



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

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**Findings on Happiness & PHYSICAL HEALTH**

Correlate Code: P 6

<i>Classification of Findings</i>		<i>Number of Studies</i>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	<i>on this Subject</i>
P 6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	0
P 6.1	Health career	1
P 6.1.1	Earlier physical health	30
P 6.1.2	Change in physical health	3
P 6.1.2.1	. deterioration of health, falling ill	0
P 6.1.2.2	. recovery from disease	1
P 6.1.2.3	. stage of disease	1
P 6.1.2.4	. change in satisfaction with health	4
P 6.1.4	Later physical health	3
P 6.1.4.1	. longevity (assessed in follow up)	2
P 6.2	Current general health status	1
P 6.2.1	Expert rating of health	9
P 6.2.2	Self-perceived health	6
P 6.2.2.1	. global health rating	88
P 6.2.2.2	. number of health complaints	10
P 6.2.2.3	. chronic illness	10
P 6.2.2.4	. feeling healthy	6
P 6.2.3	Symptoms of bad health	3
P 6.2.3.1	. fatigue	1
P 6.2.3.2	. pain	3
P 6.2.4	Days ill	8
P 6.2.5	Hospitalization	1
P 6.3	Current functional health	3
P 6.3.1	Degree of restriction	14
P 6.3.2	Specific restrictions	0
P 6.3.2.1	. restrictions in hearing	1
P 6.3.2.2	. restrictions in moving	3
P 6.3.2.3	. restrictions in seeing	1
P 6.4	Current specific health defects (diseases)	7
P 6.4.1	Cancer	2
P 6.4.2	Heart disease	1
P 6.4.3	Kidney disease	3
P 6.5	Attitudes to own health	0
P 6.5.1	Concerns about health	10
P 6.5.2	Denial of illness	1
P 6.5.3	Conceptions of illness and healing	1
P 6.5.4	Satisfaction with health	50

- Appendix 1: Happiness queries used  
Appendix 2: Statistics used  
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness  
Appendix 4: Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness  
Appendix 5: Related Topics
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World Database of Happiness. Internet: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KAINU 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	2682		

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### Measured Correlate

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

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.04 p<	during the last year
	r=-.07 p<	ever in your life
	DM= p<	never: M = 3.89 ever in your life: M = 3.74 95% CI for difference: [0.06 ; 0.24]

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CHIRI 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	23
<i>Reported in:</i>	Chiriboga, D.A. Consistency in adult functioning: The influence of social stress Ageing and Society, vol.2 part 1, p.7-29		
<i>Population:</i>	People in transition followed 4 years, metropolis, USA, 1969-1980		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition after 11 years 24%		
<i>N:</i>	163 (in 1969:216)		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb	r=	Males: r= -.12 ns      Females: r= -.12 ns Happiness assessed at T5 (1980).

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question at T1.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Beta=-.1 p<.001	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-because of health</li> <li>-retired because of compulsory plan</li> <li>-retired because of unemployment</li> <li>-job satisfaction at T1</li> <li>-work motivation at T1</li> <li>-preretirement SES</li> <li>-marital status at T1</li> <li>-dependents in household</li> <li>-race</li> <li>-number of years retired</li> <li>-income (logarithm) at T2</li> </ul> <p>If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: <math>\beta=-.16</math> p&lt;.001 Same for blacks and whites. Happiness assessed at T2.</p>

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Short 2 Long
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	r=+.23 ns	Month 0 length of labor was correlated with hedonic level at eight months.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1	
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 Short	2 Long.
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CA/mi/tsb/v/8/a	r=+.23 ns	Month 0 length of labor was correlated with hedonic level at eight months.

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

*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

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



<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	313/314
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V. Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70 Journal of Gerontology, Vol 32, 1977, p 311-316		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	378		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.42 p<.01	T1 health by T1 life satisfaction
	r=+.30 p<.01	T1 health by T2 life satisfaction
	r=+.25 p<.01	T1 health by T3 life satisfaction
	Beta=+.3 p<.01	Multiple regression Dependent T1 life satisfaction. Selfrated health R= +. 42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+. 43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+. 44 Org. activity B3=+. 46 Productive hours B4=+. 46
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	Multiple regression Dependent T2 life satisfaction. Selfrated health R= +. 42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+. 43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+. 44 Org. activity B3=+. 46 Productive hours B4=+. 46

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Beta=+.2 p<.01	Multiple regression Dependent T3 life satisfaction. Self-rated health R= +.42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+.43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+.44 Org. activity B3=+.46 Productive hours B4=+.46
r=+.25 p<.05	T1 self-rated health by T3 life satisfaction.
Beta=+.1 p<.05	Residual regression. Dependent T3 life satisfaction. T1 life satisfaction R= +.40 T1 self-rated health B1=+.41
r=+.32 p<.01	T2 health by T3 life satisfaction
Beta=+.1 p<.05	Residual regression. Dependent T3 life satisfaction. T2 life satisfaction R =+.56 T2 self-rated health B1=+.57 T1 life satisfaction B2=+.59

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	103/4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1981; pp 95-107.		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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.
	R <sup>2</sup> =+.08 p<.05	Multiple regression. Dependent life satisfaction at T2. Men T1 self-rating health T1 having a confident
	R <sup>2</sup> =+.04 p<.05	Multiple regression. Dependent: life satisfaction at T2. Women T1 self-rating health

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:31, b:48, c:34, d:11, e:129, f:14,
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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	

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	324
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130)		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N a 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, 2c:1,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.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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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.03	ns	1a: Mt=6.96
			2a: Mt=7.08
			3a: Mt=7.56
			4a: Mt=6.43
			5a: Mt=7.09
			6a: Mt=7.50
			7a: Mt=8.34
	r=-.02	ns	1b: Mt=7.03
			2b: Mt=6.85
			3b: Mt=6.90
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.01	ns	1a: Mt=7.40
			2a: Mt=7.43
			3a: Mt=7.84
			4a: Mt=6.08
			5a: Mt=7.50
			6a: Mt=7.50
			7a: Mt=9.16
	r=-.01	ns	1b: Mt=7.40
			2b: Mt=7.28
			3b: Mt=7.33

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	300
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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### 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

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1: Mt=7.68 2: Mt=7.75 3: Mt=7.76 4: Mt=7.70 5: Mt=7.78 6: Mt=8.15 7: Mt=8.34
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=6.98 2: Mt=7.03 3: Mt=7.08 4: Mt=6.99 5: Mt=6.79 6: Mt=7.31 7: Mt=7.09

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

- 1: Mt=7.35
- 2: Mt=7.44
- 3: Mt=7.44
- 4: Mt=7.34
- 5: Mt=7.31
- 6: Mt=7.78
- 7: Mt=8.34

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	294-304
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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### 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: poliomyelitis  
g: "catarrhal" 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 tubercular knock  
w: craniotabes  
x: constant head cold for more than 2 months  
y: laryngeal stridor  
z: bronchial asthma  
aa: recognized allergy to food  
ab: eczema or other skin allergy  
ac: pyoderma  
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

*Error Estimates:**Remarks:* diseases are not mutually exclusive**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7.71 b: Mt=7.98 c: Mt=7.74 d: Mt=7.74 e: Mt=7.74 f: Mt=8.75 g: Mt=7.79 h: Mt=7.50 i: Mt=7.71 j: Mt=5.63 k: Mt=7.81 l: Mt=8.19 m: Mt=7.61 n: Mt=7.79 o: Mt=7.75 p: Mt=8.03 q: Mt=7.71 r: Mt=8.06 s: Mt=8.05 t: Mt=7.85 u: Mt=7.83 v: Mt=6.50 w: Mt=7.79 x: Mt=7.76 y: Mt=7.66 z: Mt=7.59 aa: Ms=7.78 ab: Ms=7.60 ac: Ms=7.80 ad: Ms=7.50 ae: Ms=8.03 af: Ms=8.34	diseases are not mutually exclusive

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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

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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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	266
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130)		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	fetal 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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:8628, %:a:24, b:2688, c:1602, d:3660, e:99, f:36, g:57, h:245, i:167, j:50
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	only absolute frequencies are given

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7.19 b: Mt=7.73 c: Mt=7.73 d: Mt=7.73 e: Mt=7.60 f: Mt=7.50 g: Mt=7.64 h: Mt=7.91 i: Mt=7.80 j: Mt=7.65	only absolute frequencies are given

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	262-264
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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### 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 perineum  
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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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

a: Mt=7.09  
b: Mt=6.61  
c: Mt=6.95  
d: Mt=7.14  
e: Mt=6.93  
f: Mt=6.99  
g: Mt=7.26  
h: Mt=7.00  
i: Mt=6.94  
j: Mt=7.08  
k: Mt=6.99

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

a: Mt=7.28  
b: Mt=6.96  
c: Mt=7.36  
d: Mt=7.49  
e: Mt=7.36  
f: Mt=7.49  
g: Mt=7.66  
h: Mt=7.41  
i: Mt=7.15  
j: Mt=7.26  
k: Mt=7.33

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	256-260
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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**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 ambillical 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:* N:a:1645, b:116, c:44, d:28, e:11, f:483 g:21, h:4, i:535, j:13, k:31, l:10, m:212, n:3985, o:124, p:4, q:211, r:312, s:20, t:14, u:274

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* only absolute frequencies are given

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7.74 b: Mt=8.10 c: Mt=7.50	only absolute frequencies are given

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	d: Mt=8.13
	e: Mt=8.41
	f: Mt=7.80
	g: Mt=8.21
	h: Mt=8.75
	i: Mt=7.66
	j: Mt=7.31
	k: Mt=8.15
	l: Mt=7.75
	m: Mt=7.73
	n: Mt=7.71
	o: Mt=7.80
	p: Mt=8.13
	q: Mt=7.85
	r: Mt=7.51
	s: Mt=7.25
	t: Mt=8.04
	u: Mt=7.73
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=6.96
	b: Mt=7.13
	c: Mt=7.39
	d: Mt=7.59
	e: Mt=7.95
	f: Mt=6.99
	g: Mt=7.38
	h: Mt=7.50
	i: Mt=7.00
	j: Mt=6.46
	k: Mt=6.69
	l: Mt=7.25
	m: Mt=7.06
	n: Mt=7.01
	o: Mt=6.88
	p: Mt=6.25
	q: Mt=7.08
	r: Mt=6.91
	s: Mt=7.10
	t: Mt=7.50
	u: Mt=7.06

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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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	252
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	del i very ward a: Department A b: Department B
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4355, a:45,6, b:54,4
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	250
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	anesthesia during delivery a: spinal block b: local anesthesia c: obstetrical tri-lene d: calmator e: nitrous oxide f: ether and di-vinyl ether g: C6H6(cyclopropane) h: relaxant i: atropine j: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all: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
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.84 b: Mt=7.79 c: Mt=7.73 d: Mt=7.70 e: Mt=7.96 f: Mt=7.80 g: Mt=7.35 h: Mt=7.94 i: Mt=7.88 j: Mt=8.16

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

a: Mt=6.88  
b: Mt=7.26  
c: Mt=6.99  
d: Mt=7.00  
e: Mt=7.30  
f: Mt=7.03  
g: Mt=6.61  
h: Mt=7.28  
i: Mt=7.26  
j: Mt=7.35

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

a: Mt=7.34  
b: Mt=7.48  
c: Mt=7.34  
d: Mt=7.43  
e: Mt=7.66  
f: Mt=7.35  
g: Mt=7.06  
h: Mt=7.65  
i: Mt=7.64  
j: Mt=7.86

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	248
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Medication within six hours before birth 1: none 2: one of the following medications: 2b: opium alkaloids 2c: synthetic morphine 2d: allopurinol (relaxant not available in U.S.) 2e: avacyn/epidol (relaxant of uterus - also not available in U.S.) 2f: barbiturates 2g: Largactil and similar(chlorpromazine) 2h: apresolin/serpelin and similar(reduction of blood pressure) 2i: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	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
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.76 b: Mt=8.21 c: Mt=7.74 d: Mt=7.75 e: Mt=7.61 f: Mt=7.79 g: Mt=7.93 h: Mt=7.79 i: Mt=7.83



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

a: Mt=7.03  
b: Mt=7.26  
c: Mt=6.99  
d: Mt=6.93  
e: Mt=6.89  
f: Mt=7.08  
g: Mt=6.90  
h: Mt=6.83  
i: Mt=7.06

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	438
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:635, %:a:1.6, b:64.1, c:6.5, d:27.9
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Ms=8.00 b: Ms=7.69 c: Ms=7.86 d: Ms=7.63
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Ms=6.75 b: Ms=6.90 c: Ms=7.08 d: Ms=6.86
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		a: Ms=7.75 b: Ms=7.34 c: Ms=7.75 d: Ms=7.33

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	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:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.01	ns	1: Mt=8.21
			2: Mt=7.08
			3: Mt=7.68
			4: Mt=7.34
			5: Mt=7.45
			6: Mt=7.44
			7: Mt=7.55
			8: Mt=7.61
			All =7.41

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	246
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Conditions relating to duration of delivery a: mechanical hindrance b: weak labor c: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:411, %:a:9, b:62,5, c:28,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	long delivery only

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=8.24 b: Mt=7.73 c: Mt=7.80	long delivery only
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	

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	82
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	first year of life: overview 1: very poor 2: poor 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all: 4355, %:1:1,7, 2:7,9, 3:35,2, 4:47,2 5:8,1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	244
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4247, %: 1:68,1, 2:25,8, 3:5,1, 4:0,9
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.00 ns	1: Mt=7.74 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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	460,462
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet (The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130)		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:1301, b:3, c:4, d:116, e:25, f:670, g:28, h:621, l:664, j:2337, k:397, l:624
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	illnesses are not mutually exclusive: therefor only absolute frequencies are used

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	illnesses are not mutually exclusive: therefor only absolute frequencies are used



O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=6.98
	b: Mt=6.66
	c: Mt=5.63
	d: Mt=7.11
	e: Mt=7.50
	f: Mt=7.09
	g: Mt=7.05
	h: Mt=6.99
	i: Mt=6.90
	j: Mt=7.06
	k: Mt=6.81
	l: Mt=7.09
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	a: Mt=7.35
	b: Mt=5.84
	c: Mt=6.88
	d: Mt=7.46
	e: Mt=7.90
	f: Mt=7.39
	g: Mt=8.21
	h: Mt=7.38
	i: Mt=7.36
	j: Mt=7.48
	k: Mt=7.23
	l: Mt=7.41

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	584
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.74 b: Mt=7.50 c: Mt=7.23 d: Mt=7.81 e: Mt=7.61 f: Mt=7.96 g: Mt=8.01 h: Mt=7.64 i: Mt=7.80 j: Mt=7.29 k: Mt=7.85

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

a: Mt=7.01  
b: Mt=7.50  
c: Mt=6.76  
d: Mt=6.96  
e: Mt=6.91  
f: Mt=7.19  
g: Mt=7.10  
h: Mt=6.94  
i: Mt=7.08  
j: Mt=6.89  
k: Mt=7.08

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

a: Mt=7.40  
b: Mt=8.75  
c: Mt=7.23  
d: Mt=7.65  
e: Mt=7.35  
f: Mt=7.58  
g: Mt=7.21  
h: Mt=7.38  
i: Mt=7.51  
j: Mt=7.01  
k: Mt=7.49

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	592
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	the child's pulse and respiration at the one-year examination a: nothing abnormal b: natural heart action and tachypnea c: tachycardia, normal respiration d: bradycardia, normal respiration e: bradypnea and bradycardia f: tachypnea and bradycardia g: -pulse in femoral artery h: +pulse in femoral artery
<i>Measured Values:</i>	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
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		a: Mt=7.61 b: Mt=7.75 c: Mt=7.71 d: Mt=7.73 e: Mt=7.61 f: Mt=7.90 g: Mt=8.00 h: Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		a: Mt=6.75 b: Mt=7.03 c: Mt=7.36 d: Mt=6.91 e: Mt=7.13 f: Mt=7.10 g: Mt=7.00 h: Mt=7.06

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	594,596
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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(mumur) h: gastro-intestinal system i: uro-genital system j: central nervous system k: skel eto-muscul ature apparatus l: other
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:3400, b:15, c:5, d:21, e:296, f:9, g:48, h:75, i:45, j:84, k:366, l:90
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Because the different abnormal findings are not mutually exclusive, only absolute frequencies are given

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	a: Mt=7.74 b: Mt=7.66 c: Mt=6.50 d: Mt=7.63 e: Mt=7.95 f: Mt=8.05 g: Mt=7.98 h: Mt=7.55 i: Mt=7.73 j: Mt=7.56 k: Mt=7.53 l: Mt=7.55	Because the different abnormal findings are not mutually exclusive, only absolute frequencies are given

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

a: Mt=7.03  
b: Mt=6.50  
c: Mt=5.50  
d: Mt=7.86  
e: Mt=7.00  
f: Mt=7.23  
g: Mt=7.24  
h: Mt=6.98  
i: Mt=7.23  
j: Mt=6.81  
k: Mt=7.03  
l: Mt=6.86

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

a: Mt=7.41  
b: Mt=7.16  
c: Mt=5.50  
d: Mt=8.10  
e: Mt=7.54  
f: Mt=7.78  
g: Mt=7.60  
h: Mt=7.36  
i: Mt=7.34  
j: Mt=7.08  
k: Mt=7.34  
l: Mt=6.84

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	596,598
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

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### 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

*Measured Values:* N: a:8, b:4, c:126, d:469, e:16, f:41, g:183, h:8, i:15, j:240, k:11

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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

a: Mt=7.50  
b: Mt=6.25  
c: Mt=6.65  
d: Mt=7.01  
e: Mt=7.19  
f: Mt=6.83  
g: Mt=6.90  
h: Mt=7.19  
i: Mt=7.50  
j: Mt=7.09  
k: Mt=7.73

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

a: Mt=7.19  
b: Mt=5.63  
c: Mt=6.95  
d: Mt=7.51  
e: Mt=7.50  
f: Mt=6.53  
g: Mt=7.36  
h: Mt=6.88  
i: Mt=8.00  
j: Mt=7.48  
k: Mt=8.64

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	602
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	boy's testicles at the one-year examination 1: no extopic testis 2: one side ectopic testis 3: two side ectopic testis
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N all:4368, %:1:98,9, 2:0,8, 3:0,3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.01 ns	1: Mt=7.73 2: Mt=8.41 3: Mt=7.14
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.00 ns	1: Mt=7.01 2: Mt=7.43 3: Mt=6.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.40 2: Mt=7.58 3: Mt=6.79

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	440,442
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier physical health Code: P 6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	(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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	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
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

day 1	day 5
1a: Ms=7.38	2a: 7.43
1b: Ms=7.46	2b: 7.36
1c: Ms=7.26	2c: 7.53
1d: Ms=7.46	2d: 7.31
1e: Ms=7.98	2e: 7.75
1f: Ms=7.39	2f: 7.55

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	242
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt I livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	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 orimary 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	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	G=+.03 ns	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

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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	G=+.06	ns	1: Mt=6.99
			2: Mt=7.01
			2a: Mt=6.89
			2b: Mt=7.11
			2c: Mt=7.30
			2d: Mt=7.50
			2e: Mt=7.26
			2f: Mt=6.94
			2g: Mt=6.85
			2h: Mt=6.95
			2i: Mt=5.63
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.03	ns	1: Mt=6.99
			2: Mt=7.39
			2a: Mt=6.89
			2b: Mt=7.11
			2c: Mt=7.30
			2d: Mt=7.50
			2e: Mt=7.26
			2f: Mt=6.94
			2g: Mt=6.85
			2h: Mt=6.95
			2i: Mt=5.63

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

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Change in physical health Code: P 6.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self rating 0 lessened 1 still as good as ever
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.001	Lessened Still as good as ever	M=6, 11 M=7, 28	Mt' =6, 4 Mt' =7, 9
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.01	Lessened Still as good as ever	M=6, 88 M=7, 52	Mt' =7, 4 Mt' =8, 2
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.01	Lessened Still as good as ever	M=6, 14 M=6, 86	Mt' =6, 4 Mt' =7, 3

Study	PESZN 1975	Page in Report:	445
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pesznecker, B.L. & McNell, J. Relationship among health habits, social assets, psychological well-being, life Nursing Research, 1975, vol. 4, p. 442-447.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Renton, Washington, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	55%; 185 unattainable, 12 incomplete, 412 refusals.		
<i>N:</i>	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 Beta=+.0 ns	Life change in past two years: - low r=+.12 (ns) $\beta$ =+.09 (ns) - high r=+.07 (ns) $\beta$ =+.07 (ns)  $\beta$ controlled for social assets, sex, age and social class.



Study	PESZN 1975	Page in Report:	445
<i>Reported in:</i>	Pesznecker, B.L. & McNell, J. Relationship among health habits, social assets, psychological well-being, life Nursing Research, 1975, vol. 4, p. 442-447.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Renton, Washington, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	55%; 185 unattainable, 12 incomplete, 412 refusals.		
<i>N:</i>	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 Beta=+.0 ns	Life change in past two years: - low r=+.12 (ns) $\beta$ =+.09 (ns) - high r=+.07 (ns) $\beta$ =+.07 (ns)  $\beta$ controlled for social assets, sex, age and social class.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . recovery from disease Code: P 6.1.2.2

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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r= ns	1 Positive Affect: (ns) 2 Negative Affect: (ns) 3 Joy subscore :+.13 (ns) (gl ad, cheerful, joyous)

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. stage of disease Code: P 6.1.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Karnofsky score (range 60-100)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r= ns	1 Positive Affect: (ns) 2 Negative Affect: (ns) 3 Joy subscores (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	HEADE 1982/2	Page in Report:	53
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Melbourne, Australia, followed 25 months 1978-81		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0		
<i>N:</i>	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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.1 ns	T1-T2 CHANGE in happiness by T1-T2 CHANGE in satisfaction with health
	Beta=+.0 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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<b>Study</b>	<b>HEADE 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey,B., Holmstroem,E. & Wearing,A. The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being Social Indicators Research Vol.15 (1984), p.203-227		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	184		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. change in satisfaction with health Code: P 6.1.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 9- point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.1 ns	Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1.  $\beta$ can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time.

Study	HEADE 1988	Page in Report:	18
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey,B. & Krause,P. A health & wealth model of change in life satisfaction Sonderforschungsbereich 3, Paper nr. 260 1988 Goethe Univ.,Frankfurt and Univ. of Mannheim, Germany		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, followed 2 years, West Germany, 1984-85		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition sample A: 8%, sample B: 15%		
<i>N:</i>	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 by first regressing T2-  
scores on T1- scores :  
-  $\hat{\text{Satisfaction T2}} = a + b * \text{Sat. T1}$ .  
- Residual change =  $\text{Sat T2} - \hat{\text{Sat T2}}$ .  
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 (CHANGE HAPPINESS by CHANGE SATISFACTION) 1 Residual change in satisfaction) 2 Change in happiness expected at T1
	Beta=+.2	$\beta$ controlled for satisfaction with income.

---

 $\beta_L = +.29$ 

$\beta_L$  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 ( $\beta_L = -.42$ ), which in its turn is related to age ( $\beta_L = +.55$ )

Study	HEADE 1989	Page in Report:	116
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 6 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1981-87		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition T1-T4: 31%		
<i>N:</i>	649		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Index of two identical questions asked at the beginning and the end of the interview (20 minute interval). Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from terrible (1) to delightful (9). Assessed at T1 (1981), T2 (1983), T3 (1985) and T4 (1987).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/10/a)	$\beta_L =$ ns	Estimated same-time causal EFFECT ON HAPPINESS of satisfaction with health (bottom-up).
	$\beta_L =$ 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. $\beta_L$ is the path-coefficient in a four wave LISREL model. T1 sex, age, SES, extraversion and neuroticism are controlled.



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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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. 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

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

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1981; pp 95-107.		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.26 p<.05	Men T2 health self-rating by T1 life satisfaction
	r=+.28 p<.05	Women T2 health self-rating by T1 life satisfaction

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1981; pp 95-107.		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=ns	Men. T2 performance status by T1 life satisfaction.
	r=+.18 p<.05	Women. T2 performance status by T1 life satisfaction.

<b>Study</b>	<b>DANNE 2001</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	810;809
<i>Reported in:</i>	Danner,D.D., Snowdon,D.A., Friesen,W.V. Positive Emotions in Early Life and Longevity: Findings from the Nun Study Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2001, Vol.80, No.5 p.804-813 ISSN:0022-3514 American Psychological Association		
<i>Population:</i>	Nuns who lived in cloister since early adulthood. Followed into old age, USA, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17%		
<i>N:</i>	180		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. longevity (assessed in follow up) Code: P 6.1.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Died before 1993 2. Still alive
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: I:23; II:30; III:13; IV:10
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Mortality was of all causes.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/a	D%=-34	quartiles positive words I (few) II III IV (most) Mortality was of all causes. % di ed: 55 59 33 21
A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/b	D%=-30	quartiles positive sentences I (few) II III IV (most) % di ed: 54 58 35 24
	B=-1.4 p<.00	B controlled for age and education B denotes percent di ed per percent posi tive sentences in autobi ography

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	3-6
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. longevity (assessed in follow up) Code: P 6.1.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of days from date of recurrence to death
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+ p<.s	1 Positive affect: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 12.6 (01) (05)
	r=- p<.s	2 Negative affect: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 11.1 (01) (09)
	r=+ p<.s	3 Joy subscale : affect <sup>2</sup> = 6.8 (01) t= 2.3 (01) (gl ad, cheerful , j oyous)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BERKM 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current general health status Code: P 6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=-.1 p<.05	proportion happy: 0: good health 73.2% AR= .54 1: poor health 36.8% AR= .43 The average ri di ts (AR) were cal cul ated wi th the di stri buti on of the total sam ple as referen ce

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Clinically assessed health. Range 0-9 with higher scores representing increased impairment
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=.13 p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/marital status/employment status.
	Beta=	$\beta = .13 p < .01$ after control for the sociodemographic variables: sex/age/education/occupational prestige/marital status/employment status.
	Beta=? p<.01	$\beta = ? p < .01$ after further control for the Cattell personality variables.
	Beta=? p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for the Cattell personality variables.

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Physician's prognosis in months to live
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r= ns	1 Positive Affect: (ns) 2 Negative Affect: (ns) 3 Joy subscores (AFF 2.3) were considered: Each by themselves these do not meet the demands for the valid measurement of happiness (hedonic level of affect)



<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70-72
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	502		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Actual range 4-10 M = 9.2 SD+ 0.8
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.11	All
	r=+.09 p<.05	Men.
	r=+.09 p<.05	Ages 46-59.
	Beta=+.2 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=+.2 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

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Beta=+.3 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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SUCHM 1958</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	227
<i>Reported in:</i>	Suchman, E.A., Phillips, B.S. & Streib G.F. An analysis of the validity of health questionnaires. Social Forces, 1958, vol. 36. p. 223 - 232		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2993		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Physician's rating: very poor / poor / fair / good / excellent
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	G=+.14 ns	The relationship disappears when controlled for self-rated general health and self-rated health problems.

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	212,214
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Expert rating of health Code: P 6.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:7, b:17, c:27, d: e:75, f:31, g:109, h:160 i:41, j:153, k:4, l:282, m:231, n: o: p:35, q:7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	These diagnoses are not mutual exclusive Sick Ss only

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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		f: Mt=6. 69
		g: Mt=7. 20
		h: Mt=7. 33
		i : Mt=6. 40
		j : Mt=7. 51
		k: Mt=9. 38
		l : Mt=7. 58
		m: Mt=6. 81
		n: Mt=
		o: Mt=
		p: Mt=6. 36
		q: Mt=7. 14
		All Mt=7. 09
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a: Mt=6. 56
		b: Mt=7. 35
		c: Mt=6. 55
		d: Mt=
		e: Mt=5. 26
		f: Mt=6. 45
		g: Mt=7. 00
		h: Mt=6. 73
		i : Mt=6. 40
		j : Mt=6. 94
		k: Mt=7. 50
		l : Mt=6. 76
		m: Mt=6. 46
		n: Mt=
		o: Mt=
		p: Mt=6. 08
		q: Mt=6. 43
		All Mt=6. 63
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a: Mt=6. 43
		b: Mt=6. 61
		c: Mt=6. 90
		d: Mt=
		e: Mt=5. 04
		f: Mt=6. 91
		g: Mt=7. 30
		h: Mt=7. 13
		i : Mt=6. 73
		j : Mt=7. 14
		k: Mt=8. 75
		l : Mt=7. 16
		m: Mt=6. 66
		n: Mt=
		o: Mt=
		p: Mt=5. 71
		q: Mt=7. 14
		All Mt=6. 86

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	222-234
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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: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 j:1,07; 2k:25,21; 2l:16,90;  
 2m:0,24; 2o:2,54; 2p:1,04

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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		2d: Mt=5.05
		2e: Mt=7.06
		2f: Mt=6.86
		2g: Mt=7.45
		2h: Mt=6.70
		2i: Mt=7.26
		2j: Mt=7.39
		2k: Mt=7.55
		2l: Mt=7.16
		2m: Mt=7.00
		2o: Mt=5.26
		2p: Mt=7.44
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMA=-	1: Mt=6.71
		2: Mt=6.61
		2a: Mt=6.66
		2b: Mt=6.69
		2c: Mt=5.84
		2d: Mt=5.08
		2e: Mt=6.73
		2f: Mt=6.26
		2g: Mt=6.85
		2h: Mt=6.48
		2i: Mt=6.66
		2j: Mt=7.61
		2k: Mt=6.88
		2l: Mt=6.70
		2m: Mt=7.75
		2o: Mt=5.43
		2p: Mt=7.15
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		1: Mt=7.25
		2: Mt=6.89
		2a: Mt=7.15
		2b: Mt=6.65
		2c: Mt=5.84
		2d: Mt=4.99
		2e: Mt=6.93
		2f: Mt=6.71
		2g: Mt=7.18
		2h: Mt=6.56
		2i: Mt=6.99
		2j: Mt=8.01
		2k: Mt=7.19
		2l: Mt=6.99
		2m: Mt=7.76
		2o: Mt=5.38
		2p: Mt=7.39

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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a	r=+.31	

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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r= ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1990A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	(14)
<i>Reported in:</i>	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)		
<i>Population:</i>	Railway employees, Austria, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	68		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.37 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1992B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	180
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Military men, cadres, Austria, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1350		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-perceived health Code: P 6.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sumscore based on a. subjective health rating b. report of specific health problems in the past year
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/5/a	rpc=+.27	direct effects of age, sporting and psychological coping capacity partialled out

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

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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) B's controlled for sex, earlier education, age, earlier occupation, earlier happiness, retirement attitudes, income and employment.

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	206
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-perceived health Code: P 6.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you rate your physical health at present ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:4590; %:1:0,8; 2:5; 3:15,4; 4:44,3; 5:34,6
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### 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=5.41 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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VERKL 1989</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	89
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	30-50 aged, in working force, followed 1 year, urban areas, Netherlands, 1983-84		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1-T2 attrition: 27%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=-.34 p<.001	T1 happiness by T2 health
	r=-.26 p<.001	T1 health by T2 happiness
	r=-.31 p<.001	T1 happiness by T2 health
	r=-.22 p<.001	T1 health by T2 happiness
Computed for continuously unemployed Ss only		

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<b>Study</b>	<b>XU 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	59
<i>Reported in:</i>	XU, S.L. & Wu, Z.P. A preliminary survey of the psychological and social situation of the elderly in Beijing. International Journal of Mental Health, 1988, vol 16, pp 51-66		
<i>Population:</i>	55+ aged, Beijing China, 1988?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	175		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Self-perceived health Code: P 6.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self report. Precise question(s) not reported
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Ss are generally in good health

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a	SNR= ns	Though health is often mentioned as a source of happiness, happiness and general good health are generally in good health



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<b>Study</b>	<b>BALL 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	463-465
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ball, R.E., Robbins, L. Marital status and life satisfaction of black men. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships	1984, vol 1, p.459-470	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, black men, Florida, USA, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14%		
<i>N:</i>	253		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Single direct question: very bad/poor/fair/good/excellent.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= p<.001	L-shaped curve: strongest among least healthy.
	DMt=+ p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for: marital status, age, SES, social participation.
	B=+.21 p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BERNO 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	192
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bernow, R Livskvaliteten i Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden) Stockhold Läns Landstring, 1985, Stockholm, Sweden.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-70 aged, general public, Sweden., 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1558		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	?
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a	r=-.18	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BERNO 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	192
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bernow, R Livskvaliteten i Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden) Stockhold Läns Landstring, 1985, Stockholm, Sweden.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-70 aged, general public, Sweden., 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1558		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.33	

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

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Self rating  
0 bad  
1 mean  
2 good, except  
3 rather good  
4 very good, good

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ ns	Bad M=3, 89 Mt' =3, 61 Mean M=5, 12 Mt' =5, 15 Good, except M=6, 11 Mt' =6, 39 Rather good M=7, 31 Mt' =7, 89 Very good, good M=7, 76 Mt' =8, 45
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ ns	bad M=5 Mt' =5 mean M=6, 40 Mt' =6, 75 good, except M=6, 90 Mt' =7, 38 rather good M=7, 43 Mt' =8, 04 very good, good M=7, 92 Mt' =8, 65
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ ns	Bad M=4, 78 Mt' =4, 73 Mean M=5, 60 Mt' =5, 75 Good, except M=6, 29 Mt' =6, 61 Rather good M=6, 68 Mt' =7, 1 Very good, good M=7, 20 Mt' =7, 75

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

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self rating 0 good 1 mean or bad.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.001	Mean or bad M=4,96 Mt' =5,0 Good M=7,42 Mt' =8,0
O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.001	good M=7,55 Mt' =8,2 mean or bad M=6,23 Mt' =6,5.
O-SP/u/sq/ol/9/a	DM=+ p<.001	Mean or bad M=5,37 Mt' =5,5 Good M=6,80 Mt' =7,3

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<b>Study</b>	<b>DYSIN 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	152
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dysinger, D.W. A study of mood. Psychological Records, 1937, vol.1, p.147-156.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students and staff members, university, USA, 1937		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	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'.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/mp/sqr/ol/7/a	r=+	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>DYSIN 1938</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	118
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dysinger, D.W. The fluctuations of mood. Psychological Records, 1938, vol. 2, p. 115-123		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, psychology undergraduates, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	24		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'poor' to 'excellent'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/mp/sqr/ol/7/b	r=+	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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>FERNA 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	845-846
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fernandez, R.M. and Kulik, J.C. A multilevel model of life satisfaction: Effects of individual characteristics and American Sociological Review, 1981, Vol. 46, pp. 840-850		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	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)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	r=+.20	Disattenuated r = +. 30
	Beta=+.2 p<.05	β controlled for personal characteristics: family-size, sex, age, education, race, married, divorced/separated and family-income. Disattenuated β = +. 34
	Beta=+.2 p<.05	β 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 β = +. 35



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<b>Study</b>	<b>FOWLE 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	734
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fowler, F.J. ; McCalla, M.E. Correlates of morale among aged in greater Boston. Proceedings of the 77th Annual Convention, American Psychological Association, 1969, p. 733-734.		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, Metropolitan Boston, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1335		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-?/c/sq/v/4/a	p<.s	Unaffected by income and social participation.

Study	GAITZ 1972	Page in Report:	65
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gaitz, C.M. & Scott, J. Age and the measurement of mental health Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 55-67		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Houston, Texas, USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2%, aged Mexican- Americans of high socio- economic status only		
<i>N:</i>	1441		

### Measured Correlate

*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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.28 p<. 01	Index of Positive Affects: r = +. 18 (01) Index of Negative Affects: r = -. 23 (01)
O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a	r=+.34 p<. 01	Index of Positive Affects: r = +. 18 (01) Index of Negative Affects: r = -. 23 (01)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GARRI 1973</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	201
<i>Reported in:</i>	Garrity, T.F. Social involvement and activeness as predictors of morale six months after first Social Science and Medicine, 1973, vol. 7, p. 199-207.		
<i>Population:</i>	White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	56		

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.62 p<.01	

Study	GEHMA 1987	Page in Report:	151
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Gebaute Gemeinschaft (Built community: effects of architecture on social contacts Sozial Wissenschaftliche Rundschau (SWS) vol 27, 1987, page 147-156		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	218		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sel frating 0. acute or chronic illness . . 6. quite healthy
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	$\beta$ controled for age, sex, postmaterialism, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	r=+.22 Beta=+.0 ns	$\beta$ controled for age, sex, postmaterialism, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	r=+.15 Beta=+.0 ns	

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

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Beta=+.2	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, education, work status and home ownership.

<b>Study</b>	<b>HARDI 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	248
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harding, Stephen Values and the nature of psychological well-being Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 9, p 227-252		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1 very poor 2 poor 3 fair 4 good 5 very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	very poor	M =-0.2	Mt' = 4.8
		poor	0.5	5.5
		fair	1.1	6.1
		good	1.7	6.7
		very good	1.8	6.8
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	very poor	M =2.4	Mt' =4.7
		poor	1.9	3.0
		fair	2.1	3.7
		good	2.9	6.3
		very good	3.4	8.0

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<b>Study</b>	<b>HENLE 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Henley, B. & Davis, M.S. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction: A study of the chronically-ill aged patient. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1967, vol.8, p.65-75.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r		
<i>N:</i>	167 (dropout at T2 46%)		

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**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:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a	G=+.42 p<.01	

Study	HERZO 1982/1	Page in Report:	56
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1971-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000 to 2000 each dataset		

### Measured Correlate

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

*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 Surv. 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  
7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Beta=+.2 p<.05	DATASET 2: $\beta$ higher among 45-64 aged (05) than among 25-44/65-97. $\beta$ controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status. DATASETS: 1: 1972, N=1955, SI study, see ANDRE 1976 2: 1972-1978, N=9151, Pooled General Social Surv. 3: 1973-1975, N=3222, Pooled Omnibus Surveys
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	DATASET 6: $\beta$ identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97). $\beta$ controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status. 4: 1976, N= 707, Omnibus Survey 5: 1974-1975, N=1077, S.I. study, Detroit Area
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	DATASET 7: $\beta$ identical across age (25-44/45-64/65-97). $\beta$ controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status. 6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975 7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981



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O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	Beta=+.1 p<.05	DATASET 6: $\beta$ identical across age. $\beta$ controlled for gender, race, family income, employment status, marital status and education.
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	DATASET 7: $\beta$ identical across age. $\beta$ controlled for gender, race, family income, education, employment status and marital status.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Q: How do you assess your personal health ? - very good, - rather good - not good/not bad - rather or very bad
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	`
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	134
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, G.R. Marriage and morale in later life Journal of marriage and the family 1978 vol. 40 page 131-139		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged marrieds, Washington State USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	62%		
<i>N:</i>	439		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Respondents were asked to evaluate the current state of their health on a five-point scale. Question not reported.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	mean: males 3.8 females 3.8 sd: males 0.9 females 0.9
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a	r=+.37 p<.01	males
	Beta=+.2	males beta controlled for -age -length of marriage -education -retired or not -satisfaction with standard of living -marital satisfaction
	r=+.35 p<.01	females
	Beta=+.2	females beta controlled for -age -length of marriage -education -satisfaction with standard of living -marital satisfaction

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	220,221
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, Gary R. Intergenerational Exchange and Subjective Well-being Among the Elderly Journal of Marriage and the Family, February 1982, page 217-223		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, living near children, USA, Washington State, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	25.1%		
<i>N:</i>	403		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self rated health on a five-point scale
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Mean 3.8 SD 0.9
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a	r=+.37	males
	Beta=+.3	beta controlled for -education -marital status -age -number of children -contact with children -aid given -aid received
	r=	females
	Beta=+.2	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1975/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S. & Guttman, L. On the multivariate structure of well-being Social Indicators Research, 1975, vol. 2, p.361-388		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1940		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.60	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.56	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1975/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	373
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levy, S. & Guttman, L. On the multivariate structure of well-being Social Indicators Research, 1975, vol. 2, p. 361-388.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1830		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct closed question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.60	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.54	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MAKAR 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	115
<i>Reported in:</i>	Makarczyk, W. Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland. Polish Sociological Bulletin, 1962, vol. 1, p. 105-116.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	2387		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* "How would you estimate your health ?"  
Responses:  
very poor / poor / average / fairly good / very good.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	T=+.18 p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MATLI 1966/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28-31
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: poor / fair / good / excellent
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	G=+.40 p<. 01	Index of Negative Affects only
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	G=+.47 p<. 01	Age 20-39: G' = +.59 Age 40+ : G' = +.31



<b>Study</b>	<b>MITCH 1972/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	32
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mitchell, R.E. Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient cultural Servic 1972, Taipei, Formosa		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	21%		
<i>N:</i>	3966 (men : 2006, women : 1960)		

### Measured Correlate

*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

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>NEAR 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	251
<i>Reported in:</i>	Near, J.P., Rice, R.W. & Hunt, R.G. Work and extra-work correlates of life and job satisfaction Academy of management Journal, vol.21, 1978, p. 248-264		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Western New York State, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	384		

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### Measured Correlate

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

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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	r=+.24 p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>NIPO 1949</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	3
<i>Reported in:</i>	N.I.P.O. The things that make people happy. (In Dutch: Wat de mensen gelukkig maakt.) De publieke opinie, 1949, vol. 3, p. 3-4.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, The Netherlands, 1948		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7%		
<i>N:</i>			

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: poor / fair / good.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.50 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70-72
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	502		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 6.8 SD=1.5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.43 p<.05	All.
	r=+.44 p<.05	Men.
	r=+.42 p<.05	Women.
	r=+.47 p<.05	Ages 46-59.
	r=+.40 p<.05	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

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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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	313
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V. Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70 Journal of Gerontology, Vol 32, 1977, p 311-316		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	378		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.42 p<.01 Beta=+.3 p<.01	T1 self-rated health by T1 life satisfaction. Multiple regression. Dependent T1 life satisfaction. self-rated health sexual enjoyment soc. act hours org. activity productive hours

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PHILI 1966</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	66
<i>Reported in:</i>	Philips Nederland, N.V. The Dutch housewife. (In Dutch: De Nederlandse huisvrouw). Eindhoven, 1966, Philips Nederland.		
<i>Population:</i>	Housewives, The Netherlands, 1964		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	450		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.29	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>RICHA 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	69/70
<i>Reported in:</i>	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 The Journal of Community Psychology, 1984, vol.12, p.67-73		
<i>Population:</i>	25-59 aged, general public, USA, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/b	r=+.29 p<.01 r=+.29 p<.01 Beta=+.2 p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for: physical activity, social integration, marital status and serious personal loss or misfortune in the past year. Same for Blacks and Whites.



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

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### Measured Correlate

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

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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	r=+.43	

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self rating on 5 point scale: Please indicate your general health during 1970-1972: very good, good, fair, poor, very poor.  Assessed in 1972
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+ p<.05	1972 health by 1972 happiness.
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	Chi <sup>2</sup> = p<.00	

<b>Study</b>	<b>SHINN 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	483/487
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shinn, D.C. & Johnson, D.M. Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, Vol 5, 1978, pp. 475-492		
<i>Population:</i>	Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17%		
<i>N:</i>	665		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Single closed question rated on a scale ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied or from excellent to very poor

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.21 p<..05	When controlled for: - assessments 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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<b>Study</b>	<b>SIGEL 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	971
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sigelman, L. Is ignorance bliss? A reconsideration of the folk wisdom Human Relations, vol. 34, 1981, p. 965-974		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1974-76		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	2650		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: "Would you say your own health in general is excellent, good, fair or poor?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question, rated on a 4-point scale with the choice statements 'poor', 'fair', 'good' and 'excellent'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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.

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.45 p<.001 tc=+.37 p<.001 Dyx=+.3 p<.001	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.

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "poor / fair / good / excellent"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	r=+.25 p<. 01	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>STACK1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	532
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stack,S & Ross Eshleman,J Marital Status and Happiness: A 17 Nation Study. Journal of Marriage and the Familiy, vol. 60, 527-536		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, 17 first world nations, 1981-1983		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	nr		
<i>N:</i>	18.000		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	Beta=+.2 p<.05	All
	Beta=+.2	females only
	Beta=+.2	males only
		Beta's controlled for -sex -age -church attendance -parental status -nation

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SUCHM 1958</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	227
<i>Reported in:</i>	Suchman, E.A., Phillips, B.S. & Streib G.F. An analysis of the validity of health questionnaires. Social Forces, 1958, vol. 36. p. 223 - 232		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2993		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Closed question: no vs yes

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	G=-.32 p<. 01	Unaffected by physician's health ratings and self-rated general health



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<b>Study</b>	<b>SUCHM 1958</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	227
<i>Reported in:</i>	Suchman, E.A., Phillips, B.S. & Streib G.F. An analysis of the validity of health questionnaires. Social Forces, 1958, vol. 36. p. 223 - 232		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2993		

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### 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:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	G=+.48 p<. 01	Unaffected by physician's health rating, and self-rated health problems

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	
	SNR= ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>TESSL 1975</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	103
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Employees' families, two firms, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	712		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "poor / fair / good / excellent."
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/c	r=+.28 p<. 001	

<b>Study</b>	<b>THOMP 1960</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Thompson, W.E., Streib, G.F. & Kosa, J. The effect of retirement on personal adjustment: a panel analysis. Journal of Gerontology, 1960, vol. 15, p. 165-169.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, employed at start, followed 2 years, USA, 1952-54		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1559		

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Closed question:  
0: poor  
1: good  
Assessed at T2

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/g/mq/*/0/a	G=+.58 p<.01	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)

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

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.33 p<.001 tc=+.25 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 M= .25 Mt=5.3 2 M=-.48 Mt=4.5 3 M= .86 Mt=5.9 4 M=1.50 Mt=6.5 5 M=2.15 Mt=7.2  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.33 p<.001 tc=+.22 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 M=2.50 Mt=5.0 2 M=2.69 Mt=5.6 3 M=3.01 Mt=6.7 4 M=3.20 Mt=7.3 5 M=3.43 Mt=8.1  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=3.00	Mt=2.2
	2	M=5.32	Mt=4.8
	3	M=6.29	Mt=5.9
	4	M=7.03	Mt=6.7
	5	M=7.37	Mt=7.1

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

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

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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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=2.92	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=+.23 p<.001				
r=+.23 p<.001				
tc=+.19 p<.001				
tc=+.19 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	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	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=+.25 p<.001				
r=+.25 p<.001				
tc=+.18 p<.001				
tc=+.18 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income				
Beta=+.2 p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income				



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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=	1 M=-1.38 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
	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=+.41	p<.001
	r=+.41	p<.001
	tc=+.30	p<.001
	tc=+.30	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

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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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
	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=+.28 p<.001				
tc=+.18 p<.001				
tc=+.18 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.3 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-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	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
r=+.37 p<.001				
r=+.37 p<.001				
tc=+.26 p<.001				
tc=+.26 p<.001				
Beta=+.4 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.4 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

### Measured Correlate

*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=  r=+.25 p<.001 tc=+.18 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=-.27 Mt=4.7 2 M=-.48 Mt=4.5 3 M=.88 Mt=5.9 4 M=1.35 Mt=6.3 5 M=2.04 Mt=7.0  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.25 p<.001 tc=+.15 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=2.13 Mt=3.8 2 M=2.56 Mt=5.2 3 M=2.89 Mt=6.3 4 M=3.00 Mt=6.7 5 M=3.26 Mt=7.5  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.42	Mt=3.8
		2	M=5.47	Mt=5.0
		3	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		4	M=7.43	Mt=7.1
		5	M=8.03	Mt=7.8

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

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

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

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

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**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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.36 p<.001 tc=+.26 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=-.09 Mt=4.9 3 M=1.07 Mt=6.1 4 M=1.82 Mt=6.8 5 M=2.57 Mt=7.6  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=  r=+.30 p<.001 tc=+.22 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=2.84 Mt=6.1 3 M=3.21 Mt=7.4 4 M=3.36 Mt=7.9 5 M=3.64 Mt=8.8  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss
		2	M=6.71      Mt=6.3
		3	M=7.22      Mt=6.9
		4	M=7.87      Mt=7.6
		5	M=8.43      Mt=8.3

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.37 p<.001 tc=+.24 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 M=-1.13 Mt=3.9 2 M=-.06 Mt=4.9 3 M=1.52 Mt=6.5 4 M=1.77 Mt=6.8 5 M=2.47 Mt=7.5  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.29 p<.001 tc=+.19 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=2.38 Mt=4.6 2 M=3.04 Mt=6.8 3 M=3.20 Mt=7.3 4 M=3.31 Mt=7.7 5 M=3.51 Mt=8.4  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=5.13	Mt=4.6
	2	M=6.43	Mt=6.0
	3	M=7.73	Mt=7.5
	4	M=8.09	Mt=7.9
	5	M=8.64	Mt=8.5

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

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

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



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

### Measured Correlate

*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=-1.22 Mt=3.8
		2 M= .02 Mt=5.0
		3 M= .67 Mt=5.7
		4 M= 1.55 Mt=6.6
		5 M= 2.17 Mt=7.2
	DM=	1 M=-1.22 Mt=3.8
		2 M= .02 Mt=5.0
		3 M= .67 Mt=5.7
		4 M= 1.55 Mt=6.6
		5 M= 2.17 Mt=7.2
	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

---

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

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

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	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	
	r=+.27 p<.001	
	tc=+.20 p<.001	
	tc=+.20 p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

---

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.32	Mt=4.4
		2	M=2.70	Mt=5.7
		3	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
		4	M=3.11	Mt=7.0
		5	M=3.35	Mt=7.9
	DM=+	1	M=2.32	Mt=4.4
		2	M=2.70	Mt=5.7
		3	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
		4	M=3.11	Mt=7.0
		5	M=3.35	Mt=7.9
r=+.30 p<.001				
r=+.30 p<.001				
tc=+.21 p<.001				
tc=+.21 p<.001				
Beta=+.3 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.3 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.57	Mt=4.0
		2	M=5.97	Mt=5.5
		3	M=6.86	Mt=6.5
		4	M=7.46	Mt=7.2
		5	M=7.79	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	1	M=4.57	Mt=4.0
		2	M=5.97	Mt=5.5
		3	M=6.86	Mt=6.5
		4	M=7.46	Mt=7.2
		5	M=7.79	Mt=7.5
r=+.29 p<.001				
r=+.29 p<.001				
tc=+.22 p<.001				
tc=+.22 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		

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

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss
		2	M=- .68 Mt=4.3
		3	M= .72 Mt=5.7
		4	M= 1.84 Mt=6.8
		5	M= 2.71 Mt=7.7
	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=- .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=-1.44	Mt=3.6
		2	M=-.68	Mt=4.3
		3	M=.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		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.4		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.3		β 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

	tc=+.19	p<.001		
	tc=+.22	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=+			
			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	M=5.22 Mt=4.7
			2	M=6.18 Mt=5.8
			3	M=7.00 Mt=6.7
			4	M=7.83 Mt=7.6
			5	M=8.31 Mt=8.1
	DM=+			
			1	Less than 10 Ss
			2	M=6.18 Mt=5.8
			3	M=7.00 Mt=6.7
			4	M=7.83 Mt=7.6
			5	M=8.31 Mt=8.1
	DM=+			
			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=+.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	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	

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

### Measured Correlate

*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 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



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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		

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

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### 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

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

---

	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
	r=+.29			p<.001
	r=+.35			p<.001
	r=+.35			p<.001
	r=+.29			p<.001
	tc=+.20			p<.001
	tc=+.25			p<.001
	tc=+.20			p<.001
	tc=+.25			p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		2	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
		3	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		4	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		5	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
	DM=+	1	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		2	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
		3	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		4	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		5	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
	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=2.92	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=+.23			p<.001
	r=+.20			p<.001
	r=+.20			p<.001
	r=+.23			p<.001
	tc=+.16			p<.001
	tc=+.19			p<.001

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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

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

DM=+	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	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	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	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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

*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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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.07	Mt=5.6
		2	M=6.29	Mt=5.9
		3	M=7.45	Mt=7.2
		4	M=7.77	Mt=7.5
		5	M=8.34	Mt=8.2

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=	1 M=-1.67 Mt=3.3 2 M=-.34 Mt=4.7 3 M=.18 Mt=5.2 4 M=.73 Mt=5.7 5 M=1.21 Mt=6.2
	DM=	1 M=-.27 Mt=4.7 2 M=-.48 Mt=4.5 3 M=.88 Mt=5.9 4 M=1.35 Mt=6.3 5 M=2.04 Mt=7.0
	r=+.29	p<.001
	r=+.25	p<.001
	tc=+.18	p<.001
	tc=+.20	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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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.55	Mt=5.1
		2	M=2.56	Mt=5.2
		3	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
		4	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		5	M=3.26	Mt=7.5
	DM=+	1	M=2.13	Mt=3.8
		2	M=2.56	Mt=5.2
		3	M=2.89	Mt=6.3
		4	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
		5	M=3.26	Mt=7.5
r=+.25 p<.001				
r=+.25 p<.001				
tc=+.15 p<.001				
tc=+.17 p<.001				
Beta=+.2 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.2 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.42	Mt=3.8
		2	M=5.47	Mt=5.0
		3	M=6.92	Mt=6.6
		4	M=7.43	Mt=7.1
		5	M=8.03	Mt=7.8
	DM=+	1	M=6.09	Mt=5.7
		2	M=5.41	Mt=4.9
		3	M=6.34	Mt=5.9
		4	M=6.82	Mt=6.5
		5	M=7.45	Mt=7.2
r=+.24 p<.001				
r=+.26 p<.001				
tc=+.21 p<.001				
tc=+.17 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		



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

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 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

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=8.11	Mt=7.9
	2	M=6.64	Mt=6.3
	3	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
	4	M=7.57	Mt=7.3
	5	M=8.02	Mt=7.8

r=+.20 p<.001

tc=+.18 p<.001

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.38 p<.001 tc=+.30 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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 and $\beta$ computed on uncategorized data )
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.32 p<.001 tc=+.27 p<.001	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

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	Beta=+.3 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=3.52	Mt=2.8
		2	M=3.70	Mt=3.0
		3	M=5.52	Mt=5.0
		4	M=6.30	Mt=5.9
		5	M=7.22	Mt=6.9
	r=+.31 p<.001			
	tc=+.25 p<.001			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

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**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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.32 p<.001 tc=+.25 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.32 p<.001 tc=+.25 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=4.41	Mt=3.8
	2	M=5.03	Mt=4.5
	3	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
	4	M=6.78	Mt=6.4
	5	M=7.33	Mt=7.0

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.37 p<.001 tc=+.28 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 M=-.36 Mt=4.6 2 M=-.05 Mt=5.0 3 M=1.15 Mt=6.1 4 M=1.92 Mt=6.9 5 M=2.09 Mt=7.1  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.30 p<.001 tc=+.21 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=2.28 Mt=4.3 2 M=2.46 Mt=4.9 3 M=2.79 Mt=6.0 4 M=2.97 Mt=6.6 5 M=3.10 Mt=7.0  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.15	Mt=4.6
		2	M=5.86	Mt=5.4
		3	M=6.87	Mt=6.5
		4	M=7.58	Mt=7.3
		5	M=8.09	Mt=7.9

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

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

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



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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	DM=+	1	M=1.70	Mt=6.7
		2	M=1.17	Mt=6.2
		3	M=1.94	Mt=6.9
		4	M=2.30	Mt=7.3
		5	M=2.68	Mt=7.7
		r=+.20	p<.001	
		tc=+.15	p<.001	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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

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	DM=+	1	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		2	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
		3	M=3.05	Mt=6.8
		4	M=3.17	Mt=7.2
		5	M=3.38	Mt=7.9
	r=+.22	p<.001		
	r=+.23	p<.001		
	tc=+.19	p<.001		
	tc=+.16	p<.001		
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7.23	Mt=6.9
		2	M=6.10	Mt=5.7
		3	M=7.20	Mt=6.9
		4	M=7.59	Mt=7.3
		5	M=8.21	Mt=8.0
	DM=+	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=+.25	p<.001		
	r=+.27	p<.001		
	tc=+.18	p<.001		
	tc=+.21	p<.001		
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

### Measured Correlate

*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 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=1.66 Mt=6.7 3 M=2.30 Mt=7.3 4 M=2.84 Mt=7.8 5 M=3.30 Mt=8.3
	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=+.29	p<.001
	r=+.41	p<.001
	tc=+.30	p<.001
	tc=+.20	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

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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
		3	M=3.22	Mt=7.4
		4	M=3.27	Mt=7.6
		5	M=3.54	Mt=8.5
	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=+.29		p<.001		
tc=+.18		p<.001		
tc=+.19		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.3		p<.001 $\beta$ 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=6.03	Mt=5.6
		3	M=7.27	Mt=7.0
		4	M=7.79	Mt=7.5
		5	M=8.54	Mt=8.4
r=+.37		p<.001		
r=+.37		p<.001		
tc=+.25		p<.001		
tc=+.26		p<.001		
Beta=+.4		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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<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/21</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Iceland 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	702	

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.22 p<.001 tc=+.15 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=1.83 Mt=6.8 3 M=2.00 Mt=7.0 4 M=2.56 Mt=7.6 5 M=2.85 Mt=7.9  β controlled for sex and age
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

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

$tc=+.14$   $p<.001$

Beta=+.2  $p<.001$   $\beta$  controlled for sex and age

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=6.94	Mt=6.6
		3	M=7.56	Mt=7.3
		4	M=7.79	Mt=7.5
		5	M=8.50	Mt=8.3

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

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

Beta=+.2 ns  $\beta$  controlled for sex and age

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.28 p<.001 tc=+.21 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M= .71 Mt=5.7 2 M=-.06 Mt=4.9 3 M= .97 Mt=6.0 4 M=1.45 Mt=6.5 5 M=2.02 Mt=7.0  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.27 p<.001 tc=+.20 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=2.43 Mt=4.8 2 M=2.57 Mt=5.2 3 M=2.99 Mt=6.6 4 M=3.11 Mt=7.0 5 M=3.39 Mt=8.0  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=6.00	Mt=5.6
	2	M=5.74	Mt=5.3
	3	M=6.98	Mt=6.6
	4	M=7.48	Mt=7.2
	5	M=7.99	Mt=7.8

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

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

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



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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M= .05 Mt=5.1 3 M= .59 Mt=5.6 4 M=1.18 Mt=6.2 5 M=1.76 Mt=6.8
	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
	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

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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=2.55	Mt=5.2
		3	M=2.91	Mt=6.4
		4	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
		5	M=3.31	Mt=7.7
r=+.23		p<.001		
r=+.31		p<.001		
tc=+.20		p<.001		
tc=+.19		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		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	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	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=5.84	Mt=5.4
		3	M=7.13	Mt=6.8
		4	M=7.72	Mt=7.5
		5	M=8.22	Mt=8.0
r=+.27		p<.001		
r=+.25		p<.001		
tc=+.21		p<.001		
tc=+.18		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		

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.21 p<.001 tc=+.15 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.25 p<.001 tc=+.14 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.07	Mt=3.4
		2	M=6.02	Mt=5.6
		3	M=6.51	Mt=6.1
		4	M=7.11	Mt=6.8
		5	M=7.77	Mt=7.5

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

*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 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=-.15 Mt=4.9 3 M=.62 Mt=5.6 4 M=.89 Mt=5.9 5 M=1.27 Mt=6.3
	r=+.23 p<.001	
	tc=+.16 p<.001	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=2.75 Mt=5.8 3 M=3.05 Mt=6.8 4 M=3.28 Mt=7.6 5 M=3.48 Mt=8.3

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	DM=+	1	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		2	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
		3	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		4	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		5	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
	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=+.20	p<.001		
	tc=+.21	p<.001		
	tc=+.19	p<.001		
	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	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	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	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	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	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		

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

$tc=+.16$   $p<.001$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1 M= .35 Mt=5.3
		2 M= .12 Mt=5.1
		3 M= .57 Mt=5.6
		4 M=1.29 Mt=6.3
		5 M=1.74 Mt=6.7
	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	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.4 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income



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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.19	Mt=4.0
		2	M=2.58	Mt=5.3
		3	M=2.77	Mt=5.9
		4	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
		5	M=3.14	Mt=7.1
	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=+.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				
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	M=6.18	Mt=5.8
		2	M=6.34	Mt=5.9
		3	M=6.87	Mt=6.5
		4	M=7.45	Mt=7.2
		5	M=7.71	Mt=7.5
r=+.37 p<.001				
r=+.15 p<.001				
tc=+.10 p<.001				
tc=+.26 p<.001				
Beta=+.4 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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<b>Study</b>	<b>TIMME '97/29</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1001	

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.34 p<.001 tc=+.26 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.23 p<.001 tc=+.18 p<.001 Beta=+.1 p<.01	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=3.93	Mt=3.3
		2	M=5.39	Mt=4.9
		3	M=5.47	Mt=5.0
		4	M=6.52	Mt=6.1
		5	M=6.92	Mt=6.6

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

*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=  r=+.27 p<.001 tc=+.20 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.25 p<.001 tc=+.19 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=6.95	Mt=6.6
	2	M=6.29	Mt=5.9
	3	M=7.32	Mt=7.0
	4	M=7.69	Mt=7.4
	5	M=8.29	Mt=8.1

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.27 p<.001 tc=+.19 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=-1.05 Mt=3.9 2 M=-.15 Mt=4.8 3 M=.69 Mt=5.7 4 M=1.44 Mt=6.4 5 M=1.36 Mt=6.4  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.25 p<.001 tc=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=1.68 Mt=2.3 2 M=2.15 Mt=3.8 3 M=2.45 Mt=4.8 4 M=2.64 Mt=5.5 5 M=2.90 Mt=6.3  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=3.47	Mt=2.7
		2	M=4.49	Mt=3.9
		3	M=5.55	Mt=5.1
		4	M=5.91	Mt=5.5
		5	M=6.95	Mt=6.6

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

$tc=+.14$   $p<.001$

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

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

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
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=-1.06	Mt=3.9
		2	M=- .50	Mt=4.5
		3	M= .25	Mt=5.3
		4	M= .66	Mt=5.7
		5	M= .69	Mt=5.7



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	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
	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		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
	Beta=+.3		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	p<.001
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=1.95	Mt=3.2
		2	M=2.37	Mt=4.6
		3	M=2.66	Mt=5.5
		4	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
		5	M=3.37	Mt=7.9
	DM=+	1	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		2	M=3.07	Mt=6.9
		3	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		4	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		5	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
	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=2.92	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=+.23			p<.001
	r=+.20			p<.001
	r=+.39			p<.001
	r=+.23			p<.001
	tc=+.31			p<.001
	tc=+.19			p<.001

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	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	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+			
			1	M=3.21
			2	M=4.73
			3	M=5.89
			4	M=6.84
			5	M=7.47
				Mt=2.5
				Mt=4.1
				Mt=5.4
				Mt=6.5
				Mt=7.2
	DM=+		1	M=5.42
			2	M=6.44
			3	M=6.94
			4	M=7.51
			5	M=7.92
				Mt=4.9
				Mt=6.0
				Mt=6.6
				Mt=7.2
				Mt=7.7
	DM=+		1	M=5.42
			2	M=6.44
			3	M=6.94
			4	M=7.51
			5	M=7.92
				Mt=4.9
				Mt=6.0
				Mt=6.6
				Mt=7.2
				Mt=7.7
	DM=+		1	M=6.27
			2	M=6.89
			3	M=6.94
			4	M=7.65
			5	M=8.18
				Mt=5.9
				Mt=6.5
				Mt=6.6
				Mt=7.4
				Mt=8.0
	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	

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

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**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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1 M= .00 Mt=5.0 2 M= .08 Mt=5.1 3 M= .60 Mt=5.6 4 M=1.07 Mt=6.1 5 M=1.07 Mt=6.1
	r=+.17 p<.001	
	tc=+.14 p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1 M=2.11 Mt=3.7 2 M=2.35 Mt=4.5 3 M=2.59 Mt=5.3 4 M=2.83 Mt=6.1 5 M=2.89 Mt=6.3
	r=+.26 p<.001	
	tc=+.19 p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.53	Mt=3.9
		2	M=5.24	Mt=4.7
		3	M=6.01	Mt=5.6
		4	M=6.79	Mt=6.4
		5	M=7.07	Mt=6.7

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

$tc=+.20$   $p<.001$

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.35 p<.001 tc=+.26 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.27 p<.001 tc=+.18 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.40	Mt=3.8
		2	M=5.82	Mt=5.4
		3	M=6.42	Mt=6.0
		4	M=7.02	Mt=6.7
		5	M=7.63	Mt=7.4

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

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

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

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.28 p<.001 tc=+.19 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=-.41 Mt=4.6 2 M=.91 Mt=5.9 3 M=1.55 Mt=6.5 4 M=1.86 Mt=6.9 5 M=2.16 Mt=7.2  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.30 p<.001 tc=+.23 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=3.81	Mt=3.1
		2	M=3.78	Mt=3.1
		3	M=4.77	Mt=4.2
		4	M=5.31	Mt=4.8
		5	M=6.03	Mt=5.6

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

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

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



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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1 M=1.61 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<.001	
	tc=+.23 p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1 M=3.81 Mt=3.1 2 M=3.78 Mt=3.1 3 M=4.77 Mt=4.2 4 M=5.31 Mt=5.0 5 M=6.03 Mt=5.6
	r=+.26 p<.001	
	tc=+.19 p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.28 p<.001 tc=+.22 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=-.44 Mt=4.6 2 M=-.50 Mt=4.5 3 M=.59 Mt=5.6 4 M=1.17 Mt=6.2 5 M=1.35 Mt=6.3  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.24 p<.001 tc=+.19 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	1 M=2.17 Mt=3.9 2 M=2.25 Mt=4.2 3 M=2.61 Mt=5.4 4 M=2.76 Mt=5.9 5 M=2.78 Mt=5.9  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.63	Mt=5.1
		2	M=4.63	Mt=4.0
		3	M=5.88	Mt=5.4
		4	M=6.16	Mt=5.7
		5	M=6.53	Mt=6.1

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

$tc=+.16$   $p<.001$

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

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

### Measured Correlate

*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=  r=+.31 p<.001 tc=+.24 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=- .45 Mt=4.6 3 M= .85 Mt=5.8 4 M= 1.09 Mt=6.1 5 M= 2.04 Mt=7.0  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=  r=+.14 p<.001 tc=+.12 p<.001 Beta=+.1 p<.001	1 Less than 10 Ss 2 M=2.71 Mt=5.7 3 M=2.79 Mt=6.0 4 M=2.86 Mt=6.2 5 M=3.09 Mt=7.0  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

---

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=6.06	Mt=5.6
		3	M=6.62	Mt=6.2
		4	M=7.02	Mt=6.7
		5	M=7.60	Mt=7.3

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

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

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

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

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**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**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.43 p<.001 tc=+.33 p<.001 Beta=+.4 p<.001	1 M=-.62 Mt=4.4 2 M=.46 Mt=5.4 3 M=1.20 Mt=6.2 4 M=2.09 Mt=7.1 5 M=2.73 Mt=7.7  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.34 p<.001 tc=+.24 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	1 M=2.55 Mt=5.2 2 M=2.89 Mt=6.3 3 M=3.07 Mt=6.9 4 M=3.24 Mt=7.5 5 M=3.46 Mt=8.2  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=5.11	Mt=4.6
	2	M=5.89	Mt=5.4
	3	M=6.61	Mt=6.2
	4	M=6.82	Mt=6.5
	5	M=6.37	Mt=6.0

r=+.06 p<.05

tc=+.10 p<.001

Beta=+.0 ns  $\beta$  controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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 Less than 10 Ss
		2 M=-.14 Mt=4.9
		3 M= .37 Mt=5.4
		4 M= .67 Mt=5.7
		5 M=1.15 Mt=6.1
	r=+.35 p<.001	
	r=+.19 p<.001	
	tc=+.14 p<.001	
	tc=+.25 p<.001	
	Beta=+.3 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	$\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income



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O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=2.77	Mt=5.9
		3	M=2.94	Mt=6.5
		4	M=3.12	Mt=7.1
		5	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
	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=+.22		p<.001		
r=+.23		p<.001		
tc=+.19		p<.001		
tc=+.18		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.2		p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=	1	Less than 10 Ss	
		2	M=5.21	Mt=4.7
		3	M=5.79	Mt=5.3
		4	M=6.70	Mt=6.3
		5	M=7.42	Mt=7.1
	DM=+	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=+.29		p<.001		
r=+.25		p<.001		
tc=+.18		p<.001		
tc=+.22		p<.001		
Beta=+.2		p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income		
Beta=+.2		p<.001 $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.30 p<.001 tc=+.24 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.30 p<.001 tc=+.22 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=3.58	Mt=2.9
		2	M=5.14	Mt=4.6
		3	M=5.73	Mt=5.3
		4	M=6.46	Mt=6.1
		5	M=7.52	Mt=7.2

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

$tc=+.20$   $p<.001$

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

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

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.24 p<.001 tc=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=  r=+.24 p<.001 tc=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=3.60	Mt=2.9
	2	M=4.63	Mt=4.0
	3	M=5.56	Mt=5.1
	4	M=6.53	Mt=6.1
	5	M=5.87	Mt=5.4

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

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

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

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

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=  r=+.27 p<.001 tc=+.20 p<.001 Beta=+.3 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.28 p<.001 tc=+.19 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.60	Mt=4.0
		2	M=4.85	Mt=4.3
		3	M=5.84	Mt=5.4
		4	M=6.62	Mt=6.2
		5	M=6.77	Mt=6.4

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

$tc=+.20$   $p<.001$

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

Study	TIMME '97/50	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	Timmermans, D. Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Russia, 1990	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1961	

### Measured Correlate

*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=  r=+.23 p<.001 tc=+.17 p<.001 Beta=+.1 p<.001	1 M=-1.23 Mt=3.8 2 M=-.54 Mt=4.5 3 M=.36 Mt=5.4 4 M=.87 Mt=5.9 5 M=.41 Mt=5.4  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+  r=+.24 p<.001 tc=+.18 p<.001 Beta=+.2 p<.001	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  β controlled for sex, age, and household income



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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=3.51	Mt=2.8
	2	M=4.84	Mt=4.3
	3	M=5.29	Mt=4.8
	4	M=5.98	Mt=5.5
	5	M=5.93	Mt=5.5

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

$tc=+.14$   $p<.001$

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>TISSU 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	92
<i>Reported in:</i>	Tissue, T. Another look at self-rated health among the elderly. Journal of Gerontology, 1972, vol. 27, p. 91-94		
<i>Population:</i>	Aged persons, welfare recipients, USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	256		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Question: poor / fair / good

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	196
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you rate your physical health at present ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:12, 2:68, 3:229, 4:675, 5:484
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.50 p<.00	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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VEROF 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	196
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J., Feld, S. & Gurin, G. Dimensions of subjective adjustment. Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, vol. 64, p. 192 - 205.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	797		

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### 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).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	tb= +    p<. 01	Mal es : _b = +. 14 (01) Femal es : _b = +. 10 (01)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WARD 1979/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	866
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ward, R.A. The never-married in later life Journal of Gerontology, 1979, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 861-869		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3557		

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### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Self-rated health.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	179
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. global health rating Code: P 6.2.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: poor / fair / good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.37 p<. 01	

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=-.56 p<.001	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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BOELH 1999</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	62
<i>Reported in:</i>	Boelhouwer, J. & Stoop, I. Measuring Well-Being in the Netherlands Social Indicators Research, vol 48, 51-75, 1999		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-1997		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	±3500 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; ulster; gall-stones; liver diseases; renal  
caculus; 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=-.07 p<.05	1993
	r=-.08 p<.05	1997



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<b>Study</b>	<b>BOELH 1999</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	62
<i>Reported in:</i>	Boelhouwer, J. & Stoop, I. Measuring Well-Being in the Netherlands Social Indicators Research, vol 48, 51-75, 1999		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-1997		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	±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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=-.12 p<.05	1993
	r=-.13 p<.05	1997

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LOUGH 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	448
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Heart transplantation recipients, 7 month to 14 years after transplant, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	25%		
<i>N:</i>	75		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . number of health complaints Code: P 6.2.2.2

*Measurement:* 27 item inventory of symptoms related to immunosuppressive drugs, side-effects, rated for frequency of occurrence  
0 never occurs  
4 always occurs

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/sq/v/6/a	AoV=- p<.001 R <sup>2</sup> =.02	
O-SQL/c/sq/?/5/a	AoV=- p<.01 R <sup>2</sup> =.015	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MATLI 1966/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	25/30
<i>Reported in:</i>	Matlin, N. The demography of happiness University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, 1966, San Juan.		
<i>Population:</i>	20+ aged, general public, Puerto Rico, 1963-64		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1417 (excluding validation sample)		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. number of health complaints Code: P 6.2.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of medical conditions reported 0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5+
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/2/a	DM= -	Posi ti ve relationship with the Index of Negati ve Affects. Unrelated to the Index of Posi ti ve Affects.
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	G=-.26 p<. 01	Posi ti ve relationship with the Index of Negati ve Affects. Unrelated to the Index of Posi ti ve Affects.

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

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . 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. 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

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	52
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . number of health complaints Code: P 6.2.2.2

*Measurement:* Six item index of direct questions on self perceived illness.  
Answer categories yes/no.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=-.29	

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	206,208
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt= p<.	1a: Mt=9.03    1b: Mt=9.03 2a: Mt=8.33    2b: Mt=7.50 3a: Mt=7.80    3b: Mt=6.78 4a: Mt=7.19    4b: Mt=5.89 5a: Mt=6.75    5b: Mt=4.44 6a: Mt=5.81    6b: Mt=4.78 7a: Mt=4.85    7b: Mt=4.16

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			8a: Mt=2.50	8b: Mt=3.13
			All Mt=7.78	All Mt=7.23
	r=-.38	p<.00	health problems	
	r=-.54	p<.00	severe health problems	
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=-	p<.	1a: Mt=7.56	1b: Mt=7.56
			2a: Mt=7.31	2b: Mt=6.70
			3a: Mt=7.00	3b: Mt=6.64
			4a: Mt=6.60	4b: Mt=6.11
			5a: Mt=6.09	5b: Mt=4.60
			6a: Mt=5.81	6b: Mt=5.91
			7a: Mt=5.74	7b: Mt=5.63
			8a: Mt=2.50	8b: Mt=3.75
			All a Mt=6.94	All Mt=6.64
	r=-.25	p<.00	health problems	
	r=-.31	p<.00	severe health problems	
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=-	p<.	1a: Mt=8.63	1b: Mt=8.63
			2a: Mt=7.91	2b: Mt=7.09
			3a: Mt=7.53	3b: Mt=6.98
			4a: Mt=6.83	4b: Mt=6.34
			5a: Mt=6.60	5b: Mt=4.34
			6a: Mt=5.54	6b: Mt=5.50
			7a: Mt=4.70	7b: Mt=4.59
			8a: Mt=2.50	8b: Mt=3.75
			All a Mt=7.44	All Mt=7.08
	r=-.35	p<.00	health problems	
	r=-.44	p<.00	severe health problems	

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . number of health complaints Code: P 6.2.2.2

*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

*Measured Values:* N: All:4505; 1:274; 2:1377; 3:1308; 4:843; 5:397; 6:205; 7:78; 8:23

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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



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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.40	p<.00	1: Mt=8.61
			2: Mt=8.16
			3: Mt=7.59
			4: Mt=6.80
			5: Mt=6.31
			6: Mt=5.21
			7: Mt=5.29
			8: Mt=4.03

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	218
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . 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:*

*Remarks:*

### 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

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.38	p<.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

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

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	9-point scale ranging from "heart and circulatory diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.14	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALLAR 1973/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	9-point scale ranging from "heart and circulatory diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.24	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALLAR 1973/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Allardt, E. About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparative sociology, University of Helsinki.	
<i>Population:</i>	15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	1000	

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	9-point scale ranging from "heart and circulatory diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	9-point scale ranging from "heart and circulatory diseases" to "no chronic illness or impairment"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=-.12	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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BACH 1991</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bach, J.R., Campagnolo, D.I. & Hoeman, S. Life Satisfaction of Individuals with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Using Long-Term American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Vol 70, nr 3, 1991, pp 129-135.	
<i>Population:</i>	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy patients and controls, USA, 1985	
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)	
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	335	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3	
<i>Measurement:</i>	1. Patients: Duchenne muscular dystrophy disease 0. Controls: healthy healthcare professionals	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	1. N=80	0. N= 259
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O*/c/sq/n/7/b	DMt=-1,4	1: Mt=6, 43 SDs=2, 43 0: Mt=7, 80 SDs=2, 05
O*/c/sq/n/7/c	DMt=-2,0	1: Ms=5, 90 SDs=2, 35 0: Ms=7, 93 SDs=1, 88
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	DMt=-0,7	1. Mt=6, 57 SDs=2, 18 0. Mt=7, 27 SDs=1, 97
	G=-.27	p<.01
	tc=-.15	p<.01



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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G=- ns	Index of Positive Affects: G= -.05 (ns) Index of Negative Affects: G= +.19 (ns)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GARRI 1973</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	201
<i>Reported in:</i>	Garrity, T.F. Social involvement and activeness as predictors of morale six months after first Social Science and Medicine, 1973, vol. 7, p. 199-207.		
<i>Population:</i>	White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a	r=-.14 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PAYNE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	17
<i>Reported in:</i>	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 University of Sheffield, England, 1974.		
<i>Population:</i>	Employed males, supervising jobs, England, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	192		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question on long-standing physical or health trouble.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/5/a	G=+	Index of Positive Affects: G = +.04 Index of Negative Affects: G = -.03

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

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: 0 No 1 yes
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=-.30 p<.001 tc=-.30 p<.001 Dyx=-.33 p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WEICK 1994</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	465-469
<i>Reported in:</i>	Weick,S Gesundheit ( Health). Statistisches Bundesamt.Eds.: "Datenreport 1994" Bundeszentrale fur politische Bildung, Bonn, Germany ISBN 3843312019		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Germany, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	?		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	. chronic illness Code: P 6.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self report about chronic illness or disablement (full questions not reported) 1 without 2 with
<i>Measured Values:</i>	with:11%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>								
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/d	DMt=-	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>West-Germany</td> <td>East-Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1: Mt = 7,9</td> <td>Mt = 6,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Mt = 7,3</td> <td>Mt = 5,8</td> </tr> </table> <p>Difference greater in East Germany (which was in turmoil at that time)</p> <p>East Germany</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1: Mt = 6,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Mt = 5,8</td> </tr> </table>	West-Germany	East-Germany	1: Mt = 7,9	Mt = 6,9	2: Mt = 7,3	Mt = 5,8	1: Mt = 6,9	2: Mt = 5,8
West-Germany	East-Germany									
1: Mt = 7,9	Mt = 6,9									
2: Mt = 7,3	Mt = 5,8									
1: Mt = 6,9										
2: Mt = 5,8										

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ABE 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abe,T & Moritsuka,T A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265		
<i>Population:</i>	Women in menopause patient and controls, Miyagi, North-east Japan, 1981-82.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20 % (cases 21%,controls 19%)		
<i>N:</i>	Patients:216 Controls:216		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . feeling healthy Code: P 6.2.2.4

*Measurement:* Single direct question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ABE 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abe,T & Moritsuka,T A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265		
<i>Population:</i>	Women in menopause patient and controls, Miyagi, North-east Japan, 1981-82.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20 % (cases 21%,controls 19%)		
<i>N:</i>	Patients:216 Controls:216		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . feeling healthy Code: P 6.2.2.4

*Measurement:* Single direct question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a	DM= p<.03	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . feeling healthy Code: P 6.2.2.4

*Measurement:* Direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very sick' to 'very healthy'.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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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<b>Study</b>	<b>GORMA 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . feeling healthy Code: P 6.2.2.4

*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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.39 p<. 01	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.13 ns	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1966/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	277
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and Personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Female college students, followed 6 weeks, Radcliffe, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	16%		
<i>N:</i>	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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=+.12 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1966/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	283
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. & Ricks, D.F. Mood and personality Holt, 1966, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, followed 3 years, Harvard University, USA, 1957-60		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%: 9 dropouts, incomplete; about the same happiness distribution.		
<i>N:</i>	17		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . 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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>HAES 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	7
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K. The distinction between affect and cognition Social Indicators Research, 1987, Vol 19, p.367-378		
<i>Population:</i>	Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)		
<i>N:</i>	34		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Symptoms of bad health Code: P 6.2.3

*Measurement:* Joint effect of:  
 1 Psychological  
 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a	Ra <sup>2</sup> =.32	11 months after surgery (T1)
	Ra <sup>2</sup> =.34	18 months after surgery (T2)
O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a	Ra <sup>2</sup> =.45	11 months after surgery (T1)
	Ra <sup>2</sup> =.48	18 months after surgery (T2)

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	202, 204
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

*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

*Measured Values:* N: 1:1021, b:104 c:114, d:87, e:61, f:20, g:39, h:37, i:40 j:101, k:36, l:38, m:40, n:55, o:38, p:13

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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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		i :	Mt=3.44
		j :	Mt=5.86
		k :	Mt=5.21
		l :	Mt=5.79
		m :	Mt=6.89
		n :	Mt=6.91
		o :	Mt=5.26
		p :	Mt=5.81
		All	Mt=7.55
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a :	Mt=7.18
		b :	Mt=6.56
		c :	Mt=6.30
		d :	Mt=6.59
		e :	Mt=6.39
		f :	Mt=5.75
		g :	Mt=4.55
		h :	Mt=4.86
		i :	Mt=3.44
		j :	Mt=6.05
		k :	Mt=5.86
		l :	Mt=5.74
		m :	Mt=6.38
		n :	Mt=6.64
		o :	Mt=6.35
		p :	Mt=6.15
		All	Mt=6.85
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a :	Mt=7.76
		b :	Mt=6.68
		c :	Mt=6.59
		d :	Mt=6.63
		e :	Mt=6.60
		f :	Mt=6.00
		g :	Mt=4.30
		h :	Mt=4.93
		i :	Mt=3.06
		j :	Mt=5.90
		k :	Mt=5.55
		l :	Mt=5.46
		m :	Mt=7.11
		n :	Mt=7.13
		o :	Mt=6.46
		p :	Mt=5.78
		All	Mt=7.29

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	212
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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  
 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

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	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 categories are overlapping and so the total N exceeds the number of respondents

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		2f: Mt=4. 49
		2g: Mt=4. 21
		2h: Mt=5. 25
		2i : Mt=3. 25
		2j : Mt=5. 90
		2k: Mt=5. 74
		2l : Mt=6. 31
		2m: Mt=7. 05
		2n: Mt=6. 90
		2o: Mt=6. 01
		2p: Mt=6. 58
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMa=-	1: Mt=7. 31
		2: Mt=5, 99
		2b: Mt=6. 33
		2c: Mt=6. 54
		2d: Mt=6. 80
		2e: Mt=6. 26
		2f: Mt=5, 00
		2g: Mt=4. 39
		2h: Mt=5. 45
		2i : Mt=3. 59
		2j : Mt=5. 90
		2k: Mt=5. 65
		2l : Mt=5. 80
		2m: Mt=6. 63
		2n: Mt=6. 56
		2o: Mt=5. 91
		2p: Mt=6. 39
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMa=-	1: Mt=7. 81
		2: Mt=6, 03
		2b: Mt=6. 51
		2c: Mt=6. 65
		2d: Mt=6. 89
		2e: Mt=6. 29
		2f: Mt=4. 63
		2g: Mt=4. 14
		2h: Mt=5. 19
		2i : Mt=3. 28
		2j : Mt=5. 81
		2k: Mt=5. 71
		2l : Mt=6. 01
		2m: Mt=6. 76
		2n: Mt=6. 70
		2o: Mt=6. 08
		2p: Mt=6. 73



<b>Study</b>	<b>HAES 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K. The distinction between affect and cognition Social Indicators Research, 1987, Vol 19, p.367-378		
<i>Population:</i>	Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)		
<i>N:</i>	34		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . fatigue Code: P 6.2.3.1

*Measurement:* Rotterdam Symptom Checklist (see de Haes, Pruyn & van Knippenberg, 1983)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Synchronic correlations at:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.3 Beta=+.4	11 months after surgery (T1) 18 months after surgery (T2) Synchronic correlations at: $\beta$ 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
O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a	Beta=+.1 Beta=+.3	11 months after surgery (T1) 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

Study	COVIN 1999	Page in Report:	438
<i>Reported in:</i>	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? Am J Med. 1999; Vol. 106, 435-440		
<i>Population:</i>	80+ aged cognitively intact patients interviewed 2 months after hospitalization, 1994, USA		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	564		
<i>N:</i>	493		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. pain Code: P 6.2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1=253 2=143 3=78
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/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

<b>Study</b>	<b>HAES 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K. The distinction between affect and cognition Social Indicators Research, 1987, Vol 19, p.367-378		
<i>Population:</i>	Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)		
<i>N:</i>	34		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. pain Code: P 6.2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rotterdam Symptom Checklist (see de Haes, Pruyn & van Knippenberg, 1983)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Synchronic correlations at:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.2 Beta=-.1	11 months after surgery (T1) 18 months after surgery (T2) Synchronic correlations at: $\beta$ controlled for: Fatigue, psychological complaints, gastro-intestinal 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 Beta=-.2	11 months after surgery (T1) 18 months after surgery (T2) $\beta$ controlled for: Psychological complaints, fatigue, gastro-intestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image, and fear of recurrence of cancer and death

<b>Study</b>	<b>KAINU 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	2682		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. pain Code: P 6.2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced pain and suffering (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answer: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 1514 Ever in your life: N = 929
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/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]

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Days ill Code: P 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=-.29	

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Days ill Code: P 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of days sick in bed last year
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=-.21 ns	b controlled by : 1. Male Sex 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Age 5. Monthly income 6. Perceived health 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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MARTI 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkening,E.A. & Mc Grahnan,D. Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycle and social-psychological Social Indicators Research 1984, vol.14, p. 99-108		
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, N.W.Wisconsin, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Days ill Code: P 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=-.0 p<.05	age <30: $\beta = -.05$ ns 30 - 49: $\beta = -.07$ ns 50 - 64: $\beta = -.06$ ns > 64: $\beta = -.24$ 05  $\beta$ controlled for: powerlessness, community solidarity, health, , recent move, separated/ divorced, unemployed, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership, education, family income.

Study	MARTI 1985	Page in Report:	309
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkening,E.A. & Linn,J.G. Life change,health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration Social Research Indicators, vol.16(1985), p.301-313		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin,USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14%		
<i>N:</i>	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/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=-	<p><math>\beta</math> of different age groups:            under 30 : -.05 ns    30-49 : -.09 ns            50-64 : -.08 ns    over 64 : -.21 05</p> <p><math>\beta</math> 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.</p>



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<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	31
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=-.31 p<.05	When elaborated for age, significant among those of age 50-65 only.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PAYNE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	17
<i>Reported in:</i>	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 University of Sheffield, England, 1974.		
<i>Population:</i>	Employed males, supervising jobs, England, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	192		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/5/a	G=+	Index of Positive Affects: G = +.20 Index of Negative Affects: G = -.04

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	200
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Days ill Code: P 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:803, 2:320, 3:157, 4:36, 5:10, 6:11
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.23 p<.00	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
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.16 p<.00	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

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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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	210
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Days ill Code: P 6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4470; %: 1:42,8; 2:34 3:16, 4:4,9, 5:1,5 6:0,9
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.21 p<.00	1: Mt=8.09 2: Mt=7.85 3: Mt=7.45 4: Mt=6.68 5: Mt=5.98 6: Mt=5.33
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		1: Mt=7.23 2: Mt=7.06 3: Mt=6.81 4: Mt=6.54 5: Mt=6.13 6: Mt=6.54

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

- 1: Mt=7.75
- 2: Mt=7.45
- 3: Mt=7.10
- 4: Mt=6.76
- 5: Mt=6.30
- 6: Mt=5.84

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	31
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city,The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current functional health Code: P 6.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G=- ns	Index of Positive Affects: G= -.04 (ns) Index of Negative Affects: G= .12 (ns) Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.



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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current functional health Code: P 6.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Data T1. Not computed for summed ABS.

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current functional health Code: P 6.3

*Measurement:* Direct questi on rated on a 3-point scal e.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a	r=+.24 p<.001	
	tb=+.21 p<.001	
	Dyx=+.2 p<.001	

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

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=-.09 ns	b 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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<b>Study</b>	<b>COHEN 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cohen, P.; Struening, E.L.; Muhlin, G.,L.; Genevie, L.,E; et al Community stressors, mediating conditions and wellbeing in urban neighborhoods. Journal of Community Psychology, vol 10, 1982, p 377-391.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-55 aged, general public, New York City, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	602		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1

*Measurement:* Self rating of presence of permanent physical disability that is sufficient to limit the amount or kind of work engaged in.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BC/cm/mq/v/4/a	r=-.22 p<.01	

Study	COVIN 1999	Page in Report:	438
<i>Reported in:</i>	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? Am J Med. 1999; Vol. 106, 435-440		
<i>Population:</i>	80+ aged cognitively intact patients interviewed 2 months after hospitalization, 1994, USA		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	564		
<i>N:</i>	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:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/b	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

Study	COVIN 1999	Page in Report:	438
<i>Reported in:</i>	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? Am J Med. 1999; Vol. 106, 435-440		
<i>Population:</i>	80+ aged cognitively intact patients interviewed 2 months after hospitalization, 1994, USA		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	564		
<i>N:</i>	493		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1

*Measurement:* Selfreport 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

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/b	DM=-	1. M=3.38 SD=.96 2. M=2.71 SD=.86 3. M=2.39 SD=.95
	rs=-.42 p<.00	
	C=-.72	di chotomized 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 - independence of daily activities - pain

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<b>Study</b>	<b>DUCKI 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	124
<i>Reported in:</i>	Duckitt, J.H. Social integration and psychological well-being: a study of elderly persons living in the Humanitas, RSA, vol 8, 1982, pp. 121-129		
<i>Population:</i>	65-90 aged whites Pretoria, South Africa, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	80		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.36 p<.01	
	r=+.36 p<.01	
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	r=+.34 p<.01	
	r=+.34 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GRANE 1973A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	7
<i>Reported in:</i>	Graney, M.J. The Affect Balance Scale and old age. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Socio- logical Society, April 26, 1973, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.		
<i>Population:</i>	62-89 aged females, followed 4 years USA, 1967-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	27%; 24% unattainable, 3% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	44		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	tb=+.22 p<.02	At T1 all Ss were in good health, able to care for themselves and lived alone. Happiness assessed at T2.



<b>Study</b>	<b>LINN 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	95
<i>Reported in:</i>	Linn,G.J.and McGranahan,D.A. Personal disruption, social integration, subjective well-being and predisposition American Journal of Community Psychology Vol 8, 1980, 87-100		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, NW-Wisconsin, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	7-24 %		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)?
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	B=- p<.01	B controlled for: sex, education, income, occupation, age, friends; divorce and its interaction with age and friends; unemployment and its interaction with age and friends
	B=+ ns	interaction with age
	B=+ p<.01	interaction with friends
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	B=- p<.01	B controlled for: sex, education, income, occupation, age, friends; divorce and its interaction with age and friends; unemployment and its interaction with age and friends
	B=+ p<.05	interaction with age
	B=+ p<.05	interaction with friends

<b>Study</b>	<b>MARTI 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkening,E.A. & Mc Grahnan,D. Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycleand social-psychological Social Indicators Research 1984, vol.14, p. 99-108		
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, N.W.Wisconsin, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=-.1 p<.05	age <30: $\beta = -.21$ .05 30 - 49: $\beta = -.20$ .05 50 - 64: $\beta = -.21$ .05 > 64: $\beta = -.15$ .05  $\beta$ 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.

<b>Study</b>	<b>MARTI 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	309
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkening,E.A. & Linn,J.G. Life change,health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration Social Research Indicators, vol.16(1985), p.301-313		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin,USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14%		
<i>N:</i>	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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	Beta=-	<p><math>\beta</math> of different age groups:  under 30 : -.19 05      30-49 : -.18 05  50-64 : -.16 05      over 64 : -.14 05</p> <p><math>\beta</math> controlled for: negative life change, days lost due to illness, powerlessness, community solidarity, recent migrant, contact with friends, contact with relatives, organizational affiliation, church attendance, separated / divorced, sex, unemployed, family income, education.</p>

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MOLLE 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	631
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658		
<i>Population:</i>	Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	253		

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**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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=-.55 p<.01	All
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	65+ years old β 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
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=-.41 p<.01	

<b>Study</b>	<b>WILKE 1978/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	221
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wilkening, E.A. & McGranahan, D. Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin Social Indicators Research, vol 5 (1978), p.221-234		
<i>Population:</i>	18+aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=-.21 p<.05 Beta=-.2 p<.05	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for 1+2+3+4+5 :</p> <p>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.</p> <p><math>\beta</math> in different age groups: under 30: -.20 (05)    30-49 : -.09 (ns) 50-64 : -.24 (05)    over 64 : -.31 (05)</p>
	Beta=-.2 p<.05	$\beta$ controlled for 3 only: interaction with age significant (05)

<b>Study</b>	<b>WITTE 2000</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Witte, L.P. de; Tilli, D.J.P.; Diederiks, J.P.M. et al Late gevolgen van neuromusculaire aandoeningen (Late effects of neuromuscular iRv, Kenniscentrum voor Revalidatie en Handicap Hoensbroek Netherlands 2000 iRv(00)30-03/358/04624/dw/juli2000 Vereniging Spierziekten Nederland (VSN)		
<i>Population:</i>	Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) patients, The Netherlands, 2000		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	48%		
<i>N:</i>	99		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Groep A: SMA type 1 (Werdnig-Hoffmann), plus SMA type 2 (remedial form) Groep B: SMA type 3 (Wohlfarth-Kugelberg-Welander)		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Groep A N=29 Groep B N=67 excluded 3% N=3		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Patients with slowly progressive neuro musculair diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of musculair diseases Netherlands)		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/n/6/b	DM=<.03	Groep A mean 4.90 SD 0.82 Groep B mean 4.90 SD 1.05 Patients with slowly progressive neuro musculair diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of musculair diseases Netherlands)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ZUMA 1989</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: ' How satisfied are with the protection of natural environment?' Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	β	
		1978	+. 16	+. 25	+. 16	+. 13
		1980				
		1984	+. 18	+. 29	+. 18	+. 19
		1988	+. 16	+. 24	+. 16	+. 15
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ZUMA 1989</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Degree of restriction Code: P 6.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: 'Do you have some lasting sickness or disablement that forced you to change your profession or your complete life?' 1 yes 2 no
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>				
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	β	
		1978	+. 13	+. 30	+. 13	+. 09
		1980				
		1984	+. 11	+. 25	+. 11	+. 10
		1988	+. 12	+. 32	+. 12	+. 09
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

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

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . restrictions in hearing Code: P 6.3.2.1

*Measurement:* Rating by the hospital's research staff.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=- ns	Open ward : r = -.09 (ns) Closed ward: r = -.09 (ns)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . restrictions in moving Code: P 6.3.2.2

*Measurement:* Direct question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very easily' to 'with much difficulty'.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.31	

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. restrictions in moving Code: P 6.3.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Self rating.</li> <li>2. Interviewer rating.</li> <li>3. Staff rating.</li> <li>4. Draw-a-line test.</li> <li>5. Draw-a-circle test.</li> <li>6. Singer (1961) test: time sit without moving.</li> </ol>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/l/10/a	Beta=+.2 ns	$\beta$ 's control all other indicators of control.
	Beta=-.0 ns	
	Beta=+.1 ns	
	Beta=-.0 ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	

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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=+ ns	Open ward : r = +.10 (ns) Closed ward: r = +.11 (ns)

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. restrictions in seeing Code: P 6.3.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rating by the hospital's research staff.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=	Open ward : r = +.22 (05) Closed ward: r = -.09 (ns)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ABE 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abe,T & Moritsuka,T A case-control study on climacteric symptoms and complaints of Japanese women Maturitas 1986, vol 8, p 255-265		
<i>Population:</i>	Women in menopause patient and controls, Miyagi, North-east Japan, 1981-82.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20 % (cases 21%,controls 19%)		
<i>N:</i>	Patients:216 Controls:216		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current specific health defects (diseases) Code: P 6.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Severe symptoms: M = 1.8 Ms' = 4.0 Mild symptoms : M = 2.6 Ms' = 8.0

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

Severe symptoms: M = 1.8 Ms' = 4.0  
Mild symptoms : M = 2.6 Ms' = 8.0

<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1990B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	35
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Stress und Stressbewältigung (Stress and Coping) Research report Institut für empirische Sozialforschung IFES nr 89231/Maerz.go, Vienna, Austria 1990.		
<i>Population:</i>	Military men, cadres, Austria, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	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%

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* a. -

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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
		g. -
		h. -
	r=-.19	i. nervous complaints
		j. -

Study	HAES 1987	Page in Report:	7
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K. The distinction between affect and cognition Social Indicators Research, 1987, Vol 19, p.367-378		
<i>Population:</i>	Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)		
<i>N:</i>	34		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current specific health defects (diseases) Code: P 6.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Rotterdam Symptom Checklist (see de Haes, Pruyn & van Knippenberg, 1983)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Synchronic correlations at:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.0 Beta=+.0	11 months after surgery (T1) 18 months after surgery (T2) Synchronic correlations at: $\beta$ 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
O-SLW/se/sq/?/7/a	Beta=-.0 Beta=-.0	11 months after surgery (T1) 18 months after surgery (T2) $\beta$ controlled for: Psychological complaints, fatigue, pain, 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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<b>Study</b>	<b>SONDE 1975</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sondermeijer, B. Health correlates of happiness Unpublished report, 1975, Rotterdam.	
<i>Population:</i>	40-60 aged male employees, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 197?	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%	
<i>N:</i>	13,000	

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### 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:*

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*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	G=-.18 p<. 000	
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	G=-.18 p<. 000	a.
--	----------------	----

	G=-.29 p<. 000	b.
--	----------------	----

	G=-.29 p<. 000	
--	----------------	--

	G=-.27 p<. 000	
--	----------------	--

	G=-.27 p<. 000	c.
--	----------------	----

	G=-.24 p<. 000	
--	----------------	--

	G=-.24 p<. 000	d.
--	----------------	----

	G=-.17 p<. 000	
--	----------------	--

G=-.17 p<. 000 e.

G=-.33 p<. 000

G=-.33 p<. 000 f.

G=-.54 p<. 000

G=-.54 p<. 000 g.

G=-.75 p<. 000 h.

G=-.75 p<. 000

G=-.76 p<. 000

G=-.76 p<. 000 i.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216-222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

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### 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/diseases  
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(LED)  
r: ulcer  
s: congenital diseases

*Measured Values:* N: a:367, b:205, c:490, d:188, e:11, f:7, g:14, h:76, i:4, j:4, k:38, l:55, m:115, n:70, o:173, p:40, q:13, r:22, s:32

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Diseases are not mutual exclusive.  
Women-diseases at seq. Nr. 145 and coded as P6.1.1.

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	<p>a: no illnesses/di sorders Mt=8. 17</p> <p>b: i mpai red heari Diseases are not mutual exclusive Mt=7. 64</p> <p>c: i mpai red vi si Women-diseases at seq. Nr. 145 and coded as Mt=7. 75</p> <p>d: back probl ems P6.1.1. Mt=6. 83</p> <p>e: di abetes Mt=6. 59</p> <p>f: epi l epsy Mt=7. 14</p> <p>g: paral ysi s i n any part of the body Mt=6. 97</p> <p>h: hi gh bl ood pressure Mt=7. 56</p> <p>i: cor onary thrombosi s Mt=5. 00</p> <p>j: cerebra l haemorrhage/thrombosi s Mt=5. 63</p> <p>k: chroni c bronchi ti s Mt=6. 31</p> <p>l: asthma Mt=7. 05</p> <p>m: al lergy Mt=7. 59</p> <p>n: hayfever Mt=7. 79</p> <p>o: exzema Mt=7. 71</p> <p>p: psori asi s Mt=7. 56</p> <p>q: l upus(LED) Mt=6. 73</p> <p>r: ul cer Mt=5. 80</p> <p>s: congeni tal di sorders Mt=7. 74</p> <p>All (i ncl udi ng no di sorders) Mt=7. 58</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	<p>a: no illnesses/di sorders Mt=7. 19</p> <p>b: i mpai red heari ng Mt=6. 80</p> <p>c: i mpai red vi si on Mt=6. 91</p> <p>d: back probl ems Mt=6. 38</p> <p>e: di abetes Mt=6. 15</p> <p>f: epi l epsy Mt=7. 86</p> <p>g: paral ysi s i n any part of the body Mt=6. 25</p> <p>h: hi gh bl ood pressure Mt=7. 14</p> <p>i: cor onary thrombosi s Mt=6. 25</p> <p>j: cerebra l haemorrhage/thrombosi s Mt=5. 00</p> <p>k: chroni c bronchi ti s Mt=6. 58</p> <p>l: asthma Mt=6. 88</p> <p>m: al lergy Mt=6. 84</p> <p>n: hayfever Mt=6. 61</p> <p>o: exzema Mt=6. 88</p> <p>p: psori asi s Mt=6. 63</p> <p>q: l upus(LED) Mt=6. 35</p> <p>r: ul cer Mt=5. 80</p> <p>s: congeni tal di sorders Mt=7. 04</p> <p>All (i ncl udi ng no di sorders) Mt=6. 84</p>

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	Dmt=	a: no illnesses/di sorders	Mt=7. 78
		b: impai red heari ng	Mt=7. 36
		c: impai red vi si on	Mt=7. 41
		d: back probl ems	Mt=6. 61
		e: di abetes	Mt=6. 54
		f: epi lepsy	Mt=8. 34
		g: paral ysi s in any part of the body	Mt=6. 25
		h: hi gh bl ood pressure	Mt=7. 56
		i: cor onary thrombosi s	Mt=5. 63
		j: cerebra l haemorrhage/thrombosi s	Mt=5. 63
		k: chroni c bronchi ti s	Mt=6. 69
		l: asthma	Mt=7. 31
		m: al lergy	Mt=7. 19
		n: hayfever	Mt=7. 18
		o: exzema	Mt=7. 24
		p: psori asi s	Mt=7. 18
		q: l upus(LED)	Mt=6. 54
		r: ul cer	Mt=6. 38
		s: congeni tal di sorders	Mt=7. 11
		All (i ncl udi ng no di sorders)	Mt=7. 28

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	226-234
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

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### 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/diseases
- 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: cerebral haemorrhage/cerebral thrombosis
  - 2j: chronic bronchitis
  - 2k: asthma
  - 2l: allergy
  - 2m: hayfever
  - 2n: eczema
  - 2o: psoriasis
  - 2p: lupus(l ed)
  - 2q: ulcer
  - 2r: gallstone
  - 2s: kidney stone
  - 2t: HIV-positiv
  - 2u: cancer
  - 2v: congenital illnesses
  - 2w: amputated 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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2k:183; 2l:509; 2m:409; 2n:585; 2o:147; 2p:47; 2q:68; 2r:15; 2s:19;  
 2t:5; 2u:12; 2v:167; 2w:4; 2x:66; 2y:60; 2z:5; 2aa:556; 2ab:136;  
 2ac:144; 2ad:16

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		1: Mt=8.19 2a: Mt=7.58 2b: Mt=7.16 2c: Mt=7.11 2d: Mt=6.95 2e: Mt=6.50 2f: Mt=5.69 2g: Mt=6.75 2h: Mt= 2i: Mt= 2j: Mt=6.90 2k: Mt=7.46 2l: Mt=7.53 2m: Mt=7.55 2n: Mt=7.36 2o: Mt=7.65 2p: Mt=6.49 2q: Mt=6.55 2r: Mt=7.34 2s: Mt=6.19 2t: Mt=5.00 2u: Mt=6.88 2v: Mt=7.03 2w: Mt=8.75 2x: Mt=6.90 2y: Mt=7.88 2z: Mt=8.00 2aa: Mt=7.23 2ab: Mt=7.39 2ac: Mt=7.63 2ad: Mt=6.25



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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	1: Mt=7.33
	2a: Mt=6.94
	2b: Mt=6.85
	2c: Mt=6.68
	2d: Mt=6.74
	2e: Mt=6.54
	2f: Mt=5.23
	2g: Mt=6.13
	2h: Mt=
	2i: Mt=
	2j: Mt=6.41
	2k: Mt=6.84
	2l: Mt=6.83
	2m: Mt=6.89
	2n: Mt=6.83
	2o: Mt=6.84
	2p: Mt=6.39
	2q: Mt=6.18
	2r: Mt=7.00
	2s: Mt=6.19
	2t: Mt=5.00
	2u: Mt=6.25
	2v: Mt=6.59
	2w: Mt=7.00
	2x: Mt=6.44
	2y: Mt=6.99
	2z: Mt=6.50
	2aa: Mt=6.66
	2ab: Mt=6.84
	2ac: Mt=7.10
	2ad: Mt=7.04

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	1: Mt=7.80
	2a: Mt=7.19
	2b: Mt=7.28
	2c: Mt=6.93
	2d: Mt=6.60
	2e: Mt=6.69
	2f: Mt=6.03
	2g: Mt=6.55
	2h: Mt=
	2i: Mt=
	2j: Mt=6.69
	2k: Mt=7.16
	2l: Mt=7.18
	2m: Mt=7.33
	2n: Mt=7.10
	2o: Mt=7.11
	2p: Mt=6.54
	2q: Mt=6.25
	2r: Mt=7.00
	2s: Mt=6.84
	2t: Mt=3.50
	2u: Mt=7.50
	2v: Mt=7.10
	2w: Mt=6.88
	2x: Mt=6.70
	2y: Mt=7.41
	2z: Mt=7.00
	2aa: Mt=6.98
	2ab: Mt=7.23
	2ac: Mt=7.33
	2ad: Mt=7.35

<b>Study</b>	<b>WITTE 2000</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Witte, L.P. de; Tilli, D.J.P.; Diederiks, J.P.M. et al Late gevolgen van neuromusculaire aandoeningen (Late effects of neuromuscular iRv, Kenniscentrum voor Revalidatie en Handicap Hoensbroek Netherlands 2000 iRv(00)30-03/358/04624/dw/juli2000 Vereniging Spierziekten Nederland (VSN)		
<i>Population:</i>	Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) patients, The Netherlands, 2000		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	48%		
<i>N:</i>	99		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current specific health defects (diseases) Code: P 6.4		
<i>Measurement:</i>	Groep A: SMA type 1 (Werdnig-Hoffmann), plus SMA type 2 (remedial form) Groep B: SMA type 3 (Wohlfarth-Kugelberg-Welander)		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Groep A N=29 Groep B N=67 excluded 3% N=3		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	Patients with slowly progressive neuro musculair diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of musculair diseases Netherlands)		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLS/c/sq/n/6/b	DM=<.03	Groep A mean 4.90 SD 0.82 Groep B mean 4.90 SD 1.05 Patients with slowly progressive neuro musculair diseases, member of VSN (Organisation of musculair diseases Netherlands)

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVY 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	4
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Breast cancer patients, first recurrence cases, Eastern USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	36		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Cancer Code: P 6.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	1-3
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	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

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>YATES 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	2223
<i>Reported in:</i>	Yates, J.V., Chalmer, B., McKegney, F.P. Evaluation of patients with advanced cancer using the Karnofsky Performance Status. Cancer, 1980, vol. 45, p. 2220-2224.		
<i>Population:</i>	Cancer patients, estimated surv. 3 - 12 months, Vermont, USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	52		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Cancer Code: P 6.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	
	r=+.12 ns	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.36 p<.007	
	r=+.36 p<..007	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GARRI 1973</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	201
<i>Reported in:</i>	Garrity, T.F. Social involvement and activeness as predictors of morale six months after first Social Science and Medicine, 1973, vol. 7, p. 199-207.		
<i>Population:</i>	White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	56		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.21 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SIMMO 1977/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	Adult renal patients, followed before and after transplant, USA, 1970-73	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15%	
<i>N:</i>	178	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kidney disease Code: P 6.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 controls (adult population USA) 1 renal patients pretransplant (T1)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.26 p<.01	
	G=+.93 p<..001	
	tc=-.06 p<.01	
	G=+.76 p<..001	
	r=+.46 p<..001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SIMMO 1977/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	8-20 aged renal (ex-)patients and controls, USA, 1972-1973	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	144	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Kidney disease Code: P 6.4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 controls (Baltimore school children) 1 chronically ill children  0 controls (siblings, normal) 1 chronically ill children
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a	G=-.12 p<.01	
	G=+.05 ns	
	tc=-.03 ns	
	G=+.12 p<..001	
	G=-.07 ns	
	tc=-.04 ns	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>SIMMO 1977/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	8-20 aged renal (ex-)patients and controls, USA, 1972-1973	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	144	

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Kidney disease Code: P 6.4.3	
<i>Measurement:</i>	a physician's rating b mothers' rating c patient's own rating	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a	r=-.18 ns	
	r=-.18 ns	
	r=-.15 ns	
	r=-.15 ns	
	r=-.22 p<.05	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	27
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.24	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRADB 1965/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	29
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

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### 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:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G= - p<.	High S. E. S. : G' = -.31 (01) Low S. E. S. : G' = -.37 (01)

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

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	r=	T5 concern with health by T5 happiness.  Analysis showed a significantly negative correlation.

<b>Study</b>	<b>HAES 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Haes de, J.C.J.M., Pennink, B.J.W. & Welvaart, K. The distinction between affect and cognition Social Indicators Research, 1987, Vol 19, p.367-378		
<i>Population:</i>	Early breast cancer patient, followed 11 and 18 month after treatment, The Netherlands, 1981-1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	17% (6 refusals and one death in the meantime)		
<i>N:</i>	34		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	4-point scale (see de Haes & Welvaart, 1985)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Synchronic correlations at:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a	Beta=-.0	11 months after surgery (T1)
	Beta=+.0	18 months after surgery (T2) Synchronic correlations at: $\beta$ 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=+.1	11 months after surgery (T1)
	Beta=-.2	18 months after surgery (T2) $\beta$ controlled for: Psychological complaints, fatigue, gastro-intestinal symptoms, loss of libido, activity level, pain, and perceived impact of breast-surgery on body image

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<b>Study</b>	<b>LOUGH 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	Heart transplantation recipients, 7 month to 14 years after transplant, USA, 198?	
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	25%	
<i>N:</i>	75	

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/sq/v/6/a	AoV=- p<.009 R <sup>2</sup> =.015	
O-SQL/c/sq/?/5/a	AoV=- p<.021 R <sup>2</sup> =.03	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=-	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant negative among unhappier students only.
	SNR= -	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant negative among unhappier students only.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 1937		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	
	SNR= ns	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>WARR 1976</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	116
<i>Reported in:</i>	Warr, P. A study of psychological well-being British Journal of Psychol.1978, vol.69, 111-121		
<i>Population:</i>	Steel workers, six months after closure of their plant, Manchester, U.K., 1976		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	9 % (4 % ill, 5 % refused), 13 % not contacted		
<i>N:</i>	1655		

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### 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'

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/n/7/a	r=-.24	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WESSM 1956</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	213
<i>Reported in:</i>	Wessman, A.E. A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2377		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open-ended question on most important worry: 0 Other worries 1 Health
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.15 p<.01	Computed for those having worries only (N = 2040)

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

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about health Code: P 6.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open-ended question on desired personal changes: other changes vs change mentioned
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.12 p<.05	Computed for those who desire to change only. (N = 1591)

---

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

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.17 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 denial
	r=+.16 p<.01	T3 happiness by T2 denial

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

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Conceptions of illness and healing Code: P 6.5.3

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=-.00 ns	T2 happiness by T2 inclination to interpret symptoms as illness.
	r=-.01 ns	T3 happiness by T2 inclination to interpret symptoms as illness.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ABRAM 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	21
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abrams, M.& Hall, J. The condition of the British people: report on a pilot survey using self-rating scales. Unpublished paper, Soc.Science Research Council,1972 London.Partly reported in Stöber et al.,1973.		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	213		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on an 11-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.10	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ALSTO 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	101
<i>Reported in:</i>	Alston, J.P., Lowe, G.D. & Wrigley, A. Socioeconomic correlates for four dimensions of self-perceived satisfaction. Human Organization, 1974, vol.33, p.99-102.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1602		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+	Whi tes : G =+. 33 (05) Bl acks : G =+. 04 (ns)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =+.29	Unaffected by sex
	Beta=+.0	β 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	β controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 11 domain satisfactions.



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<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E <sup>2</sup> =+.38	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1976/3</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.32	
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a	r=+.20	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ANDRE 1989</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	20
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews F.M. Stability and change in levels and structure of subjective well-being: USA 1972 and Paper presented at the International Conference on Social Reporting, Berlin, September 1989		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-88		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1972: 2369, 1988: 616		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/7/a)	E <sup>2</sup> =+	1972: +.29      1988: +.33
	Beta=+	1972: +.10      1988: +.12 β controlled for satisfaction with 5 other aspects of life: 1: fun, 2: accomplishments, 3: family income, 4: use of spare time, 5: national government

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very dissatisfied' to 'very satisfied'.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.60 p<.05	Unaffected by age and sex. Stronger among low S. E. S. Lower among low educational level.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BALAT 1993</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	235
<i>Reported in:</i>	Balatsky, G. & Diener, E. Subjective well-being among Russian students. Social Indicators Research 1993, Vol 28, pp 225-243.		
<i>Population:</i>	Students, Moscow and Glazov (Ural), Russia, 1990		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	116		

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How do you feel about your health right now?". Rated on 7-point scale from: 1. Terrible. . . . . to . . . . . 7. Delighted.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 4.61; SD= 1,26
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b	r=+.27 p<.01	p two tailed
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.16 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BECKE 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	V575
<i>Reported in:</i>	Becker, J.W.; Vink, R. A comparison between the unemployed, disabled workers and the employed Rijswijk: Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	18-64 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	68-94%		
<i>N:</i>	465		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M=1.8936 SD=0.8149
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.20 p<.000	working
	r=+.34 p<.000	unemployed
	r=+.24 p<.000	disabled

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BERNO 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	41
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bernow, R Livskvaliteten i Sverige. (Lifequality in Sweden) Stockhold Läns Landstring, 1985, Stockholm, Sweden.		
<i>Population:</i>	18-70 aged, general public, Sweden., 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1558		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.33	

<b>Study</b>	<b>BHARA 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	430
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bharadwaj, L. & Wilkening, E.A. The prediction of perceived well-being Social Indicators Research, 1977, vol 4, 421-439		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	12%		
<i>N:</i>	1423		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "completely satisfied" to "completely dissatisfied".
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.41 Beta=+.2	All $\beta$ 's controlled for satisfaction with family life, standard of living, work, sparetime activities, income, community, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, natural environment, national government.
	AGE	INCOME
	under 30 $\beta$ : +. 17	under \$4000 $\beta$ : +. 26
	30-49 $\beta$ : ns	\$4000- 7999 $\beta$ : +. 30
	50-64 $\beta$ : +. 30	\$8000-15999 $\beta$ : +. 19
	over 65 $\beta$ : +. 23	over \$16000 $\beta$ : ns
	GENDER	
	mal es $\beta$ : +. 24	
	femal es $\beta$ : +. 17	



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

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### 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 di ssati sfyi ng  
2 di ssati sfyi ng  
3 rather di ssati sfyi ng  
4 rather sati sfyi ng  
5 sati sfyi ng  
6 very sati sfyi ng

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	rs=+.21 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1997C</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	not operated
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.23 p<.001	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.28 p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1997C</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	273
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	not reported
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.20 p<.001	
O-SLu/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.21 p<.001	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>CAMPB 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	209
<i>Reported in:</i>	Campbell, A. The Sense of Well-Being in America McCraw-Hill Book Company, Quinn, T.H. & Hennesly, M., U.S.A.1981		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	about 20 %		
<i>N:</i>	3692		

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### 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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.29	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FORTI 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304	
<i>Population:</i>	Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%	
<i>N:</i>	T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/f/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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Gluck als Mathematische Gleichung.(Happiness as an mathematical equation.) Start und Aufstieg. Zeitschrift des Berufsforderungs Instituts, Vienna, Austria 1986, vol 2. page 8-9		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Austria, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1814		

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**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a	r=+.32 Beta=+.1	$\beta$ control ed for sati sfacti on wi th work, l ei sure, hou si ng and poli ti cs

Study	GLENN 1981C	Page in Report:	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Glenn, N.D.; Weaver, C.N. The contribution of marital happiness to global happiness Journal of Marriage and the Family, Vol 43, 1981, 161-168		
<i>Population:</i>	Marrieds, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	9000 (1500 each year)		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4

*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:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+	Married persons working full-time : - white men: r=+.23 $\beta$ =+.13 - black men: r=+.07 $\beta$ =+.01 - white women: r=+.30 $\beta$ =+.12 - black women: r=+.19 $\beta$ = .17  All married women: - white: r=+.31 $\beta$ =+.14
	r=+	Married persons working full-time: - white men: r=+.23 $\beta$ =+.13 - black men: r=+.07 $\beta$ =+.01 - white women: r=+.30 $\beta$ =+.12 - black women: r=+.19 $\beta$ = .17  All married women: - white: r=+.31 $\beta$ =+.14 - black: r=+.25 $\beta$ =+.13
	Beta=+	$\beta$ controlled for marital happiness, satisfaction with: work, financial situation, community, nonworking activities, family life, friendships





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<b>Study</b>	<b>HALL 1973</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	100
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hall, J. Measuring the quality of life using sample surveys. Stöber, J. et al.: 'Technology assessment and the quality of life', Elsevier, 1973. Amsterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Britain, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	593		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question rated on a 7-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l7/a	r=+.24	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>HALL 1976</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	50
<i>Reported in:</i>	Hall, J. Subjective measures of quality of life in Britain: 1971-1975. Some developments and Social Trends, 1976, vol 7, p.47-60		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	593 in '71, 966 in '73 and 932 in '75		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.25	1971
	r=+.35	1973
	r=+.38	1975

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<b>Study</b>	<b>HALMA 1987**</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Halman, L., Heunks, F., de Moor, R. and Zanders, H. Traditie, secularisatie en individualisering. A study into the values of the Dutch in a Tilburg University Press, Tilburg, The Netherlands, 1987, p. 187-215, 283-325 and 368-379	
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged, general public, 10 EU nations, 1981	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	12464	

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.26 p<.01	France
	Beta=<.1	
	r=+.22 p<.01	Great-Bri tai n
	Beta=<.1	
	r=+.33 p<.01	West Germany
	Beta=+.1	
	r=+.27 p<.01	I tal y
	Beta=<.1	
	r=+.24	Netherl ands
	Beta=+.1	
	r=+.26 p<.01	Denmark
	Beta=<.1	
	r=+.34 p<.01	Bel gi um
	Beta=+.1	
	r=+.29 p<.01	Spai n

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	Beta=+.1		
	r=+.32	p<.01	Ireland
	Beta=+.1		
	r=+.37	p<.01	Northern Ireland
	Beta=+.1		
	r=+.31		EC
	Beta=+.1		Linear relation
			β'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

---

Beta=<.1

In none of the european countries (except for West Germany:  $\beta=+.11$ )  $\beta$  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.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>HARRY 1976</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harry, J. Evolving sources of happiness for men over the life cycle: A structural analysis Journal of Marriage and the Family, Vol 38, 1976, 289-296		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged males, living with family, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	374		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single item self-rating on how much satisfaction one receives from health
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.17 ns	Single
	r=-.19 ns	Married, no children
	r=+.44 p<.05	Married, pre-school children
	r=+.18 ns	Married, school age children
	r=+.25 ns	Married, teenage children
	r=+.21 p<.05	Married, children grown up

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

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.2 SD = 1.5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/9/a)	r=+.45 p<.001 Beta=+.0	all cases All items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness. Beta's controlled for satisfaction with - self-fulfillment - sex life - problem handling - family activities - work around the house - mother - house - standard of living - assertiveness - friends - fun and enjoyment - marriage

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Beta=+.0      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



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<b>Study</b>	<b>HEADE 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	211
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey,B., Holmstroem,E. & Wearing,A. The impact of life events and changes in domain-satisfaction on well-being Social Indicators Research Vol.15 (1984), p.203-227		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 3 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1979-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	184		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question rated on a 9- point scale (delighted ... terrible) Assessed at T2.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	Beta=+.1 ns	Happiness T2 by satisfaction T2, controlling for happiness T1 and satisfaction T1.  $\beta$ can be interpreted as regression between CHANGE OF HAPPINESS and CHANGE OF SATISFACTION in time.

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**Study**                      **HEADE 1985**                      *Page in Report:*

*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

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**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:*

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b	Beta=+.1 p<.05	β controlled for satisfaction with: marriage and sex, friendships and leisure, job, and standard of living

Study	HEADE 1989	Page in Report:	116
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18-65 aged, general public, followed 6 years, Melbourne, Australia, 1981-87		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition T1-T4: 31%		
<i>N:</i>	649		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4

*Measurement:* Index of two identical questions asked at the beginning and the end of the interview (20 minute interval). Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from terrible (1) to delightful (9). Assessed at T1 (1981), T2 (1983), T3 (1985) and T4 (1987).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqrt(v/10/a)	$\beta_L =$ ns	Estimated same-time causal EFFECT ON HAPPINESS of satisfaction with health (bottom-up).
	$\beta_L =$ 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. $\beta_L$ is the path-coefficient in a four wave LISREL model. T1 sex, age, SES, extraversion and neuroticism are controlled.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>HERZO 1982/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	69
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1971-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000 to 2000 each dataset		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.2 p<.05	DATASET 1: 1972, N=1955, Social Indicator Study. See ANDRE 1976. β identical across age. β controlled for Residence, Job, Health, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction.

<b>Study</b>	<b>HERZO 1982/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	68- 72
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	25-97 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA,1971-78		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1955/1822/3141		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	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.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	DATASETS: 1: 1972, N=1955, SI Study, See ANDRE 1976 6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975 7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Beta=+.1 p<.05	DATASET 1: $\beta$ higher among 45-64 than among 25-44 and 65-97 aged (p<.05). $\beta$ controlled for Economic, Residence, Job, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction. DATASETS: 1: 1972, N=1955, SI Study, See ANDRE 1976 6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975
	Beta=+.0 ns	DATASET 6: $\beta$ higher among 45-64 than among 25-44 and 65-97 aged (p<.05). $\beta$ controlled for Economic, Residence, Job, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction. DATASETS: 6: 1971, N=1822, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1975 7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981
	Beta=+.0 ns	DATASET 7: $\beta$ higher among 25-44 than among 45-64 and 65-97 aged (p<.05). $\beta$ controlled for Economic, Residence, Job, Marriage and Interpersonal/Leisure satisfaction. DATASETS: 7: 1978, N=3141, QOL Survey, See CAMPB 1981

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KENNE 1978</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	463
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kennedy, L.W., Northcott, H.C. & Kinzel, C. Subjective evaluation of well-being: Problems and prospects. Social Indicators Research, Vol 5, 1978, pp 457-497.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	335		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question, full item not reported. Rated: 1 very dissatisfied . . 7. very satisfied.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 5.3; SD= 0.76
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	N=340

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	B=+.18	B controlled for satisfaction with: -friendships N=340 -standard of living -recreation activities -family life.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KENNE 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	108
<i>Reported in:</i>	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		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977-84		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3440 *)		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question on satisfaction with health. Rated: 1. very dissatisfied . . 7. very satisfied.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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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



Study	MEDLE 1976	Page in Report:	453
<i>Reported in:</i>	Medley, M.L. Satisfaction with life among personsv sixty-five years and older Journal of Gerontology vol 31,1976,p.448-455		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, non-institutionalized, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	109 males and 192 females		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question: "How satisfied are you with your own health?" 1: completely di ssati sfi ed . . . 7: compl etely sati sfi ed.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	MALES	FEMALES
O-Sum/c/mq*/0/c	r=+	ZERO ORDER	r= +.36	r= +.38
	Beta=+	PATH ANALYSIS		
		-Di rect path	$\beta = +.24$	$\beta = +.18$
		-I ndi rect vi a sati sfi acti on wi th standard of li vi ng	$\beta = +.01$	$\beta = +.14$
		-I ndi rect vi a sati sfi acti on wi th fam i ly li fe	$\beta = +.07$	$\beta = -.01$
		-I ndi rect vi a sati sfi acti on wi th standard of li vi ng and fam i ly li fe	$\beta = +.01$	$\beta = +.07$

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

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### 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:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.32 p<.01	

<b>Study</b>	<b>MICHA 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	399
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. Satisfaction and Happiness Social Indicators Research, Vol 8, 1980, 385-422		
<i>Population:</i>	University staff members, Guelph Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	59%		
<i>N:</i>	357		

### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/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 $\beta$ = +.11; Controlled for 1+3+4 $\beta$ = +.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= Workstatus.

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O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a      r=+.33    p<.01    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       $\beta$  = +.12  
 Controlled for 1+3     $\beta$  = +.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)

<b>Study</b>	<b>MICHA 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	24
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. The satisfaction and happiness of some senior citizens in rural Ontario Social Indicators Research, Vol 11, 1982, p.1-30		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, rural townships, Southern Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	392		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on overall health, rated on a 7-point scale
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.1	All $\beta$ '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. Males: N: 149 $\beta$ : +.13 Females: N: 121 $\beta$ : +.21 Farmer: N: 130 $\beta$ : +.19 Non-farmer: N: 141 $\beta$ : +.18 Aged 60-74: N: 170 $\beta$ : +.11 Aged 75-up: N: 121 $\beta$ : +.28
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.1	All $\beta$ '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 $\beta$ : +.11 Females: N: 121 $\beta$ : +.13 Farmers: N: 130 $\beta$ : +.09 Non-farmers: N: 141 $\beta$ : +.17 Age 60-74: N: 170 $\beta$ : +.15 Age 75-up: N: 102 $\beta$ : +.10

<b>Study</b>	<b>MICHA 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community Social Indicators Research, 1983, vol.13, p.225-252		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, rural community, N.Ontario, Canada, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	8%		
<i>N:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.1	All $\beta$ '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 $\beta$ : +.23 Females: N: 154 $\beta$ : +.14
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.1	All $\beta$ '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 $\beta$ : +.24 Females: N: 154 $\beta$ : +.15

<b>Study</b>	<b>MICHA 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	365
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A.C. Multiple Discrepancies Theory Social Indicators Research vol 16 (1985) p.347-413		
<i>Population:</i>	Students undergraduates University of Guelph, Canada, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	700		

### 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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.1 p<.01	N: 296  β controlled for satisfaction with: financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, recreation, religion, self-esteem and education
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.1 p<.01	Males N: 140 β=+.17 (.01) N: 149 β=+.19 (.01) Females  β's controlled for satisfaction with: family relations, paid employment, friendships, self-esteem and education

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MICHA 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	360
<i>Reported in:</i>	Michalos, A. C. An application of Multiple Discrepancies Theory to seniors Social Indicators Research, vol. 18 (1986), p. 349-373		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, rural districts, Canada, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	47%		
<i>N:</i>	457		

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### 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.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.2 p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for self-esteem and satisfaction with: financial security, friendships, housing, spouse.
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	Males
	Beta=+.4 p<.01	Females
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.2 p<.01	$\beta$ controlled for self-esteem and satisfaction with: financial security, friendships, housing, spouse.
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	Males
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	Females



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<b>Study</b>	<b>MIELK 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	40
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mielke,Ch. Wellbeing and fitness:an empirical analysis of life-,health-,and leisure-satisfaction of Dissertation,University of Cologne		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, Germany, 1990-91		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability systematic sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	onknown		
<i>N:</i>	6000		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	D%=31	%satisfied with health: satisfied with life: 63 dissatisfied with life: 32

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MOLLE 1988</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	631
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moller, V. Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658		
<i>Population:</i>	Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	253		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	'Overall how satisfied are you with your health?' 0: dissatisfied 1: satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.58 p<.01	All
	Beta=+.3 p<.01	All
		β 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

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	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

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOOKH 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	336
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mookherjee, H.N. Assessment of happiness among the elderly population in the United States Mookherjee, H.N.; Ed: 'Life in twilight years', Kwaliti Book Company, Calcutta, India, 327-343.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, general public, USA 1982-91		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	3049		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question on satisfaction with health: 1. not satisfied 2. somewhat satisfied 3. well satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1= 548 2=1057 3=1444
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	32
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

### Measured Correlate

*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

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	33
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

---

### Measured Correlate

*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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=+.29 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>PEIL 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil,M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

Study	SCHUL 1985B	Page in Report:	27,49,T52
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	r=+.34 p<.05 Beta=+.1 p<.05	β 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	All
	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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Beta=	ns	- Age 60>
Beta=	+0.3	- <6.000 income
Beta=	+0.2	- 6.000-10.000
Beta=	+0.2	- 10.000-16.000
Beta=	+0.3	- > 16.000
Beta=	+0.2	- Monotonous work
Beta=	+0.1	- some selfcontrol in work
Beta=	+0.3	- much selfcontrol in work
		$\beta$ 's controlled for: satisfaction with other domains of life: income, partner, selfrealisation, social involvement, work, leisure. * Means: N too small.
Beta=	+0.3	Retired 60+ aged's only (N= 304) $\beta$ controlled for: psychosomatic symptoms, material satisfaction, and satisfaction with partner.
Beta=	+0.2	Housewives (married, no job, aged <60) only. $\beta$ controlled for: professional status of the husband, communication with relatives, material satisfaction, and satisfaction with partner.
Beta=	+0.3	Pensioners, living alone only. $\beta$ controlled for material satisfaction.

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SHICH 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	234
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E. Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5,9 %		
<i>N:</i>	217		

---

### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.26 p<.00	sati sfacti on
	r=-.23 p<.00	di ssati sfacti on

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	198
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you with your health at present ?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:19, 2:78, 3:123, 4:799, 5:451
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	208
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you with your health at present?" 1: very dissatisfied 2: dissatisfied 3: neither/nor 4: satisfied 5: very satisfied
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:4609; %:1:1,2; 2:6,2; 3:8,8; 4:50,2; 5:33,7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.47 p<.00	1: Mt=4.06 2: Mt=5.46 3: Mt=6.28 4: Mt=7.69 5: Mt=8.75
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.33 p<.00	1: Mt=5.23 2: Mt=5.58 3: Mt=5.91 4: Mt=6.93 5: Mt=7.78
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.40 p<.00	1: Mt=4.74 2: Mt=5.24 3: Mt=6.19 4: Mt=7.36 5: Mt=8.33

<b>Study</b>	<b>ZEHNE 1977</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zehner, R.B. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Indicators of the quality of life in new communities. Ballinger Publishers, 1977, Cambridge, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents communities,planned and unplanned, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	planned;2596, unplanned;1298, total;3894		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed direct question rated on a 7-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.28 Beta=+.1	<p><math>\beta</math> controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Socio-demographic variables: age, sex, education, marital status, family income, dwelling unit value, tenure, length of residence, number of children in the household.</li> <li>- Satisfaction with: standard of living, marriage, job, family life, use of leisure time, dwelling unit, housework, neighborhood, community.</li> </ul> <p>Unplanned communities are left out.</p>

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ZUMA 1989</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

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**Measured Correlate**

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with health Code: P 6.5.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: 'Do you regularly use medicine?' 1 yes 2 no
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>					
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	β		
		1978	+. 36	+. 32	+. 35	+. 38	
		1980					
		1984	+. 43	+. 36	+. 41	+. 48	
		1988	+. 38	+. 33	+. 36	+. 39	
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.					

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<b>Study</b>	<b>ZUMA 1989</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

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### 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>				
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	β	
		1978	+. 30	+. 37	+. 29	+. 29
		1980				
		1984	+. 30	+. 35	+. 29	+. 31
		1988	+. 28	+. 34	+. 26	+. 25
		β' s controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

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


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A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single closed question:</p> <p>"How is your mood these days....?"</p> <p>4 very good all the time</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 not good almost all the time</p>
A-AOL/q/sq/v/3/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Would you say that your spirits most of the time are...?"</p> <p>3 very good</p> <p>2 fair</p> <p>1 low</p>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question:</p> <p>'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good</p> <p>4 good</p> <p>3 neither good nor poor</p> <p>2 poor</p> <p>1 very poor</p> <p>Original text in Danish:</p> <p>'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</p> <p>5 meget godt</p> <p>4 godt</p> <p>3 hverken godt eller darligt</p> <p>2 dårligt</p> <p>1 meget dårligt</p>
A-AOL/se/sq/v/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>"Taken things together: how did you feel since you got ill....?"</p> <p>7 very good</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1 very bad</p>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a	<p>Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).</p> <p>"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"</p> <p>1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down.</p> <p>2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.</p> <p>3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.</p> <p>4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.</p> <p>5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.</p>



- 6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
- 7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.
- 8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.
- 9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.
- 10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b

Name: Wessman &amp; Ricks' `Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)

Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)

"On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....?"

- 10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy
- 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy
- 8 Elated and in high spirits
- 7 Feeling very good and cheerful
- 6 Feeling pretty good, "OK"
- 5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so
- 4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue'
- 3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely 'blue'
- 2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awful"
- 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.

A-ARE/mp/sqr/ol/7/a

Name: Wessman &amp; Ricks' `Elation - depression scale'

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/ol/7/b

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.

A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/a	<p>Summation: average Number of positive emotion words in autobiography</p>
A-ASA/h/cr/n/100/b	<p>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. Number of positive emotion sentences in autobiography</p>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	<p>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. Selfreport on 10 questions:</p>
	<p>"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?" (yes/no) A Particularly exited or interested in something? B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair? C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done? D Very lonely or remote from other people? E Pleased about having accomplished something? F Bored? G On top of the world? H Depressed or very unhappy? I That things were going your way? J Upset because someone criticized you?</p>
	<p>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</p>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/5/a	<p>Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version) Selfreport on 13 questions:  "During the past four weeks have you ever felt....?" (yes/no)</p>

- 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 one something you had done

D That things are going your way

E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair

F Unhappy or depressed

G Particularly interested in something

H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:

0 not at all

1 sometimes

2 often

3 very often

Scoring: a = 0.....d = 3

## Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, D, G

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, E, F, H

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a

Selfreport on 8 questions:

"Here is a list that describes some of the ways people feel at different times. How often do you feel each of these ways?"

A Very lonely or remote from other people

B Depressed or very unhappy

C Bored

D So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair

E Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

F On top of the world

G Particularly excited or interested in something

H Pleased about having accomplished something

Answer options:

0 never

- 1 sometimes
- 2 often

## Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -10 to +6 (transformed to ridits (0 - 1))

Name: Bradburn's `Affect Balance Scale' (modified version)

A-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 independant staffmembers who were familiar with the patient.

- 7 happy  
 6  
 5  
 4  
 3  
 2  
 1 depressed

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a

Peer rating on single question (based on contact during 6 months):

Rater instruction: "personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of any of them, please ask me (investigator)

2. In the collums under each subject's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

- +3 very high compared to average  
 +2 distinctly above average  
 +1 slightly above average  
 0 average  
 -1 slightly below average  
 -2 distinctly below average  
 -3 lowest as compared to average

A-CP/g/rdt/ro/7/a

Teacher rating on single question:

1 Personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule.  
 2. In the collumns under each pupil's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

- +3 very high compared to average  
 +2 distinctly above average  
 +1 slightly above average  
 0 everage

A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	<p>-1 slightly below average  -2 distinctly below average  -3 lowest as compared to average</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
C-?/c/sq/v/4/a	<p>"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</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	<p>"In general, how good would you say your spirits are these days....?"  4 excelent  3 very good  2 fair  1 poor</p> <p>Selfreport on 2 questions:</p> <p>A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?"  - 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
$\frac{Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se}{Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe}$	

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	<p>Pa = planned goal a (1-5)          Sa = success goal a (1-5)</p>
C-RG/u/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....achievement of own life goales"          (Full question not reported)          3 most          2 some          1 few</p>
M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a	<p>Selfreport on 6 questions:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Scoring          4 strongly agree          3          2          1 strongly disagree</p>
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	<p>Computation: simple addition. Possible range 6-24</p> <p>Selfreport on 4 questions:</p> <p>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?"</p>
M-AO/g/mq/*/0/a	<p>Summation: simple average</p> <p>Selfreport on 3 questions:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>C "On the whole, how satisfied are you with your way of life today.....?"          4 very satisfied          3 fairly satisfied          2 not very satisfied</p>

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1 not satisfied at all

M-AO/g/mq/v/5/a  
Items selected by Guttman scaling.  
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.

M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a  
Name: Rosen 'Depressive Affect Scale'  
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/cm/sq/v/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/g/sq/v/2/a  
Selfreport on single question:

M-FH/u/sq/ol/9/a	<p>"Are you generally satisfied? "</p> <p>2 yes</p> <p>1 no</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"Place a cross on the line on the place you estimate to be what corresponds best with your state".</p> <p>1   I don't feel very well in my skin</p> <p>2  </p> <p>3  </p> <p>4  </p> <p>5   I don't feel too well in my skin</p> <p>6  </p> <p>7  </p> <p>8  </p> <p>9   I feel very well in my skin</p> <p>Scoring: rated on open horizontal line scale divided afterwards in 9 sections.</p> <p>In French:</p> <p>"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, a l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond mieux a votre etat, par rapport aux definitions proposées.</p> <p>a   Je ne me sens pas très bien dans ma peau</p> <p>b  </p> <p>c  </p> <p>d  </p> <p>e   Je me sens assez bien dans ma peau</p> <p>f  </p> <p>g  </p> <p>h  </p> <p>i   Je me sens très bien dans ma peau</p>
M-PL/c/rc/v/5/a	<p>Clinical rating by 4 experts on the basis of multi-method assesments during periodical stays in assesment center.</p> <p>Rater instruction:</p> <p>"To what extend does this person find pleasure in life at the present time.....?"</p> <p>1 low</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 average</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 high</p>
M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b	<p>Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of wich was 'joy in living'</p> <p>" How successfull have you been in pursuit of that goal.....?" (joy in living)</p> <p>5 had excellent fortune in this respect</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p>

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O-*/c/sq/n/7/b	<p>2 1 found little satisfaction in this area Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"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</p>
O-*/c/sq/n/7/c	<p>Item in: Campbell's Sematic Differential Scale Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"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</p>
O-BW/?/sq/l/9/a	<p>Item in: Campbell's Sematic Differential Scale Self report on single question:</p>
	<p>Lead item not reported [ 9 ] best imaginable [ 8 ] [ 7 ] [ 6 ] [ 5 ] [ 4 ] [ 3 ] [ 2 ] [ 1 ] worst imaginable</p>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	<p>Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (modified version) Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>"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 ]</p>

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- [ 7 ]
- [ 6 ]
- [ 5 ]
- [ 4 ]
- [ 3 ]
- [ 2 ]
- [ 1 ]
- [ 0 ] worst possible life for you

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (adapted version)  
Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating of life (original)  
Selfreport on single question:

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life.

A Please place an X where you feel you are now.

B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.

C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

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

[ 0 ] worst possible life

Question A is the case question.

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa 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 delightfull
- 6 very satisfying
- 5 satisfying
- 4 mixed
- 3 dissatisfying
- 2 very dissatisfying
- 1 terrible
- No opinion

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/b 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

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

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O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	<p>version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 1 terrible</p>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/10/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's `Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question asked twice in interview,</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>10 delightfull 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 terrible</p> <p>Summation: mean</p>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's `Delightfull-Terrible Scale' (modified version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:</p> <p>"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 1 terrible</p> <p>Summation: arithmetic mean</p>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question asked twice</p> <p>'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'</p> <p>1 terrible 2 very unhappy 3 unhappy 4 mostly dissatisfied</p>

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	5 mixed feelings 6 mostly satisfied 7 pleased 8 very pleased 9 delighted
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	Selfreport on single question:  Lead item not reported Rated on a 7-step pictorial faces scale, presented on a card (pictures not shown here) 7 smiling face, very happy 6 5 4 3 2 1 frowning face, very unhappy
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)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Item in Campbell's semantic differential Selfreport on single question:

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O-HL/c/sq/v/3/af	<p>"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:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ag	<p>"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:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	<p>"Taken all things together, how would you say things are these days. Wouyld you say you were...."  1 not too happy  2 pretty happy  3 very happy  Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb	<p>"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:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	<p>"In general, how happy are you these days ....."?  3 very happy  2 pretty happy  1 not too happy  Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"  4 very happy  3 quite happy  2 quite unhappy  1 very unhappy  Selfreport on single question:</p>
	<p>" 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....?"  d sehr glücklich  c ziemlich glücklich</p>

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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	b ziemlich unglücklich a sehr unglücklich Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are ....?" 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days.....?" 5 extremely happy 4 very happy 3 happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
	In Dutch: "Hoe gelukkig voelt u zich alles bij elkaar genomen op het ogenblik?" e buitengewoon gelukkig d zeer gelukkig c gelukkig b tamelijk gelukkig a niet zo gelukkig
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking your life as a whole, are you.....?" 5 very happy 4 quite happy 3 more happy than unhappy 2 more unhappy than happy 1 quite unhappy
	In German: "Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles im allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?" e sehr glücklich d ziemlich glücklich c eher glücklich b eher unglücklich a ziemlich unglücklich
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	Selfreport on single question
	'How happy are you now?' 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy

- 2 unhappy
- 1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:  
 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'  
 5 meget lykkelig  
 4 lykkelig  
 3 hverken eller  
 2 ullykkelig  
 1 meget ullykkelig

O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a

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

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"  
 3 very happy  
 2 fairly happy  
 1 not too happy

O-HL/m/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question :

"All things considered, how happy would you say you are right now.....?"  
 3 very happy  
 2 pretty happy  
 1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/ol/9/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Place a cross, on each line, on the place you estimate to be that which corresponds best with your state"  
 1 | I am not very happy  
 2 |  
 3 |  
 4 |  
 5 | I am not too happy  
 6 |  
 7 |  
 8 |  
 9 | I am quite happy

Scoring: rated on an open horizontal line scale, divided afterwards in 9 sections.

In French:

"Placez une croix, sur chaque ligne, a l'endroit que vous estimez être celui qui correspond le mieux a votre état, par rapport aux definitions proposées"

a | je ne suis pas tout à fait heureux  
 b |  
 c |  
 d |  
 e | je suis tout à fait heureux  
 f |  
 g |  
 h |  
 i | je suis très heureux

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy  
 2 pretty happy  
 1 not too happy

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f

Selfreport on single closed question:

"Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life.....?"

3 very happy  
 2 somewhat happy  
 1 unhappy

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"

4 very happy  
 3 quite happy  
 2 not very happy  
 1 not at all happy.

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

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

O-HL/u/sq/v/5/a

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

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O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	<p>a erg ongelukkig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?"</p> <p>1 very happy</p> <p>2</p> <p>  unhappy</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness</p> <p>5</p> <p>  happy</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 very happy</p> <p>no opinion</p>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Generally speaking are you a happy person.....?"</p> <p>Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:</p> <p>1 very unhappy</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 very happy.</p> <p>Original text in Dutch:</p> <p>"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"</p> <p>a zeer ongelukkig</p> <p>b</p> <p>c</p> <p>d</p> <p>e</p> <p>f</p> <p>g zeer gelukkig</p>
O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Do you think of yourself as.....?"</p> <p>3 happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 unhappy?</p> <p>In Dutch:</p> <p>"Vindt u zichzelf ....."</p> <p>c gelukkig</p> <p>b tamelijk gelukkig</p> <p>a ongelukkig</p>

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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

- d ziemlich glücklich
- c eher glücklich
- b eher unglücklich
- a ziemlich unglücklich
- keine Angabe

- B "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
- e sehr zufrieden
  - d ziemlich zufrieden
  - c eher zufrieden
  - b eher unzufrieden
  - a ziemlich unzufrieden
  - keine Angabe

- C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden.....?"
- e sehr gross
  - d gross
  - c mässig
  - b eher gering
  - a sehr gering
  - keine Angabe

O-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?/?/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 ]

[ 4 ]  
 [ 3 ]  
 [ 2 ]  
 [ 1 ]--

O-SL?/?/sq/v/4/a (labels of scale extremes not reported)  
 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

(Response 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.....?".

- a niet zo tevreden
- b tamelijk tevreden
- c tevreden
- d zeer tevreden
- e buitengewoon tevreden

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

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	zur Zeit fuhren.....?" 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/?/sq/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?"

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- [ 10 ] entirely satisfied
- [ 9 ]
- [ 8 ]
- [ 7 ]
- [ 6 ]
- [ 5 ]
- [ 4 ]
- [ 3 ]
- [ 2 ]
- [ 1 ]
- [ 0 ] entirely dissatisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/n/5/a Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)  
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

O-SLu/g/sq/v/3/a

In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

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?"

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b

Rated on ladder scale  
 [ 10 ] completely satisfied  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [ 0 ] completely dissatisfied  
 Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"

O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a

Rated on ladder scale  
 [ 10 ] completely satisfied  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [   ]  
 [ 0 ] completely dissatisfied  
 Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole these days.....?"

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

7 completely satisfied  
 6  
 5  
 4  
 3  
 2  
 1 completely dissatisfied  
 Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b

1 dissatisfied  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9  
 10 satisfied  
 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 totally unsatisfied with your life, mark a '0'.If you are not completely unsatisfied 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

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	<p>In German;          "Sind Sie derzeit mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden.....?"          0 nicht zufrieden          1          2          3          4 sehr zufrieden</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:            "Are you currently satisfied with your life all in all.....?"          0 not satisfied          1          2          3          4          5 very satisfied</p>
	<p>In German:          "Sind Sie derzeits mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden.....?"          0 nicht zufrieden          1          2          3          4          5 sehr zufrieden</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	<p>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</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	<p>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"</p>
O-SLW/c/sqt/v/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question, asked twice during the interview:            "Are you at this moment satisfied or dissatisfied with life in general.....?"          7 very satisfied</p>

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- 6 for the greater part satisfied
- 5 rather more satisfied than dissatisfied
- 4 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 3 somewhat more dissatisfied than satisfied
- 2 for the greater part dissatisfied
- 1 very dissatisfied
- Do not know, difficult to say

In Swedish:

"Ar du pa det hela taget nojd eller missnojd met 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)

- 7 very satisfied
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1 very dissatisfied

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.

- 7 smiling cheerful face
  - 6
  - 5
  - 4 neutral face
  - 3
  - 2
  - 1 frowning depressed face
- (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)

- 0 degrees: very cold, negative
- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50
- 60
- 70
- 80
- 90
- 100 very warm, positive

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

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	<p>"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"</p> <p>5 definitely yes 4 rather yes 3 don't know 2 rather no 1 definitely no - no reply</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/c	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole ....?'</p> <p>4 completely satisfied 3 very satisfied 2 moderately satisfied 1 slightly satisfied 0 not satisfied at all</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taking your life as a whole, are you .....?"</p> <p>5 very satisfied 4 quite satisfied 3 more satisfied than discontented 2 more discontented than satisfied 1 quite dissatisfied</p> <p>In German: "Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"</p> <p>5 sehr zufrieden 4 ziemlich zufrieden 3 eher zufrieden 2 eher unzufrieden 1 ziemlich unzufrieden</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/6/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How satisfying are these different aspects of your life? Indicate the number which best suits your situation. Life as a whole is....."</p> <p>1 very dissatisfying 2 dissatisfying 3 rather dissatisfying 4 rather satisfying 5 satisfying 6 very satisfying</p>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	<p>This item was followed by eight questions on life domain satisfactions.</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?"</p> <p>7 completely satisfied 6 satisfied 5 mostly satisfied 4 satisfied/dissatisfied 3 dissatisfied</p>

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	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



O-Sum/c/mq\*/0/c

+  
(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 te 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](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

## Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AoV	<p>ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)            Type: statistical procedure            Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.            In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to <math>N_e - 1</math> for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.</p> <p>NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)</p>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric            Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>B &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>B &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>B = 0</math> « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT            Type: test statistic.            Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.            Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.  <math>\beta = + 1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
C	<p>Pearson's CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness!: ordinal            Range: [0; <math>\sqrt{1-1/s}</math>], where s = the lesser of c and r, the number of columns and rows respectively.</p>

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Chi <sup>2</sup>	<p>Meaning:  <math>C = 0</math> « no association.  <math>C = \text{SQRT}(1-1/s)</math> « strongest possible association  <b>CHI-SQUARE</b>  Type: test statistic  Range: <math>[0; Ne*(\min(c,r)-1)]</math>, where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.</p>
D%	<p>Meaning:  <math>\text{Chi}^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: no association  <math>\text{Chi}^2 &gt;&gt; (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: strong association  <b>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES</b>  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous  Range: <math>[-100; +100]</math></p>
DM	<p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.  <b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS</b>  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p>
DMa	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.  <b>DIFFERENCE IN ADJUSTED MEANS</b>, See also Ma  Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA)</p>
DMr	<p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.  <b>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS</b>  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Happiness ordinal  Range: <math>[0; +1]</math></p>
DMt	<p>Meaning:  Mr &lt; .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 &gt; .50: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population</p> <p>'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")</p> <p>Testing for significance can be performed through a "BROSS Confidence Interval" (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population.  <b>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION</b>  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  Theoretical range: <math>[-10; +10]</math></p>

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Dyx	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</p> <p><b>SOMERS' ASYMMETRIC TEST STATISTIC</b></p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
E <sup>2</sup>	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>Dyx = 0 «no rank correlation</p> <p>Dyx = +1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>Dyx = -1 «strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p> <p><b>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h<sup>2</sup> or ETA)</b></p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [0; 1]</p>
G	<p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for E<sup>2</sup> x 100 % of the variation in happiness.</p> <p>E<sup>2</sup> = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.</p> <p>E<sup>2</sup> = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p> <p><b>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA</b></p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p>
mc	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>G = 0 « no rank correlation</p> <p>G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p> <p><b>Guttman's monotonicity coefficient.</b></p> <p>Range: [-1, +1].</p> <p>Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval</p> <p>Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible differences.</p> <p>Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.</p>
OR	<p><b>ODDS RATIO</b></p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness level: dichotomous</p> <p>Range: nonnegative unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>OR = 1 « no association at all;</p> <p>OR = 0 or infinite « at least one level of the correlate allows an error-free prediction of the happiness.</p>

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r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also 'Pearson's correlation coefficient' or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>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.</p>
R <sup>2</sup>	<p>COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION</p> <p>Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: R<sup>2</sup> = 0 « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established. R<sup>2</sup> = 1 « the correlates determine the happiness completely.</p>
Ra <sup>2</sup>	<p>ADJUSTED COEFFICIENT OF MULTIPLE CORRELATION</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric Range: [0 ; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: Ra = 0 « not any association Ra = 1 « strongest possible association</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions rpc &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
rs	<p>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal. Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>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</p>
SNR	<p>Statistic Not Reported</p>

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βL	<p>PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL. Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1].</p> <p>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.</p>
T	<p>TSCHUPROW'S T Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: <math>[0 ; \sqrt{(\min(r,c)-1)/(\max(r,c)-1)}]</math>, c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.</p> <p>Meaning: T = 0 « no association T → 1 « strongest possible association.</p>
tb	<p>NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead ! KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tb = 0 « no rank correlation tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
tc	<p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tc = 0 « no rank correlation tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap\\_cor/cor\\_fp.htm](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

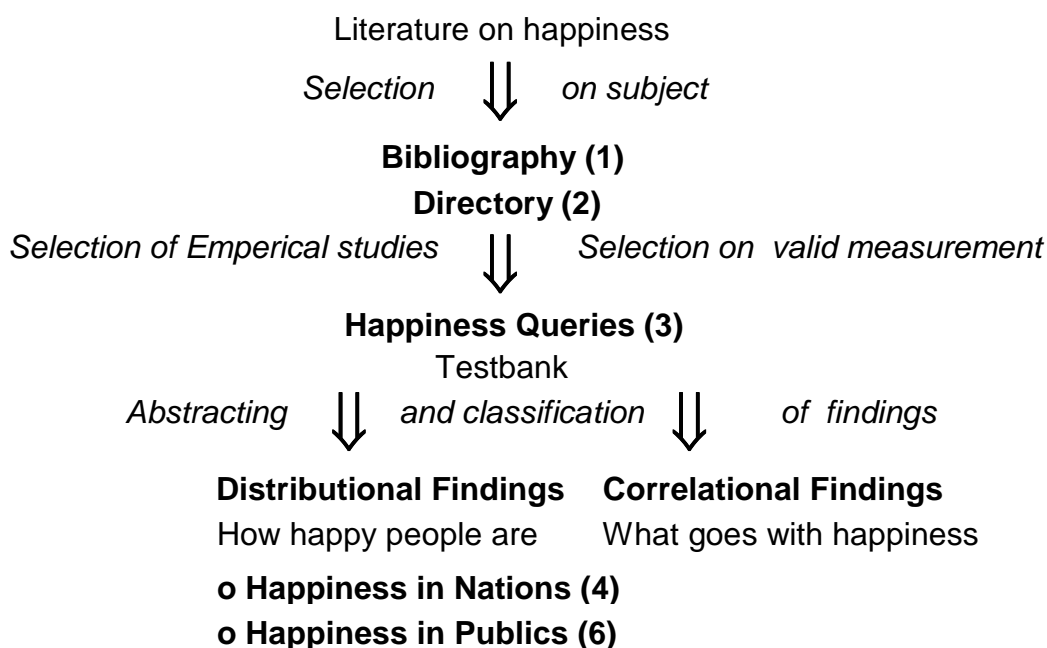
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## **Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness**

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

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

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

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