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study

MARTI 1985

Reported in: Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Linn, J.G.
Life change, health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration

Population: 18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin, USA, 1974

Sample: 
Non-Response: 14%
N: 1423

Measured Correlate

Class: Days ill Code: P 6.2.4

Measurement: Single direct question: "How many days in the past year were you too sick to work or to carry out your normal tasks?"
0: no lost days  1: 1-5 days
2: 6-10          3: 11-15
4: 16-20         5: 21-25
6: 26-30         7: 31-35
8: 36 or more lost days.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a Beta=-

ß of different age groups:
under 30 : -.05  ns
30-49 : -.09  ns
50-64 : -.08  ns
over 64 : -.21  05

ß controlled for: negative life change, degree of disability, powerlessness, community solidarity, recent migrant, contact with friends, contact with relatives, organizational affiliation, church attendance, separated / divorced, sex, unemployed, family income, education.
### Study

**MOSER 1969**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 14% unattainable etc.

*N:* 300

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Days ill  
*Code:* P 6.2.4

*Measurement:* Direct question on number of times one stayed in bed due to illness during the last three months not in bed vs in bed.

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>G=-.31</td>
<td>When elaborated for age, significant among those of age 50-65 only.</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**  
**PAYNE 1974**

*Reported in:* Payne, R.L.  
N.M. Bradburn's measures of psychological well-being: an attempt at replication.  
Memo No: 61, MRC Social and Applied Psychology. Unit, Dpt.ofPsychology  

*Population:* Employed males, supervising jobs, England, 197?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 4% incomplete.

*N: 192

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Days ill  
Code: P 6.2.4

*Measurement:* Direct question on sickness during the last few weeks.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<td>G=+</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: G = .20</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Index of Negative Affects: G = -.04</td>
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</table>

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

VENTE 1995

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Measured Correlate

Class: Days ill

Code: P 6.2.4

Measurement:

Single question: "How many workdays did you call sick last year?"
1: 0-3
2: 4-10
3: 11-30
4: 31-100
5: 101-300
6: 301-365


Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query

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

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

Statistics

r=-.23

p<.00

r=-.16

p<.00

Remarks

1: Mt=8.14
2: Mt=7.61
3: Mt=7.34
4: Mt=6.74
5: Mt=5.75
6: Mt=5.23
All Mt=7.84

1: Mt=7.20
2: Mt=6.78
3: Mt=6.75
4: Mt=6.39
5: Mt=5.50
6: Mt=5.00
All Mt=6.99
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  r=.20  p<.00

1: Mt = 7.73
2: Mt = 7.20
3: Mt = 7.11
4: Mt = 6.46
5: Mt = 5.50
6: Mt = 4.48
All Mt = 7.45
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: VENTE 1996

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Days ill Code: P 6.2.4
Measurement:
Single question:
"How many workdays did you call in sick last year?"
1: 0-3 days
2: 4-10
3: 11-30
4: 31-100
5: 101-300
6: 301-365

Measured Values: N: All:4470; %: 1:42.8; 2:34 3:16, 4:4.9, 5:1.5 6:0.9

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a  \( r = -0.21, \ p < 0.00 \)
1: \( M_t = 8.09 \)
2: \( M_t = 7.85 \)
3: \( M_t = 7.45 \)
4: \( M_t = 6.68 \)
5: \( M_t = 5.98 \)
6: \( M_t = 5.33 \)

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h
1: \( M_t = 7.23 \)
2: \( M_t = 7.06 \)
3: \( M_t = 6.81 \)
4: \( M_t = 6.54 \)
5: \( M_t = 6.13 \)
6: \( M_t = 6.54 \)
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**MOSER 1969**

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


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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 14% unattainable etc.

*N:* 300

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Hospitalization  

*Code:* P 6.2.5

*Measurement:* Direct question on number of admissions into hospital during last year.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>SNR= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Page in Report:** 31
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study | BRADB 1969

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

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

*Sample:
Non-Response:* ± 20%, Attrition
± 30%

*N:* 2787

Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current functional health  
*Measurement:* 2-item index of direct questions on:
1. sickness during the past few weeks (yes/no).
2. whether it caused a cut down in one's usual activities (yes/no).

*Measured Values:
Error Estimates:

*Remarks:* Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=- ns</td>
<td>Index of Positive Affects: G= -.04 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: BRADB 1969

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: ± 20%, Attrition
± 30%
N: 2787

Measured Correlate

Class: Current functional health  Code: P 6.3
Measurement:

2-item index of direct questions on:
1. long-standing physical or health trouble (yes/no)
2. whether this kept one from doing the things one might like to do (yes/no)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks: Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  G=  ns  Index of Positive Affects: G= -.05  (ns)
Index of Negative Affects: G= .19  (ns)

Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.
### Study

**SNIDE 1980**

**Reported in:** Snider, E.L.
Explaining lifesatisfaction: It's the elderly's attitude that co that counts.
Social Science Quarterly, 1980, vol. 61, nr 2, p. 253-263

**Population:** 65+ aged, retired whites, Edmonton, Canada, 1976

**Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 10%
- **N:** 428

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current functional health  
**Code:** P 6.3

**Measurement:** Direct question rated on a 3-point scale.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>$r = +.24$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .001$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$tb = +.21$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .001$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$Dyx = +.2$</td>
<td>$p &lt; .001$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

**Subjective Well-being Among Native and Non-Native Elderly Persons: Do Differences Exist?**

Blandford, A.A. & Chappell, N.L.


**Population:** 50+ aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985

**Sample:**

- 15% Natives
- N: 390

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Degree of restriction  
**Code:** P 6.3.1

**Measurement:**

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d | B=-.09 ns |-controlled by:
|                 |            | 1. Male Sex
|                 |            | 2. Married
|                 |            | 3. Widowed
|                 |            | 4. Age
|                 |            | 5. Monthly income
|                 |            | 6. Perceived health
|                 |            | 7. Days in bed
|                 |            | 8. Family size
|                 |            | 9. Satisfaction with family relationships
|                 |            | 10. Social contacts
|                 |            | 11. Number of children
|                 |            | 12. Number of siblings
|                 |            | 13. Number of caregivers
|                 |            | 14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability & marital status & days ill

---

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**Study**  
**COHEN 1982**  
*Reported in:* Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al  
Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods.  
*Population:* 18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 602  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Degree of restriction  
*Code:* P 6.3.1  
*Measurement:* Selfrating of presence of permanent physical disability that is sufficient to limit the amount or kind of work engaged in.  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
*Happiness Query*  
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a  
*Statistics*  
r=-.22  
p<.01
### Study

**COVIN 1999**

**Reported in:** Covinsky, K.E.; Wu, A.W.; Landefeld, C.S.; Connors Jr., A.F. et al

*Health Status versus Quality of Life in Older Patients: Does the Distinction Matter?*


**Population:** 80+ aged cognitively intact patients interviewed 2 months after hospitalization, 1994, USA

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

**Non-Response:** 564

**N:** 493

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Degree of restriction  
**Code:** P 6.3.1

**Measurement:**

Number of dependent activities of daily living:

1 = 0  
2 = 1  
3 = >2

Self-report of inability to perform self-care activities using a modified version of the Katz activities of daily living scale. (Katz et al. "A measure of primary socio-biological functions").

This scale asked patients whether they could currently complete activities, such as bathing, dressing, or eating without the assistance of another person.

**Measured Values:**

N: 1= 217, 2=132, 3=144

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/b

**Statistics**

DM=- 1. M=3.11 SD=1.00  
2. M=2.79 SD=.95  
3. M=2.50 SD=.96

rs=-.25  p<.00

C=-.63 dichotomized global quality-of-life ratings "good or better" versus "fair or worse"

**OR=ns**

No difference in chance to be happy when controlled for:
- Physical capacity
- Psychological distress

---

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# Study

**Reported in:** Covinsky, K.E.; Wu, A.W.; Landefeld, C.S.; Connors Jr., A.F. et al

**Health Status versus Quality of Life in Older Patients: Does the Distinction Matter?**


**Population:** 80+ aged cognitively intact patients interviewed 2 months after hospitalization, 1994, USA

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

**Non-Response:** 564

**N:** 493

## Measured Correlate

**Class:** Degree of restriction  

**Code:** P 6.3.1

**Measurement:** Self-report of physical restrictions on Duke Activity Status Index. Questions concern ability to perform activities ranging from walking around the house to vigorous exercise. Each activity is rated as being performed with no difficulty, some difficulty or not being performed because of poor health.

1. highest tertile (least restricted)
2. middle tertile
3. lowest tertile (most restricted)

**Measured Values:**

N: 1=149  2=170  3=169

## Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DM=</th>
<th>1. M=3.38 SD=.96</th>
<th>2. M=2.71 SD=.86</th>
<th>3. M=2.39 SD=.95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rs=</td>
<td>-.42</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| C= | -.72 | dichotomized global quality-of-life ratings  
"good or better" versus  
"fair or worse" |
| OR= | -.05 | Chance to be happy  
1: 1 (reference)  
2: 2.1  
3: 5.9  
Chance controlled for  
- psychological distress  
- independance of daily activities  
- pain |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

DUCKI 1982

Reported in: Duckitt, J.H.  

Population: 65-90 aged whites  
Pretoria, South Africa, 1982

Sample:

Non-Response: 20%

N: 80

Measured Correlate

Class: Degree of restriction  
Code: P 6.3.1

Measurement: Examination by a medical officer and a team of registered nurses resulting in rating on 4-point scales on the dimensions of:

1. mobility, i.e. degree of impairment in ability to move about the environment
2. activity, i.e. degree of restriction in normal self-care activities
3. physical condition, i.e. presence of disease, frailty, loss of hearing or sight
4. incontinence.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v2/a</td>
<td>r+.36</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a</td>
<td>r+.34</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

### Study

**GRANE 1973A**

- **Reported in:** Graney, M.J.  
The Affect Balance Scale and old age.  

- **Population:** 62-89 aged females, followed 4 years USA, 1967-71

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 27%; 24% unattainable, 3% incomplete.

- **N:** 44

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Degree of restriction  
  Code: P 6.3.1

- **Measurement:** 3-item index of direct questions on ease of reading, bending, and use of tub or shower without help (measured at T2).

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>tb=.22 p&lt;.02</td>
<td>At T1 all Ss were in good health, able to care for themselves and lived alone. Happiness assessed at T2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
**LINN 1980**  
**Reported in:** Linn, G. J. and McGranahan, D. A.  
Personal disruption, social integration, subjective well-being and predisposition toward the use of counseling services. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, Vol 8, 1980, 87-100  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, NW-Wisconsin, USA, 1974  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 7-24%  
**N:** 1423  

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1  
**Measurement:** Direct question: Would you say that any health problems keep you from doing a lot of things you would like to do (3), just certain things (2) or can you do almost anything (1)?  

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>B=- p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>B=- p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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**Study**
- **MARTI 1984**

**Reported in:** Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Mc Grahanan, D.
Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycle and social-psychological antecedents

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, N.W. Wisconsin, USA, 1974

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 12%

**N:** 1423

---

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Degree of restriction  Code: P 6.3.1

**Measurement:**
- Single direct question:
  1: can do almost anything I would like to do
  2: certain things restricted
  3: lots of things restricted

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a | Beta=-.1 p<.05 | age <30: ß = -.21 05  
30 - 49: ß = -.20 05  
50 - 64: ß = -.21 05  
> 64: ß = -.15 05 |

ß controlled for: powerlessness, community solidarity, days too sick to work, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership, education, family income.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**  
**MARTI 1985**  
Life change, health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin, USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 14%  
*N:* 1423

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Degree of restriction  
*Code:* P 6.3.1  
*Measurement:* Direct question: "Would you say that any health problem keeps you from doing a lot of things you would like to do?"  
0: can do almost anything I wish  
1: certain things restricted

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a  

**Statistics**  
Beta=-

8 of different age groups:  
under 30: -.19 05  
30-49: -.18 05  
50-64: -.16 05  
over 64: -.14 05

8 controlled for: negative life change, days lost due to illness, powerlessness, community solidarity, recent migrant, contact with friends, contact with relations, organizational affiliation, church attendance, separated/divorced, sex, unemployed, family income, education.

---
### Study

**MOLLE 1988**

*Reported in:* Moller, V.

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

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

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

*Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 253

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Degree of restriction  
**Code:** P 6.3.1

**Measurement:**

'Does sickness or ill-health prevent you from doing the things you need to do?'

- 0: seldom
- 1: often

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.55</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=-.41</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.1 p<.05  
65+ years old

6 controlled for:

1 Higher affluence rating
2 Need to purchase maize
3 Grows cash crop
4 Religious traditionalist
5 More active person
6 Keeps chicken
7 Has a confidant
8 Higher standard house
9 Keeps goats
10 Larger size field
11 Higher monthly income
12 No desire to return to work
### Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**  
**WILKE 1978/1**  

**Reported in:** Wilkening, E.A. & McGranahan, D.  
Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin  
Social Indicators Research, vol 5 (1978), p.221-234

**Population:** 18+aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974

**Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 12%
- **N:** 1423

#### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Degree of restriction  
**Code:** P 6.3.1

**Measurement:**
- 1: can do almost anything I would like to do
- 2: certain things restricted
- 3: lots of things restricted

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| r = -.21 p < .05 | Beta = -.2 p < .05  
8 controlled for 1+2+3+4+5:  
1: education, occupation, income, level of living  
2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership.  
3: recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed. 4: retired, widowed.  
5: urban living, rural living, female.  
8 in different age groups:  
under 30: -.20 (05)  
30-49: -.09 (ns)  
50-64: -.24 (05)  
over 64: -.31 (05) |

| Beta = -.2 p < .05 |  
8 controlled for 3 only:  
interaction with age significant (05) |

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**Stu**

**Study**

WITTE 2000

*Reported in:* Witte, L.P. de; Tilli, D.J.P.; Diederiks, J.P.M. et al
Late gevolgen van neuromusculaire aandoeningen (Late effects of neuromuscular diseases) (Witte, L.P. de; Tilli, D.J.P.; Diederiks, J.P.M. et al) (Witte, L.P. de; Tilli, D.J.P.; Diederiks, J.P.M. et al)
Hoeensbroek Netherlands 2000
iRv(00)30-03/358/04624/dw/juli2000
Vereniging Spierziekten Nederland (VSN)

**Population:** Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) patients,
The Netherlands, 2000

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

**Non-Response:** 48%

**N:** 99

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Degree of restriction  Code: P 6.3.1

**Measurement:**
- Groep A: SMA type 1 (Werdnig-Hoffmann)
- plus SMA type 2 (remedial form)
- Groep B: SMA type 3 (Wohlfart-Kugelberg-Welander)

**Measured Values:**
- Groep A  N=29
- Groep B  N=67
- excluded 3% N=3

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Patients with slowly progressive neuro muscular diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of muscular diseases Netherlands)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

O-SLS/c/sq/n/6/b

**Statistics**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DM</td>
<td>=.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks**

Patients with slowly progressive neuro muscular diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of muscular diseases Netherlands)

---

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**Study**

**ZUMA 1989**

**Reported in:** Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAannheim (ZUMA)


**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** varies from about 2000 - 2300

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1

**Measurement:** Question: 'How satisfied are you with the protection of the natural environment?'

Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
<td>eta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.16</td>
<td>+.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>+.18</td>
<td>+.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.16</td>
<td>+.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study

ZUMA 1989

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA)

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1

Measurement: Question: 'Do you have some lasting sickness or disablement that forced you to change your profession or your complete life?'
1 yes
2 no

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b SNR= 

| 1978 | +.13 | +.30 | +.13 | +.09 |
| 1980 | +.11 | +.25 | +.11 | +.10 |
| 1984 | +.12 | +.32 | +.12 | +.09 |

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**PANDE 1971**

*Reported in:* Pandey, C.

Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males.

*Population:* Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 149

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* . restrictions in hearing  
*Measurement:* Rating by the hospital's research staff.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a</td>
<td>r = -</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Open ward : r = -.09 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed ward: r = -.09 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
### Study BAKKE 1974

**Reported in:** Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
Determinants and correlates of happiness.

**Population:** 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 34% refusal and unattainable.

**N:** 1552

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** . restrictions in moving  
**Measurement:** Direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very easily' to 'with much difficulty'.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  | **Statistics**  | **Remarks**
---|---|---
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a | G=+.31 |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study
KAHAN 1975

Reported in: Kahana, B. & Kahana, E.
The relationship of impulse control to cognition and adjustment among institutionalized aged women.

Population: 55+ aged white females living in nursing home, USA, 197?

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 91

Measured Correlate

Class: . restrictions in moving

Code: P 6.3.2.2

Measurement:
1. Self rating.
2. Interviewer rating.
3. Staff rating.
5. Draw-a-circle test.
6. Singer (1961) test:
   time sit without moving.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-SL/?/sq/l/10/a  Beta=+.2 ns  Ø's control all other indicators of control.
Beta=-.0 ns
Beta=+.1 ns
Beta=-.0 ns
Beta=+.0 ns
Beta=+.0 ns
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**  
**PANDE 1971**

*Reported in:* Pandey, C.  
Popularity, rebelliousness, and happiness among institutionalized retarded males.  
American Journal of Mental Deficiency, 1971, p. 325-331.

*Population:* Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 196?

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* N: 149

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* . restrictions in moving  
Code: P 6.3.2.2

*Measurement:* Rating by the hospital's research staff.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a | $r = +$ | ns  
Open ward: $r = +.10$ (ns)  
Closed ward: $r = +.11$ (ns) |
Study: PANDE 1971

Reported in: Pandey, C.


Population: Mentally retarded males, hospital, USA, 1967

Sample:

Non-Response: N: 149

Measured Correlate

Class: . restrictions in seeing

Measurement: Rating by the hospital's research staff.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a</td>
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<td>Open ward: r = .22 (05)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed ward: r = -.09 (ns)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: **ABE 1986**  
Reported in: Abe, T & Moritsuka, T  
A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women  
Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265


Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 20% (cases 21%, controls 19%)

N: Patients: 216
   Controls: 216

Measured Correlate

Class: Current specific health defects (diseases)  
Code: P 6.4

Measurement: 17-item index of self perceived climacteric symptoms.  
1 Severe symptom subjects (visitors of a menopause clinic).  
0 Mild symptom subjects (matched control group of non-visitors).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Severe symptoms: M = 1.8  Ms' = 4.0  
Mild symptoms: M = 2.6  Ms' = 8.0

Observed Relation with Happiness

Severe symptoms: M = 1.8  Ms' = 4.0  
Mild symptoms: M = 2.6  Ms' = 8.0
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study GEHMA 1990B

Reported in: Gehmacher, E.
Stress und Stressbewaltigung (Stress and Coping)
Research report Institut fur empirische Sozial Forschung IFES nr 89231/Maerz.go, Vienna, Austria 1990.

Population: Military men, cadres, Austria, 1989

Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: 1296

Measured Correlate

Class: Current specific health defects (diseases) Code: P 6.4
Measurement: Question: which of the following health problems did you often have in the last year?
  a. asthma 1%
  b. high blood pressure 14%
  c. heart complaints 17%
  d. rheuma 18%
  e. headaches 14%
  f. stomach problems 7%
  g. allergic reactions 7%
  h. colds 37%
  i. nervous complaints 16%
  j. none of these 21%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/5/a r=-.12 b. high blood pressure
r=-.17 c. heart complaints
r=-.08 d. rheuma
r=-.12 e. headaches
r=-.09 f. stomach
r=-.19 i. nervous complaints
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>HAES 1987</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. &amp; Welvaart, K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The distinction between affect and cognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measured Values:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Error Estimates:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Remarks:</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Happiness Query</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Beta controlled for: Psychological complaints, pain, fatigue, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fear of recurrence of cancer and death.
Study  
SONDE 1975

Reported in: Sondermeijer, B.
Health correlates of happiness

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

Sample: 
Non-Response: 5%
N: 13,000

Measured Correlate

Class: Current specific health defects (diseases)  
Code: P 6.4

Measurement:

a. Stomach complaints:  
3-item index of direct questions on stomach complaints and gall-stones

b. Chest pains:  
10-item index of direct questions on various pains in one's chest

c. Cardiac pressure:  
3-item index of direct questions on swollen ankles and feet, sleeping on high pillow, and often need to urinate at night

d. Short of breath:  
4-item index of direct questions on complaints when walking up a hill, walking normally, being exhausted when walking, when awaking

e. Respiratory complaints:  
5-item index of direct questions on complaints when awaking, during the day, and on periods during the year

f. Dizziness:  
Question: no (0)/ yes (1)

g. Sleeplessness:  
Question: no (0) / yes (1)
h. Feeling tired:  
Question: no (0) / yes (1)
i. Feeling irritable:  
Question: no (0) / yes (1)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G=-18 p&lt;.000</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.29 p&lt;.000</td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.29 p&lt;.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.27 p&lt;.000</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.24 p&lt;.000</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=-.17 p&lt;.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

G = -.17  p < .000
e.

G = -.33  p < .000

G = -.33  p < .000  f.

G = -.54  p < .000
g.

G = -.54  p < .000

G = -.75  p < .000  h.

G = -.75  p < .000

G = -.76  p < .000

G = -.76  p < .000  i.
Study: VENTE 1995

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Measured Correlate

Class: Current specific health defects (diseases) Code: P 6.4

Measurement: Single question: "Do you have at present any of the following diseases or conditions?"
a: no illnesses/disorders
b: impaired hearing
c: impaired vision
d: back problems
e: diabetes
f: epilepsy
g: paralysis in any part of the body
h: high blood pressure
i: coronary thrombosis
j: cerebral haemorrhage/cerebral thrombosis
k: chronic bronchitis
l: asthma
m: allergy
n: hayfever
o: exzema
p: psoriasis
q: lupus(LE)
r: ulcer
s: congenital disorders


Error Estimates:

Remarks: Diseases are not mutual exclusive.
Women-diseases at seq. Nr. 145 and coded as P6.1.1.

Observed Relation with Happiness
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code: P 6**

Diseases are not mutual exclusive.

Women diseases at seq. Nr. 145 and coded as P6.1.1.

#### Statistics Remarks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td>Mt = 8.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td>Mt = 8.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td>Mt = 8.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>DMt=</td>
<td>Mt = 8.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a: no illnesses/disorders  
b: impaired hearing  
c: impaired vision  
d: back problems  
e: diabetes  
f: epilepsy  
g: paralysis in any part of the body  
h: high blood pressure  
i: coronary thrombosis  
j: cerebral haemorrhage/thrombosis  
k: chronic bronchitis  
l: asthma  
m: allergy  
n: hayfever  
o: exzema  
p: psoriasis  
q: lupus(LED)  
r: ulcer  
s: congenital disorders  
All (including no disorders)  

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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

a: no illnesses/disorders  Mt = 7.78
b: impaired hearing  Mt = 7.36
c: impaired vision  Mt = 7.41
d: back problems  Mt = 6.61
e: diabetes  Mt = 6.54
f: epilepsy  Mt = 8.34
g: paralysis in any part of the body  Mt = 6.25
h: high blood pressure  Mt = 7.56
i: coronary thrombosis  Mt = 5.63
j: cerebral haemorrhage/thrombosis  Mt = 5.63
k: chronic bronchitis  Mt = 6.69
l: asthma  Mt = 7.31
m: allergy  Mt = 7.19
n: hayfever  Mt = 7.18
o: exzema  Mt = 7.24
p: psoriasis  Mt = 7.18
q: lupus(LED)  Mt = 6.54
r: ulcer  Mt = 6.38
s: congenital disorders  Mt = 7.11
All (including no disorders)  Mt = 7.28
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study VENTE 1996 Page in Report: 226-234

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

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: Current specific health defects (diseases) Code: P 6.4

Measurement: Single question:
'Do you at present have any of the following diseases or conditions?'
1: no illnesses/disorders
2: one or more of the following conditions:
2a: impaired hearing
2b: impaired vision
2c: back problems
2d: diabetes
2e: epilepsy
2f: paralysis in any part of the body
2g: high blood pressure
2h: coronary thrombosis
2i: cerebrovascular disease/cerebral thrombosis
2j: chronic bronchitis
2k: asthma
2l: allergy
2m: hayfever
2n: eczema
2o: psoriasis
2p: lupus(led)
2q: ulcer
2r: gallstone
2s: kidney stone
2t: HIV-positiv
2u: cancer
2v: congenital illnesses
2w: amputetes of arm or leg
2x: venereal diseases
2y: removal of a lump in the breast
2z: removal of the entire breast
2aa: menstrual difficulties
2ab: gynaecological disorders(not venereal diseases)
2ac: conic section
2ad: uterus removed

Measured Values: N: 1: 1303; 2a:324; 2b:1148; 2c:587; 2d:36; 2e:40; 2f:22; 2g:103; 2j:109;

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# Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>1: Mt = 8.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2a: Mt = 7.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2b: Mt = 7.16</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2c: Mt = 7.11</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2d: Mt = 6.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2e: Mt = 6.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2f: Mt = 6.59</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2g: Mt = 6.75</td>
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<td>2h: Mt = 6.90</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2i: Mt = 7.46</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2j: Mt = 7.55</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2k: Mt = 7.36</td>
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<td>2m: Mt = 6.49</td>
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<td>2o: Mt = 7.34</td>
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<td>2p: Mt = 6.19</td>
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<td>2q: Mt = 5.00</td>
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<td>2w: Mt = 8.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2ac: Mt = 7.63</td>
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<td>2ad: Mt = 6.25</td>
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<td>6.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>2j</td>
<td>6.69</td>
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<td>7.16</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2l</td>
<td>7.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2m</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2n</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2o</td>
<td>7.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2p</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2q</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2r</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2s</td>
<td>6.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2t</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2u</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2v</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2w</td>
<td>6.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2y</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2z</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2aa</td>
<td>6.98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2ab</td>
<td>7.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2ac</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2ad</td>
<td>7.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>WITTE 2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Witte, L.P. de; Tilli, D.J.P.; Diederiks, J.P.M. et al</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Late gevolgen van neuromusculaire aandoeningen (Late effects of neuromuscular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disorders)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irV, Kenniscentrum voor Revalidatie en Handicap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hoensbroek Netherlands 2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irV(00)30-03/358/04624/dw/juli2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vereniging Spierziekten Nederland (VSN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) patients,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Netherlands, 2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td>Non-probability purposive-quota sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

| **Class:** | Current specific health defects (diseases) |
| **Measurement:** | Groep A: SMA type 1 (Werdnig-Hoffmann), plus SMA type 2 (remedial form) |
| | Groep B: SMA type 3 (Wohlfart-Kugelberg-Welander) |
| **Measured Values:** | Groep A N=29 |
| | Groep B N=67 |
| | excluded 3% N=3 |

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

Patients with slowly progressive neuro muscular diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of muscular diseases Netherlands)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLS/c/sq/n/6/b</td>
<td>DM=&lt;.03</td>
<td>Groep A mean 4.90 SD 0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Groep B mean 4.93 SD 1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Patients with slowly progressive neuro muscular diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of muscular diseases Netherlands)
### Study LEVY 1988

**Reported in:** Levy, S.M; Lee, J; Bagley, C. and Lippman, M.  
Survival Hazards Analysis in First Recurrent Breast Cancer Patients: Seven-year  
Psychosomatic Medicine, 1988, vol. 51, pp. 1-9

**Population:** Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 36

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Cancer  
**Code:** P 6.4.1

**Measurement:** 1-3

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | r= | 1 Positive Affect: (ns)
2 Negative Affect
3 Joy subscore (glad, cheerful)

Three subscales of the Affect Balance Scale (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**YATES 1980**  
Reported in: Yates, J.V., Chalmer, B., McKegney, F.P.  
Population: Cancer patients, estimated surv. 3 - 12 months, Vermont, USA, 1978

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Cancer  
Measurement: Karnofsky Performance Status Scale.  
(Karnofsky, 1949)  
Ranging from 0 (dead) to 100 (no complaints). In between scores f.e.: 60 requires assistance, 20 hospitalisation necessary.

**Measured Values**

**Error Estimates**

**Remarks**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | r=+ | Positive affect r=+.54 (001)  
Negative affect r=-.09 (ns) |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | r=+.12 ns | |
| O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a | r=+.36 p<.007  
r=+.36 p<..007 |

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

Correlate Code: P 6

Study

GARRI 1973

Reported in: Garrity, T.F.
Social involvement and activeness as predictors of morale six months after first

Population: White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970
Sample:
Non-Response: 20%
N: 56

Measured Correlate

Class: Heart disease Code: P 6.4.2
Measurement: Number of cardiogenic complications of the acute heart attack;
obtained from hospital reports.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a r=+.21 ns
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study

SIMMO 1977/1

Reported in:
Simmons, R.G., Klein, S.D., Simmons, R.L.
Gift of life: the social and psychological impact of organ transplantation, ch. 3: social
Wiley, New York, 1977

Population:
Adult renal patients, followed before and after transplant, USA, 1970-73

Sample:
Non-Response: 15%
N: 178

Measured Correlate

Class: Kidney disease Code: P 6.4.3
Measurement:
0 controls (adult population USA)
1 renal patients pretransplant (T1)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=-.26</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.93</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.06</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.76</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.46</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SIMMO 1977/2**

*Reported in:* Simmons, R.G., Klein, S.D., Simmons, R.L.
*Gift of life: the social and psychological impact of organ transplantation, chapter 4: Wiley, New York, 1977*

*Population:* 8-20 aged renal (ex-)patients and controls, USA, 1972-1973
*Sample:
*Non-Response:*

| N: 144 |

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Kidney disease  *Code: P 6.4.3*
*Measurement:*
- 0 controls (Baltimore school children)
- 1 chronically ill children
- 0 controls (siblings, normal)
- 1 chronically ill children

### Measured Values:

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=-.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=+.07</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=-.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SIMMO 1977/2**

*Reported in:* Simmons, R.G., Klein, S.D., Simmons, R.L.
*Gift of life: the social and psychological impact of organ transplantation, chapter 4: Wiley, New York, 1977*

*Population:* 8-20 aged renal (ex-)patients and controls, USA, 1972-1973

*Sample:
Non-Response:*

| N: | 144 |

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Kidney disease  
*Code:* P 6.4.3

*Measurement:*

- a physician's rating
- b mother's rating
- c patient's own rating

### Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:
Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.18</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.18</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.15</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.15</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.22</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study: BAKKE 1974

Reported in: Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
Determinants and correlates of happiness.


Sample: 

Non-Response: 34% refusal and unattainable.

N: 1552

Measured Correlate

Class: Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1

Measurement: Direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'not worried' to 'very worried'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a G=+.24
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BRADB 1965/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Bradburn, N.M. &amp; Caplovitz D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reports on happiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

| Class: | Concerns about health |
| Code: | P 6.5.1 |

**Measurement:**

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

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G = -   p.&lt;</td>
<td>High S.E.S. : G' = -.31 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low S.E.S. : G' = -.37 (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**BRAY 1983**

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

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

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

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

- **N:** 422 ***)

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Concerns about health  
  Code: P 6.5.1

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

  Rater instruction "To what extent is this person concerned with physical well-being (i.e. concerns about health problems, not generally keeping healthy)?"

  Assessed at T5.

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a</td>
<td>r~</td>
<td>T5 concern with health by T5 happiness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis showed a significantly negative correlation.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  Correlate Code: P 6

---

**Study**

**HAES 1987**

- **Reported in:** Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K.  
  The distinction between affect and cognition  
- **Population:** Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)
- **N:** 34

---

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Concerns about health  Code: P 6.5.1
- **Measurement:** 4-point scale (see de Haes & Welvaart, 1985)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=-0.0</td>
<td>11 months after surgery (T1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                 | Beta=+0.0 | 18 months after surgery (T2)  
  β controlled for: Psychological complaints, pain, gastro-intestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fatigue |
| O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a | Beta=+0.1 | 11 months after surgery (T1) |
|                 | Beta=-0.2 | 18 months after surgery (T2)  
  β controlled for: Psychological complaints, fatigue, gastro-intestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, pain, and perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image |
**Study**  | **LOUGH 1985**  
--- | ---
*Reported in:* | Lough, M.E., Lindsey, A.M., Shinn, J.A. & Stotts, N.A.
Life-satisfaction following heart transplantation
Heart transplantation, 1985, vol 4, pp 446-449

*Population:* | Heart transplantation recipients, 7 month to 14 years after transplant, USA, 198?

*Sample:* | Probability simple random sample

*Non-Response:* | 25%

*N:* | 75

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* | Concerns about health  
*Code:* | P 6.5.1

*Measurement:* | 27 item inventory of symptoms related to immunosuppressive drug side-effects, rated for degree of emotional distress associated with symptoms

0 - not at all upsetting
4 - extremely upsetting

*Measured Values:* |  
*Error Estimates:* |  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-QL?/c/sq/v/6/a | AoV=  
p<.009  
R²=.015 |  |
| O-SQL/c/sq/?/5/a | AoV=  
p.<.021  
R²=.03 |  |
Study | SYMON 1937
--- | ---
Reported in: | Symonds, P.M.
Happiness as related to problems and interests
Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294
Population: | High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?
Sample: | -
Non-Response: | -
N: | 1651

Measured Correlate

Class: | Concerns about health  Code: P 6.5.1
Measurement: | Closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>DM=-</td>
<td>College students only: L-shaped curve; significant negative among unhappier students only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SNR=-</td>
<td>College students only: L-shaped curve; significant negative among unhappier students only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study SYMON 1937

Reported in: Symonds, P.M.

Happiness as related to problems and interests
Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294

Population: High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 1651

Measured Correlate

Class: Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1

Measurement: Closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-CP/g/sq/v7/a DM= ns
SNR= ns
## Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

### Correlate Code: P 6

#### Study

**WARR 1976**

*Reported in:* Warr, P.
A study of psychological well-being
British Journal of Psychol.1978, vol.69, 111-121

*Population:* Steel workers, six months after closure of their plant, Manchester, U.K., 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
9 % (4 % ill, 5 % refused), 13 % not contacted

*N: 1655*

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Concerns about health  Code: P 6.5.1

*Measurement:* Single closed question concerning anxiety about Ss health in the past few weeks rated on an 11-point scale from 'not at all' to 'a great deal'

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/n7/a</td>
<td>r=-.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Print date: 7-2-2003]  
[World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness]  
[Page 321 of 429]
**Study**

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

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Concerns about health</th>
<th>Code: P 6.5.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Measurement:** | Open-ended question on most important worry:  
| 0 Other worries  
| 1 Health |

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Computed for those having worries only (N = 2040)*
**Study**  
**WESSM 1956**  
Page in Report: 211

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 2377

---

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Concerns about health  
Code: P 6.5.1

Measurement:  
Open-ended question on desired personal changes: other changes vs change mentioned

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=-.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Computed for those who desire to change only. (N = 1591)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study  
**ORMEL 1980**  
*Reported in:* 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.*  
*Population:* 15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 18%  
*N:* 296  

### Measured Correlate  
*Class:* Denial of illness  
*Code:* P 6.5.2  
*Measurement:* Rated by the interviewer on a 5 point scale: strong complaint (1), strong denial (5). Assessed at T2 (1976)  

### Measured Values:  

### Error Estimates:  

### Remarks:  

### Observed Relation with Happiness  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>r=+.17, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T2 denial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.16, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T2 denial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  ORMEL 1980  

*Reported in:*  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.  

*Population:*  15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  18%  

*N:*  296  

---

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* Conceptions of illness and healing  

*Measurement:*  
Ss were confronted with a list of 16 symptoms and asked whether they considered themselves ill in that case (no/yes). Additive index.  
Assessed at T2 (1976)  

*Measured Values:*  

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c</td>
<td>r=-.00 ns</td>
<td>T2 happiness by T2 inclination to interpret symptoms as illness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.01 ns</td>
<td>T3 happiness by T2 inclination to interpret symptoms as illness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Study**

**ABRAM 1972**

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


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

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 213

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  

*Statistics*  

*Remarks*  

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b  

$r=+.10$
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Code:* P 6.5.4  
*Measurement:* Closed question.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Whites : G =+.33 (05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blacks : G =+.04 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: ANDRE 1976/1

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

Sample:
Non-Response: 24%
N: 1297

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement:
Closed question: “How do you feel about your own health and physical condition?”
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a  E²=.29  Unaffected by sex
Beta=+.0  8 controlled for 11 domain satisfactions (efficacy, family, money, amount of fun, house/apartment, spare time activities, national government, things do with family, consumer, time to do things, job).
Beta=+.0  8 controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 11 domain satisfactions.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Closed question: "How do you feel about your own health and physical condition?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/unhappy/mostly dissatisfied/mixed/mostly satisfied/pleased/delighted

Study ANDRE 1976/3

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

Sample: N: 1072
Non-Response: 38%

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about your own health and physical condition?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/unhappy/mostly dissatisfied/mixed/mostly satisfied/pleased/delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a $\varepsilon^2 = +.38$

Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/3**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 38%

*N:* 1072

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Closed question: “How do you feel about your own health and physical condition?”
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a  
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a

*Statistics*  
$r = +.32$

$r = +.20$

**Remarks:**
**Study** ANDRE 1989  
 Reported in: Andrews F.M.  
 Stability and change in levels and structure of subjective well-being: USA 1972 and 1988  
 Paper presented at the International Conference on Social Reporting, Berlin, September 1989  
 Population: Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-88  
 Sample:  
 Non-Response:  

**Measured Correlate**  
 Class: Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4  
 Measurement: Single direct question rated on 7 point delighted-terrible scale  
 How do you feel about health?  
 Measured Values:  
 Error Estimates:  
 Remarks:  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
 Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks  
---|---|---  
 O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a | $E^2 = +$ | 1972: +.29 1988: +.33  
 8 controlled for satisfaction with 5 other aspects of life: 1: fun, 2: accomplishments, 3: family income, 4: use of spare time, 5: national government
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BAKKE 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Bakker, P. &amp; Berg, N. van de</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determinants and correlates of happiness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>34% refusal and unattainable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class**: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4
- **Measurement**: Closed question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very dissatisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

- **Measured Values**: |
- **Error Estimates**: |
- **Remarks**: |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/sq/ol7/a</td>
<td>G=.60 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Unaffected by age and sex. Stronger among low S.E.S. Lower among low educational level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**Reported in:** Balatsky, G. & Diener, E.  
Subjective well-being among Russian students.  

**Population:** Students, Moscow and Glazov (Ural), Russia, 1990

**Sample:** Non-probability chunk sample

**Non-Response:** not reported

**N:** 116

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

**Measurement:** Single question: "How do you feel about your health right now?".  
Rated on 7-point scale from:  
1. Terrible.......to  
7. Delighted.

**Measured Values:** M = 4.61; SD = 1.26

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r = .27</td>
<td>p &lt; .01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r = .16</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**  
**BECKE 1984**  
*Reported in:* Becker, J.W.; Vink, R.  
A comparison between the unemployed, disabled workers and the employed  
Rijswijk: Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau, 1984

*Population:* 18-64 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982  
*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample  
*Non-Response:* 68-94%  
*N:* 465

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Code:* P 6.5.4  
*Measurement:* Single question:  
"To what extent are you satisfied with your health?"  
0=very dissatisfied  
1=dissatisfied  
2=neither satisfied nor dissatisfied  
3=satisfied  
4=very satisfied

*Measured Values:*  
M=1.8936  
SD=0.8149

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query*  
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.34</td>
<td>p&lt;.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td>p&lt;.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study: BERNO 1985

Reported in: Bernow, R
Livskvalitet en Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden)

Population: 18-70 aged, general public, Sweden., 1982

Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: 1558

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement: Single direct question

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a $r=+.33$

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 335 of 429
**Study**  
**BHARA 1977**

- **Reported in:** Bharadwaj, L. & Wilkening, E.A.  
The prediction of perceived well-being  
Social Indicators Research, 1977, vol 4, 421-439  

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin, USA, 197?

- **Sample:**  
- **Non-Response:** 12%  
- **N:** 1423

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Satisfaction with health  
  Code: P 6.5.4

- **Measurement:** direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "completely satisfied" to "completely dissatisfied".

### Measured Values

### Error Estimates

### Remarks

### Observed Relation with Happiness

- **Happiness Query:** O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a  
  - **Statistics:** r = +.41  
  - **Beta:** +.2

All β’s controlled for satisfaction with family life, standard of living, work, spare time activities, income, community, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, natural environment, national government.

- **AGE**  
  - under 30 β: +.17  
  - 30-49 β: ns  
  - 50-64 β: +.30  
  - over 65 β: +.23

- **INCOME**  
  - under $4000 β: +.26  
  - $4000-7999 β: +.30  
  - $8000-15999 β: +.19  
  - over $16000 β: ns

- **GENDER**  
  - males β: +.24  
  - females β: +.17

---

**Print date:** 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness:** www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
**Page:** 336 of 429
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BRAEN 1991</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Work and Life Satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Eklund: On vocational rehabilitation in Northern Sweden, Diss. 1991 Univ. of Umea, pp 95-107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>25-55 aged, vocationally active, Umea, Northern Sweden, 1986/87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td>Probability stratified sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response</td>
<td>N: 163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class**: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4
- **Measurement**: 
  - How satisfactory is this aspect of your life?.....
  - Ability to manage my self care.
  - 1 very dissatisfying
  - 2 dissatisfying
  - 3 rather dissatisfying
  - 4 rather satisfying
  - 5 satisfying
  - 6 very satisfying

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a</td>
<td>rs=.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 337 of 429
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study  | BRINK 1997C
---|---
Reported in:  | Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J
Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages
Social Indicators Research, 42, p 245-281

Population:  | Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996

Sample:  | Non-probability purposive-quota sample
Non-Response:  | 341
N:  | not rep

Measured Correlate

Class:  | Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement:  | not operated

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H%/?/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.23</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu%/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.28</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>BRINK 1997C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Brinkerhoff, M &amp; Fredell, K &amp; Frideres, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Indicators Research, 42, p 245-281</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td>Non-probability purposive-quota sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>341</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>not rep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

| **Class:**       | Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4                                   |
| **Measurement:** | not reported                                                               |

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H?/?/sq/t/7/a</td>
<td>r=.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a</td>
<td>r=.21</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study  
**CAMPB 1981**  
**Reported in:** Campbell, A.  
*The Sense of Well-Being in America*  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** about 20%  
**N:** 3692  

### Measured Correlate  
**Class:** Satisfaction with health  
**Code:** P 6.5.4  
**Measurement:** Single closed question on amount of satisfaction with health, rated on a 7-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied.  

### Observed Relation with Happiness  
**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**  
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a  
r=+.29
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

Study  
FORTI 1983  

Reported in: Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg  
A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation  
Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304

Population: Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981

Sample:
Non-Response: T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%
N: T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement: Single closed question: 'How do you feel about your health/physical condition', rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale, ranging from (1) Delighted to (7) Terrible, (8) neither. (order reversed)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-DT/u/sq/1/7/a  r=+  
T1: 1977  r = +.15  (05)  
T2: 1979  r = +.32  (01)  
T3: 1981  r = +.33  (01)  
Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.
### Study
**GEHMA 1986**

*Reported in:* Gehmacher, E.  
Glück als Mathematische Gleichung. (Happiness as an mathematical equation.)  
Start und Aufstieg. Zeitschrift des Berufsfordeungs Instituts, Vienna, Austria 1986,  
vol 2. page 8-9

*Population:* Adult, general public, Austria, 1985

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?  
*N:* 1814

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Code:* P 6.5.4

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a</td>
<td>r=+.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>controlled for satisfaction with work, leisure, housing and politics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**GLENN 1981C**  
**Reported in:** Glenn, N.D.; Weaver, C.N.  
The contribution of marital happiness to global happiness  

**Population:** Marrieds, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-78

**Non-Response:**  
N: 9000 (1500 each year)

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  
**Measurement:** Direct question: "For each area of life I am going to name, tell me the number that shows how much satisfaction you get from that area? 1. a very great deal, 2. a great deal, 3. quite a lot, 4. a fair amount, 5. some, 6. a little, 7. none"

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | r=+        | Married persons working full-time:  
- white men: r=+.23  β=+.13  
- black men: r=+.07  β=+.01  
- white women: r=+.30  β=+.12  
- black women: r=+.19  β= .17  

  All married women:  
- white: r=+.31  β=+.14 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beta=+</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>β controlled for marital happiness, satisfaction with: work, financial situation, community, nonworking activities, family life, friendships</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

#### Study

**HALL 1973**

- **Reported in:** Hall, J.
- Measuring the quality of life using sample surveys.
- **Population:** Adults, general public, Britain, 1971
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**
- **N:** 593

#### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
- **Measurement:** Question rated on a 7-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)

#### Measured Values:

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

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a</td>
<td>$r = +.24$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**HALL 1976**

*Reported in:* Hall, J.  

*Population:* Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* ?  

*N:* 593 in '71, 966 in '73 and 932 in '75

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
Code: P 6.5.4  

*Measurement:* Direct closed question rated on a 11-point scale.

### Measured Values

*Error Estimates:*  

*Remarks:*  

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.25</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.35</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.38</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**HALMA 1987**


Population: 18 + aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981

Sample:  
Non-Response: N: 12464

**Measured Correlate**

Class: Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4

Measurement: Direct question: "How satisfied are you in general with your health? Would you say that....". Rated on a 5-point scale with higher numbers indicating higher health satisfaction.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.26</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=&lt;.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.22</td>
<td>Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=&lt;.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.33</td>
<td>West Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=&lt;.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.26</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=&lt;.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.34</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.29</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Beta=.1
r=.32 p<.01 Ireland

Beta=.1
r=.37 p<.01 Northern Ireland

Beta=.1
r=.31 EC

Linear relation

Beta's controlled for: satisfaction (HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.3), satisfaction with 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 and sense of control.

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa r=.26 p<.01 France
r=.15 p<.01 Great-Britain
r=.32 p<.01 West Germany
r=.24 p<.01 Italy
r=.15 Netherlands
r=.28 p<.01 Denmark
r=.30 p<.01 Belgium
r=.22 p<.01 Spain
r=.25 p<.01 Ireland
r=.32 p<.01 Northern Ireland
r=.27 EC

Linear relation
In none of the European countries (except for West Germany: $\beta=+.11$) \& weights of this variable reached .10 level in multiple regression analysis, when controlling for: satisfaction (HAPP 2.1), affect (AFF 2.3), satisfaction with 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 and sense of control.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**HARRY 1976**

*Reported in:* Harry, J.

Evolving sources of happiness for men over the life cycle: A structural analysis

*Population:* 18+ aged males, living with family, USA, 1973

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 374

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Single item self-rating on how much satisfaction one receives from health

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.17</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.19</td>
<td>Married, no children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.44</td>
<td>Married, pre-school children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.18</td>
<td>Married, schoolage children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.25</td>
<td>Married, teenage children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td>Married, children grown up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**HEADE 1981**

*Reported in:* Headey, B.
The Quality of Life in Australia
Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181

*Population:* Adults, general public, Australia 1978

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 679

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Index of 3 single questions on satisfaction with:
a: Your physical fitness and the exercise you get
b: Your own health and physical condition
c: The amount of energy you have
All scored on a 1-9 D-T rating scale, summation by average.

*Measured Values:*
M = 6.2   SD = 1.5

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a | r=+.45  p<.001 | All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Beta=+.0

*Beta's controlled for satisfaction with*
- self-fulfillment
- sex life
- problem handling
- family activities
- work around the house
- mother
- house
- standard of living
- assertiveness
- friends
- fun and enjoyment
- marriage

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Beta = +.0

Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

married cases

Beta's controlled for satisfaction with
- self-fulfillment
- sex life
- problem handling
- family activities
- work around the house
- mother
- house
- standard of living
- assertiveness
- friends
- fun and enjoyment
- marriage
**Study**

**HEADE 1984**

*Reported in:* Headey, B., Holmstroem, E. & Wearing, A.
The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being

*Population:* 18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 

*N:* 184

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Closed question rated on a 9-point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a | Beta=+.1 ns | Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1.  
β can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time. |
Study

HEADE 1985

Reported in: Headey, B.  
Victorian Panel Data 1985  
Unpublished report, University of Melbourne

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Melbourne, Australia, 1985

Sample:

Non-Response: 55%

N: 550

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

Measurement: Single direct question rated on a 9-point delighted-terrible scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b Beta=.1 p<.05  B controlled for satisfaction with: marriage and sex, friendships and leisure, job, and standard of living
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Study

HEADE 1989

Reported in: Headey,B & Veenhoven,R.

Does happiness induce a rosy outlook?
in:R.Veenhoven,ed.'How harmful is happiness?'. UniversitairePers Rotterdam, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, 1989, p.106-127

Population: 18-65 aged, general public, followed 6 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1981-87

Sample:

Non-Response: Attrition T1-T4:
31%

N: 649

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4


Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-DT/u/sqrt/v/10/a  βL= ns  Estimated same-time causal EFFECT ON HAPPINESS of satisfaction with health (bottom-up).

βL= ns  Estimated same-time causal EFFECT OF HAPPINESS on satisfaction with health (top-down).

Effects assessed at T1, T2, T3 and T4.
Effects assumed to be identical at all times.
βL is the path-coefficient in a four wave LISREL model. T1 sex, age, SES, extraversion and neuroticism are controlled.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  
Correlate Code: P 6

**Study**  
**HERZO 1982/1**  
*Reported in:* Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J.  
Subjective well-being among different age groups  
Research report series, Institute for social research, The University of Michigan, 1982  
*Population:* 25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971-78  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 1000 to 2000 each dataset

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Code:* P 6.5.4  
*Measurement:* Direct question rated on 4-point scales with high numbers indicating better health.  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

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### Study

**HERZO 1982/2**

**Reported in:** Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J.  
Subjective well-being among different age groups.  
Research report series, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, USA, 1982

**Population:** 25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971-78

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1955/1822/3141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  
Code: P 6.5.4

**Measurement:** DATASET 1  
'Your own health and physical condition?'; rated on a 7-point scale with high scores indicating high satisfaction.  
DATASET 6 and 7  
'Of course most people get sick now and then, but overall, how satisfied are you with your own health?'; rated on a 7-point scale with high scores indicating high satisfaction.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATASETS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>DATASET 1: β higher among 45-64 than among 25-44 and 65-97 aged (p&lt;.05). β controlled for Economic, Residence, Job, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>DATASET 6: β higher among 45-64 than among 25-44 and 65-97 aged (p&lt;.05). β controlled for Economic, Residence, Job, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>DATASET 7: β higher among 25-44 than among 45-64 and 65-97 aged (p&lt;.05). β controlled for Economic, Residence, Job, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsr/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsr/research/happiness)  
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### Study

**KENNE 1978**

- **Reported in:** Kennedy, L.W., Northcott, H.C. & Kinzel, C.  
  Subjective evaluation of well-being: Problems and prospects.  
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977
- **Sample:** Probability multi-stage cluster sample
- **Non-Response:** not reported
- **N:** 340

###Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Satisfaction with health  
  Code: P 6.5.4
- **Measurement:** Single question, full item not reported. Rated:  
  1 very dissatisfied  
  ...  
  7. very satisfied.
- **Measured Values:** M= 5.3; SD= 0.76
- **Error Estimates:**
- **Remarks:** N=340

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b | B=+.18     | B controlled for satisfaction with:  
  - friendships  
  - standard of living  
  - recreation activities  
  - family life.  
|
### Study  
**KENNE 1985**  
*Reported in:* Kennedy, L.W. & Mehra, A.N.  
*Effects of social change on well-being: boom and bust in a western Canadian city*  
*Social Indicators Research, vol.17, 1985, p.101-113*

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977-84

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N: 3440 *)

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Code:* P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Question on satisfaction with health.  
*Rated:*  
1. very dissatisfied  
7. very satisfied.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b | Beta=+.1   | Stepwise regression by age-group. age group 17-25,  
|                  |            | Beta controlled for:  
|                  |            | standard of living satisfaction  
|                  |            | friendship satisfaction  
|                  |            | family satisfaction  
|                  |            | job satisfaction  
|                  |            | neighbourhood satisfaction  
|                  |            | financial better/worse than year ago  
|                  |            | year of significant social change  
|                  |            | education  
|                  |            | things wanted to do satisfaction  

---

*) Non-Response: 3440

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Beta=+.1  
age-group 26-45

Beta controlled for:
- standard of living satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- job satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- neighbourhood satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- sex
- year of significant social change
- things wanted to do satisfaction

Beta=+.2  
age-group 45+

Beta controlled for:
- standard of living satisfaction
- non work activities satisfaction
- financial better/worse than year ago
- job satisfaction
- friendship satisfaction
- family satisfaction
- things wanted to do satisfaction
- sex
- year of significant social change
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**
MEDLE 1976

*Reported in:* Medley, M.L.
Satisfaction with life among persons v sixty-five years and older
Journal of Gerontology vol 31,1976,p.448-455

*Population:* 65+ aged, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 109 males and 192 females

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Closed question: "How satisfied are you with your own health?" 1: completely dissatisfied ... 7: completely satisfied.

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/c/mq/*/0/c</td>
<td>r=+</td>
<td>MALES r = .36  FEMALES r = .38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+</td>
<td>PATH ANALYSIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct path</td>
<td>ß= .24</td>
<td>ß= .18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect via satisfaction with standard of living</td>
<td>ß= .01</td>
<td>ß= .14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect via satisfaction with family life</td>
<td>ß= .07</td>
<td>ß= -.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect via satisfaction with standard of living and family life</td>
<td>ß= .01</td>
<td>ß= .07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

## Study

**MERED 1984**

- **Reported in:** 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
- **Population:** 16+ aged, recent refugees from Laos, USA, 1982
- **Sample:**
  - Non-Response: 0%
  - N: 145

## Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Satisfaction with health  
  Code: P 6.5.4
- **Measurement:** Index of closed questions, rated on a 7-point Delighted-Terrible scale: How do you feel about:
  - your health and physical condition?
  - the amount of energy you have?
  - your physical fitness and exercise you get?

## Measured Values:

## Error Estimates:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqtv_7/a</td>
<td>r=.32</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Code: P 6

MICHA 1980

Reported in: Michalos, A.C.
Satisfaction and Happiness
Social Indicators Research, Vol 8, 1980, 385-422

Population: University staff members, Guelph Canada, 1979

Non-Response: 59%
N: 357

Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

Sample:

Measured Correlate
Class: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement: Single closed question rated on a 7-point scale.

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-DT/c/sq/v7/aa  r=.36  p<.01

Controlled for 1  rpc= +.14; 01
Controlled for 1+2  rpc= +.07; ns
Controlled for 1+3  rpc= +.13; 05
Controlled for 1+2+3  rpc= +.06; ns
Controlled for 1  β = +.11;
Controlled for 1+3+4  β = +.10

1= Satisfaction with financial security, family life, friendships, housing, job, free time activity, education, self-esteem, area you live in, ability to get around, security from crime.
2= Global happiness (indicator 2, HAPP 1.1)
3= Demographic factors (sex, age, marital status, education, family income)
4= Work status.

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Controlled for 1     rpc = +.18 (01)
Controlled for 1+2   rpc = +.14 (01)
Controlled for 1+3   rpc = +.18 (01)
Controlled for 1+2+3 rpc = +.15 (01)
Controlled for 1     ß  = +.12
Controlled for 1+3   ß  = +.12

1= Satisfaction with financial security, family life, friendships, housing, job, free time activity, education, self-esteem, area you live in, ability to get around, security from crime.

2= Satisfaction with life(indicator 1, HAPP 2.1)

3= Demographic factors ( sex, age, marital status, education, family income)
**Study**

**MICHA 1982**

*Reported in:* Michalos, A.C.

The satisfaction and happiness of some senior citizens in rural Ontario

*Social Indicators Research, Vol 11, 1982, p.1-30*

*Population:* 60+ aged, rural townships, Southern Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 198?

*Sample:
Non-Response:* 37%

*N:* 392

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Measurement:* Closed question on overall health, rated on a 7-point scale

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>All β's controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self-esteem, spouse, transportation, recreation, housing, religion, area you live in, government services; and for sex, age, formal education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males: N: 149  &amp; β: +.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females: N: 121  &amp; β: +.21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmer: N: 130  &amp; β: +.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-farmer: N: 141  &amp; β: +.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 60-74: N: 170  &amp; β: +.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 75-up: N: 121  &amp; β: +.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a | Beta=+.1 | All β's are controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self-esteem, spouse, transportation, recreation, housing, religion, area you live in, government services; and for sex, age and education. |
| Males: N: 149  & β: +.11 |
| Females: N: 121  & β: +.13 |
| Farmer: N: 130  & β: +.09 |
| Non-farmer: N: 141  & β: +.17 |
| Age 60-74: N: 170  & β: +.15 |
| Age 75-up: N: 102  & β: +.10 |
Study  
MICHA 1983

Reported in:  
Michalos, A.C.
Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community

Population:  
18+ aged, rural community, N.Ontario, Canada, 1982

Sample:

Non-Response:  
8%

N:  
598

Measured Correlate

Class:  
Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

Measurement:  
Closed question on overall health, rated on a 7-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa</td>
<td>Beta=.1</td>
<td>All ß’s controlled for satisfaction with financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the demographic factors: sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males: N: 173 ß: +.23 Females: N: 154 ß: +.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=.1</td>
<td>All ß’s controlled for satisfaction with financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, government services, and for the demographic factors: sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males: N: 173 ß: +.24 Females: N: 154 ß: +.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Correlate Code**: P 6

**Measurement**

Closed question on satisfaction with overall health, rated on a 7-point scale. 1: terrible ..... 7: delightful.

**Sample**

Students undergraduates University of Guelph, Canada, 1984

Non-Response: 18%

N: 700

#### Measured Correlate

**Class**: Satisfaction with health  
**Code**: P 6.5.4

**Population**: Students undergraduates University of Guelph, Canada, 1984

**Reported in**: Multiple Discrepancies Theory  
Social Indicators Research vol 16 (1985) p.347-413

**Stud**

**Remarks**

**Sample**: Students undergraduates University of Guelph, Canada, 1984

Non-Response: 18%

N: 700

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>N: 296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 controlled for satisfaction with: financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, recreation, religion, self-esteem and education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a  | Beta=+.1 p<.01 | Males N: 140 8=+.17 (01)  
Females N: 149 8=+.19 (01) |
|                 |            | 0's controlled for satisfaction with: family relations, paid employment, friendships, self-esteem and education |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**MICHA 1986**

*Reported in:* Michalos, A. C.

An application of Multiple Discrepancies Theory to seniors


*Population:* 60+ aged, rural districts, Canada, 1984

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 47%

*N:* 457

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Closed question on satisfaction with overall health, rated on a 7-point scale. 1: terrible..7: delightful.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>β controlled for self-esteem and satisfaction with: financial security, friendships, housing, spouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.4 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>β controlled for self-esteem and satisfaction with: financial security, friendships, housing, spouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

MIELK 1997

Reported in: Mielke, Ch.
Wellbeing and fitness: an empirical analysis of life-, health-, and leisure-satisfaction of Dissertation, University of Cologne

Population: 16+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, Germany, 1990-91
Sample: Probability systematic sample
Non-Response: unknown
N: 6000

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement:

'Single question: How satisfied you are with health?'
0 totally dissatisfied
. . .
10 totally satisfied

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a D%=31 %satisfied with health:
satisfied with life: 63
dissatisfied with life: 32

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

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

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health   
*Code:* P 6.5.4  
*Measurement:*  
'Overall how satisfied are you with your health?'  
0: dissatisfied  
1: satisfied

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.58</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.3</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta controlled for:  
1. Higher affluence rating  
2. Need to purchase maize  
3. Grows cash crop  
4. Religious traditionalist  
5. Has a confidant  
6. Keeps goats  
7. Higher monthly income  
8. More active person  
9. Worked for many years in jobs  
10. Retired for many years  
11. No desire to return to work  
12. Agrees: Modern community leader
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

Beta=+.4 p<.01
-65 years old
β controlled for:
1 Higher monthly income
2 Religious traditionalist
3 Grows cash crop
4 Feels land is secure
5 Retired for many years
6 Worked for many years in jobs
7 No desire to return to work
8 Achieved/confident of becoming wealthy

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d r=+.46 p<.01
All

Beta=+.2 p<.01
All
β controlled for:
1 Voluntary retirement
2 More active person
3 No pension income
4 Has a confidant
5 Higher standard income
6 Community elder
7 Satisfied with job while working
8 Enjoys aspects of retirement
9 Retired suddenly
10 Is happy as grandparents were
11 Agrees: planning is key to success
12 Preference for entrepreneurship in retirement
13 Higher modernity score

Beta=+.1 ns
65+ years old
β controlled for:
1 Grows cash crop
2 Voluntary retirement
3 Need to purchase maize
4 Owns cattle
5 Keeps chicken
6 Satisfied with job while working
7 Feels relatively young
8 Retired suddenly
9 Agrees: planning is key to success

Beta=+.4 p<.01
-65 years old
β controlled for:
1 Perceived financial adequacy
2 No pension income
3 Community elder
4 Has a confidant
5 Looked forward to retirement
6 Is as happy as grandparents are
7 Aged gradually
Study  MOOKH  1997  Page in Report: 336

Reported in: Mookherjee, H.N.
Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States

Population: 60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91
Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample
Non-Response: not reported
N: 3049

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4
Measurement: Single question on satisfaction with health:
1. not satisfied
2. somewhat satisfied
3. well satisfied

Measured Values: N: 1= 548  2=1057  3=1444

Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  DM=+  p<.00  1. M=1.88  SD=.69
2. M=2.16  SD=.62
3. M=2.43  SD=.62
r=+.31  p<.00
Beta=+.1 p<.00  Beta controlled for
- socio-demographic variables:
  - Gender
  - Race
  - Marital status
  - Education
  - Financial status
  - Place of residence
  - Religious membership
  - Religious attendance
- satisfaction with:
  - Neighbours
  - Non-working activities
  - Family
  - Friends
  - Finance
### Study

**MOSER 1969**  
*Reported in:* Moser - Peters, C.M.J.  

*Population:* Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 14% unattainable etc.  
*N:* 300

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with health  
*Code:* P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Closed question rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 'dissatisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c  | r=+.29 p<.s| Males : r ranges from +.24 to +.42 (s) in different age group. Females: r ranges from +.07 to +.22 (ns)  
| Stronger among those of age 50-65: |  
| males : r = +.42 (s)  
| females: r = +.22 (ns) |
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>MOSER 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Moser - Peters, C.M.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>14% unattainable etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

| **Class:** | Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4 |
| Measurement: | Satisfaction weighted for importance attached to good health. |
| **Measured Values:** | |
| **Error Estimates:** | |
| **Remarks:** | |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>G=+.29 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>PEIL 1984</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Reported in:** | Peil, M.  
African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone  
| **Population:** | Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981 |
| **Sample:** |  |
| **Non-Response:** | 5% (on some items up to 60%) |
| **N:** | 640 |

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Satisfaction with health  
  Code: P 6.5.4
- **Measurement:** Direct question: "How do you feel about your health?"  
  
**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**  
SCHUL 1985B

**Reported in:** Schulz, W.; Köhler, 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

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

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** 1776

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  
**Code:** P 6.5.4

**Measurement:**  
Four item index of direct questions on satisfaction with physical health during the last 14 days. The summed scores were divided into 3 strata, i.e. low, medium, and high.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M-AO/c/mq/*0/a |  r=+.34 p<.05 | Beta=+.1 p<.05  
Beta=*.1 | controlled for: material satisfaction,  
satisfaction with partner, satisfaction with  
selfrealisation, satisfaction with social  
involvement, satisfaction with work (positive),  
satisfaction with work (negative), and satisfaction  
with leisure time |
| O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a |  r=+.42 p<.05 | Beta=+.2 p<.05  
Beta=+.1 | with partner, with work  
Beta=+.3 | with partner, without work  
Beta=* | no partner, with work  
Beta=+.3 | no partner, without work  
Beta=* | Age < 25  
Beta=+.1 | Age 26-40  
Beta=+.2 | Age 41-59 |

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Correlate Code: P 6

Beta= ns · Age 60+

Beta=.3 · <6.000 income
Beta=.2 · 6.000-10.000
Beta=.2 · 10.000-16.000
Beta=.3 · > 16.000

Beta=.2 · Monotonous work
Beta=.1 · some selfcontrol in work
Beta=.3 · much selfcontrol in work


Beta=.3 · Retired 60+ aged's only (N= 304)
β controlled for: psychosomatic symptoms, material satisfaction, and satisfaction with partner.

Beta=.2 · Housewives (married, no job, aged <60) only.
β controlled for: professional status of the husband, communication with relatives, material satisfaction, and satisfaction with partner.

Beta=.3 · Pensioners, living alone only.
β controlled for material satisfaction.
### Study

**SHICH 1984**

**Reported in:** Shichman, S.; Cooper, E.
Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept
Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240

**Population:** Adults, students and churchmembers,
USA, 198?

**Sample:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.9 %</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

**Measurement:** Single direct questions on both satisfaction and dissatisfaction with health.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.26  p&lt;.00</td>
<td>satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.23  p&lt;.00</td>
<td>dissatisfaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

**Study**  
**VENTE 1995**  

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

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

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

**Non-Response:** 39%  

**N:** 1494  

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4  

**Measurement:** Single question:  
"How satisfied are you with your health at present?"  
1: very dissatisfied  
2: dissatisfied  
3: neither/nor  
4: satisfied  
5: very satisfied  

**Measured Values:** N: 1:19,  2:78,  3:123,  4:799,  5:451  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a| r=+.52 p<.00 | 1: Mt = 3.81  
2: Mt = 4.88  
3: Mt = 6.53  
4: Mt = 7.70  
5: Mt = 8.90  
All Mt = 7.76 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h| r=+.36 p<.00 | 1: Mt = 5.00  
2: Mt = 5.35  
3: Mt = 6.01  
4: Mt = 6.83  
5: Mt = 7.79  
All Mt = 6.95 |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e| r=+.44 p<.00 | 1: Mt = 4.08  
2: Mt = 5.20  
3: Mt = 6.34  
4: Mt = 7.38  
5: Mt = 8.41  
All Mt = 7.45 |

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Correlate Code: P 6

Study  
VENTE 1996  
Reported in: Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds)  

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

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

Measurement:  Single question: "How satisfied are you with your health at present?"  
1: very dissatisfied  
2: dissatisfied  
3: neither/nor  
4: satisfied  
5: very satisfied

Measured Values: N All:4609; %:1:1,2; 2:6,2; 3:8,8; 4:50,2; 5:33,7

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.47</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt =4.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =5.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt =6.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt =7.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt =8.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.33</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt =5.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =5.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt =5.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt =6.93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt =7.78</td>
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<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1: Mt =4.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2: Mt =5.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3: Mt =6.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4: Mt =7.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5: Mt =8.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**Study**

**ZEHNE 1977**

**Reported in:** Zehner, R.B.
Indicators of the quality of life in new communities.

**Population:** Residents communities, planned and unplanned, USA, 1973

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

N: planned; 2596, unplanned; 1298, total; 3894

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

**Measurement:** Single closed direct question rated on a 7-point scale.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a</td>
<td>r = +.28</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Beta** = +.1

 controlled for:
- Socio-demographic variables: age, sex, education, marital status, family income, dwelling unit value, tenure, length of residence, number of children in the household.
- Satisfaction with: standard of living, marriage, job, family life, use of leisure time, dwelling unit, housework, neighborhood, community.

Unplanned communities are left out.
**Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH**

**Correlate Code: P 6**

---

**Study**
- **ZUMA 1989**
- **Reported in:** Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAennheim (ZUMA)
- **Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.**
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88
- **Non-Response:** ?
- **N:** varies from about 2000 - 2300

---

**Measured Correlate**
- **Class:** Satisfaction with health  **Code: P 6.5.4**
- **Measurement:** Question: 'Do you regularly use medicine?'
  1 yes
  2 no

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b SNR=</td>
<td>et a</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.36</td>
<td>+.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>+.43</td>
<td>+.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.38</td>
<td>+.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

---

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Study  
**ZUMA 1989**

**Reported in:** Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung Mannheim (ZUMA)

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** ?

**N:** varies from about 2000 - 2300

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Satisfaction with health  Code: P 6.5.4

**Measurement:** 
**Question:** 'How satisfied are with you with your health?'
Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>et a G r ß</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.30 +.37 +.29 +.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>+.30 +.35 +.29 +.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.28 +.34 +.26 +.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>+.28 +.34 +.26 +.25</td>
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</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
## Appendix 1

**Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query Code</th>
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<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>Selfreport on single closed question:</td>
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|                       | "How is your mood these days....?"
|                       | 4  very good all the time
|                       | 3
|                       | 2
|                       | 1  not good almost all the time |
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/c      | Selfreport on single question: |
|                       | "Would you say that your spirits most of the time are...?"
|                       | 3  very good
|                       | 2  fair
|                       | 1  low |
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a      | Single direct question: |
|                       | 'How are you feeling now....?'
|                       | 5  very good
|                       | 4  good
|                       | 3  neither good nor poor
|                       | 2  poor
|                       | 1  very poor |
| A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a     | Selfreport on single question |
|                       | "Taken things together: how did you feel since you got ill....?"
|                       | 7  very good
|                       | 6
|                       | 5
|                       | 4
|                       | 3
|                       | 2
|                       | 1  very bad |
| 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....?"
|                       | 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.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.

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

A-ARE/md/sqr/v10/b Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)

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

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

A-ARE/mp/sqr/o1/7a Selfreport on single question, repeated two times a day for periods ranging from 18 to 64 days (experience sampling).

"Consider the extreme of depression to be the most depressed state that you have ever experienced, and the extreme of cheerfulness to be the most cheerful state that you have ever experienced. Draw a line across the base line of the scale at a point which indicates your present mood in relation to these extremes."

depressed ------------------------------------------- cheerful (total: 80 mm)

Scoring: The recorded judgements were read in centimeters, using the midpoint of each line as the point of reference. Judgments of cheerfulness were considered plus, those of depression minus.

Summation: average

A-ARE/mp/sqr/o1/7b Selfreport on single question, repeated 3 times a day during 5 weeks (experience sampling).

"Consider the extreme of depression to be the most depressed state that you have ever experienced, and the extreme of cheerfulness to be the most cheerful state that you have ever experienced. Draw a line across the base line of the scale at a point which indicates your present mood in relation to these extremes."

depressed ------------------------------------------- cheerful (total: 86 mm)
Scoring: The recorded judgements were read in centimeters, using the midpoint of each line as the point of reference. Judgments of cheerfulness were considered plus, those of depression minus.

Summation: average

A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/a  Number of positive emotion words in autobiography

Content analysis by count of words/phrases that reflected an emotional experience as either positive, neutral or negative. Coders were instructed not to code possible elicitors of emotion (such as death of a relative) but only the words that describe the emotion that was experienced. They were also instructed not to code words like good or bad, if these did not describe an emotional experienced.

A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/b  Number of positive emotion sentences in autobiography

Content analysis by count of sentences that reflected an emotional experience as either positive, neutral or negative. Coders were instructed not to code possible elicitors of emotion (such as death of a relative) but only the words that describe the emotion that was experienced. They were also instructed not to code words like good or bad, if these did not describe an emotional experienced.

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/5/a Selfreport on 13 questions:

"During the past four weeks have you ever felt....?" (yes/no)
A Pleased about having accomplished something.
B Things going my way.
C Proud because someone complimented me on something I had done.
D Particularly excited or interested in something I had done.
E On top of the world.
F A deep sense of joy.
G Pleased because my life feels orderly and secure.
H Bored.
I Very lonely and remote from other people.
J Jealous of somebody.
K Angry with someone.
L Disappointed in myself.
M Unhappy about the small number of times I have pleasant feelings and experiences.

Answer options:
0 no
yes
If yes: How often did you feel so?
5 every day
4 several times a week
3 once a week
2 2 or 3 times a month
1 once a month

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

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a
Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"

A So restless that you could not sit long in a chair
B Proud, because someone had complimented you
C Very lonely or remote from people?
D Pleased about having accomplished something
E Bored
F On top of the world?
G Depressed
H That things were going your way?
I Upset because someone criticized you?
J Could not do anything, simply because you could not start?

Answer options and scoring:
- yes = 1
- no = 0
Summation:
Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on B,D,F,H
Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A,C,E,G,I,J
Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -6 to +4

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (adapted 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 criticized you
C  Proud because someone complimented you on 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
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH Correlate Code: P 6

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-BB/u/mq/v/3/c
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a

Selfreport on 13 questions:

"During the past month, did you ever feel.....?"

A. Exited or pleased about something you were doing
B. That important things in life are going your way
C. Happy, satisfied, or pleased with your personal life.
D. Exited or pleased with something you did or a problem you solved
E. That you have a lot of friends you can count on
F. Nervous or tense
G. So restless and irritated you couldn't sit still
H. Down-hearted or depressed
I. Felt concerned or worried about your health
J. Guilty about something you shouldn't have done
K. Unable to get a good night's sleep
L. That your mind was not working the way it should
M. Miserable or discouraged about your future

Answer options:
1 none of the time
2
3
4 most of the time

Summation:
Positive Affect Scale (PAS):A+B+C+D+E
Negative Affect Scale (NAS):F+G+H+I+J+K+L+M
Affect Balance Scale (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -32 to + 20

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variation by Cohen)

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/rdn/7/a Rating by two independent staff members 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 columns 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/g/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 average
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you."
- 7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthousiastic, thrilled
- 6 cheerful, succesful, optimistic, lighthearted
- 5 satisfied, comfortable, life goes smoothly, peaceful
- 4 contented at times and at other times discontented, life has both favorable and unfavorable features
- 3 restless, impatient, uncertain, dull, cross, confined
- 2 anxious, irritated, discouraged, disappointed, discontented
- 1 gloomy, miserable, a failure, no pleasure in anything

C-?/c/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how good would you say your spirits are these days....?"
- 4 excelent
- 3 very good
- 2 fair
- 1 poor

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

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

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

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

---------------------------------------------
Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe
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Pa = planned goal a (1-5)
Sa = success goal a (1-5)

C-RG/u/sq/v/3/a
Selfreport on single question:

".....achievement of own life goales"
(Full question not reported)
3  most
2  some
1  few

M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a
Selfreport on 6 questions:

A  On the whole, life gives me a lot of pleasure
B  On the whole, I am very satisfied with my life today
C  Things are getting just worse for me as I get older
D  All in all, I find a great deal of happiness today
E  I have a lot to be sad about
F  Nothing ever turn out for me the way I want it

Scoring
4  strongly agree
3
2
1  strongly disagree

Computation: simple addition. Possible range 6-24

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

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

Summation: simple average

M-AO/g/mq/*/0/a
Selfreport on 3 questions:

A  "All in all, how much happiness would you say you find in life today......?"
3  a great deal
2  some but not very much
1  almost none

B  "In general, how would you say you feel most of the time, in good spirits or in
low spirits......?"
1  I am usually in low spirits
2  I am sometimes in good spirits, sometimes in low spirits
3  I am mostly in good spirits

C  "On the whole, how satisfied are you with your way of life today.....?"
4  very satisfied
3  fairly satisfied
2  not very satisfied
Items selected by Guttman scaling.

M-AO/gmqv/5/a

Selfreport on 6 questions:

A On the whole, how happy would you say you are?
B On the whole, I think I am a quite happy person.
C In general, how would you say you feel most of the time -in good or in low spirits?
D I get a lot of fun out of life.
E I wish I could be as happy as others seem to be.
F How often do you feel downcast and rejected?

Response options: not reported

The items of this scale were randomly distributed in the questionnaire.

Name: Rosen 'Depressive Affect Scale'

M-FH/csq/l/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.

11 the happiest I could be
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1 the saddest I could be

M-FH/cmsqv/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How would you rate the last month of your life. Was it a happy or an unhappy time for you......?"

5 very happy time
4 fairly happy time
3 happy nor unhappy
2 rather unhappy time
1 very unhappy time

Original text in German:
"Wie wurden Sie den letzten Monat Ihres Lebens einstufen? War das für Sie eine glückliche oder eine unglückliche Zeit......?"

e sehr glückliche Zeit
d recht glückliche Zeit
c weder glücklich noch unglücklich
b eher unglückliche Zeit
a sehr unglückliche Zeit

M-FH/gsqv/2/a

Selfreport on single question:
"Are you generally satisfied? 
2 yes
1 no

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, à l’endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond mieux à votre état, par rapport aux définitions 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 |
g |
h |
i | Je me sens très bien dans ma peau

Clinical rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assessments during periodical stays in assessment center.

Rater instruction:
"To what extend does this person find pleasure in life at the present time...........?"
1 low
2
3 average
4
5 high

Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of which was 'joy in living'

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some words and phrases we would like you to use to describe how you feel about your present life....."
1 miserable
2
3
4
5
6
7 enjoyable

Item in: Campbell's Semantic Differential Scale

Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some words and phrases we would like you to use to describe how you feel about your present life....."
1 disappointing
2
3
4
5
6
7 rewarding

Item in: Campbell's Semantic Differential Scale

Self report on single question:

Lead item not reported
[ 9 ] best imaginable
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] worst imaginable

Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (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 ]
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

[7]
[6]
[5]
[4]
[3]
[2]
[1]
[0] worst possible life for you

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

O-BW/c/sq/l11/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

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

O-BW/c/sq/l11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life.
A Please place an X where you feel you are now.
B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.
C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

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

Question A is the case question.

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

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole right now.....?"
7  delightful
6  very satisfying
5  satisfying
4  mixed
3  dissatisfying
2  very dissatisfying
1  terrible
   No opinion

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

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole right now.....?"
1  terrible
2  unhappy
3  mostly dissatisfied
4  mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)
5  mostly satisfied
6  pleased
7  delighted
   neutral (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied)
   I never thought about it
   does not apply to me

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Which face comes closest to expressing feeling about life as a whole?", 7 delighted
6 very satisfying
5 satisfying
4 mixed
3 dissatisfying
2 very dissatisfying
1 terrible
   No opinion

Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (modified
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

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

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

O-DT/u/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question asked twice in interview:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole......?"
10 delightfull
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1 terrible

Summation: mean

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Delightfull-Terrible Scale' (modified version)

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

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

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

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

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
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

O-H/?/sq/t/7/a Selfreport on single question:

5 mixed feelings
6 mostly satisfied
7 pleased
8 very pleased
9 delighted

O-H/?/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"......happy ..... "
(Full text not reported)
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too 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/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some words and phrases. We would like you to use these in describing how you feel about your present life."
1 unhappy
2
3
4
5
6
7 happy

(originally presented horizontally)

Item in Campbell's semantic differential

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa Selfreport on single question:
'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are...?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how would you describe yourself these days? Would you say you are...?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy are you these days .....?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Is your life at this moment .....?"
4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

In German:
"Ist Ihr Leben im Augenblick....?"
4 sehr glücklich
3 ziemlich glücklich
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

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

Self-report on single question:

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

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

Self-report 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?"
5 buitengewoon gelukkig
4 zeer gelukkig
3 gelukkig
2 tamelijk gelukkig
1 niet zo gelukkig

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

Self-report on single question:

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

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
5 sehr glücklich
4 ziemlich glücklich
3 eher glücklich
2 eher unglücklich
1 ziemlich unglücklich

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

Self-report on single question

'How happy are you now?'
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'
5 meget lykkelig
4 lykkelig
3 hverken eller
2 ullykkelig
1 meget ullykkelig

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are these days.....?"
7 extremely happy
6 very happy
5 pretty happy
4 not too happy
3 a bit unhappy
2 pretty unhappy
1 very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how happy would you say you are right now.....?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

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, à l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond le mieux à votre état, par rapport aux définitions proposées"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>French Question</th>
<th>Dutch Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>je ne suis pas tout à fait heureux</td>
<td>Heel ongelukkig vindt u zichzelf?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>je suis tout à fait heureux</td>
<td>Gelukkig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>je suis très heureux</td>
<td>Matig gelukkig</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are......?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

Selfreport on single closed question:

"Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life......?"
3 very happy
2 somewhat happy
1 unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are......?"
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 not very happy
1 not at all happy.

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how happy would you say you are......?"
4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 not very happy
1 very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

"How happy or unhappy do you think you are......?"
5 very happy
4 happy
3 moderately happy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

In Dutch:
"Hoe gelukkig of ongelukkig vindt u zichzelf?"

e  heel gelukkig

d  gelukkig

c  matig gelukkig

b  tamelijk ongelukkig
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?:"

1 very happy
2 unhappy
3 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness
4 happy
5
6
7 very happy
no opinion

O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking are you a happy person......?"

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.

Original text in Dutch:
"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"

a zeer ongelukkig
b

c
d
e
f
g zeer gelukkig

O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"Do you think of yourself as......?"

1 unhappy?
2 pretty happy
3 happy

In Dutch:
"Vindt u zichzelf ......?"

b tamelijk gelukkig
c gelukkig

a ongelukkig
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a  Selfreport on single question

"To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person....?"
5  very happy
4  happy
3  neither happy nor unhappy
2  not very happy
1  unhappy

In Dutch:
"In welke mate vindt u zichzelf een gelukkig mens   ?"
5  erg gelukkig
4  gelukkig
3  niet gelukkig, niet ongelukkig
2  niet zo gelukkig
1  ongelukkig
-  weigert
-  weet niet

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a  Selfreport on 3 questions:

A  " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?"
5  very happy
4  fairly happy
3  rather happy than unhappy
2  rather unhappy than happy
1  very unhappy
-  DK/NA

B  " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?"
5  very satisfied
4  fairly satisfied
3  rather satisfied than dissatisfied
2  rather dissatisfied than satisfied
1  fairly dissatisfied
-  DK/NA

C  " How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"
5  very high
4  high
3  moderate
2  rather low
1  very low
-  DK/NA

Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life

In German:
A  "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie......?"
 e  sehr glücklich
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

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  mäszig
b  eher gering
a  sehr gering
- keine Angabe

O-QL?/c/sq/v/6/a Selfreport on single question:

"....... current quality of life"
(full lead items not reported)
1
2
3
4
5
6
(response options not reported)

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

'How would you rate the quality of your life at present? Would you say it is ..
5  excellent
4  very good
3  good
2  fair
1  poor

O-SL?/s/sq/l/10/a Selfreport on single question:

Ss were asked to rate themselves on an 1 - 10 rating ladder in terms of their self-perceived life satisfaction.
(Full question not reported).
[ 10 ] +
[  9 ]
[  8 ]
[  7 ]
[  6 ]
[  5 ]
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Correlate Code: P 6

[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]

(lables of scale extremes not reported)

O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a  Selfreport on single question:

"...... how satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole......?"
(Full question not reported)
1  not very satisfied
2  somewhat satisfied
3  very satisfied
4  extremely satisfied

O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a  Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with present life....."
(Full lead item not reported)
1
2
3
(Responses options not reported)

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

In Dutch:
"In hoeverre bent u tevreden met het leven dat u lop het ogenblik leidt.....?"

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

"How satisfied are you with the life you lead these days......?"
5  very satisfied
4  fairly satisfied
3  neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2  rather dissatisfied
1  very dissatisfied

In German:
"Wie zufrieden sind sie mit dem Leben, wie Sie es
zur Zeit führen.....?"

e sehr zufrieden
d recht zufrieden
c weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden
b eher unzufrieden
a sehr unzufrieden

O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfied are you with your way of life.......?"

4 quite satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 sometimes dissatisfied
1 usually dissatisfied

O-SLS/c/sq/n/6/b Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the life you lead..........?"

6 very satisfied
5
4
3
2
1very dissatisfied

Original text in Dutch
"Het leven is voor mij in het algemeen...

6 zeer bevredigend
5 bevredigend
4 vrij bevredigend
3 vrij onbevredigend
2 onbevredigend
1 zeer onbevredigend

O-SLu/?/s/q/l/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"..... satisfaction with life ......"
(full lead item not reported)

Rated on a wooden miniature ladder, handed to the respondent

[ 5 ]  very satisfied
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]  very dissatisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"Some people seem to be quite happy and satisfied with their lives, while others seem quite unhappy and dissatisfied. Now look at this ladder (again). Suppose that a person who is entirely satisfied with his life would be at the top of the ladder and a person who is extremely dissatisfied with his life would be at the bottom of the ladder. Where would you put yourself on the ladder at the present stage of your life in terms of how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your personal life?"
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

[10] entirely satisfied
[ 9]
[ 8]
[ 7]
[ 6]
[ 5]
[ 4]
[ 3]
[ 2]
[ 1]
[ 0] entirely dissatisfied

Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)

O-SLu/c/sq/n/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, are you currently satisfied with your life.......?"
1 not satisfied
2
3
4
5 very satisfied
(Originally presented horizontally)

In German:
"Sind Sie derzeit mit Ihrem Leben in grossen und ganzen
zufrieden?"
1 nicht zufrieden
2
3
4
5 sehr zufrieden

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/5/d Selfreport on single question:

"How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.......?"
1 bad
2 poor
3 fair
4 good
1 excellent

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e Selfreport on single question:
'How satisfied are you with your life now?'
5  very satisfied
2  satisfied
3  neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2  dissatisfied
1  very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'
5  meget tilfreds
4  tilfreds
3  hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds
2  utilfreds
1  meget utilfreds

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g Self report on single question:

'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'
1  very dissatisfying
2  quite dissatisfying
3  not satisfying not dissatisfying
4  quite satisfying
5  very satisfying

In Finnish:  'Kuinka tyydyttävääksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life.....?"
1  not very satisfied
2  fairly satisfied
3  very satisfied

O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/b Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"
3  mostly satisfied
2  partly satisfied
1  mostly disappointed

O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

"Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"
4  very satisfied
3  satisfied
2  dissatisfied
1  very dissatisfied.

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a Selfrating on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with your life as a whole these days?"
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Rated on ladder scale

[ 10 ] completely satisfied

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?" Rated on ladder scale

[ 10 ] completely satisfied

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole these days.....?"

7  completely satisfied

6

5

4

3

2

1  completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"

1  dissatisfied

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10  satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b Selfreport on single question:
"What do you think, how satisfied are you at this moment- all in all - with your life ?" If for instance you are totally satisfied with your life, please mark a '10'. If you are completely unsatisfied with your life, mark a '0'. If you are neither completely satisfied nor totally satisfied range yourself somewhere between '1' and '9' 

10 completely satisfied 
9 
8 
7 
6 
5 
4 
3 
2 
1 
0 completely dissatisfied

Original text in German:
"Was meinen Sie, wie zufrieden sind Sie gegenwärtig - alles in allem - heute mit Ihrem Leben ? Wenn Sie zum Beispiel mit Ihrem Leben heute ganz und gar zufrieden sind, geben Sie bitte die '10' an.Wenn Sie mit Ihrem Leben heute ganz und gar unzufrieden sind, geben Sie '0' an.Wenn Sie weder ganz und gar zufrieden noch ganz und gar unzufrieden sind, dann ordnen Sie sich irgendwo zwischen '1' und '9' ein."

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, how satisfied are you with your life these days? Please answer with the help of this scale. For instance, when you are totally satisfied with your life, please tick '10'. When you are totally unsatisfied with your life, please tick '0'. You may use all values in between to indicate that you are neither totally satisfied nor totally unsatisfied." 

10 totally satisfied 
9 
8 
7 
6 
5 
4 
3 
2 
1 
0 totally unsatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, are you currently satisfied with your life.....?"

0 not satisfied 
1 
2 
3 
4 very satisfied
In German:
"Sind Sie derzeit mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden.....?"
0 nicht zufrieden
1
2
3
4 sehr zufrieden

O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a Selfreport on single question:

"Are you currently satisfied with your life all in all......?"
0 not satisfied
1
2
3
4
5 very satisfied

In German:
"Sind Sie derzeits mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden.....?"
0 nicht zufrieden
1
2
3
4
5 sehr zufrieden

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/5/d Selfreport on single question:

"Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?"
5 extremely satisfied
4 very satisfied
3 fairly satisfied
2 slightly satisfied
1 not satisfied"

O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice during the interview:

"Are you at this moment satisfied or dissatisfied with life in general......?"
7 very satisfied
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>for the greater part satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>rather more satisfied than dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>somewhat more dissatisfied than satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>for the greater part dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>very dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Do not know, difficult to say</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Swedish:
"Ar du på det hela taget nojd eller missnojd med livet i des helnet just nu?"

**O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a**

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you about your life as a whole since that time?" (onset of disease)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>very satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>very dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a**

Selfreport on single question:

"Which face comes closest to expressing how you feel about your life as a whole?"

Rated on pictorial scale, consisting of seven faces varying from smiles to frowns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>smiling cheerful face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>neutral face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>frowning depressed face</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Pictures not reproduced here)

**O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a**

Selfreport on single question:

"Where would you put your life as a whole on a feeling thermometer?"

Rated on 'thermometer scale' (in grades)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>very cold, negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>very warm, positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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/c  Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole .....?'
4  completely satisfied
3  very satisfied
2  moderately satisfied
1  slightly satisfied
0  not satisfied at all

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d  Selfreport on single question:

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

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie......?"
5  sehr zufrieden
4  ziemlich zufrieden
3  eher zufrieden
2  eher unzufrieden
1  ziemlich unzufrieden

O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a  Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfying are these different aspects of your life? Indicate the number which best suits your situation. Life as a whole is....."
1  very dissatisfying
2  dissatisfying
3  rather dissatisfying
4  rather satisfying
5  satisfying
6  very satisfying

This item was followed by eight questions on life domain satisfactions.

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a  Selfreport on single question:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?"
7  completely satisfied
6  satisfied
5  mostly satisfied
4  satisfied/dissatisfied
3  dissatisfied
2 very dissatisfied
1 completely dissatisfied

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:
"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."
a | Je ne suis pas tout a fait satisfait
b |
c |
d |
e | Je ne suis pas tres satisfait
f |
g |
h |
i | Je suis tout a fait satisfait

O-SQL/c/sq/?/5/a Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with current quality of life ...."
(Full question not reported.)
1
2
3
4
(Response options: not reported)

Selfreport on 9 questions:

A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"
   (Answer options not reported)

B. Eight questions about how Ss feel about present life in terms of:
   - interesting --------------- boring
   - enjoyable --------------- miserable
   - worthwhile --------------- useless
   - friendly ----------------- lonely
   - full --------------------- empty
   - hopeful ------------------ discouraging
   - rewarding --------------- disappointing
   - brings out the best in me -- does not give me a chance

Response options 1 - 7 numerical scales

Summation: Equal weights for A and B. Precise summation: not reported.

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.
### Appendix 2  Statistics used in reported studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AoV</td>
<td>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: statistical procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Theoretical range: unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meaning:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B = 0 « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta</td>
<td>(8) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: test statistic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Range: [-1 ; +1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meaning:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beta &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beta &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beta = 0 « no correlation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Pearson's CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: test statistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happinessl: ordinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Range: [0; SQRT(1-1/s)], where s = the lesser of c and r, the number of columns and rows respectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Chi²

Chi-Square
Type: test statistic
Range: \([0; \text{Ne} \times (\min(c,r)-1)]\), where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.

Meaning:
\(\text{Chi}^2 \leq (c-1) \times (r-1)\) means: no association
\(\text{Chi}^2 >> (c-1) \times (r-1)\) means: strong association

D%

Difference in PERCENTAGES
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous
Range: \([-100; +100]\)

Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.

DM

Difference of MEANS
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

DMa

Difference in Adjusted MEANS, See also Ma
Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA)
Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.

DMr

Difference in MEAN RIDITS
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Happiness ordinal
Range: \([0; +1]\)

Meaning:
\(Mr < .50\): average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population
\(Mr = .50\): average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population
\(Mr > .50\): average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population

‘Ridit analysis’ compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")

Testing for significance can be performed through a “BROSS Confidence Interval” (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population.

DMt

Difference of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: \([-10; +10]\)
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH  

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.

Dyx
SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
Dyx = 0 « no rank correlation
Dyx = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.
Dyx = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.

E²
CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100 % of the variation in happiness.
E² = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.
E² = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating.

G
GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

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.

mc
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.

OR
ODDS RATIO
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous
Range: nonnegative unlimited

Meaning:
OR = 1 « no association at all;
OR = 0 or infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows an error-free prediction of the happiness.
Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

**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]

Meaning:
- \( r = 0 \) « no correlation,
- \( r = 1 \) « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and
- \( r = -1 \) « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

**R²**
**COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION**
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning:
- \( R^2 = 0 \) « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.
- \( R^2 = 1 \) « the correlates determine the happiness completely.

**Ra²**
**ADJUSTED COEFFICIENT OF MULTIPLE CORRELATION**
Type: descriptive statistic only
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [0 ; 1]

Meaning:
- \( Ra = 0 \) « not any association
- \( Ra = 1 \) « strongest possible association

**rpc**
**PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT**
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.
Under that conditions
- \( rpc > 0 \) « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,
- \( rpc < 0 \) « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

**rs**
**SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT**
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal.
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
- \( rs = 0 \) « no rank correlation
- \( rs = 1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings
- \( rs =-1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings

**SNR**
Statistic Not Reported
βL

PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL.
Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1].

In the Catalogue of Correlational Findings, this statistic or statistical procedure occurs very rarely only.
The reader is referred to the excerpted publication for detailed information or for further reference.

T

TSCHUPROW’S T
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([0 ; \sqrt{\frac{\min(r,c)-1}{\max(r,c) -1}}]\), c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.

Meaning:
\[ T = 0 \rightarrow \text{no association} \]
\[ T \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{strongest possible association}. \]

NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead!

\( tb \)

KENDALL’S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([-1; +1]\)

Meaning:
\[ tb = 0 \rightarrow \text{no rank correlation} \]
\[ tb = 1 \rightarrow \text{perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.} \]
\[ tb = -1 \rightarrow \text{perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.} \]

\( tc \)

KENDALL’S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart’s tau-c)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([-1; +1]\)

Meaning:
\[ tc = 0 \rightarrow \text{no rank correlation} \]
\[ tc = 1 \rightarrow \text{perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.} \]
\[ tc = -1 \rightarrow \text{perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.} \]

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:
www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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

- Literature on happiness
  - Selection on subject
    - Bibliography (1)
      - Directory (2)
        - Selection of Empirical studies
          - Happiness Queries (3)
            - Testbank
              - Abstracting and classification of findings

  - Distributional Findings
    - How happy people are
      - Happiness in Nations (4)
        - Happiness in Publics (6)

  - Correlational Findings
    - What goes with happiness

---

2. DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
3. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
4. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.
5. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
# Appendix 4  Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Main Category’s</th>
<th>Category Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies in this Category</th>
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<td>A 1</td>
<td>ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)</td>
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<td>A 2</td>
<td>ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)</td>
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<td>AFFECTIVE LIFE</td>
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<td>CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)</td>
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<td>CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)</td>
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<td>FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)</td>
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## Appendix 5  Related Topics

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Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH

P 6.4.1 Cancer
P 6.4.2 Heart disease
P 6.4.3 Kidney disease

P 6.5 Attitudes to own health
P 6.5.1 Concerns about health
P 6.5.2 Denial of illness
P 6.5.3 Conceptions of illness and healing
P 6.5.4 Satisfaction with health

O 2 ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION
C 8.2.2 Specific concerns
H 8 HEALTH-BEHAVIOR
P 4.24 Defensive
M 6.5.1 Trust in medical professionals
P 4.117 Vigorous
C 9.3.2 Satisfaction with self care

End of Report