



Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies on this Subject
Correlate Code	Correlate Name	
P 8	POLITICS	0
P 8.1	Behavioral career	0
P 8.1.1	Earlier political behavior	3
P 8.1.2	Change in political behavior	0
P 8.1.4	Later political behavior	4
P 8.2	Current political behavior	0
P 8.2.1	Political concern	63
P 8.2.2	Political participation	15
P 8.2.2.1	. participation in demonstrations	0
P 8.2.2.2	. membership of political organizations	1
P 8.2.2.3	. voting	3
P 8.3	Current political (party) preference	5
P 8.3.1	Preference for: Left vs right wing	6
P 8.3.2	Preference for: Center vs extremes	1
P 8.4	Attitudes to basic political issues	0
P 8.4.1	Social inequality: more vs less differences	13
P 8.4.2	Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation	15
P 8.4.3	Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform	13
P 8.5	Attitudes to specific political issues	4
P 8.5.2	Attitudes to ethnic discrimination	1
P 8.6	Attitudes to political system	3
P 8.6.1	Attitudes to government	5
P 8.6.1.1	. attitudes to national government	10
P 8.6.1.2	. attitudes to local government	8
P 8.6.1.4	. attitudes to government accomplishments	0
P 8.6.2	Attitudes to state-services	3
P 8.6.2.1	. attitudes to environmental protection	2
P 8.6.2.2	. attitudes to public security	0
P 8.6.2.3	. attitudes to social security	3
P 8.6.2.4	. attitudes to public health care	2
P 8.6.3	Attitudes to democracy	5
P 8.6.4	Attitudes to political groups (parties, unions)	1
P 8.6.5	Perceived political control	7
P 8.6.6	Overall satisfaction with politics	1

Appendix 1: Happiness queries used

Appendix 2: Statistics used

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4: Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5: Related Topics

Cite as: Veenhoven, R.: Findings on Happiness & POLITICS
World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

Study	BACHM 1978*	Page in Report:
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Measured Correlate

Class:	Earlier political behavior	Code: P 8.1.1
Measurement:	A mean of six items, three anti-Vietnam war and three pro-Vietnam war. Scale:	
	1.00 = support for U.S. policy in Vietnam to 4.00 = disagreement with U.S. policy in Vietnam. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5.	
Measured Values:		
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks																												
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Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier political behavior Code: P 8.1.1

Measurement: A mean composed of three items asking the respondent how strongly he agrees or disagrees that the government should take a role in racial issues.
Scale: 1.00 = disagree to 4.00 = agree.
Assessed at T3, T4, T5

Measured Values:

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Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<i>Class:</i>	Earlier political behavior Code: P 8.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of two items concerning military influence and expenditure on the military. Scale: 1.00 = military has far too much influence, or U.S. spends far too much, to 5.00 = military has far too little influence, or U.S. spend far too little. Assessed at T3 and T5
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Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later political behavior Code: P 8.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T1, T2, T3, T4 and T5: 'Some people think about what's going on in government very often, and others are not that interested. How much of an interest do you take in government and current events?' 1 = no interest at all; 2 = very little interest; 3 = some interest; 4 = a lot of interest; 5 = a very great interest
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Observed Relation with Happiness

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<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	4-item index of open-ended questions on names of politicians.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																																				
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau==+	<p>Interest in government</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Happ.</th> <th>T1</th> <th>T2</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>=.15(001)</td> <td>.11(01)</td> <td>.10(01)</td> <td>.10(01)</td> <td>.06(ns)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>=.08(05)</td> <td>.14(001)</td> <td>.14(001)</td> <td>.13(001)</td> <td>.10(01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>=.09(05)</td> <td>.11(01)</td> <td>.12(001)</td> <td>.13(001)</td> <td>.11(01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>=.08(05)</td> <td>.10(01)</td> <td>.09(05)</td> <td>.13(001)</td> <td>.09(01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All</td> <td>positive</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>	Happ.	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T1	=.15(001)	.11(01)	.10(01)	.10(01)	.06(ns)	T2	=.08(05)	.14(001)	.14(001)	.13(001)	.10(01)	T3	=.09(05)	.11(01)	.12(001)	.13(001)	.11(01)	T4	=.08(05)	.10(01)	.09(05)	.13(001)	.09(01)	All	positive				
Happ.	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5																																	
T1	=.15(001)	.11(01)	.10(01)	.10(01)	.06(ns)																																	
T2	=.08(05)	.14(001)	.14(001)	.13(001)	.10(01)																																	
T3	=.09(05)	.11(01)	.12(001)	.13(001)	.11(01)																																	
T4	=.08(05)	.10(01)	.09(05)	.13(001)	.09(01)																																	
All	positive																																					

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses open-ended question on wishes and hopes for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning honest, efficient, balanced, democratic or representative, socialistic government; freedom; law and order; national unity; political stability, internal peace and order; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sql/11/a	G=-.05 ns	U-shaped curve: moderately happy people being least concerned with politics.

Study	CANTR 1965/1	Page in Report:	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on fears and worries for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning not to maintain or attain the position of a world power; lose or have no status or importance; failure to exert ideological or moral leadership; lack or loss of national independence; threat, aggression, domination by a communistic power of any foreign power, etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.11 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on personal wishes and hopes for the future. Responses rated as concerning freedom and other aspirations having to do with the political situation.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.07 ns	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on personal worries and fears for the future. Responses rated as concerning lack of freedom; political instability; no improvement in present government; etc.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.22 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	Page in Report:	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on fears and worries for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning dishonest government; inefficient government; communism; no democracy or representative government; fear country will become socialist; lack or loss of freedom; lack of law and order; disunity among people of the nation; political instability, chaos, civil war; high or increased taxes; etc.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.04 p<.01	U-shaped curve: moderately happy people being least concerned with politics.

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on personal wishes and hopes for the future. Responses rated as concerning social justice; future generation; social security; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.06 p<.05	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on personal worries and fears for the future. Responses rated as concerning social injustice; future generations; no social security; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.27 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on wishes and hopes for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning improved or decent standard of living; technological advances, greater productivity; economic stability; employment; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=-.10 p<.05	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on wishes and hopes for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning military strength; maintain or attain the position of a world power; enhancement of status and importance of the nation; exert ideological or moral leadership; national independence; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.26 p<.01	
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Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on fears and worries for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning no improvement in or inadequate standard of living; no technological advance, economic backwardness, low productivity, failure to preserve present standard of living, economic instability; unemployment; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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O-BW/c/sql/11/a	G=-.08	p<.01
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Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on fears and worries for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning war; continued armament, no control or banning of nuclear weapons; no lessening of cold war; isolation from other nations; inability to maintain neutrality, etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.29 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on wishes and hopes for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning peace; disarmament, limitation of armaments, control or banning of nuclear weapons; lessening of cold war; better relations with communist bloc; friendly relations with all countries; better world; maintain neutrality; help other nations; increased foreign trade or exports; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.47 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on personal worries and fears for the future. Responses rated as concerning war; militarism and armaments; misuse of nuclear energy; threat, aggression, domination by a communist power, etc.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.47 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on personal wishes and hopes for the future. Responses rated as concerning peace; a better world; etc.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.44 p<.05	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	Page in Report:	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on fears and worries for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning social injustice; continued discrimination, predjudice or exploitation; inadequate educational facilities and schooling; poor and unfair working conditions; abuses by labor; unlimited population growth; no sense of social and political responsibility or awareness; lack of morality, ethical standards, religion; too much mechanization and standardization, materialism, conformity, etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.11 p<.01	

Study	CANTR 1965/1	Page in Report:	263
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cantril, H. The pattern of human concerns. New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	18,653 (See "Remarks")		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Content analysis of responses on open-ended question on wishes and hopes for the future of one's country. Responses rated as concerning social justice; eliminate discrimination, prejudice or exploitation; education; improved labor conditions; control of labor; social security; housing; agrarian reform; public health; limited population growth; sense of social and political responsibility and awareness; morality, ethical standards, religion; etc.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.17 p<.01	

Study	SYMON 1937	Page in Report:	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

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=+	Graduate students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only
	SNR= +	Graduate students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 08	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=1. 37	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=1. 41	Mt=6. 4
		4	M=2. 00	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.11	p<.001		
	tc=+.09	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
		2	M=3. 19	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
	r=+.02	ns		
	tb=+.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=6. 73	Mt=6. 4
	2	M=6. 83	Mt=6. 5
	3	M=6. 79	Mt=6. 4
	4	M=6. 89	Mt=6. 5
r=+.02 ns			
tc=+.01 ns			
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=6.2
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9
		4	M=1.99	Mt=7.0
	DM=+	1	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9
		4	M=1.99	Mt=7.0
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	r=+.03	ns		
	r=+.03	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	r=+.02	ns		
	r=+.02	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= .17	Mt=5. 2
		2	M=1. 02	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		4	M=1. 96	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M= .17	Mt=5. 2
		2	M=1. 02	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		4	M=1. 96	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 87	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M=2. 87	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.11 p<.001			
	r=+.11 p<.001			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.10 p<.001			
	tb=+.10 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	DM=+	1	M=6. 57	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=6. 96	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=7. 30	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=7. 52	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=6. 57	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=6. 96	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=7. 30	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=7. 52	Mt=7. 2
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tc=+.09 p<.001			
	tc=+.09 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 05	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=1. 20	Mt=6. 2
		3	M=1. 37	Mt=6. 4
		4	M=1. 66	Mt=6. 7
	r=+.09 p<.001			
	tc=+.08 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 96	Mt=6. 5
		2	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 02	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.06 p<.01			
	tb=+.04 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	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=7. 32	Mt=7. 0
	3	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
	4	M=7. 15	Mt=6. 8
r=+.00 ns			
tc=-.00 ns			
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 30	Mt=6. 3
		2	M=2. 07	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=1. 90	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=2. 00	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.11 p<.05			
	tc=+.07 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 41	Mt=8. 0
		2	M=3. 48	Mt=8. 3
		3	M=3. 36	Mt=7. 9
		4	M=3. 38	Mt=7. 9
	r=-.04 ns			
	tb=-.05 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=7. 69	Mt=7. 4
	2	M=8. 03	Mt=7. 8
	3	M=7. 85	Mt=7. 6
	4	M=7. 78	Mt=7. 5
	r=+.01	ns	
	tc=-.02	ns	
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 56	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=2. 05	Mt=7. 0
		3	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=1. 86	Mt=6. 9
	r=+.03 ns			
	tc=-.00 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 23	Mt=7. 4
		2	M=3. 44	Mt=8. 1
		3	M=3. 34	Mt=7. 8
		4	M=3. 37	Mt=7. 9
	r=+.02 ns			
	tb=-.01 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=7. 59	Mt=7. 3
	2	M=8. 33	Mt=8. 1
	3	M=8. 13	Mt=7. 9
	4	M=8. 44	Mt=8. 3
r=+.08 p<.01			
tc=+.05 p<.05			
Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 41	Mt=6. 4
		2	M=1. 38	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=1. 68	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=1. 77	Mt=6. 8
	DM=+	1	M=1. 41	Mt=6. 4
		2	M=1. 38	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=1. 68	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=1. 77	Mt=6. 8
	r=+.06	p<.01		
	r=+.06	p<.01		
	tc=+.05	p<.001		
	tc=+.05	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 32	Mt=7. 7
		2	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
		3	M=3. 33	Mt=7. 8
		4	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
	DM=+	1	M=3. 32	Mt=7. 7
		2	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
		3	M=3. 33	Mt=7. 8
		4	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
	r=-.01	ns		
	r=-.01	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=-.01	ns		
	tb=-.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=7. 64	Mt=7. 4
		2	M=7. 61	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 61	Mt=7. 3
		4	M=7. 49	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=7. 64	Mt=7. 4
		2	M=7. 61	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 61	Mt=7. 3
		4	M=7. 49	Mt=7. 2
	r=-.02	ns		
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 50	Mt=5. 5
		2	M= . 79	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=1. 01	Mt=6. 0
		4	M=1. 17	Mt=6. 2
	DM=+	1	M= . 50	Mt=5. 5
		2	M= . 79	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=1. 01	Mt=6. 0
		4	M=1. 17	Mt=6. 2
	r=+.13 p<.001			
	r=+.13 p<.001			
	tc=+.10 p<.001			
	tc=+.10 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 01	Mt=6. 7
		2	M=3. 07	Mt=6. 9
		3	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=3. 14	Mt=7. 1
	DM=+	1	M=3. 01	Mt=6. 7
		2	M=3. 07	Mt=6. 9
		3	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=3. 14	Mt=7. 1
	r=+.05	p<.05		
	r=+.05	p<.05		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=7. 12	Mt=6. 8
		2	M=7. 11	Mt=6. 8
		3	M=7. 16	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=7. 21	Mt=6. 9
	DM=+	1	M=7. 12	Mt=6. 8
		2	M=7. 11	Mt=6. 8
		3	M=7. 16	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=7. 21	Mt=6. 9
	r=+.01	ns		
	r=+.01	ns		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	tc=-.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=6.2
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9
		4	M=1.99	Mt=7.0
	DM=+	1	M=1.16	Mt=6.2
		2	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9
		4	M=1.99	Mt=7.0
	DM=+	1	M=1.65	Mt=6.7
		2	M=1.90	Mt=6.9
		3	M=2.42	Mt=7.4
		4	M=2.19	Mt=7.2
	DM=+	1	M=1.65	Mt=6.7
		2	M=1.90	Mt=6.9
		3	M=2.42	Mt=7.4
		4	M=2.19	Mt=7.2
		r=+.14	p<.001	
		r=+.13	p<.001	

	r=+.14	p<.001	
	r=+.13	p<.001	
	tc=+.10	p<.001	
	tc=+.10	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.001	
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 25 Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27 Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29 Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31 Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=3. 33 Mt=7. 8
		2	M=3. 33 Mt=7. 8
		3	M=3. 42 Mt=8. 1
		4	M=3. 35 Mt=7. 8
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25 Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27 Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29 Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31 Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=3. 33 Mt=7. 8
		2	M=3. 33 Mt=7. 8
		3	M=3. 42 Mt=8. 1
		4	M=3. 35 Mt=7. 8
	r=+.03	ns	
	r=+.04	ns	
	r=+.04	ns	
	r=+.03	ns	
	tb=+.03	ns	
	tb=+.04	p<.05	
	tb=+.04	p<.05	
	tb=+.03	ns	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7. 75	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=7. 75	Mt=7. 5
		3	M=8. 13	Mt=7. 9
		4	M=7. 89	Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 75	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=7. 75	Mt=7. 5
		3	M=8. 13	Mt=7. 9
		4	M=7. 89	Mt=7. 7
	r=+.02	ns		
	r=+.06	ns		
	r=+.02	ns		
	r=+.06	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	tc=+.05	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 28	Mt=6. 3
		2	M=1. 55	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=2. 11	Mt=7. 1
		4	M=2. 48	Mt=7. 5
	DM=+	1	M= . 17	Mt=5. 2
		2	M=1. 02	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		4	M=1. 96	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.19 p<.001			
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.14 p<.01			
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 30	Mt=7. 7
		2	M=3. 35	Mt=7. 8
		3	M=3. 24	Mt=7. 5
		4	M=3. 15	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=2. 87	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.11	p<.001		
	r=-.07	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.10	p<.001		
	tb=-.04	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=6. 57	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=6. 96	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=7. 30	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=7. 52	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=7. 86	Mt=7. 6
		2	M=7. 91	Mt=7. 7
		3	M=8. 03	Mt=7. 8
		4	M=7. 44	Mt=7. 2
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	r=-.02	ns		
	tc=+.09	p<.001		
	tc=+.00	ns		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=6. 2
		2	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M=1. 59	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=2. 09	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=2. 41	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=2. 45	Mt=7. 4
	DM=+	1	M=1. 59	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=2. 09	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=2. 41	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=2. 45	Mt=7. 4
	DM=+	1	M=1. 16	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0

r=+.13 p<.001

r=+.14 p<.001

	r=+.14	p<.001		
	r=+.13	p<.001		
	tc=+.10	p<.001		
	tc=+.11	p<.001		
	tc=+.11	p<.001		
	tc=+.10	p<.001		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 19	Mt=7. 3
		2	M=3. 24	Mt=7. 5
		3	M=3. 28	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 42	Mt=8. 1
	DM=+	1	M=3. 19	Mt=7. 3
		2	M=3. 24	Mt=7. 5
		3	M=3. 28	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 42	Mt=8. 1
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	r=+.03	ns		
	r=+.09	p<.001		
	r=+.09	p<.001		
	r=+.03	ns		
	tb=+.09	p<.001		
	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	tb=+.09	p<.001		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7. 26	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 69	Mt=7. 4
		3	M=7. 82	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=7. 82	Mt=7. 6
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 26	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 69	Mt=7. 4
		3	M=7. 82	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=7. 82	Mt=7. 6
	r=+.02	ns		
	r=+.09	p<.001		
	r=+.09	p<.001		
	r=+.02	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.06	p<.001		
	tc=+.06	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 99	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=2. 31	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=2. 38	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=2. 44	Mt=7. 4
	r=+.07 p<.01			
	tc=+.05 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 23	Mt=7. 4
		2	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
		3	M=2. 98	Mt=6. 6
		4	M=2. 94	Mt=6. 5
	r=-.12 p<.001			
	tb=-.10 p<.001			
	Beta=-.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=7. 77	Mt=7. 5
	2	M=7. 88	Mt=7. 6
	3	M=7. 94	Mt=7. 7
	4	M=7. 88	Mt=7. 6
r=+.02 ns			
tc=-.00 ns			
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=-.08	Mt=4.9
		2	M=.20	Mt=5.2
		3	M=.53	Mt=5.5
		4	M=.69	Mt=5.7
	DM=+	1	M=1.05	Mt=6.1
		2	M=1.20	Mt=6.2
		3	M=1.37	Mt=6.4
		4	M=1.66	Mt=6.7
	r=+.13 p<.001			
	r=+.09 p<.001			
	tc=+.08 p<.001			
	tc=+.10 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 85	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 00	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M=2. 96	Mt=6. 5
		2	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 02	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.06	p<.01		
	r=+.07	p<.01		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	tb=+.06	p<.01		
	Beta=+.0	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=7. 23	Mt=6. 9
		2	M=7. 32	Mt=7. 0
		3	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=7. 15	Mt=6. 8
	DM=+	1	M=5. 86	Mt=5. 4
		2	M=6. 41	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=6. 57	Mt=6. 2
		4	M=6. 87	Mt=6. 5
	r=+.00	ns		
	r=+.10	p<.001		
	tc=-.00	ns		
	tc=+.08	p<.001		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=.90	Mt=5.9
		2	M=1.49	Mt=6.5
		3	M=1.49	Mt=6.5
		4	M=2.11	Mt=7.1
	r=+.15 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.82	Mt=6.1
		2	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
		3	M=2.97	Mt=6.6
		4	M=3.20	Mt=7.3
	r=+.11 p<.001			
	tb=+.09 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=7. 17 Mt=6. 9
2 M=7. 50 Mt=7. 2
3 M=7. 47 Mt=7. 2
4 M=7. 71 Mt=7. 5
r=+.06 p<.05
tc=+.04 p<.05
Beta=+.0 p<.05 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 45	Mt=5. 5
		2	M= . 87	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=1. 63	Mt=6. 6
		4	M=1. 65	Mt=6. 6
	r=+.18 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 77	Mt=5. 9
		2	M=2. 77	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=2. 90	Mt=6. 3
		4	M=2. 82	Mt=6. 1
	r=+.04 ns			
	tb=+.03 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=6. 04 Mt=5. 6
2 M=6. 03 Mt=5. 6
3 M=6. 42 Mt=6. 0
4 M=6. 29 Mt=5. 9
r=+.04 ns
tc=+.04 p<.05
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 25	Mt=5. 2
		2	M= . 83	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=1. 09	Mt=6. 1
		4	M=1. 27	Mt=6. 3
	r=+.19 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 54	Mt=5. 1
		2	M=2. 75	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=2. 77	Mt=5. 9
		4	M=2. 78	Mt=5. 9
	r=+.10 p<.01			
	tb=+.08 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=5. 57 Mt=5. 1
2 M=6. 23 Mt=5. 8
3 M=6. 10 Mt=5. 7
4 M=6. 15 Mt=5. 7
r=+.07 p<.05
tc=+.05 p<.05
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 09	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=1. 37	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=1. 61	Mt=6. 4
		4	M=1. 59	Mt=6. 6
	r=+.11 p<.05			
	tc=+.10 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 81	Mt=6. 0
		2	M=2. 79	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=2. 89	Mt=6. 3
		4	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
	r=+.07 ns			
	tb=+.05 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=7. 11	Mt=6. 8
	2	M=6. 99	Mt=6. 7
	3	M=7. 05	Mt=6. 7
	4	M=7. 33	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.00 ns		
	tc=-.02 ns		
	Beta=-.0 ns		
	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	DM=+	1	M=1. 62	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=2. 25	Mt=7. 2
		3	M=2. 36	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=2. 60	Mt=7. 6
		r=+.10	p<.001	
		tc=+.08	p<.001	
		Beta=+.0	p<.05	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		2	M=3. 23	Mt=7. 4
		3	M=3. 23	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=3. 18	Mt=7. 3
		r=-.03	ns	
		r=+.03	ns	

tb=+.04 p<.05
tb=-.04 ns
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7. 55	Mt=7. 3
		2	M=7. 95	Mt=7. 7
		3	M=7. 65	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=7. 47	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3

r=+.02 ns
r=-.06 p<.05
tc=+.01 ns
tc=-.06 p<.01
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=2.75	Mt=7.8
		2	M=2.85	Mt=7.9
		3	M=2.98	Mt=8.0
		4	M=2.97	Mt=8.0
	DM=+	1	M= .17	Mt=5.2
		2	M=1.02	Mt=6.0
		3	M=1.57	Mt=6.6
		4	M=1.96	Mt=7.0
	r=+.04	ns		
	r=+.22	p<.001		
	tc=+.17	p<.001		
	tc=+.04	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 36	Mt=7. 9
		2	M=3. 37	Mt=7. 9
		3	M=3. 37	Mt=7. 9
		4	M=3. 34	Mt=7. 8
	DM=+	1	M=2. 87	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.11	p<.001		
	r=-.01	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.10	p<.001		
	tb=-.01	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=6. 57	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=6. 96	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=7. 30	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=7. 52	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=8. 11	Mt=7. 9
		2	M=8. 09	Mt=7. 9
		3	M=7. 85	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=7. 79	Mt=7. 5
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	r=-.08	p<.05		
	tc=+.09	p<.001		
	tc=-.07	p<.01		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=2.13	Mt=7.1
		2	M=2.53	Mt=7.5
		3	M=2.62	Mt=7.6
		4	M=2.70	Mt=7.7
	r=+.08 p<.05			
	tc=+.07 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex and age		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.33	Mt=7.8
		2	M=3.35	Mt=7.8
		3	M=3.43	Mt=8.1
		4	M=3.40	Mt=8.0
	r=+.06 ns			
	tb=+.05 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex and age		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=8. 10 Mt=7. 9
2 M=8. 02 Mt=7. 8
3 M=8. 05 Mt=7. 8
4 M=7. 83 Mt=7. 6
r=-.03 ns
tc=-.02 ns
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex and age

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 00	Mt=6. 0
		2	M=1. 54	Mt=6. 5
		3	M=1. 39	Mt=6. 4
		4	M=1. 48	Mt=6. 5
	r=+.09 p<.01			
	tc=+.08 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 06	Mt=6. 9
		2	M=3. 13	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=3. 05	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
	r=-.02 ns			
	tb=-.02 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=7. 27	Mt=7. 0
	2	M=7. 30	Mt=7. 0
	3	M=7. 21	Mt=6. 9
	4	M=7. 08	Mt=6. 8
r=-.02 ns			
tc=-.03 ns			
Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=6. 2
		2	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M=1. 14	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=1. 41	Mt=6. 4
		3	M= . 94	Mt=5. 9
		4	M=1. 38	Mt=6. 4
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=-.02 ns			
	tc=-.03 ns			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=3. 17	Mt=7. 2
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	r=+.01	ns		
	r=+.03	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	tb=-.01	ns		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	DM=+	1	M=7. 48	Mt=7. 2
		2	M=7. 94	Mt=7. 7
		3	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		4	M=7. 66	Mt=7. 4
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	r=-.02	ns		
	r=+.02	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 60	Mt=5. 3
		2	M=2. 85	Mt=6. 2
		3	M=2. 91	Mt=6. 4
		4	M=2. 78	Mt=6. 0
	r=+.02 ns			
	tb=+.01 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 70	Mt=5. 2
		2	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=6. 84	Mt=6. 5
		4	M=6. 34	Mt=5. 9
	r=+.01 ns			
	tc=-.02 ns			
	Beta=0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 01	Mt=6. 0
		2	M=1. 43	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=1. 68	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=1. 47	Mt=6. 5
	r=+.10 p<.05			
	tc=+.07 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 90	Mt=6. 3
		2	M=2. 96	Mt=6. 5
		3	M=3. 00	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
	r=+.06 ns			
	tb=+.04 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=6. 69 Mt=6. 3
2 M=6. 56 Mt=6. 2
3 M=6. 71 Mt=6. 3
4 M=6. 56 Mt=6. 2

r=-.01 ns
tc=-.01 ns
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5	
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6	
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6	
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7	
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5	
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6	
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6	
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7	
	DM=+	1	M=3. 26	Mt=7. 5	
		2	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7	
		3	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6	
		4	M=3. 33	Mt=7. 8	
	DM=+	1	M=3. 19	Mt=7. 3	
		2	M=3. 24	Mt=7. 5	
		3	M=3. 28	Mt=7. 6	
		4	M=3. 42	Mt=8. 1	
<i>r=+.03 ns</i>					
<i>r=+.03 ns</i>					

		r=+.03	ns
		r=+.09	p<.001
		tb=+.02	ns
		tb=+.04	p<.05
		tb=+.04	p<.05
		tb=+.09	p<.001
		Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
		Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
		Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
		Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=8. 39
	DM=+	2	M=8. 22
	DM=+	3	M=8. 35
	DM=+	4	M=8. 54
	DM=+	1	Mt=8. 2
	DM=+	2	Mt=8. 0
	DM=+	3	Mt=8. 2
	DM=+	4	Mt=8. 4
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34
	DM=+	2	M=7. 54
	DM=+	3	M=7. 46
	DM=+	4	M=7. 53
	DM=+	1	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	2	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	3	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	4	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 26
	DM=+	2	M=7. 69
	DM=+	3	M=7. 82
	DM=+	4	M=7. 82
	DM=+	1	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	2	Mt=7. 4
	DM=+	3	Mt=7. 6
	DM=+	4	Mt=7. 6
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34
	DM=+	2	M=7. 54
	DM=+	3	M=7. 46
	DM=+	4	M=7. 53
	DM=+	1	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	2	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	3	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	4	Mt=7. 3
	r=+.09	p<.001	
	r=+.02	ns	
	r=+.05	p<.001	
	r=+.02	ns	
	tc=+.04	p<.05	
	tc=+.01	ns	
	tc=+.01	ns	
	tc=+.06	p<.001	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 09	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=1. 22	Mt=6. 2
		3	M=1. 19	Mt=6. 2
		4	M=1. 39	Mt=6. 4
	DM=+	1	M= . 17	Mt=5. 2
		2	M=1. 02	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		4	M=1. 96	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.04	ns		
	r=+.22	p<.001		
	tc=+.17	p<.001		
	tc=+.04	p<.05		
	Beta=+.0 ns		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1 p<.001		β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 92	Mt=6. 4
		2	M=2. 86	Mt=6. 2
		3	M=2. 95	Mt=6. 5
		4	M=3. 03	Mt=6. 8
	DM=+	1	M=2. 87	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=2. 99	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=3. 11	Mt=7. 0
	r=+.11	p<.001		
	r=+.05	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=+.10	p<.001		
	tb=+.03	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=6. 57	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=6. 96	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=7. 30	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=7. 52	Mt=7. 2
	DM=+	1	M=7. 47	Mt=7. 2
		2	M=7. 43	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=7. 12	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=7. 36	Mt=7. 1
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	r=-.04	ns		
	tc=+.09	p<.001		
	tc=-.06	p<.01		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 20	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		3	M=1. 77	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=1. 64	Mt=6. 6
	r=+.09 p<.05			
	tc=+.08 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 84	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=2. 80	Mt=6. 0
		3	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=3. 13	Mt=7. 1
	r=+.11 p<.05			
	tb=+.10 p<.01			
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=6. 10	Mt=5. 7
	2	M=6. 28	Mt=5. 9
	3	M=7. 13	Mt=6. 8
	4	M=6. 56	Mt=6. 2
r=+.10 p<.05			
tc=+.08 p<.05			
Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 92	Mt=5. 9
		2	M= . 91	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=1. 27	Mt=6. 3
		4	M=1. 11	Mt=6. 1
	r=+.06 p<.05			
	tc=+.04 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 97	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=3. 07	Mt=6. 9
		3	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
		4	M=3. 08	Mt=6. 9
	r=+.06 p<.05			
	tb=+.04 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=7. 66 Mt=7. 4
2 M=7. 34 Mt=7. 0
3 M=7. 56 Mt=7. 3
4 M=7. 51 Mt=7. 2
r=-.02 ns
tc=-.05 p<.05
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=6. 2
		2	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M=1. 59	Mt=6. 6
		2	M=2. 09	Mt=7. 1
		3	M=2. 41	Mt=7. 4
		4	M=2. 45	Mt=7. 4
	DM=	1	M= -. 07	Mt=4. 9
		2	M= -. 15	Mt=5. 2
		3	M=1. 09	Mt=6. 1
		4	M= -. 73	Mt=5. 7
	DM=+	1	M=1. 16	Mt=6. 2
		2	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0

r=+.13 p<.001

r=+.14 p<.001

	r=+.14	p<.001	
	r=+.22	p<.001	
	tc=+.18	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.001	
	tc=+.11	p<.001	
	tc=+.10	p<.001	
	Beta=+.2	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 68 Mt=5. 6
		2	M=2. 89 Mt=6. 3
		3	M=2. 91 Mt=6. 4
		4	M=2. 83 Mt=6. 1
	DM=+	1	M=3. 19 Mt=7. 3
		2	M=3. 24 Mt=7. 5
		3	M=3. 28 Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 42 Mt=8. 1
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25 Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27 Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29 Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31 Mt=7. 7
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25 Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27 Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29 Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31 Mt=7. 7
	r=+.03	ns	
	r=+.09	p<.001	
	r=+.10	p<.001	
	r=+.03	ns	
	tb=+.09	p<.001	
	tb=+.04	p<.05	
	tb=+.04	p<.05	
	tb=+.09	p<.001	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.0	p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income
	Beta=+.0	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6. 03	Mt=5. 6
		2	M=6. 19	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=6. 47	Mt=6. 1
		4	M=6. 90	Mt=6. 6
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	DM=+	1	M=7. 26	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 69	Mt=7. 4
		3	M=7. 82	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=7. 82	Mt=7. 6
	r=+.02	ns		
	r=+.10	p<.001		
	r=+.09	p<.001		
	r=+.02	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=+.06	p<.001		
	tc=+.08	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=-.05 ns tc=-.06 p<.05 Beta=-.0 ns	1 Empty category 2 Empty category 3 M=.87 Mt=5.9 4 M=.70 Mt=5.7 β controlled for sex, age, and household income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+ r=+.03 ns tb=+.03 ns Beta=+.0 ns	1 Empty category 2 Empty category 3 M=2.65 Mt=5.5 4 M=2.69 Mt=5.6 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 Empty category
2 Empty category
3 M=6.43 Mt=6.0
4 M=6.22 Mt=5.8

r=-.05 ns
tc=-.06 p<.05
Beta=-.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=1.13	Mt=6.1
		2	M=.58	Mt=5.6
		3	M=1.28	Mt=6.3
		4	M=1.43	Mt=6.4
	r=+.11 p<.001			
	tc=+.07 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.02	Mt=6.7
		2	M=2.85	Mt=6.2
		3	M=2.98	Mt=6.6
		4	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
	r=+.02 ns			
	tb=+.02 ns			
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=6. 98	Mt=6. 6
	2	M=6. 47	Mt=6. 1
	3	M=6. 74	Mt=6. 4
	4	M=6. 75	Mt=6. 4
r=+.02 ns			
tc=+.02 ns			
Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=.83	Mt=5.8
		2	M=1.45	Mt=6.4
		3	M=1.78	Mt=6.8
		4	M=1.87	Mt=6.9
	r=+.20 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.07	Mt=3.6
		2	M=2.20	Mt=4.0
		3	M=2.43	Mt=4.8
		4	M=2.33	Mt=4.4
	r=+.11 p<.001			
	tb=+.08 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=4. 80 Mt=4. 2
2 M=4. 76 Mt=4. 2
3 M=5. 14 Mt=4. 6
4 M=5. 17 Mt=4. 6

r=+.06 p<.05
tc=+.05 p<.05
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 07	Mt=3. 6
		2	M=2. 20	Mt=4. 0
		3	M=2. 43	Mt=4. 8
		4	M=2. 33	Mt=4. 4
	r=+.11 p<.001			
	tb=+.08 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4. 80	Mt=4. 2
		2	M=4. 76	Mt=4. 2
		3	M=5. 14	Mt=4. 6
		4	M=5. 17	Mt=4. 6
	r=+.06 p<.05			
	tc=+.05 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 44	Mt=5. 4
		2	M= . 84	Mt=5. 8
		3	M= . 74	Mt=5. 7
		4	M=1. 15	Mt=6. 2
	r=+.08 p<.01			
	tc=+.06 p<.01			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 48	Mt=4. 9
		2	M=2. 69	Mt=5. 6
		3	M=2. 74	Mt=5. 8
		4	M=2. 69	Mt=5. 6
	r=+.13 p<.001			
	tb=+.13 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=5. 61 Mt=5. 1
2 M=6. 04 Mt=5. 6
3 M=6. 01 Mt=5. 6
4 M=5. 65 Mt=5. 2
r=+.04 ns
tc=+.05 p<.05
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 50	Mt=5. 5
		2	M= . 91	Mt=5. 9
		3	M=1. 45	Mt=6. 5
		4	M=1. 68	Mt=6. 7
	r=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.14 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 57	Mt=5. 2
		2	M=2. 64	Mt=5. 5
		3	M=3. 01	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=3. 20	Mt=7. 3
	r=+.27 p<.001			
	tb=+.24 p<.001			
	Beta=+.2 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	DM=+	1	M=6. 76	Mt=6. 4
		2	M=6. 80	Mt=6. 4
		3	M=7. 02	Mt=6. 7
		4	M=7. 49	Mt=7. 2

r=+.11 p<.001

tc=+.11 p<.001

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

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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. 39	Mt=6. 4
		2	M=1. 65	Mt=6. 7
		3	M=1. 81	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=2. 37	Mt=7. 4
	r=+.15 p<.001			
	tc=+.12 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 16	Mt=7. 2
		2	M=3. 16	Mt=7. 2
		3	M=3. 20	Mt=7. 3
		4	M=3. 30	Mt=7. 7
	r=+.07 p<.05			
	tb=+.05 p<.05			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5. 87	Mt=5. 4
		2	M=6. 64	Mt=6. 3
		3	M=6. 59	Mt=6. 2
		4	M=7. 07	Mt=6. 7

r=+.10 p<.001

tc=+.08 p<.001

Beta=+.0 p<.01 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=6. 2
		2	M=1. 57	Mt=6. 6
		3	M=1. 89	Mt=6. 9
		4	M=1. 99	Mt=7. 0
	DM=+	1	M= . 59	Mt=5. 6
		2	M= . 45	Mt=5. 5
		3	M= . 68	Mt=5. 7
		4	M= . 75	Mt=5. 7
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	r=+.04	ns		
	tc=+.03	ns		
	tc=+.11	p<.001		
	Beta=+.1	p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3. 17	Mt=7. 2
		2	M=3. 09	Mt=7. 0
		3	M=3. 04	Mt=6. 8
		4	M=2. 95	Mt=6. 5
	DM=+	1	M=3. 25	Mt=7. 5
		2	M=3. 27	Mt=7. 6
		3	M=3. 29	Mt=7. 6
		4	M=3. 31	Mt=7. 7
	r=-.09	p<.01		
	r=+.03	ns		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	tb=-.09	p<.001		
	tb=+.04	p<.05		
	Beta=-.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	DM=+	1	M=6. 52	Mt=6. 1
		2	M=6. 26	Mt=5. 8
		3	M=6. 46	Mt=6. 1
		4	M=6. 25	Mt=5. 8
	DM=+	1	M=7. 34	Mt=7. 0
		2	M=7. 54	Mt=7. 3
		3	M=7. 46	Mt=7. 2
		4	M=7. 53	Mt=7. 3
	r=-.02	ns		
	r=+.02	ns		
	tc=+.01	ns		
	tc=-.02	ns		
	Beta=-.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= .18	Mt=5. 2
		2	M= .33	Mt=5. 3
		3	M= .65	Mt=5. 7
		4	M= .87	Mt=5. 9
	r=+.11 p<.001			
	tc=+.08 p<.001			
	Beta=-.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 47	Mt=4. 9
		2	M=2. 55	Mt=5. 2
		3	M=2. 52	Mt=5. 1
		4	M=2. 55	Mt=5. 2
	r=+.01 ns			
	tb=+.00 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=5. 63 Mt=5. 1
2 M=5. 80 Mt=5. 3
3 M=6. 08 Mt=5. 6
4 M=6. 19 Mt=5. 8
r=+.06 p<.05
tc=+.05 p<.05
Beta=+.0 ns β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= . 55	Mt=5. 6
		2	M= . 51	Mt=5. 5
		3	M= . 87	Mt=5. 9
		4	M=1. 30	Mt=6. 3
	r=+.15 p<.001			
	tc=+.13 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2. 31	Mt=4. 4
		2	M=2. 49	Mt=5. 0
		3	M=2. 55	Mt=5. 2
		4	M=2. 52	Mt=5. 1
	r=+.03 ns			
	tb=+.01 ns			
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=5. 84	Mt=5. 4
	2	M=5. 41	Mt=4. 9
	3	M=5. 72	Mt=5. 2
	4	M=5. 80	Mt=5. 3
	r=+.04 ns		
	tc=+.04 ns		
Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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= .34	Mt=5.3
		2	M= .62	Mt=5.6
		3	M= .90	Mt=5.9
		4	M= .90	Mt=5.9
	r=+.09	p<.01		
	tc=+.07	p<.01		
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.55	Mt=5.2
		2	M=2.57	Mt=5.2
		3	M=2.62	Mt=5.4
		4	M=2.51	Mt=5.0
	r=+.00	ns		
	tb=-.00	ns		
	Beta=+.0	ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income	

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+	1	M=5. 60	Mt=5. 1
	2	M=5. 99	Mt=5. 5
	3	M=6. 04	Mt=5. 6
	4	M=6. 08	Mt=5. 6
r=+.04 ns			
tc=+.03 ns			
Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"
 1 Not at all interested
 2 Not very interested
 3 Somewhat interested
 4 Very interested

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=-.14	Mt=4.9
		2	M=.18	Mt=5.2
		3	M=.39	Mt=5.4
		4	M=.65	Mt=5.7
	r=+.10 p<.001			
	tc=+.09 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.32	Mt=4.4
		2	M=2.51	Mt=5.0
		3	M=2.53	Mt=5.1
		4	M=2.73	Mt=5.8
	r=+.12 p<.001			
	tb=+.10 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+ 1 M=4. 96 Mt=4. 4
2 M=5. 22 Mt=4. 7
3 M=5. 43 Mt=4. 9
4 M=5. 93 Mt=5. 5

 $r=+.10$ $p<.001$
 $tc=+.09$ $p<.001$
Beta=+.0 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study	WESSM 1956	<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement: Open-ended question on most important worry: other worries vs worry mentioned

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=+.31 p<.01	Computed for those who have worries only (N = 2040)

Study	ZUMA 1989	<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>	Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question : 'How strong is your concern with politics ?' 1 not at all 2 little 3 so-so 4 strong 5 very strong
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 06	+. 09	+. 05
		1980			
		1984	+. 07	+. 09	+. 06
		1988	+. 07	+. 05	+. 05
		β 's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	-. 06	-. 04	-. 05
		1980			
		1984	-. 07	-. 01	-. 02
		1988	-. 08	-. 05	-. 08
		β 's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			

Study	BARNE 1979A	Page in Report:	393
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13, p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16 + aged, general public, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34%		
<i>N:</i>	1201		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Type of political actors: a: Inactives b: Conformists c: Reformists d: Activists e: Protesters	
	This typology is based on two Guttman scales of the: 1) Conventional Political Participation Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally) and 2) the Protest Potential Scale (none activities, signing petition, attending lawful demonstrations, joining boycotts, refusing to pay rent or tax, occupying buildings, blocking traffic, joining wildcat strikes)	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N%	
	a: 17,9 b: 11,1 c: 19,8 d: 19,3 e: 31,9	
	Total N: 1144	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>	See Barnes, Kaase: p.153-157	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a	DM=-	a: Mt=7, 8 b: Mt=8, 0 c: Mt=7, 8 d: Mt=7, 4 e: Mt=7, 6

Study	BARNE 1979A	Page in Report:	390
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13, p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16 + aged, general public, The Netherlands		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34%		
<i>N:</i>	1201		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Approval and activity in 7 political protest behaviors. (each range 0-7)
 * signing petitions
 * joining in boycotts
 * attending lawful demonstrations
 * refusing to pay rent or taxes
 * joining in wildcat strikes
 * occupying buildings
 * blocking traffic
 The Protest Potential Scale was made from a combination of 2 questions:
 A: In each case the response categories were: 1) strongly approve, (2) approve
 3) disapprove and (4) strongly disapprove
 B: For each of the 7 activities mentioned above, respondents were asked whether they
 (1) had done (2) would do, (3) might do or (4) would never do such a thing

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979:
 Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a	r=-.12	ns See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Study	BARNE 1979B	Page in Report:	393
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13, p. 381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16 + aged, general public, Great Britain		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	23 %		
<i>N:</i>	1483		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Type of political actors: a: Inactives b: Conformists c: Reformists d: Activists e: Protesters	
	This typology is based on two Guttman scales of the: 1) Conventional Political Participation Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally) and 2) the Protest Potential Scale (none activities, signing petition, attending lawful demonstrations, joining boycotts, refusing to pay rent or tax, occupying buildings, blocking traffic, joining wildcat strikes)	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N%	
	a: 30.1 b: 15.4 c: 21.9 d: 10.2 e: 22.4	
	Total N: 1389	

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: p. 153-157

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a	DM=-	a: Mt=7. 4 b: Mt=7. 7 c: Mt=7. 4 d: Mt=6. 8 e: Mt=7. 2 See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: p. 153-157

Study	BARNE 1979B	Page in Report:	390
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13, p. 381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16 + aged, general public, Great Britain		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	23 %		
<i>N:</i>	1483		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Approval and activity in 7 political protest behaviors. (each range 0-7)
 * signing petitions
 * joining in boycotts
 * attending lawful demonstrations
 * refusing to pay rent or taxes
 * joining in wildcat strikes
 * occupying buildings
 * blocking traffic
 The Protest Potential Scale was made from a combination of 2 questions:
 A: In each case the response-categories were: (1) strongly approve (2) approve (3) disapprove and (4) strongly disapprove
 B: For each of the 7 activities mentioned above, respondents were asked whether they (1) had done (2) would do, (3) might do or (4) would never do such a thing

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979
Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a	r=-.08	ns See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Study	BARNE 1979C	Page in Report:	393
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13: p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, USA		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29%		
<i>N:</i>	1719		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Type of political actors: a: Inactives b: Conformists c: Reformists d: Activists e: Protesters	This typology is based on two Guttman scales of the: 1) the Conventional Political Participation Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally) and 2) the Protest Potential Scale (none activities, signing petition, attending lawful demonstrations, joining boycotts, refusing to pay rent or tax, occupying buildings, blocking traffic, joining wildcat strikes)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N% a: 12,3 b: 17,5 c: 36,0 d: 14,4 e: 19,8	N total =1613

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.153-157

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	DM=-	a: Mt=7. 6 b: Mt=7. 5 c: Mt=7. 5 d: Mt=7. 1 e: Mt=7. 3 See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.153-157

Study	BARNE 1979C	Page in Report:	390
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13: p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, USA		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	29%		
<i>N:</i>	1719		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Approval and activity in 7 political protest behaviors. (each range 0-7)

- * signing petitions
- * joining in boycotts
- * attending lawful demonstrations
- * refusing to pay rent or taxes
- * joining in wildcat strikes
- * occupying buildings
- * blocking traffic

The Protest Potential Scale was made from a combination of 2 questions:

- A: In each case the response categories were: (1) strongly approve (2) approve (3) disapprove and (4) strongly disapprove
- B: For each of the 7 activities mentioned above, respondents were asked whether they (1) had done (2) would do, (3) might do or (4) would never do such a thing

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979:
Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=-.09	ns See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Study	BARNE 1979D	Page in Report:	390
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S. H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13: p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Germany		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	28		
<i>N:</i>	2307		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Approval and activity in 7 political protest behaviors. (each range 0-7)

- * signing petitions
- * joining in boycotts
- * attending lawful demonstrations
- * refusing to pay rent or taxes
- * joining in wildcat strikes
- * occupying buildings
- * blocking traffic

The Protest Potential Scale was made from a combination of 2 questions:

- A: In each case the response categories were: (1) strongly approve (2) approve (3) disapprove and (4) strongly disapprove
- B: For each of the 7 activities mentioned above, respondents were asked whether they (1) had done (2) would do, (3) might do or (4) would never do such a thing

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979:
Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=.02	ns See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: Chapter 3 and p. 540-555

Study	BARNE 1979D	Page in Report:	393
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S. H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13: p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Germany		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	28		
<i>N:</i>	2307		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Type of political actors: a: Inactives b: Conformists c: Reformists d: Activists e: Protesters	
	This typology is based on two Guttman scales of the: 1) the Conventional Political Participation Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally) and 2) the Protest Potential Scale (none activities, signing petition, attending lawful demonstrations, joining boycotts, refusing to pay rent or tax, occupying buildings, blocking traffic, joining wildcat strikes)	

<i>Measured Values:</i>	N%
a:	26.6
b:	13.5
c:	24.6
d:	8.0
e:	27.3
	Total N: 2207

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: p.153-157

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	DM=-	a: Mt=6, 9 b: Mt=7, 2 c: Mt=7, 3 d: Mt=6, 9 e: Mt=7, 1 See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: p.153-157

Study	BARNE 1979E	Page in Report:	390
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13, p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Austria		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	1584		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Approval and activity in 7 political protest behaviors. (each range 0-7)

- * signing petitions
- * joining in boycotts
- * attending lawful demonstrations
- * refusing to pay rent or taxes
- * joining in wildcat strikes
- * occupying buildings
- * blocking traffic

The Protest Potential Scale was made from a combination of 2 questions:

- A: In each case the response categories were: (1) strongly approve (2) approve (3) disapprove and (4) strongly disapprove
- B: For each of the 7 activities mentioned above, respondents were asked whether they (1) had done (2) would do, (3) might do or (4) would never do such a thing

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.: 540-555

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=.02	ns
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See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.: 540-555

Study	BARNE 1979E	Page in Report:	393
<i>Reported in:</i>	Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction Political Action: Barnes S.H., Kaase M. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979 Chapter 13, p.381-407		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Austria		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	1584		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Type of political actors: a: Inactives b: Conformists c: Reformists d: Activists e: Protesters	
	This typology is based on two Guttman scales of the: 1) the Conventional Political Participation Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally) and 2) the Protest Potential Scale (none activities, signing petition, attending lawful demonstrations, joining boycotts, refusing to pay rent or tax, occupying buildings, blocking traffic, joining wildcat strikes)	

<i>Measured Values:</i>	N%
	a: 34,9
	b: 19,2
	c: 20,9
	d: 5,9
	e: 19,1
	Total N: 1265

Error Estimates:

Remarks: See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.: 153-157

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	DM=-	a: Mt= 7, 1 b: Mt= 7, 3 c: Mt= 7, 2 d: Mt= 7, 3 e: Mt= 7, 4

Study	BECKE 1987	Page in Report:	201
<i>Reported in:</i>	Becker, J.W. and Ester, P. Awareness of disasters in the Netherlands: some thoughts on the basis of recent Sociale Wetenschappen, 1987, vol. 30, pp. 179-206		
<i>Population:</i>	18-70 aged, general public, the Netherlands, 1986		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	28%		
<i>N:</i>	2016		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: 3 item index of:
 1. membership of a political party or trade union
 2. being active in political parties or trade unions
 3. participation in worldwide, national or regional demonstrations.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	BRINK 1986A	Page in Report:	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Questions on involvement in local politics
Full items not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H?/?sq/v/4/a	r=+.07 p<.05	

Study	ZUMA 1989	<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>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	4 item index: Are you member of (yes/no): -political party -civil organization or did you ever speak on: -civil meetings -political meetings	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978			
		1980	+. 05	+. 04	+. 03
		1984			
		1988			
		β controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978			
		1980	+. 06	-. 01	+. 01
		1984			
		1988			
		β' controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			

Study	ZUMA 1989	<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>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: ' How satisfied are with your leisure time?'	
	Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.	
<i>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/11/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 14	+. 09	+. 12
		1980			+. 13
		1984	+. 11	+. 02	+. 05
		1988	+. 09	+. 02	+. 02
					+. 10
					+. 10
					β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Study	ZUMA 1989	<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>	Political participation	Code: P 8.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question: 'How satisfied are you with public security?'	
	Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 11	+. 11	+. 09
		1980			
		1984	-. 09	-. 02	-. 00
		1988	-. 10	-. 02	-. 03
					+. 10
					+. 11
					β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Study	BIRK 1991	<i>Page in Report:</i>	E-27/1
<i>Reported in:</i>	Birk, F & Palme, I Die politische situation in Wien Anfang 1991 (Political situation in Vienna, early 1991) Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES study 90371, Vienna, Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	19+ aged, general public, Vienna, Austria, 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	2500		

Measured Correlate

Class: . membership of political organizations Code: P 8.2.2.2

Measurement: Comparison with non-members who prefer the same party

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a	DM=+	Social democrats - members M = 3.2 - all supporters M = 3.1 Conservatives - members M = 3.3 - all supporters M = 3.2

Study	BIRK 1991	<i>Page in Report:</i>	E-27/1
<i>Reported in:</i>	Birk, F & Palme, I Die politische situation in Wien Anfang 1991 (Political situation in Vienna, early 1991) Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES study 90371, Vienna, Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	19+ aged, general public, Vienna, Austria, 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	2500		

Measured Correlate

Class: . voting Code: P 8.2.2.3

Measurement:

- a. Social Democrats (SPÖ)
- b. Conservatives (OVP)
- c. Liberals (FPO)
- d. Ecologists (Grüne)
- e. Non-voters
- f. Undecided

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a	DM=+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. M = 3.1 b. M = 3.2 c. M = 3.1 d. M = 3.0 e. M = 2.9 f. M = 3.0

Study	SIGEL 1981	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . voting Code: P 8.2.2.3

Measurement: 0 Did not vote in the most recent
presidential election
1 Did vote

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for: age, gender, race, education, family income, marital status, church attendance and health condition. β hardly decreases when intelligence (IQ) is also controlled.

Study	WHITE 1979	Page in Report:	874
<i>Reported in:</i>	White, L.K. Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1085		

Measured Correlate

Class: . voting Code: P 8.2.2.3

Measurement: Whether or not voted in the last two years.
0 Not voted
1 Voted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	r=	1: first marriage men r = -.01 (ns) 2: first marriage women r = +.10 (05) 3: remarriage men r = -.14 (ns) 4: remarriage women r = +.34 (05)

Study	BIRK 1991	Page in Report:	E-27/1
<i>Reported in:</i>	Birk, F & Palme, I Die politische situation in Wien Anfang 1991 (Political situation in Vienna, early 1991) Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES study 90371, Vienna, Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	19+ aged, general public, Vienna, Austria, 1991		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	2500		

Measured Correlate

Class: Current political (party) preference Code: P 8.3

Measurement:

- a. Social democrats (SPÖ)
- b. Conservatives (OVP)
- c. Liberals (FPO)
- d. Ecologists (Grüne)
- e. no preference

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a	DM=	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. M = 3. 1 b. M = 3. 2 c. M = 3. 2 d. M = 3. 1 e. M = 3. 0

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Current political (party) preference Code: P 8.3

Measurement: Independent / Democrat / Republ i can

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+	Independent : Ms = 6.9 (1964) 6.4 (1971) Democrat : Ms = 6.7 (1964) 6.5 (1971) Republ i can : Ms = 7.2 (1964) 6.8 (1971)

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Current political (party) preference Code: P 8.3

Measurement: Voting intention at the next parliamentary election (no/yes)
 a. SPÖ (Social democrats)
 b. VP (Conservatives)
 c. FP (Liberals)
 d. Grüne (Ecol ogical s)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: β 's controled for sex, age, education, work status and home ownership.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	Beta=+.0	Social Democrats
	Beta=+.0	Conservatives
	Beta=+.0	Liberals
	Beta=-.0	Ecol ogical s

β 's controled for sex, age, education, work status and home ownership.

Study	NIPO 1949	Page in Report:	4
<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>			

Measured Correlate

Class: Current political (party) preference Code: P 8.3

Measurement:

1. Communists
2. Social -Democrats
3. Religious centre parties (Catholics and Protestants)
4. Conservatives.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a	D%+=	<p>Communists : 13% happy, 52% pretty happy, 22% unhappy.</p> <p>Social Democrats : 37% happy, 51% pretty happy, 4% unhappy.</p> <p>Center (Catholics) : 43% happy, 43% pretty happy, 6% unhappy.</p> <p>Center (Protestants): 50% happy, 40% pretty happy, 3% unhappy.</p> <p>Conservatives : 52% happy, 41% pretty happy, 5% unhappy.</p>

Study	STAPE 1988/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	8
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman) Unpublished paper Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: Current political (party) preference Code: P 8.3

Measurement: Voted last election for:
PvdA (Social Democrats)
CDA (Christian Democrats)
D' 66 (Liberals)
VVD (Conservatives)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.24 p<.01	Social Democrats 85 % happy Christian Democrats 90 % happy Liberals 87 % happy Conservatives 93 % happy
	G=+.24 p<.01	Social Democrats 85 % happy Christian Democrats 90 % happy Liberals 87 % happy Conservatives 93 % happy

Study	FESSE 1985	Page in Report:	112
Reported in:	Fessel Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phänomens Research report, Institut für empirische Sozialforschung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria		
Population:	14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	?		
N:	1027		

Measured Correlate

Class: Preference for: Left vs right wing Code: P 8.3.1

Measurement: 2. left
4.
6.
8.
10. right

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=-.03 ns tc=-.02 ns	% often happy 2. 48 4. 36 6. 52 8. 48 10. 44

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T32
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Preference for: Left vs right wing Code: P 8.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question on self perceived right or left wing political orientation, rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 1="explicitly right wing" to 5="explicitly left wing".
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=-.01	
	r=-.01	

Study	STAPE 1987	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. Kundigheden en geluk (Abilities and happiness) Unpublished paper NIPO, Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1987		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	825		

Measured Correlate

Class: Preference for: Left vs right wing Code: P 8.3.1

Measurement: PvdA, CDA and VVD

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.38 p<.01	
	G=+.38 p<.01	

Study	STAPE 1988/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	9
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman) Unpublished paper Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research, (NIPO) Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	952		

Measured Correlate

Class: Preference for: Left vs right wing Code: P 8.3.1

Measurement: Direct question on political preference, rated as left, middle or right.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.08 p<.05	extremely left 74 % happy left 88 % happy left of the middle 83 % happy middle 88 % happy right of the middle 89 % happy right 78 % happy extremely right 89 % happy
	G=+.08 p<.05	extremely left 74 % happy left 88 % happy left of the middle 83 % happy middle 88 % happy right of the middle 89 % happy right 78 % happy extremely right 89 % happy

Study	STAPE 1988/2	<i>Page in Report:</i>	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel, J. De gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy Dutchmen) Unpublished paper Netherlands' Institute for Public Opinion Research (NIPO), Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	833		

Measured Correlate

Class: Preference for: Left vs right wing Code: P 8.3.1

Measurement: Direct question on political preference, rated as left, middle or right.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.07 p<.05	

Study	STAPE 1988/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Stapel J. De gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy Dutchman) Unpublished paper, Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research (NIPO), Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1748		

Measured Correlate

Class: Preference for: Left vs right wing Code: P 8.3.1

Measurement: Direct question on political preference, rated as left, middle and right.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.09 p<.05	

Study	LERNE 1958	<i>Page in Report:</i>	368
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lerner, D. The passing of traditional society. Modernizing the Middle East The Free Press, 1958, New York		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Middle East (Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey), 1950		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	±1600		

Measured Correlate

Class: Preference for: Center vs extremes Code: P 8.3.2

Measurement:

1. Apol i ti cal
2. Moderate right
3. Mi ddle right
4. Extreme right
(Left wing extremism not considered)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Apolitical 61% happy
Moderate right 56%
Middle right 57%
Extreme right 29%

Data Iran only.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Apolitical 61% happy
Moderate right 56%
Middle right 57%
Extreme right 29%

Data Iran only.

Study	LEISU 1980/1	Page in Report:	41/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values. Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1104		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.09 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 44 2. wants more inequality 47
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.12 p<.01 tc=+.01 ns	1. wants less inequality 36 2. wants more inequality 33

Study	LEISU 1980/2	Page in Report:	99/103
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economical and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.21 p<.01 tc=+.10 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 39 2. wants more inequality 48
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.11 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	1. wants less inequality 36 2. wants more inequality 42

Study	LEISU 1980/3	Page in Report:	157/161
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center. A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values, The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1012		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.14 p<.01 tc=+.08 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 35 2. wants more inequality 42
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.16 p<.01 tc=+.09 p<.01	1. wants less inequality 29 2. wants more inequality 37

Study	LEISU 1980/4	Page in Report:	215/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.18 p<.01 tc=+.10 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 15 2. wants more inequality 16
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.14 p<.01 tc=+.08 p<.01	1. wants less inequality 15 2. wants more inequality 13

Study	LEISU 1980/5	Page in Report:	273/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, India, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.02 ns tc=+.01 ns	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 14 2. wants more inequality 13
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.06 p<.01 tc=+.03 ns	1. wants less inequality 13 2. wants more inequality 10

Study	LEISU 1980/6	Page in Report:	331/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1042		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.03 ns tc=+.02 ns	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 8 2. wants more inequality 13
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.06 p<.01 tc=+.03 ns	1. wants less inequality 8 2. wants more inequality 10

Study	LEISU 1980/7	Page in Report:	389/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1574		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.12 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 12 2. wants more inequality 13
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.14 p<.01 tc=+.07 p<.	1. wants less inequality 4 2. wants more inequality 6

Study	LEISU 1980/8	Page in Report:	447/51
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	996		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.04 p<.05 tc=-.02 ns	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 16 2. wants more inequality 19
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.00 ns tc=+.00 ns	1. wants less inequality 19 2. wants more inequality 18

Study	LEISU 1980/9	Page in Report:	505/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.19 p<.01 tc=-.11 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 27 2. wants more inequality 39
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.18 p<.01 tc=-.10 p<.01	1. wants less inequality 24 2. wants more inequality 36

Study	LEISU1980/10	Page in Report:	563/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	997		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economic and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.12 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 5 2. wants more inequality 5
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.16 p<.01 tc=+.09 p<.01	1. wants less inequality 2 2. wants more inequality 2

Study	LEISU1980/11	Page in Report:	621/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	987		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economical and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.08 p<.01 tc=+.04 ns	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 47 2. wants more inequality 51
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.10 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	1. wants less inequality 41 2. wants more inequality 45

Study	LEISU1980/12	Page in Report:	679/83
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1127		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economical and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.15 p<.01 tc=+.08 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 37 2. wants more inequality 43
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.05 p<.05 tc=+.03 ns	1. wants less inequality 37 2. wants more inequality 37

Study	LEISU1980/13	Page in Report:	373/41
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1020		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences Code: P 8.4.1

Measurement: "Here are two options in the existing conditions of our country. Which one do you agree with?"
 1. Too much liberalism here has been producing increasingly wide differences in people's economic and social life. People should live more equally.
 2. There is too much of equality principle. People should be given more credit to choose their own economical and social life according to their abilities.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.06 p<.01 tc=-.03 ns	% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 13 2. wants more inequality 10
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.05 p<.01 tc=+.03 ns	1. wants less inequality 18 2. wants more inequality 17

Study	DOBSO 1985	Page in Report:	135
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dobson, C. Attitudes and Perceptions Powers, E.A., Goudy, W.J. & Klein, P.M. (eds), Later life Transitions: Older Males in America. Kluwer, 1985, Dordrecht		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged males, fulltime employed, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1 refusals: 8% T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 1870, T2: 1319		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation	Code: P 8.4.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	3 item index of questions about proper role of government in areas of income, housing and health care (Cutler 1973). Assessed at T2 (1974).	
	a. for everybody	
	b. for the aged	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>	Correlated with happiness at T1 (1964) and T2 (1974)	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a	r=-.10 p<.001 T1	
	r=-.14 p<.001 T2	Correlated with happiness at T1 (1964) and T2 (1974)
	r=-.10 p<.001 T1	
	r=-.16 p<.001 T2	

Study	HARDI 1985	Page in Report:	233
Reported in:	Harding, Stephen Values and the nature of psychological well-being Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 9, p 227-252		
Population:	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	?		
N:	1231		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question; society needs: 1 Defence
2 Reform
3 Change

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	change reform defence	M = 0.5 1.5 1.7	Mt' = 5.5 6.5 6.7
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	G=-.14 p<.001 tb=-.09 p<.01	change reform defence	31% 38% 42%	very happy
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	change reform defence	M = 7.2 7.7 7.9	Mt' = 6.9 7.4 7.7

Study	LEISU 1980/1	Page in Report:	41/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values. Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1104		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.12 p<.01 tc=-.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 36 2. moderate 47 3. conservative 48
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.18 p<.01 tb=+.08 p<.01	1. radical 27 2. moderate 35 3. conservative 40

Study	LEISU 1980/2	Page in Report:	99/103
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.27 p<.01 tc=+.15 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 29 2. moderate 39 3. conservative 57
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.23 p<.01 tb=+.13 p<.01	1. radical 26 2. moderate 36 3. conservative 50

Study	LEISU 1980/3	Page in Report:	157/161
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center. A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values, The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1012		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.15 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 28 2. moderate 39 3. conservative 44
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.13 p<.01 tc=+.04 p<.05	1. radical 27 2. moderate 34 3. conservative 38

Study	LEISU 1980/4	Page in Report:	215/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.11 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 17 2. moderate 15 3. conservative 16
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.20 p<.01 tb=-.10 p<.01	1. radical 13 2. moderate 13 3. conservative 20

Study	LEISU 1980/5	Page in Report:	273/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, India, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.20 p<.01 tc=+.11 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 12 2. moderate 16 3. conservative 13
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.18 p<.01 tb=+.10 p<.01	1. radical 11 2. moderate 12 3. conservative 17

Study	LEISU 1980/6	Page in Report:	331/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1042		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.19 p<.01 tc=+.08 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 7 2. moderate 11 3. conservative 11
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.17 p<.01 tb=+.07 p<.01	1. radical 6 2. moderate 9 3. conservative 11

Study	LEISU 1980/7	Page in Report:	389/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1574		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.19 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 14 2. moderate 12 3. conservative 15
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.22 p<.01 tb=+.05 p<.01	1. radical 4 2. moderate 4 3. conservative 10

Study	LEISU 1980/8	Page in Report:	447/51
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	996		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.05 p<.05 tc=+.02 ns	% Very happy: 1. radical 23 2. moderate 20 3. conservative 10
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.08 p<.01 tb=+.04 ns	1. radical 28 2. moderate 19 3. conservative 17

Study	LEISU 1980/9	Page in Report:	505/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.11 p<.01 tc=-.04 p<.05	% Very happy: 1. radical 18 2. moderate 30 3. conservative 36
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.10 p<.01 tb=-.04 p<.05	1. radical 27 2. moderate 26 3. conservative 32

Study	LEISU1980/10	Page in Report:	563/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	997		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.14 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 4 2. moderate 5 3. conservative 9
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.20 p<.01 tb=+.09 p<.01	1. radical 1 2. moderate 2 3. conservative 3

Study	LEISU1980/11	Page in Report:	621/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	987		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.03 ns tc=+.02 ns	% Very happy: 1. radical 47 2. moderate 47 3. conservative 50
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.09 p<.01 tb=+.04 p<.05	1. radical 40 2. moderate 41 3. conservative 48

Study	LEISU1980/12	Page in Report:	679/83
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1127		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.13 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. radical 35 2. moderate 42 3. conservative 46
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.14 p<.01 tb=+.05 p<.01	1. radical 33 2. moderate 37 3. conservative 43

Study	LEISU1980/13	Page in Report:	737/41
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1020		

Measured Correlate

Class: Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation Code: P 8.4.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "Which of the following three statements best summarises your own view of our society?"
 1. Completely reject the existing law, our present system of government and our society, the only solution is complete social change (radical).
 2. See many shortcomings in our present system, believe in a gradual improvement within the existing system of government (moderate).
 3. Accept overall the existing law, our present system of government and our society (conservative).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.02 ns tc=+.01 ns	% Very happy: 1. radical 8 2. moderate 12 3. conservative 12
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.07 p<.01 tb=+.03 p<.01	1. radical 19 2. moderate 16 3. conservative 17

Study	LEISU 1980/1	Page in Report:	41/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values. Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1104		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query *Statistics* *Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e $G=+.10$ $p<.01$
 $tc=+.05$ $p<.01$ % Very happy:
 1. 46
 2. 47
 3. 48
 4. 46
 5. 42
 6. 31
 All 46

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a $G=+.10$ $p<.01$

tc=+.05	p<.01	1.	24
		2.	32
		3.	36
		4.	33
		5.	49
		6.	34
		All	35

Study	LEISU 1980/2	Page in Report:	99/103
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query *Statistics* *Remarks*

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.25 p<.01 tc=+.15 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 23 2. 54 3. 38 4. 46 5. 62 6. 50 All 40
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.19 p<.01	

tc=+.12 p<.01 1. 22
 2. 48
 3. 37
 4. 37
 5. 52
 6. 54
All 30

Study	LEISU 1980/3	Page in Report:	157/161
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center. A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values, The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1012		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.13 p<.01 tc=+.07 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 47 2. 38 3. 41 4. 35 5. 27 6. 30 All 39
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.08 p<.01	

tc=+.04	p<.05	1.	45
		2.	28
		3.	37
		4.	28
		5.	18
		6.	33
		All	34

Study	LEISU 1980/4	Page in Report:	215/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, France, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>			

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.11 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 16 2. 18 3. 17 4. 16 5. 6 6. 22 All 10
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.16 p<.01	

tc=+.08	p<.01	1.	13
		2.	12
		3.	16
		4.	12
		5.	13
		6.	24
		All	14

Study	LEISU 1980/5	Page in Report:	273/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, India, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1000		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.15 p<.01 tc=+.10 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 11 2. 13 3. 17 4. 14 5. 18 6. 8 All 14
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.12 p<.01	

tc=+.08 p<.01 1. 12
2. 9
3. 13
4. 11
5. 22
6. 11
All 12

Study	LEISU 1980/6	Page in Report:	331/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1042		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.16 p<.01 tc=+.09 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 6 2. 10 3. 10 4. 12 5. 3 6. 18 All 10
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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.19 p<.01
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tc=+.11	p<.01	1.	4
		2.	12
		3.	9
		4.	10
		5.	10
		6.	9
		All	9

Study	LEISU 1980/7	Page in Report:	389/93
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1574		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.13 p<.01 tc=+.05 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 14 2. 18 3. 11 4. 13 5. 13 6. 17 All 12
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.11 p<.01	

tc=+.05	p<.01	1.	4
		2.	6
		3.	4
		4.	5
		5.	7
		6.	14
		All	5

Study	LEISU 1980/8	Page in Report:	447/51
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	996		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.03 ns tc=-.02 ns	% Very happy: 1. 18 2. 27 3. 19 4. 21 5. 14 6. 18 All 18
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=-.07 p<.01	

tc=-.04 p<.05 1. 24
2. 32
3. 17
4. 20
5. 20
6. 15
All 18

Study	LEISU 1980/9	Page in Report:	505/9
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
-----------------	------------	---------

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.14 p<.01 tc=+.07 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 25 2. 11 3. 23 4. 36 5. 30 6. 42 All 32
-----------------	-------------------------------	---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.12 p<.01
------------------	--------------

tc=+.06	p<.01	1.	25
		2.	33
		3.	18
		4.	33
		5.	28
		6.	37
		All	28

Study	LEISU1980/10	Page in Report:	563/7
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	997		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.12 p<.01 tc=+.06 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. 4 2. 6 3. 5 4. 5 5. 13 6. 6 All 5
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.18 p<.01	

tc=+.10	p<.01	1.	1
		2.	0
		3.	2
		4.	3
		5.	4
		6.	0
		All	2

Study	LEISU1980/11	Page in Report:	621/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	987		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.04 p<.05 tc=+.02 ns	% Very happy: 1. 42 2. 60 3. 48 4. 48 5. 49 6. 48 All 47
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.11 p<.01	

tc=+.06	p<.01	1. 35
		2. 50
		3. 41
		4. 44
		5. 51
		6. 44
		All 42

Study	LEISU1980/12	Page in Report:	679/83
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1127		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
-----------------	------------	---------

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.05 p<.01 tc=+.03 ns	% Very happy: 1. 25 2. 45 3. 38 4. 42 5. 42 6. 48 All 42
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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.07 p<.01
------------------	--------------

tc=+.04	ns	1.	32
		2.	37
		3.	37
		4.	35
		5.	34
		6.	45
		All	37

Study	LEISU1980/13	Page in Report:	373/41
<i>Reported in:</i>	The Leisure Development Center, 1980 A 13 country survey of values Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1020		

Measured Correlate

Class: Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform Code: P 8.4.3

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:

- Acceptance of present social order (vs radical rejection). See N 1. 1. 3
- Acceptance of social inequality (wants more inequality rather than less). See N 1. 1. 4.

1. rejects order/wants less inequality
2. rejects order/wants more inequality
3. moderate / wants less inequality
4. moderate / wants more inequality
5. accepts order /wants less inequality
6. accepts order /wants more inequality

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=-.01 ns tc=-.01 ns	% Very happy: 1. 13 2. 0 3. 13 4. 11 5. 13 6. 13 All 12
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.03 ns	

tc=+.01	ns	1.	27
		2.	0
		3.	17
		4.	16
		5.	18
		6.	18
		All	17

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to specific political issues	Code: P 8.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of six items, three anti -Vietnam war and three pro-Vietnam war. Scale: 1.00 = support for U. S. policy in Vietnam to 4.00 = disagreement with U. S. policy in Vietnam. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5.	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																																			
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=- p<.s	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Happi ness</th> <th>Vi etnam</th> <th>di ssent</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>-</td> <td>= -.13 (001)</td> <td>-.10 (01)</td> <td>-.10 (01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>-</td> <td>= -.14 (001)</td> <td>-.13 (001)</td> <td>-.07 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>-</td> <td>= -.15 (001)</td> <td>-.14 (001)</td> <td>-.09 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>-</td> <td>= -.13 (001)</td> <td>-.17 (001)</td> <td>-.11 (01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Happi ness	Vi etnam	di ssent			T3	T4	T5	T1	-	= -.13 (001)	-.10 (01)	-.10 (01)	T2	-	= -.14 (001)	-.13 (001)	-.07 (05)	T3	-	= -.15 (001)	-.14 (001)	-.09 (05)	T4	-	= -.13 (001)	-.17 (001)	-.11 (01)			T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974		
		Happi ness	Vi etnam	di ssent																																	
		T3	T4	T5																																	
T1	-	= -.13 (001)	-.10 (01)	-.10 (01)																																	
T2	-	= -.14 (001)	-.13 (001)	-.07 (05)																																	
T3	-	= -.15 (001)	-.14 (001)	-.09 (05)																																	
T4	-	= -.13 (001)	-.17 (001)	-.11 (01)																																	
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974																																			

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to specific political issues	Code: P 8.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of two items concerning military influence and expenditure on the military. Scale: 1.00 = military has far too much influence, or U.S. spends far too much, to 5.00 = military has far too little influence, or U.S. spends far too little. Assessed at T3 and T5	
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																				
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>= +.05 (ns)</td> <td>+.03 (ns)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>= +.08 (05)</td> <td>+.05 (ns)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>= +.08 (05)</td> <td>+.02 (ns)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>= +.08 (05)</td> <td>+.04 (ns)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>		Happiness	T3	T5	T1	= +.05 (ns)	+.03 (ns)		T2	= +.08 (05)	+.05 (ns)		T3	= +.08 (05)	+.02 (ns)		T4	= +.08 (05)	+.04 (ns)	
	Happiness	T3	T5																			
T1	= +.05 (ns)	+.03 (ns)																				
T2	= +.08 (05)	+.05 (ns)																				
T3	= +.08 (05)	+.02 (ns)																				
T4	= +.08 (05)	+.04 (ns)																				

Study	LOUNS 1979	Page in Report:	302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lounsbury, J.W.; Sundstrom, E.; Shields, M. The relationship of avowed life satisfaction to public acceptance of and expectations Journal of Community Psychology, 1979, Vol 7,p. 298-304		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	288		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to specific political issues Code: P 8.5

Measurement: Direct question: "If it were up to you, would you permit construction of the TV1 powerplant near Hartsville". Rated on a 4-point scale ranging from 'definitely yes' (1) to 'definitely no' (4).

69% would 'definitely yes' or 'probably' permit, 31% is opposed

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=-.03 ns DM=- ns	mean acceptance score: - happy 2.23 - unhappy 2.24

Study	LOUNS 1979	Page in Report:	302
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lounsbury, J.W.; Sundstrom, E.; Shields, M. The relationship of avowed life satisfaction to public acceptance of and expectations Journal of Community Psychology, 1979, Vol 7,p. 298-304		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	288		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to specific political issues Code: P 8.5

Measurement: Correlation between acceptance of the building of a nuclear plant and perceptions of hazards and benefits.
 1. acceptance - disruption
 2. acceptance - health hazards
 3. acceptance - increased business
 4. acceptance - attention for town
 5. acceptance - economic benefit

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r= p<.	r=+. 47 r=+. 49 difference ns
	r= p<.	r=+. 62 r=+. 60 difference ns
	r= p<.	r=+. 34 r=+. 10 difference significant (p<05)
	r= p<.	r=+. 34 r=+. 12 difference significant (p<05)
	r= p<.	r=+. 45 r=+. 40 difference ns
mr=	p<.	mr=+. 44 mr=+. 34

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to ethnic discrimination Code: P 8.5.2

Measurement: A mean composed of three items asking the respondent how strongly he agrees or disagrees that the government should take a role in racial issues.
Scale: 1.00 = disagree to 4.00 = agree. Assessed at T3, T4, T5

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																				
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	<p>Government should end discrimination</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>-. = +. 03</td> <td>+. 02</td> <td>+. 03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>-. = +. 04</td> <td>+. 02</td> <td>+. 05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>-. = +. 04</td> <td>+. 04</td> <td>+. 04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>-. = +. 03</td> <td>+. 06</td> <td>-. 03</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>	Happiness	T3	T4	T5	T1	-. = +. 03	+. 02	+. 03	T2	-. = +. 04	+. 02	+. 05	T3	-. = +. 04	+. 04	+. 04	T4	-. = +. 03	+. 06	-. 03
Happiness	T3	T4	T5																			
T1	-. = +. 03	+. 02	+. 03																			
T2	-. = +. 04	+. 02	+. 05																			
T3	-. = +. 04	+. 04	+. 04																			
T4	-. = +. 03	+. 06	-. 03																			

Study	BONNA 1989	Page in Report:	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bonafe, D. Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance Eurobarometer, Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen, November 1989, pg 11,111		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, EU-countries (12), 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	11.795		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to political system	Code: P 8.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question :	
	"Here you find 3 opinions about political systems. Which of them fits the best with yours?"	
	a) democracy is, whatsoever, the best political system for me	
	b) dictatorship can be a good alternative under circumstances	
	c) I have no preference for democracy or dictatorship	
	d) DK	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	a : 78%, b : 9% c : 12%, DK: 1%	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/n/10/a	DM= +	a : M= 6.81 b : M= 6.34 c : M= 6.16 all : M= 6.68

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	360
<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>	Attitudes to political system	Code: P 8.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	Singl e questi on: "How sati sfied are you at present wi th society at large?"	
	1: very di ssati sfied	
	2: di ssati sfied	
	3: nei ther/nor	
	4: sati sfied	
	5: very sati sfied	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1457, 1:39, 2:176, 3:452, 4:676, 5:114	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.25 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 35 2: Mt=7. 08 3: Mt=7. 51 4: Mt=8. 04 5: Mt=8. 98 All Mt=7. 79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.25 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 15 2: Mt=6. 23 3: Mt=6. 64 4: Mt=7. 21 5: Mt=8. 14 All Mt=6. 96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.28 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 15 2: Mt=6. 63 3: Mt=7. 13 4: Mt=7. 76 5: Mt=8. 70 All Mt=7. 46

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	358
<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>	Attitudes to political system	Code: P 8.6
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are your current relations with society at large?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1363, 1:15, 2:69, 3:392, 4:716, 5:171	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.31 p<.00	1: Mt=6.66 2: Mt=6.34 3: Mt=7.14 4: Mt=8.08 5: Mt=8.81 All Mt=7.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.30 p<.00	1: Mt=5.50 2: Mt=5.84 3: Mt=6.39 4: Mt=7.21 5: Mt=7.95 All Mt=6.98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.34 p<.00	1: Mt=6.00 2: Mt=5.90 3: Mt=6.71 4: Mt=7.75 5: Mt=8.59 All Mt=7.45

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to government Code: P 8.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	3-item index of closed questions measuring the extent to which the respondent trusted the government not to waste money, to do what is right, and to be run by capable people. Scale: 1.00 = low to 5.00 = high trust. Assessed at T1, T2, T3, T4 and T5
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																														
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+ p<.s	<p style="text-align: center;">Trust in government</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T1</th> <th>T2</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>= +.23</td> <td>+.19</td> <td>+.15</td> <td>+.19</td> <td>+.10 (01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>= +.21</td> <td>+.24</td> <td>+.20</td> <td>+.23</td> <td>+.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>= +.18</td> <td>+.22</td> <td>+.26</td> <td>+.22</td> <td>+.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>= +.17</td> <td>+.19</td> <td>+.21</td> <td>+.23</td> <td>+.17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All significant with $p < .001$, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>	Happiness	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T1	= +.23	+.19	+.15	+.19	+.10 (01)	T2	= +.21	+.24	+.20	+.23	+.14	T3	= +.18	+.22	+.26	+.22	+.14	T4	= +.17	+.19	+.21	+.23	+.17
Happiness	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5																											
T1	= +.23	+.19	+.15	+.19	+.10 (01)																											
T2	= +.21	+.24	+.20	+.23	+.14																											
T3	= +.18	+.22	+.26	+.22	+.14																											
T4	= +.17	+.19	+.21	+.23	+.17																											

Study	HEADE 1981	Page in Report:	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>	Attitudes to government Code: P 8.6.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Five questions were asked three on satisfaction with federal government and two on satisfaction with local government. It is not clear which were used for the government index
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Measured values were given for each of the five questions asked, no value given for the government index.
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	r=+.09	ns

Study	LEVY 1975/1	<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to government Code: P 8.6.1

Measurement: Closed question on the way government handles strikes ranging from 'not at all satisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=-.04	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.01	

Study	LEVY 1975/1	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to government Code: P 8.6.1

Measurement: Closed question on the way the government handles problems related terrorist activities against Israel is abroad ranging from 'not at all satisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.04	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.09	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to government Code: P 8.6.1

Measurement: Direct closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.08	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.08	

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	Page in Report:	113
<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: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: Index of questions: "How do you feel about. . . ?"
 1. the way government is operating
 2. what the government is doing about the economy and national military activities
 3. the way political leaders think and act.
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	$E^2=+.26$	Unaffected by sex
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for 11 domain satisfactions (efficiency, family, money, amount of fun, house/apartment, spare time activities, things do with family, consumer, time to do things, health, job).
	Beta=+.0	β controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 11 domain satisfactions.

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: 3-item index containing satisfaction with what government is doing, with what government is doing about the economy, and with the way political leaders think and act: "How do you feel about...?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.25	
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a	r=+.18	

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	Page in Report:	113
<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: Index of questions 'How do you feel about'
(1) with what government is doing, (2) with what government is doing about the economy, (3) and with the way the political leaders think and act.
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E ² =+.25	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	Page in Report:	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: 3-item index of questions "How do you feel about...?"
 1. what government is doing,
 2. what government is doing about the economy
 3. the way the political leaders think and act
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.12	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.22	
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.24	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.25	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.28	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.16	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	Page in Report:	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, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: Index of closed questions, asked in different samples: "How do you feel about..."

1. what our national government is doing (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)
2. what our government is doing about the economy - jobs, prices, profits (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)
3. the way our political leaders think and act (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.24	

Study	ANDRE 1989	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to national government	Code: P 8.6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question rated on 7 point delighted-terrible scale	"How do you feel about the national government?"
<i>Measured Values:</i>		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	$E^2=+$	1972: +.24 1988: +.10
	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: health

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	3-item index of closed questions on waste of tax money by government, trust in government, and smartness of government (Robinson et al., 1969).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=+.23 p<.001	Both variables assessed at T1.

Study	BHARA 1977	Page in Report:	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

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: direct closed question rated on a 7-point scale, ranging from "completely satisfied" to "completely dissatisfied".

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.13	If controlled for satisfaction with family-life, standard of living, work, health, sparetime activities, income, community, housing, food, spiritual matters, education, organizational involvement, natural environment, β : +.12 for age under 30 and β : +.11 for income over \$ 16000

Study	LEVY 1975/1	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement:

1. The way government handles immigration problems:
Closed question ranging from 'not at all successfully' to 'very successfully'.
2. What government is doing for the economically deprived:
Closed question ranging from 'much less than necessary' to 'much more than is necessary'.
3. What government is doing to explain its decisions:
Closed question ranging from 'government is doing almost nothing' to 'very good'.
4. The way government handles economic problems:
Closed question ranging from 'not at all good' to 'very good'.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=-.04	

mc=+.05

mc=-.07

mc=+.11

O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a mc=+.07

mc=+.09

mc=-.00

mc=+.11

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1

Measurement: Direct closed questions on:

1. The way government handles economic problems.
2. The way government handles current problems.
3. The way government handles security problems.
4. The way the ministry of health handles health problems.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.07	
	mc=+.12	
	mc=+.10	
	mc=+.04	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.12	

mc=+.20

mc=+.09

mc=+.13

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	Page in Report:	113
<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: . attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2

Measurement: Index of questions: "How do you feel about. . . ?"

1. police and courts
2. local government.

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/
unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/
delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	$E^2=+.23$	Males: eta=+.31 Females: eta=+.18

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about what your local government is doing?" Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.17	
O-SLW/u/sq/t/101/a	r=+.13	

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	113
<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about what your local government is doing?"
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/sqt/v/7/a	E ² =+.19	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	Page in Report:	113
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	2-item index of questions "How do you feel about....?" 1. the police and courts are operating 2. what the local government is doing Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.22	
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	r=+.16	
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.21	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.16	
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	r=+.27	
O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.18	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	Page in Report:	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, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2

Measurement: Index of closed questions, asked in different samples: "How do you feel about..."

1. the way the police and courts in this area are operating (asked in July 1973)
2. what your local government is doing (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)?"

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.20	

Study	BATIS 1996	Page in Report:	159+168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J. A Comparative Study of Satisfaction with Life in Europe: "Satisfaction in Catalonia, Eotvos University Press, Budapest 1996, pp 155-174.		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	406		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2													
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you recently with the Catalan government?" 1. completely satisfied 2. satisfied 3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4. satisfied 5. completely satisfied													
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M= 3.2; SD= 1.14 <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Scale</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>8.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>18.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>31.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>28.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>13.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Scale	%	1.	8.2	2.	18.8	3.	31.1	4.	28.2	5.	13.8
Scale	%													
1.	8.2													
2.	18.8													
3.	31.1													
4.	28.2													
5.	13.8													
<i>Error Estimates:</i>														
<i>Remarks:</i>														

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.14 rp=+.19	rp corrects for random and systematic measurement error.

Study	FORTI 1983	<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	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to local government	Code: P 8.6.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question: 'How do you feel about provincial government?', 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>		

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= +.08 (ns) T2: 1979 r= +.30 (.01) T3: 1981 r= +.27 (.01) Both variables assessed at T1, T2, and T3. Correlation concerns same time measures.

Study	SHINN 1978	Page in Report:	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: . attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2

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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	r=+.09 p<.05	When controlled for: - assessments only $\beta = +.02$ - resources and assessments $\beta = +.01$ - assessments and comparisons $\beta = ?$ - assessments, resources and comparisons $\beta = +.01$ 'Assessments': satisfaction with: standard of living, leisure time, housing, health, education, community; '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.

Study	ANDRE 1976/1	Page in Report:	113
<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: Attitudes to state-services Code: P 8.6.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about the services you get in this neighborhood- like garbage collection, street maintenance, fire and police protection?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E ² =+.20	Unaffected by sex

Study	MICHA 1982	Page in Report:	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, 1982		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	392		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to state-services Code: P 8.6.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on government provisions (pensions etc.) rated on a 7-point scale
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.1	All β 's controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self-esteem, spouse, health, transportation, recreation, housing, religion, area you live in; and for sex, age, formal education. Males: N: 149 β : +.11 Females: N: 121 β : +.17 Farmer: N: 130 β : +.11 Non-farmer: N: 141 β : +.16 Aged 60-74 N: 170 β : +.20 Aged 75-up N: 102 β : -.02
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.0	All β 's are controlled for satisfaction with family life, friendships, financial security, self-esteem, spouse, health, transportation, recreation, housing, religion, area you live in; and for sex, age and education. Males N: 149 β : ns Females N: 121 β : +.13 Farmers N: 130 β : ns Non-farmers N: 141 β : +.13 Age 60-74 N: 170 β : +.16 Age 75-up N: 102 β : -.11

Study	MICHA 1983	Page in Report:	233
Reported in:	Michalos,A.C. Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community Social Indicators Research, 1983, vol.13, p.225-252		
Population:	18+ aged, rural community, N.Ontario, Canada, 1982		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	8%		
N:	598		

Measured Correlate

Class:	Attitudes to state-services Code: P 8.6.2
Measurement:	Closed question on government provisions (pensions etc.), rated on a 7-point scale
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa	Beta=+.0	All B's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation, and for the demographic factors; sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males : N: 173 B: +.04 Females: N: 154 B: +.03
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	Beta=+.0	All B's controlled for satisfaction with health, financial security, family relations, paid employment, friendships, housing, area you live in, recreation activity, religion, self esteem, transportation; and for sex, age, formal education, language, work status, marital status, time in area. Males : N: 173 B: +.01 Females: N: 154 B: +.04

Study	ZUMA 1989	<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>	. attitudes to environmental protection	Code: P 8.6.2.1
<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>		

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
		1978	+. 11	+. 12	+. 09
		1980			+. 11
		1984	+. 07	-. 00	+. 00
		1988	+. 10	+. 11	+. 07
					+. 11
		β' s controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. attitudes to environmental protection	Code: P 8.6.2.1
Measurement:	Question: 'How satisfied are you with public security?'	
	Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.	
Measured Values:		
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 16	+. 13	+. 15
		1980			
		1984	+. 09	+. 03	+. 05
		1988	+. 14	+. 11	+. 11
					+. 13
					β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Study	ABRAM 1972	<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		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to social security	Code: P 8.6.2.3
<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>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.37	

Study	ZUMA 1989	<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

Class: . attitudes to social security Code: P 8.6.2.3
Measurement: Question: 'How important is leisure-time for you?'
 Rated on a 7 point scale ranging from 1 to 7.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

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
		1978	+. 31	+. 28	+. 29
		1980			
		1984	+. 23	+. 23	+. 21
		1988	+. 24	+. 23	+. 20
					+. 25
					β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	. attitudes to social security	Code: P 8.6.2.3
Measurement:	Question: ' How satisfied are you with social security? We mean the so-called social assurance system for health care, disemployment and old age.'	Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.
Measured Values:		
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks			
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 18	+. 22	+. 16
		1980			+. 17
		1984	+. 13	+. 14	+. 11
		1988	+. 12	+. 11	+. 06
					+. 12
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			

Study	BATIS 1996	Page in Report:	159+168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J. A Comparative Study of Satisfaction with Life in Europe: "Satisfaction in Catalonia, Eotvos University Press, Budapest 1996, pp 155-174.		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	406		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. attitudes to public health care	Code: P 8.6.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you recently with public health care?"	
	1. completely satisfied	
	2. satisfied	
	3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	
	4. satisfied	
	5. completely satisfied	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	$M= 3.93$; $SD= 1.53$	
	Scale	%
	1.	13.9
	2.	20.0
	3.	28.0
	4.	23.6
	5.	14.5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.07$ $rp=+.11$	rp corrects for random and systematic measurement error

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to public health care Code: P 8.6.2.4

Measurement: Direct closed question

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.04	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.13	

Study	BATIS 1996	Page in Report:	159+168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J. A Comparative Study of Satisfaction with Life in Europe: "Satisfaction in Catalonia, Eotvos University Press, Budapest 1996, pp 155-174.		
<i>Population:</i>	16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	406		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to democracy	Code: P 8.6.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How satisfied are you recently with the way democracy is working?"	
	1. completely satisfied; 2. satisfied; 3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied; 4. satisfied; 5. completely satisfied;	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	$M=2.89$; $SD=1.09$	
	Scale	%
	1.	16.0
	2.	20.0
	3.	32.5
	4.	21.2
	5.	10.1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.15$ $rp=+.15$	rp corrects for random and systematic measurement error.

Study	BONNA 1989	Page in Report:	11
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bonafe, D. Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance Eurobarometer, Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen, November 1989, pg 11,111		
<i>Population:</i>	15+ aged, EU-countries (12), 1988		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	11.795		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to democracy Code: P 8.6.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question : "Here you find 3 opinions about political systems. Which of them fits the best with yours ?" a) democracy is, whatsoever, the best political system for me b) dictatorship can be a good alternative under circumstances c) I have no preference for democracy or dictatorship d) DK
<i>Measured Values:</i>	a : 78%, b : 9%, c : 12%, DK: 1%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/n/10/a	DM= +	a : M= 6.81 b : M= 6.34 c : M= 6.16 all : M= 6.68

Study	HALL 1973	<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		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to democracy	Code: P 8.6.3
<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>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a	r=+.25	

Study	HALL 1976	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to democracy Code: P 8.6.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct closed question rated on a 11-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.26	1971
	r=+.22	1973
	r=+.23	1975

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Attitudes to democracy	Code: P 8.6.3
Measurement:	Question : ' How satisfied are you with democracy ?'	

0 completely dissatisfied
10 completely satisfied

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	eta	G	r	β
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=					
		1978	+. 18	+. 22	+. 16	+. 18
		1980				
		1984				
		1988	+. 10	+. 06	+. 03	+. 10
		β 's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=		eta	G	r	β
		1978	+. 31	+. 29	+. 30	+. 30
		1980				
		1984				
		1988	+. 24	+. 21	+. 21	+. 23
		β 's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

Study	LEVY 1975/1	Page in Report:	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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to political groups (parties, unions) Code: P 8.6.4

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=-.07	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=-.03	

Study	BUTTE 1977	Page in Report:	362
<i>Reported in:</i>	Buttel, F.H. & Martinson, O.B. Ideology and social indicators of the quality of life Social Indicators Research, vol 4, 1977, p.353-369		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	548		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5

Measurement: 4-item index. The respondents were asked whether they agreed to the following statements:

1. The world is run by the few people in power, and there is not much the little guy can do about it.
2. Big business has too much power.
3. A poor man doesn't stand a fair chance in the law courts.
4. The democracy is limited in the USA because of the special privileges enjoyed by business and industry.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-CO/u/mq/v/7/a	r=-.16 p<.05 rpc=-.12	Rpc controlled for age, education, family income, place of residence, organizational membership, contact with friends and relatives and marital status.

Study	DOBSO 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	135
<i>Reported in:</i>	Dobson, C. Attitudes and Perceptions Powers, E.A., Goudy, W.J. & Klein, P.M. (eds), Later life Transitions: Older Males in America. Kluwer, 1985, Dordrecht		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged males, fulltime employed, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1 refusals: 8% T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased		
<i>N:</i>	T1: 1870, T2: 1319		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5

Measurement: 6 item index
(Agger et al 1961)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a	r=+.10 p<.001 T1	
	r=+.10 p<.001 T2	

Study	MARTI 1984	Page in Report:	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Martinson,O.B., Wilkenning,E.A. & Mc Grahanan,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: Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5

Measurement: 3 item index of closed questions, rated on a 5 point Likert format:
 a. This world is run by few people in power and there is not much the little guy can do about it.
 b. I have little chance of protecting my personal interests when they conflict with those of strong pressure groups.
 c. The average citizen can have an influence on government decisions.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=-.16 p<.05 Beta=-.1 p<.05	age <30: r = -.18 05 30 - 49: r = -.24 05 50 - 64: r = -.11 05 > 64: r = -.10 05 age <30: B = -.19 05 30 - 49: B = -.13 05 50 - 64: B = -.10 05 > 64: B = -.05 ns	
		B controlled for: community solidarity, health, days too sick to work, 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: Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5

Measurement: 3 item index of closed questions, rated on a 5-point Likert Format:

- a. This world is run by a few people in power and there is not much the little guy can do about it.
- b. I have little chance of protecting my personal interests when they conflict with those of strong pressure groups.
- c. The average citizen can have an influence on government decisions.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	Beta=-	β of different age groups: under 30 : -.16 05 30-49 : -.11 05 50-64 : -.09 ns over 64 : -.05 ns β controlled for: negative life change, degree of disability, days lost due to illness, community solidarity, recent migrant, contact with friends, contact with relatives, organizational affiliation, church attendance, separated / divorced, sex, unemployed, family income, education.

Study	MELEI 1982	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Meleis, A.I. Effects of modernization on Kuwaiti women Soc.Sci.Med., Vol 16, 1982, 965-970	
<i>Population:</i>	17-40 aged females, Kuwait, 1982	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>		
<i>N:</i>	248	

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5

Measurement: Adapted Seeman alienation scale (Seeman 1966).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/oq/?/0/a	r=+.29 p<.001	
	r=+.29 p<.001	

Study	MOSER 1969	Page in Report:	40
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5
<i>Measurement:</i>	5-item index indicating anomie and powerlessness: Typical items are -we need less laws and institutions and more courageous leaders. -most politicians are incapable. -people should talk less and live a more natural and active way of life. (from a shortened F-scale; see Weima, 1963).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=+.13 ns	

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Perceived political control Code: P 8.6.5
Measurement:	Question : "How satisfied are you with the possibilities of political participation ?" Rated on an 11-point scale: 0 completely dissatisfied 10 completely satisfied

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks			
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 10	+. 11	+. 07
		1980			+. 10
		1984			
		1988	+. 10	+. 06	+. 05
					+. 09
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=		eta	G	r
		1978	+. 19	+. 13	+. 13
		1980			+. 17
		1984			
		1988	+. 19	+. 15	+. 15
					+. 18
		β's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.			

Study	GEHMA 1986	<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		

Measured Correlate

Class: Overall satisfaction with politics Code: P 8.6.6

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=+.20 Beta=+.0	β controlled for satisfaction with work, health, housing and leisure

Appendix 1 Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

Happiness Query Code Full Text

A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single closed question:</p> <p>"How is your mood these days....?"</p> <p>4 very good all the time 3 2 1 not good almost all the time</p>
A-AOL/q/sq/v/3/d	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so" happy." (one of several moods)"</p> <p>1 seldom or never 2 sometimes 3 often</p> <p>In German: "Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte jeweils ob Sie sich fühlenGlücklich"</p> <p>1 selten oder nie 2 manchmal 3 oft</p>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question: 'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</p> <p>5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller dårligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt</p>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	<p>Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel?" (yes/no)</p> <p>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?</p>

H Depressed or very unhappy?
 I That things were going your way?
 J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J
- Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (standard version)

A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you."

- 7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthusiastic, thrilled
- 6 cheerful, successful, 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

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel things have worked out for you generally?

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

M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on 3 questions:

- A How do you feel about what you are accomplishing in life?
- B How do you feel about your life as a whole?
- C In general, how happy would you say you are these days?

Answer options:

- 7 completely satisfied
- 6 very satisfied
- 5 satisfied
- 4 satisfied - dissatisfied
- 3 dissatisfied
- 2 very dissatisfied
- 1 completely dissatisfied

Possible range 3 - 21

M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel.....?"

- 3 happy

2 not too happy
 1 unhappy

Original text in Dutch:

" Voelt u zichzelf?"
 c gelukkig
 b niet zo gelukkig
 a ongelukkig

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

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

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

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

O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa

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

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

Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?"
7 delighted
6 pleased
5 mostly satisfied
4 mixed
3 mostly dissatisfied
2 unhappy
1 terrible

Summation: arithmetic mean

Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)
Selfreport on single question asked twice

'How do you feel about your life as a whole?'
1 terrible
2 very unhappy
3 unhappy
4 mostly dissatisfied
5 mixed feelings
6 mostly satisfied

	7 pleased 8 very pleased 9 delighted
O-H?/?/oq/?/0/a	Selfreport on single question: Open question on happiness. Text not reported.
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question: Lead item not reported Response options: 4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 not very happy 1 not at all happy
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	Selfreport on single question: "Generally speaking, are you happy these days.....?" 6 very happy 5 4 3 2 1 very unhappy (Response options not fully reported)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Selfreport on single question: 'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?' 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad	Selfreport on single question: "Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days? Would you say you are.....?" 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/bc	Selfreport on single question: "All in all, how much happiness do you find in life today....?" 1 almost none 2 some but not very much 3 a good deal
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question: "Do you feel your life at present is.....?" 4 very happy 3 quite happy

2 quite unhappy
1 very unhappy

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

" Is your life at this moment?
4 very happy
3 fairly happy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

In German:

"Ist Ihr Leben im Augenblick....?"
d sehr glücklich
c ziemlich glücklich
b ziemlich unglücklich
a sehr unglücklich

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/e Selfreport on single question:

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

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

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/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?'
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ulykkelig 1 meget ulykkelig
	Selfreport on single question:
	"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	3 very happy 2 fairly happy 1 not too happy
	Selfreport on single question:
	"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 not very happy 1 not at all happy.
	Selfreport on single question:
	"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a	4 very happy 3 fairly happy 2 not very happy 1 very unhappy
	Selfreport on single question:
	"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?"
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	1 very happy 2 unhappy 3 4 an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness 5 happy 6 7 very happy no opinion
	Selfreport on single question:
	"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied) 3 mostly 2 unhappy 1 terrible
	Selfreport on 6 questions:

" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"

- 1 I feel like smiling
- 2 I generally feel in good spirits
- 3 I feel happy
- 4 I am very satisfied with life
- 5 I find a good deal of happiness in life
- 6 I feel sad

Response options:

- 5 almost always true
- 4 often true
- 3 sometimes true
- 2 seldom true
- 1 never true

Summation: average

Possible range: 1 to 5

Selfreport on single question:

"Do you think of yourself as.....?"

- 3 happy
- 2 pretty happy
- 1 unhappy?

In Dutch:

"Vindt u zichzelf?"

- c gelukkig
- b tamelijk gelukkig
- a ongelukkig

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

O-HP/u/sq/v/3/a

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a

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

O-SLL/c/sq/n/10/a

Selfreport on single question

'Taken all together, how satisfied are you with the life you currently lead? Please indicate on this scale. 10 means that you are completely satisfied and 1 means that you are completely dissatisfied.'

10 completely satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a

Text in Dutch:
 'Wilt u mij met behulp van de schaal op dit toonblad zeggen hoe tevreden U, alles bij elkaar genomen, bent met het leven dat U momenteel leidt? Een 10 betekent dat U geheel tevreden bent en een 1 dat u geheel ontevreden bent.

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the life you lead currently.....?"

5 very satisfied
 4
 3
 2
 1 not at all satisfied

In German
 "Wie zufrieden sind Sie mit dem Leben, wie Sie es zur Zeit führen.....?"

e sehr zufrieden
 d
 c
 b
 a gar nicht zufrieden

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 leid....?".

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

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

Selfreport on single question:

"Overall, how satisfied are you with your present life.....?"
 Please choose from this card that is closest to your feeling.

5 very satisfied
 4 fairly satisfied
 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 2 fairly dissatisfied
 1 very dissatisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'
 5 very satisfied

2 satisfied
 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 2 dissatisfied
 1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:
 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'

5 meget tilfreds
 4 tilfreds
 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds
 2 utilfreds
 1 meget utilfreds

O-SLW/c/sq/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?"

Rated on ladder scale

[10] completely satisfied

[]
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []

[0] completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b

Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"

Rated on ladder scale

[10] completely satisfied

[]
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []
 []

[0] completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with your life-as-a-whole these days.....?"

7 completely satisfied

6
 5
 4

3

2

1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now....?"

1 dissatisfied

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with life as a whole these days....?"

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

(Scale labels not reported)

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b Selfreport on single question:

"What do you think, how satisfied are you at this moment- all in all - with your life ?' If for instance you are totally satisfied with your life, please mark a '10'.If you are 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

Originall 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/6/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Are you currently satisfied with your life all in all.....?"

0 not satisfied

1

2

3

4

5 very satisfied

In German:

"Sind Sie derzeits mit Ihrem Leben im grossen und ganzen zufrieden....?"

0 nicht zufrieden

1

2

3

4

5 sehr zufrieden

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"We have talked about various parts of your life, now I want to ask you about your life as a whole. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days....?"

7 completely satisfied

6

5

4 neutral

3

2

1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?"

5 extremely satisfied

4 very satisfied

3 fairly satisfied

2 slightly satisfied

1 not satisfied"

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

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you recently with your life as a whole....?"

1 completely dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a 4 satisfied
 5 completely satisfied
 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/n/11/a Selfreport on single question:
 "All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"
 10 completely satisfied
 9
 8
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1
 0 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/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/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

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

Appendix 2 **Statistics used in reported studies**

Symbol	Explanation
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $\beta = 0$ « no correlation. $\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
D%	<p>DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous Range: [-100; +100]</p>
DM	<p>Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels. DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p>
DMt	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels. DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p>
E^2	<p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels. CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h^2 or ETA) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for $E^2 \times 100$ % of the variation in happiness. $E^2 = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $E^2 = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN & KRUSKAL'S GAMMA Type: test statistic</p>

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
 Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

$G = 0$ « no rank correlation
 $G = +1$ « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.
 $G = -1$ « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.

mc Guttman's monotonicity coefficient.

Range: [-1, +1].

Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval

Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible differences.

Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.

mr Mean correlation coefficient (r).

For r, see PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION

r PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')

Type: test statistic.

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

$r = 0$ « no correlation ,
 $r = 1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and
 $r = -1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

rp POLYCHORIC CORRELATION

Variant of r

Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.

rpc PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.

Under that conditions

$rpc > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,
 $rpc < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

SNR Statistic Not Reported

tau GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU

Type: descriptive statistic only.

Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [0; +1]

Meaning:

tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.

tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.

tb

KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

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.

tc

KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

tc = 0 « no rank correlation

tc = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.

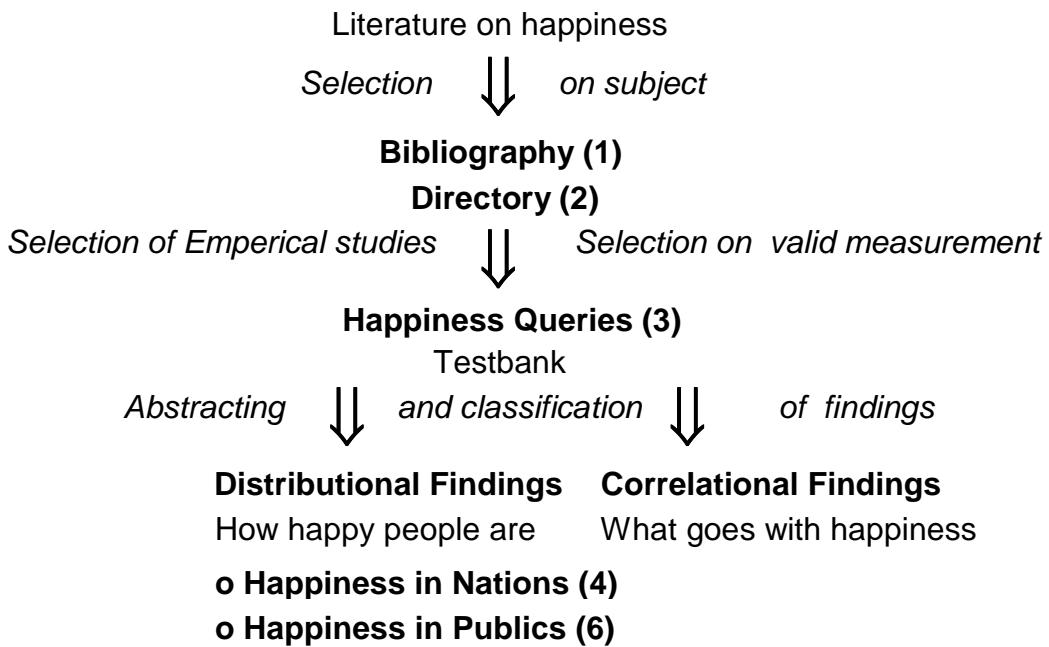
tc = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:

www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



- 1 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.
- 2 DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
- 3 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
- 4 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.
- 5 CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
- 6 CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.

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

Main Category's	Category Name	Number of Studies in this Category
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
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End of Report