### Correlational Findings

**Classification of Findings**

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

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*

Reported in: Bachman, J. G., O’Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample: Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5
N: t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/1620/1628

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier political behavior Code: P 8.1.1


Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau=- p&lt;.s</td>
<td>Vietnam dissent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Happiness T3 T4 T5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>= -.13 (001) -.10 (01) -.10 (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>= -.14 (001) -.13 (001) -.07 (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>= -.15 (001) -.14 (001) -.09 (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>= -.13 (001) -.17 (001) -.11 (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**BACHM 1978**

**Reported in:** Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

**Population:** Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**
- 2.8% at T1,
- 17.2% at T2,
- 21.0% at T3,
- 28.9% at T4,
- 28.5% at T5

**N:**
- T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/
- 1620/1628

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** 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:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v5/a</td>
<td>tau= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>Government should end discrimination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>+.03</td>
<td>+.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>+.04</td>
<td>+.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>+.04</td>
<td>+.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>+.03</td>
<td>+.06</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All not significant
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study  
**BACHM 1978**

*Reported in:*
Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

*Population:*
Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:
2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

*N:
* t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/1620/1628

*Measured Correlate*

*Class:*
Earlier political behavior  Code: P 8.1.1

*Measurement:*
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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

*Observed Relation with Happiness*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau=+</td>
<td>Prefer more military influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>= +.05 (ns)</td>
<td>+.03 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>= +.08 (05)</td>
<td>+.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>= +.08 (05)</td>
<td>+.02 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>= +.08 (05)</td>
<td>+.04 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings on Happiness & Politics

**Study**: BACHM 1978*

*Reported in*: Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

*Population*: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

*Sample*: 2.8% at T1,
17.2% at T2,
21.0% at T3,
28.9% at T4,
28.5% at T5

*N*: T1 - T5:
2213/1886/1799/
1620/1628

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class*: Later political behavior  Code: P 8.1.4

*Measurement*: 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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest in government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T1</td>
<td>T2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>.15(001)</td>
<td>.11(01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>.08(05)</td>
<td>.14(001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>.09(05)</td>
<td>.11(01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>.08(05)</td>
<td>.10(01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All positive

**Findings on Happiness & POLITICS**

**Correlate Code: P 8**

---

**Study**

**BACHM 1978***

**Reported in:** Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

**Population:** Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

**Sample:**

Non-Response:
- 2.8% at T1,
- 17.2% at T2,
- 21.0% at T3,
- 28.9% at T4,
- 28.5% at T5

**N:** t1 - T5:
- 2213/1886/1799/
- 1620/1628

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Later political behavior  Code: P 8.1.4

**Measurement:** 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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v5/a</td>
<td>tau++</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prefer more military influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>+.05 (ns)</td>
<td>+.03 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>+.08 (05)</td>
<td>+.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>+.08 (05)</td>
<td>+.02 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>+.08 (05)</td>
<td>+.04 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 7 of 286
**Study**  
**BACHM 1978**

**Reported in:** Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.  
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

**Population:** Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

**Sample:**
Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

**N:** t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/1620/1628

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Later political behavior  
Code: P 8.1.4

**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**  
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a  
**Statistics**  
`tau=-`  
**Remarks**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam dissent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>= .13 (.001)</td>
<td>.10 (.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>= .14 (.001)</td>
<td>.13 (.001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>= .15 (.001)</td>
<td>.14 (.001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>= .13 (.001)</td>
<td>.17 (.001)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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World Database of Happiness: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)

Print date: 7-2-2003
### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Later political behavior  
**Code:** P 8.1.4

**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**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government should end discrimination  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>T3 T4 T5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>+.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>+.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>+.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>+.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All not significant  
# Findings on Happiness & Politics

**Correlate Code:** P 8

## Study

**BACHM 1970**

- **Reported in:** Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N.  

- **Population:** Public high school boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

- **Sample:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Response</th>
<th>2.8% incomplete information in 1966</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| N:            | T1: 2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799 |

## Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Political concern  
  **Code:** P 8.2.1

- **Measurement:** 4-item index of open-ended questions on names of politicians.

## Measured Values

- **Error Estimates:**

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/S/a</td>
<td>r = +.06</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Both variables assessed at T1.*
Findings on Happiness & Politics Correlate Code: P 8

Study

BACHM 1978

Reported in: Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1,
17.2% at T2,
21.0% at T3,
28.9% at T4,
28.5% at T5

N: T1 - T5:
2213/1886/1799/
1620/1628

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
Measurement: 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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a | tau=+ Interest in government
|
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**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=-.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** U-shaped curve: moderately happy people being least concerned with politics.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**  
**CANTR 1965/1**

 Reported in: Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

**Population:**  
Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

N: 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 of loss of national independence; threat, aggression, dominance by a communist power of any foreign power, etc.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a

**Statistics**  
G=+.11  
p<.01

**Remarks**
Study  | CANTR 1965/1  
---|---  
**Reported in:**  | Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965  
**Population:**  | Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960  
**Sample:**  | -  
**Non-Response:**  | -  
**N:**  | 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 freedom and other aspirations having to do with the political situation.

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
**Happiness Query**  | Statistics  
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  | G=+.07  
**ns**
### Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

**Population:** Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 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 lack of freedom; political instability; no improvement in present government; etc.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  |  **Statistics**  |  **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | G=+.22  |  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study**  CANTR 1965/1  
*Reported in:* Cantril, H. 
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965  
*Population:* Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960  
*Sample:* 
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 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 dishonest government; inefficient government; communism; no democracy or representative government; fear country will become socialistic; 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.

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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.

Study

CANTR 1965/1

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

Population: Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a G=+.06 p<.05
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

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### 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

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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

*Reported in:*
Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:*
Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

*Sample:
Non-Response:*
- 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 improved or decent standard of living; technological advances, greater productivity; economic stability; employment; etc.

*Measured Values:*

*Statistics Remarks:*

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  
G=-.10  
p<.05

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

**CANTR 1965/1**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.

The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

*Sample:* -

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 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

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 20 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

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**Measured Correlate**

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| 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**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 21 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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.

CANTR 1965/1

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

Population: Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  G=+.29  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

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### Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

**Population:** Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 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 war; militarism and armaments; misuse of nuclear energy; threat, aggression, domination by a communist power, etc.

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  **Statistics**  **Remarks**

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  G=+.47  p<.01
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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### Measured Correlate

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**Measurement:** 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.

**Measured Values:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

Study CANTR 1965/1 Page in Report: 263

Reported in: Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

Population: Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

Sample:
Non-Response: -

N: 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, prejudice 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

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 26 of 286
### Study

**CANTR 1965/1**

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.

The pattern of human concerns.

New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

**Population:** Adults, general public, 14 countries ±1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 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**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 27 of 286
### Study
**SYMON 1937**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 1651

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Political concern  
Code: P 8.2.1

**Measurement:** Closed question

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 28 of 286
Study SYMON 1937

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

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

Sample: 
Non-Response: -
N: 1651

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1
Measurement: Closed question

Measured Values: 
Error Estimates: 
Remarks: 

Observed Relation with Happiness

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Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 29 of 286
### 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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1002

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 30 of 286
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$r=+.02$ ns

$t_c=+.01$ ns

$\beta=+.0$ ns

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

Correlate Code: P 8

Study | TIMME 1997/2

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

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r=+.14  p<.001
r=+.14  p<.001
tc=+.11  p<.001
tc=+.11  p<.001
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**Correlations:**
- $r=+.03$ ns
- $r=+.03$ ns
- $tb=+.04$ $p<.05$
- $tb=+.04$ $p<.05$
- Beta=-.0 ns
- Beta=.0 ns
- Beta=-.0 ns
- Beta=.0 ns

All correlations were controlled for sex, age, and household income.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**  
**TIMME 1997/3**  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 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**

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<th>Remarks</th>
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1 M= .17  
2 M=1.02  
3 M=1.57  
4 M=1.96 |  
1 M= .17  
2 M=1.02  
3 M=1.57  
4 M=1.96 |
|                  | **DM=+** |  
1 M= .17  
2 M=1.02  
3 M=1.57  
4 M=1.96 |  
1 M= .17  
2 M=1.02  
3 M=1.57  
4 M=1.96 |

r=+.22  
p<.001  
r=+.22  
p<.001  
tc=+.17  
p<.001  
tc=+.17  
p<.001  
Beta=+.1  
p<.001  
Beta=+.1  
p<.001

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Correlate Code: P 8**

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<td>4</td>
<td>M=3.11</td>
<td>M=7.52</td>
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- **DM=+**
  - M=2.87  Mt=6.2
  - M=2.99  Mt=6.6
  - M=3.04  Mt=6.8
  - M=3.11  Mt=7.0

- **r=+.11**  p<.001
- **tb=+.10** p<.001
- **Beta=+.1** p<.001 *β controlled for sex, age, and household income*

<p>| | |</p>
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<td>M=7.30</td>
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- **DM=+**
  - M=6.57  Mt=6.2
  - M=6.96  Mt=6.6
  - M=7.30  Mt=7.0
  - M=7.52  Mt=7.2

- **r=+.14**  p<.001
- **tc=+.09** p<.001
- **Beta=+.1** p<.001 *β controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

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

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<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
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\*controlled for sex, age, and household income*  

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+       | M=2.96  Mt=6.5 |
|                |            | M=2.97  Mt=6.6 |
|                |            | M=3.02  Mt=6.7 |
|                |            | M=3.09  Mt=7.0 |
|                | r=+.06     | p<.01   |
|                | tb=+.04    | p<.05   |
|                | Beta=+.0 ns |        |

\*controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

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<td>4</td>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>6.8</td>
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</table>

$r=+.00$  ns  
$tc=-.00$  ns  
$Beta=-.0$  ns  
*Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**  TIMME 1997/5

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1017

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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| A-BB/cm/mq/v2/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/v4/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 |
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DM=+  
\[ r=+.01 \text{ ns} \]  
\[ t_{c}=-.02 \text{ ns} \]  
\[ \text{Beta}=-.0 \text{ ns} \]  

controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study TIMME 1997/6

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 1030

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

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<td>3 M=1.99 Mt=7.0</td>
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<td>4 M=1.86 Mt=6.9</td>
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<td></td>
<td>r=.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
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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=+.00| ns       |

β controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=8.44</td>
<td>Mt=8.3</td>
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</table>

$r=+.08 \ p<.01$
$tc=+.05 \ p<.05$
$\text{Beta}=+.0 \ p<.05$  **Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income**
**Study**

**TIMME 1997/7**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 2792

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Political concern  
**Code:** P 8.2.1

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**Statistics**

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r=+.06 p<.01  
r=+.06 p<.01  
tc=+.05 p<.001  
tc=+.05 p<.001

β controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<td>Beta=-.0 ns 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & Politics

Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**

**TIMME 1997/8**

- **Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
- **Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991**
- **Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997**

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Spain, 1990
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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- $r=+.13 \ p<.001$
- $r=+.13 \ p<.001$
- $tc=+.10 \ p<.001$
- $tc=+.10 \ p<.001$
- Beta=+.0 p<.01  $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income
- Beta=+.0 p<.01  $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 44 of 286
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

<table>
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- *r* = 0.05 p < 0.05
- *tb* = 0.04 p < 0.05

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

### Findings on Happiness & SLW

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<td>+</td>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>6.9</td>
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</table>

- *r* = 0.01 ns
- *tb* = 0.01 ns

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

**Study**
TIMME 1997/9

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 1000

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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**

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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

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

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- $r = +.06$  
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- $tc=+.01$  
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*Beta=+.0 ns*  
*Beta=+.0 ns*  
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*Beta=+.0 ns*
Study TIMME '97/10

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

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r=+.19 p<.001
r=+.22 p<.001
tc=+.17 p<.001
tc=+.14 p<.01

Beta=+.1 p<.01 B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.1 p<.001 B controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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

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

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- *r=+.14 p<.001*
- *r=+.02 ns*
- *tc=+.09 p<.001*
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 1839

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

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r=+.13 p<.001
r=+.14 p<.001
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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\[ r=+.02 \text{ ns} \]
\[ r=+.09 \text{ p}<.001 \]
\[ r=+.09 \text{ p}<.001 \]
\[ r=+.02 \text{ ns} \]
\[ tc=+.01 \text{ ns} \]
\[ tc=+.01 \text{ ns} \]
\[ tc=+.06 \text{ p}<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.06 \text{ p}<.001 \]

Beta=+.0 ns \( \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \)

Beta=+.0 p<.05 \( \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \)

Beta=+.0 p<.05 \( \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \)

Beta=+.0 ns \( \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \)
**Findings on Happiness & POLITICS**

**Correlate Code: P 8**

---

### Study

**TIMME ’97/12**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt=7.0</td>
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<td>tc=+.05</td>
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<td></td>
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β controlled for sex, age, and household income

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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Beta=-.1</td>
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β controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.88</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

- DM = +
- \( r = +.02 \) ns
- \( tc = -.00 \) ns
- **Beta = -.0** ns

\( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**TIMME '97/13**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

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

*Sample:

*N:* 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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
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*r=+.13  p<.001  
r=+.09  p<.001  
tc=+.08  p<.001  
tc=+.10  p<.001  

**Beta=+.1 p<.001  B controlled for sex, age, and household income  
Beta=+.0 ns  B controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<th>Code</th>
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<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>2 M=2.97</td>
<td>Mt =6.6</td>
<td>Mt =7.0</td>
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<td>3 M=3.00</td>
<td>Mt =6.7</td>
<td>Mt =7.0</td>
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<td>4 M=3.09</td>
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<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+</th>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+</th>
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<td>3 M=3.02</td>
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<td>4 M=3.09</td>
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</table>

$r=+.06$ $p<.01$
$r=+.07$ $p<.01$
$tb=+.04$ $p<.05$
$tb=+.06$ $p<.01$

Beta=+.0 $p<.001$ 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income

$r=+.00$ ns
$r=+.10$ $p<.001$
$tc=+.00$ ns
$tc=+.08$ $p<.001$

Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.1 $p<.001$ 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**TIMME '97/14**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991

Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
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<td>M= .90  Mt =5.9</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M=1.49  Mt =6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=1.49  Mt =6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=2.11  Mt =7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

r=+.15  p<.001  

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 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  

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

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 58 of 286
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>M=7.71</td>
<td>Mt=7.5</td>
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$r=+.06$  
$p<.05$

tc=+.04  
$p<.05$

$\beta=+.0$  
$p<.05$  
Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Study TIMME '97/15

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 2736

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | 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 \ $\beta$ 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  
<p>|                 | 4 | M=2.82 Mt=6.1  |
| r=+.04 ns |
| tb=+.03 ns |
| Beta=-.0 ns \ $\beta$ controlled for sex, age, and household income |</p>
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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$r=+.04$ ns
$tc=+.04$ p<.05
$\beta=-.0$ ns

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

Study TIMME '97/16

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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

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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M= .83  Mt =5.8</td>
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<td>M=1.27  Mt =6.3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.19    p&lt;.001</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.15   p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 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 |

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<td>3</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.15</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa$  
$DM=+$  
$r=+.07  \quad p<.05$  
$tc=+.05  \quad p<.05$  
$
\text{Beta}=.0 \quad \text{ns}$  

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

**Study**

**TIMME '97/17**  
*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, Portugal, 1990  
**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** N: 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

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | 1  
M=1.09  
M=1.37  
M=1.61  
M=1.59  
r=+.11  
t=+.10  
Beta=+.0 ns |  
β controlled for sex, age, and household income |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ | 1  
M=2.81  
M=2.79  
M=2.89  
M=2.97  
r=+.07  
t=+.05  
Beta=+.0 ns |  
β controlled for sex, age, and household income |
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<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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</table>

O-SLW/csq/n10/aa  
DM=+  
r=+.00  ns  
tc=-.02  ns  
Beta=-.0  ns  
Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

---

**Study**

**TIMME '97/18**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1239

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** 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**

| Happiness Query |  |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 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=+

r=-.03 ns
r=+.03 ns
data not shown
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{tb}=+.04 & \quad p<.05 \\
\text{tb}=-.04 & \quad \text{ns}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Beta}=-.0 & \quad \text{ns} \\
\text{Beta}=+.0 & \quad \text{ns}
\end{align*}
\]

\text{O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa}

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{DM}=+ & \text{DM}=+ \\
1 & M=7.55 & Mt=7.3 \\
2 & M=7.95 & Mt=7.7 \\
3 & M=7.65 & Mt=7.4 \\
4 & M=7.47 & Mt=7.2 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{DM}=+ & \text{DM}=+ \\
1 & M=7.34 & Mt=7.0 \\
2 & M=7.54 & Mt=7.3 \\
3 & M=7.46 & Mt=7.2 \\
4 & M=7.53 & Mt=7.3 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{r}=+.02 & \quad \text{ns} \\
\text{r}=-.06 & \quad p<.05 \\
\text{tc}=+.01 & \quad \text{ns} \\
\text{tc}=-.06 & \quad p<.01
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Beta}=-.0 & \quad \text{ns} \\
\text{Beta}=+.0 & \quad \text{ns}
\end{align*}
\]

\text{controlled for sex, age, and household income}
Study  TIMME '97/19  

Reported in: Timmermans, D. 
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991 
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997 

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

Sample:  
Non-Response: 1047 

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Single question: &quot;How interested would you say you are in politics?&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1  Not at all interested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2  Not very interested</td>
</tr>
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<td>3  Somewhat interested</td>
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<td>4  Very interested</td>
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| Measured Values: |  |
| Error Estimates: |  |

| Remarks: |  |

| Observed Relation with Happiness |  |
| Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks |  |
| A-BB/cm/mq/v2/a | DM=+ | 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  B controlled for sex, age, and household income  
Beta=+.1 p<.001  B controlled for sex, age, and household income  

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 68 of 286
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Correlate Code: P 8**

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

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- \( r=+.11 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( r=-.01 \)  \( ns \)
- \( tb=+.10 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( tb=-.01 \)  \( ns \)

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

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

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- \( r=+.14 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( r=-.08 \)  \( p<.05 \)
- \( tc=+.09 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( tc=-.07 \)  \( p<.01 \)

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

**Beta=-.0**  \( p<.05 \)  \( \beta \) **controlled for sex, age, and household income**
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**

TIMME '97/21

**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, Iceland 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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**

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

**Remarks**

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<td>tc=+.07 p&lt;.05</td>
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β controlled for sex and age

---

Print date: 7-2-2003

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

Page 70 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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

$r=-.03$  ns  
$t_c=-.02$  ns  
$\beta=.-.0$  ns  
$eta$ controlled for sex and age
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**TIMME '97/22**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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**

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<td></td>
<td>r=+.09    p&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
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<td>tc=+.08   p&lt;.01</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
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<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
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<td>1  M=3.06  Mt=6.9</td>
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<td>2  M=3.13  Mt=7.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>tb=+.02   ns</td>
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<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
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### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

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<td>6.8</td>
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O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  

DM=+  

\[ r = -0.02 \quad \text{ns} \]  
\[ tc = -0.03 \quad \text{ns} \]  
\[ \text{Beta} = -0.0 \quad \text{ns} \]  

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

Correlate Code: P 8

Study: TIMME '97/23

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 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

Observed Relation with Happiness

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Beta=+.1 p<.001  β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=-.0 ns    β controlled for sex, age, and household income
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- $r=+.01$ ns
- $r=+.03$ ns
- $tb=+.04$ p<.05
- $tb=+.01$ ns

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

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- $r=+.02$ ns
- $r=+.02$ ns
- $tc=+.01$ ns
- $tc=+.02$ ns

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

**Study**

**TIMME '97/24**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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**

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

**Remarks**

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  B 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  B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**TIMME ’97/25**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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**

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

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**Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income**
<table>
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$r$ = -0.01 ns  
$t_c$ = -0.01 ns  
$Beta$ = -0.0 ns

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study: TIMME '97/26

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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

r=+.03 ns
r=+.03 ns
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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| 4                   |      | M=7.53 | Mt=7.3 |

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

---

$r=+.03$  
$r=+.09$  
$tb=+.02$  
$tb=+.04$  
$tb=+.04$  
$tb=+.09$  

Beta=+.0  
Beta=+.0  
Beta=+.0  
Beta=+.0  

$r=+.09$  
$r=+.02$  
$r=+.05$  
$r=+.02$  

$tc=+.04$  
$tc=+.01$  
$tc=+.01$  
$tc=+.06$  

Beta=+.0  
Beta=+.0  
Beta=+.0  
Beta=+.0  

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 80 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Study
TIMME '97/28

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Brazil 1990

Sample:

Non-Response: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

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|                  |      | 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
- $tb=+.10$ *p<.001*
- $tb=+.03$ ns

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

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

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

**TIMME '97/29**

- **Reported in:** Timmermans, D.
  - Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
  - Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997
- **Population:** 18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 1001

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<tr>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.05</td>
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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<td>M=6.56</td>
<td>Mt=6.2</td>
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$r=+.10$ \(p<.05\)

$tc=+.08$ \(p<.05\)

Beta=+.0 ns \(\beta\) controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study**  
TIMME '97/30  

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  

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

**Sample:**  

**Non-Response:** 1500  

**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  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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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  
8 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  
8 controlled for sex, age, and household income  

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 85 of 286
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$r=-.02$  ns  
$t_c=-.05$  p<.05  
$\beta=-.0$  ns  

controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

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**Study**

**TIMME '97/32**

*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, India, 1990

**Sample:**

*Non-Response:* 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**

### Happiness Query

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*r=+.13  p<.001  
*r=+.14  p<.001*
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

$r = +.14$  $p < .001$
$r = +.22$  $p < .001$
$t_c = +.18$  $p < .001$
$t_c = +.11$  $p < .001$
$t_c = +.11$  $p < .001$
$t_c = +.10$  $p < .001$

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

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

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

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

$r = +.03$  \textit{ns}
$r = +.09$  $p < .001$
$r = +.10$  $p < .001$
$r = +.03$  \textit{ns}

$tb = +.09$  $p < .001$
$tb = +.04$  $p < .05$
$tb = +.04$  $p < .05$
$tb = +.09$  $p < .001$

Beta$ = -.0$  \textit{ns}  \textit{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income}

Beta$ = +.0$  $p < .01$  \textit{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income}

Beta$ = -.0$  \textit{ns}  \textit{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income}

Beta$ = +.0$  $p < .001$  \textit{Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income}
### Findings on Happiness & Politics

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- $r=+.02$ 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  
**B controlled for sex, age, and household income**

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

Beta=+.0 p<.05  
**B controlled for sex, age, and household income**

Beta=+.0 ns  
**B controlled for sex, age, and household income**
### Study

**TIMME '97/33**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

*Non-Response:*  
N: 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Query*  
*Statistics*  
*Remarks*

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Beta values controlled for sex, age, and household income.
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\[ r = -0.05 \quad \text{ns} \]

\[ t_c = -0.06 \quad p < .05 \]

\[ \beta = -0.0 \quad \text{ns} \]

Controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study TIMME '97/34

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, East Germany, 1990

Sample:
Non-Response: 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

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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

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\( r=+.02 \) ns
\( tc=+.02 \) ns
\( \text{Beta}=+.0 \) ns  
Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study TIMME '97/35

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, Slovenia, 1990
Sample:
Non-Response: 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

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<td>tc=+.15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<p>| 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&lt;.001  |
|                  | tb=+.08    | p&lt;.01   |
|                  | Beta=+.0   | p&lt;.05   | B controlled for sex, age, and household income |</p>
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\( r=+.06 \) \( p<.05 \)

\( tc=+.05 \) \( p<.05 \)

\( \text{Beta=+.0 ns} \) \( \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \)
**Study**  
**TIMME '97/36**  

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  

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

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  
N: 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**  

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r=+.11  p<.001  
tb=+.08  p<.01  
Beta=+.0 p<.05  

β controlled for sex, age, and household income  

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<td>4</td>
<td>M=5.17</td>
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r=+.06  p<.05  
tc=+.05  p<.05  
Beta=+.0 ns  

β controlled for sex, age, and household income
Study | TIMME '97/37
---|---
**Reported in:** | Timmermans, D.
**Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991**
**Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997**
**Population:** | 18+ aged, general public, Romania, 1990
**Sample:** | 
**Non-Response:** | 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**

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</table>
| A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+ | M= .44  
 2  
 3  
 4 | Mt =5. 4  
 5.8  
 5.7  
 6.2 | |
|                  | r=+.08    | p<.01  |
|                  | tc=+.06   | p<.01  |
|                  | Beta=+.0 ns  | 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  | DM=+ | M=2.48  
 2  
 3  
 4 | Mt =4. 9  
 5.6  
 5.8  
 5.6 | |
<p>|                  | r=+.13    | p&lt;.001  |
|                  | tb=+.13   | p&lt;.001  |
|                  | Beta=+.0 p&lt;.01  | 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income |</p>
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$r=.04$ ns
$tc=.05$ p<.05
$\text{Beta}=+.0$ ns  
B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study  
TIMME '97/39

Reported in:  
Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: 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
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  \( \beta \) 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  \( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and household income
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

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$r=+.11$  $p<.001$  
$t_c=+.11$ $p<.001$  
$\text{Beta}=+.1$ $p<.001$  

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

Study TIMME '97/42

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 1460

N: 1860

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
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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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$r = +.10$  $p < .001$
$tc = +.08$  $p < .001$

Beta = +.0 $p < .01$  *Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study | TIMME '97/44
--- | ---
**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, Turkey, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** | 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**

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r=+.14  p<.001
r=+.04  ns
tc=+.03  ns
tc=+.11  p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.001  B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Beta=+.0  ns  B controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<td>3</td>
<td>6.46</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>5.8</td>
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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>DM=+</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
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<td>3.25</td>
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<td>7.6</td>
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<td>3</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>7.7</td>
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r=-.09 p<.01
r=+.03 ns
tb=-.09 p<.001
tb=+.04 p<.05

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income

<table>
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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income

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<td>4</td>
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r=-.02 ns
r=+.02 ns
tc=+.01 ns
tc=-.02 ns

Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income

<table>
<thead>
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<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.53</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Study

TIMME '97/46

Reported in: Timmermans, D.

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
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 B controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+ 1 M=2.47 Mt=4.9
2 M=2.55 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 B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

<table>
<thead>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=6.08</td>
<td>Mt=5.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=6.19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

\[ r=+.06 \quad p<.05 \]
\[ tc=+.05 \quad p<.05 \]
\[ \text{Beta}=.0 \quad \text{ns} \]

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

Study TIMME '97/47

Reported in: Timmermans, D.
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 903

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>1 M= .55</td>
<td>Mt =5.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 M= .51</td>
<td>Mt =5.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 M= .87</td>
<td>Mt =5.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 M=1.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>r=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>tc=+.13</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>β controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
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</tr>
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<td>1 M=2.31</td>
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<td>2 M=2.49</td>
<td>Mt =5.0</td>
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<td>3 M=2.55</td>
<td>Mt =5.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 M=2.52</td>
<td>Mt =5.1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tb=+.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>β controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  Correlate Code: P 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
<th>M= S.D.</th>
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<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$r=+.04$  ns
$tc=+.04$  ns
$Beta=+.0$  ns  
B controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  Correlate Code: P 8

Study  TIMME '97/48  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


Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DM</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Mt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>5.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.08</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- $r = +.04$ ns
- $t_c = +.03$ ns
- $\beta = +.0$ ns

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

**Study**

**TIMME '97/50**

- **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, Russia, 1990

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1961

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Political concern
- **Code:** P 8.2.1

- **Measurement:** Single question: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Mt</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not at all interested</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not very interested</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Somewhat interested</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Very interested</td>
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</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

**Statistics**

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<td></td>
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<td>M=.65</td>
<td>Mt=5.7</td>
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</table>

r=+.10  p<.001
tc=+.09  p<.001

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a</th>
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r=+.12  p<.001
tb=+.10  p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.001  B controlled for sex, age, and household income
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<tr>
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<td>M=5.93</td>
<td>Mt=5.5</td>
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</table>

r=+.10   p<.001  
\( \text{tc=}+.09 \)  p<.001  
\( \text{Beta=}+.0 \)  p<.001  

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

Study: WEISSM 1956

Reported in: Wessman, A.E.
A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness

Population: 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 2377

Measured Correlate

Class: 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

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

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAAnheim (ZUMA)

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: Political concern Code: P 8.2.1

Measurement:

Question: 'How strong is your concern with politics ?'
1 not at all
2 little
3 so-so
4 strong
5 very strong

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b SNR=

eta G r ß

1978 .06 .09 .05 .05
1980
1984 .07 .09 .06 .04
1988 .07 .05 .05 .04

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b SNR=

eta G r ß

1978 -.06 -.04 -.05 +.03
1980
1984 -.07 -.01 -.02 +.06
1988 -.08 -.05 -.08 +.05

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

Study

BARNE 1979A

Reported in: Barnes S.H., Farah B.G., Heunks F. Personal Dissatisfaction
Chapter 13, p.381-407

Population: 16 + aged, general public, The Netherlands
Sample: Probability stratified sample
Non-Response: 34%
N: 1201

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement: Type of political actors:
1) Conventional Political Participation
   Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally)
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)

Measured Values: N%
a: 17.9
b: 11.1
c: 19.8
d: 19.3
e: 31.9
Total N: 1144

Error Estimates:


Observed Relation with Happiness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b: Mt = 8, 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c: Mt = 7, 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d: Mt = 7, 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e: Mt = 7, 6</td>
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</table>

See Barnes, Kaase: p.153-157
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**

**BARNE 1979A**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 16 + aged, general public, The Netherlands

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* 34%

*N:* 1201

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Political participation  

*Code:* P 8.2.2

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

*Sign* petitions

*Join* in boycotts

*Attend* lawful demonstrations

*Refuse* to pay rent or taxes

*Join* in wildcat strikes

*Occupy* buildings

*Block* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n11/a</td>
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<td>ns</td>
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</table>

See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: Chapter 3 and p. 540-555
**Findings on Happiness & POLITICS**

**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)
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)

**Population:** 16 + aged, general public, Great Britain

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:** 23%

**N:** 1483

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Political participation

**Measurement:**
- **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)
  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)

**Measured Values:**
- 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**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a | DM=-       | a: $M_t = 7.4$
|                 |            | b: $M_t = 7.7$
|                 |            | c: $M_t = 7.4$
|                 |            | d: $M_t = 6.8$
|                 |            | e: $M_t = 7.2$

See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: p. 153-157
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

Study: BARNE 1979B

Reported in: 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

Population: 16 + aged, general public, Great Britain
Sample: Probability stratified sample
Non-Response: 23 %
N: 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
   (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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Type of political actors:**
- a: Inactives
- b: Conformists
- c: Reformists
- d: Activists
- e: Protesters

This typology is based on two Guttman scales of:
1) the Conventional Political Participation Scale (none activities, read newspaper, discuss politics, work in community, work in political party, convince friends, attain political rally)
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)

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Political participation  
*Code:* P 8.2.2

*Measurement:
- **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)
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)

*Measured Values:
- 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**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/l11/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
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=-.09</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: Chapter 3 and p. 540-555
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**BARNE 1979D**

*Reported in:* 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*

**Population:** 16+ aged, general public, Germany

**Sample:** Probability stratified sample

**Non-Response:** 28

**N:** 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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
**Statistics**  
**Remarks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</th>
<th>r=.02</th>
<th>ns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 124 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**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
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

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Political participation  
**Code:** P 8.2.2

**Measurement:**
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
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

**Measured Values:**
- N%
  - a: 26.6
  - b: 13.5
  - c: 24.6
  - d: 8.0
  - e: 27.3
  - Total N: 2207

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</td>
<td>DM=-</td>
<td>a: ( M_T = 6.9 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b: ( M_T = 7.2 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c: ( M_T = 7.3 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d: ( M_T = 6.9 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e: ( M_T = 7.1 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Barnes, Kaase, 1979: p.153-157
Findings on Happiness & Politics

Correlate Code: P 8

Study	BARNE 1979E

Reported in:
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

Population:
16+ aged, general public, Austria

Sample:
Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:
36%

N:
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
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	$r = .02$	$ns$

See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.: 540-555
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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)

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation  Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement:
- 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)

Measured Values:
- 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a</td>
<td>DM=-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\begin{align*}
 a: & \quad Mt = 7.1 \\
 b: & \quad Mt = 7.3 \\
 c: & \quad Mt = 7.2 \\
 d: & \quad Mt = 7.3 \\
 e: & \quad Mt = 7.4
\end{align*}\]

See Barnes, Kaase, 1979 p.: 153-157
Study BECKE 1987

Reported in: Becker, J.W. and Ester, P.
Awareness of disasters in the Netherlands: some thoughts on the basis of recent

Population: 18-70 aged, general public, the Netherlands, 1986

Sample:
Non-Response: 28%
N: 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.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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

### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Political participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>P 8.2.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement:</th>
<th>Questions on involvement in local politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full items nor reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.07</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Study

ZUMA 1989

Reported in:
Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAannheim (ZUMA)

Population:
18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation
Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement:
4 item index:
Are you member of (yes/no):
- political party
- civil organisation
or did you ever speak on:
- civil meetings
- political meetings

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b SNR= 
eta G r b
1978
1980 +.05 +.04 +.03 +.04
1984
1988

b controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b SNR= 
eta G r b
1978
1980 +.06 -.01 +.01 +.06
1984
1988

b's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

Page in Report: 

Study ZUMA 1989

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnheim (ZUMA)

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:

Non-Response: 
N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: Political participation  
Code: P 8.2.2

Measurement:  
Question: 'How satisfied are with your leisure time?'
Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b</th>
<th>SNR=</th>
<th>eta</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>+.11</td>
<td>+.02</td>
<td>+.05</td>
<td>+.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.09</td>
<td>+.02</td>
<td>+.02</td>
<td>+.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Report: Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 133 of 286
Study | ZUMA 1989
---|---
Reported in: | Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA)
Population: | 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88
Sample: | 
Non-Response: | 
N: | varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: | Political participation
Code: | P 8.2.2
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
<td>et a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.11</td>
<td>+.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>+.09</td>
<td>+.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.10</td>
<td>+.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**

**BIRK 1991**

*Reported in:* Birk, F & Palme, I


*Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung* IFES study 90371, Vienna, Austria

*Population:* 19+ aged, general public, Vienna, Austria, 1991

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Social democrats</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- members</td>
<td>M = 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- all supporters</td>
<td>M = 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Conservatives</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- members</td>
<td>M = 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- all supporters</td>
<td>M = 3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 135 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
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<td>Birk, F &amp; Palme, I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES study 90371, Vienna, Austria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>19+ aged, general public, Vienna, Austria, 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>voting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>P 8.2.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Social Democrats (SPO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Conservatives (OVP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Liberals (FPO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Ecologists (Grune)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Non-voters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Undecided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>a. M = 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. M = 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c. M = 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d. M = 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e. M = 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>f. M = 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SIGEL 1981**

**Reported in:** Sigelman, L.  
Is ignorance bliss? A reconsideration of the folk wisdom  

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 2650

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** voting  
Code: P 8.2.2.3

**Measurement:**

- 0 Did not vote in the most recent presidential election
- 1 Did vote

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ø controlled for: age, gender, race, education, family income, marital status, church attendance and health condition.  
Ø hardly decreases when intelligence (IQ) is also controlled. |
Study WHITE 1979

Reported in: White, L.K.
Sex differentials in the effects of remarriage on global happiness
Journal of Marriage and the Family, vol 41, 1979, 869-876

Population: Adult, general public, married and divorced, Nebraska, USA, 1977

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ad</td>
<td>r=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: first marriage men</td>
<td>r = -.01 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: first marriage women</td>
<td>r = +.10 (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: remarriage men</td>
<td>r = -.14 (ns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4: remarriage women</td>
<td>r = +.34 (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study

BIRK 1991

Reported in: Birk, F & Palme, I
Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES study 90371, Vienna, Austria

Population: 19+ aged, general public, Vienna, Austria, 1991

Sample: ?

Non-Response: ?

N: 2500

Measured Correlate

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

Measurement:
  a. Social democrats (SPO)
  b. Conservatives (OVP)
  c. Liberals (FPO)
  d. Ecologists (Grune)
  e. no preference

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a DM= a. M = 3.1
  b. M = 3.2
  c. M = 3.2
  d. M = 3.1
  e. M = 3.0
### Study

**CANTR 1971**

Reported in: Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr  
Hopes and fears of the American people.  

Population: 21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1964-71

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1588

### Measured Correlate

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

**Measurement:** Independent / Democrat / Republican

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l11/a</td>
<td>DMt=+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>Ms = 6.9 (1964) 6.4 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>Ms = 6.7 (1964) 6.5 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>Ms = 7.2 (1964) 6.8 (1971)</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 140 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

GEHMA 1992A2

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

Population: Adults, general public, Austria, 1992

Sample: 
Non-Response: ?
N: 1553

Measured Correlate

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

Measurement: Voting intention at the next parliamentary election (no/yes)
a. SPO (Social democrats)
b. VP (Conservatives)
c. FP (Liberals)
d. Grune (Ecologicals)

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 β’s controled for sex, age, education, work status and home ownership.
Beta=+.0 Liberals
Beta=+.0 Ecologicals
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Study  NIPO 1949  
Reported in: N.I.P.O.
The things that make people happy. (In Dutch: Wat de mensen gelukkig maakt.)
Population: Adult, general public, The Netherlands, 1948
Sample:
Non-Response: 7%
N:

Measured Correlate

Class: Current political (party) preference  Code: P 8.3
Measurement: 1. Communists
2. Social-Democrats
3. Religious centre parties (Catholics and Protestants)

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

**Study**  
**STAPE 1988/1**  
*Reported in:* Stapel, J.  
De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman)  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 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**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a | G=+.24 p<.01 | Social Democrats 85 % happy  
Cristian Democrats 90 % happy  
Liberals 87 % happy  
Conservatives 93 % happy |
|                 | G=+.24 p<.01 | Social Democrats 85 % happy  
Cristian Democrats 90 % happy  
Liberals 87 % happy  
Conservatives 93 % happy |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**FESSE 1985**

*Reported in:* Fessel
Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens
Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforchung 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**

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<td>tc=−.02 ns</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>2. 48</td>
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<td>4. 36</td>
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<td>6. 52</td>
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<td>8. 48</td>
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<td>SCHUL 1985B</td>
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<td>Lebensqualität in Osterreich (Quality-of-life in Austria)</td>
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<td>Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985</td>
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**Measured Correlate**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td>Direct question on self perceived right or left wing political orientation, rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 1=&quot;explicitly right wing&quot; to 5=&quot;explicitly left wing&quot;.</td>
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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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### Study

** STAPE 1987 **

** Reported in:** Stapel, J.  
Kundigheden en geluk (Abilities and happiness)  

** Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1987

** Sample:**

** Non-Response:** N: 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

<table>
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<td>G=+.38</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</table>
Study **STAPE 1988/1**

*Reported in:* Stapel, J.
*De Gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy dutchman)*


*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1988

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*Measurement:*

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

**Measured Correlate**

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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Remarks</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>left 88 % happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>left of the middle 83 % happy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>middle 88 % happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>right of the middle 89 % happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>right 78 % happy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>extremely right 89 % happy</td>
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<td>G=+.08  p&lt;.05</td>
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<td>extremely left 74 % happy</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>left 88 % happy</td>
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<tr>
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<td>left of the middle 83 % happy</td>
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<tr>
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<td>middle 88 % happy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>right of the middle 89 % happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>right 78 % happy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>extremely right 89 % happy</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

Study

STAPE 1988/2

Reported in: Stapel, J.
De gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy Dutchmen)
Unpublished paper Netherlands' Institute for Public Opinion Research (NIPO), Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988


Sample:

Non-Response: 833

N: 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

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a G=+.07 p<.05
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**STAPE 1988/3**

**Reported in:** Stapel J.
De gelukkige Nederlanders (The happy Dutchman)
Unpublished paper, Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research (NIPO), Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, The Netherlands, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** N: 1748

<table>
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<th>Measured Correlate</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Class:</strong> Preference for: Left vs right wing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong> Direct question on political preference, rated as left, middle and right.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.09</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
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</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 149 of 286
### Study

**LERNE 1958**

- **Reported in:** Lerner, D.
  - The passing of traditional society. Modernizing the Middle East
  - The Free Press, 1958, New York
- **Population:** Adult, general public, Middle East (Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey), 1950
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**
  - $N: \pm 1600$

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Preference for: Center vs extremes  
  Code: P 8.3.2
- **Measurement:**
  1. Apolitical
  2. Moderate right
  3. Middle 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%

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Data Iran only.
**Study**

<table>
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<th>LEISU 1980/1</th>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
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</table>

**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.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>2. wants more inequality 33</td>
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

Study  
LEISU 1980/2  
Reported in: 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  
Population: Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979  
Sample:  
Non-Response: 1000  
N: 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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

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 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.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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<td>G=+.14</td>
<td>P&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| tc=+.08           | p<.01      | % Very happy:
|                  |            | 1. wants less inequality 35
|                  |            | 2. wants more inequality 42
| O-SLu/c/sq/v5/a   | G=+.16     | P<.01   |
| tc=+.09           | p<.01      | 1. wants less inequality 29
|                  |            | 2. wants more inequality 37

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 Correlate

Class: Social inequality: more vs less differences

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.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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% Very happy:
1. wants less inequality 15
2. wants more inequality 16

| O-SLu/c/sq/v5/a  | G=+.14     | p<.01   |
|                 | tc=+.08    | p<.01   |

1. wants less inequality 15
2. wants more inequality 13
### Study
**LEISU 1980/5**

*Reported in:* 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.

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, India, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 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

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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. wants more inequality 10</td>
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study**  
**LEISU 1980/6**  
**Reported in:** 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  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 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 economical and social life according to their abilities.  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

**Happiness Query**  
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  

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<td>tc=+.02</td>
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% Very happy:  
1. wants less inequality 8  
2. wants more inequality 13  

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

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1. wants less inequality 8  
2. wants more inequality 10  

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 156 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

"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.

Stud
LEISU 1980/7
Reported in: 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
Population: 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979
Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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 economical and social life according to their abilities.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>% Very happy: 1. wants less inequality 12 2. wants more inequality 13</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 157 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/8**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979

*Sample:

Non-Response:

*N: 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 economical and social life according to their abilities.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>G=+.00</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 158 of 286
Study: LEISU 1980/9

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response: 1006

N:

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=-.19 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
1. wants less inequality 24
2. wants more inequality 36
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

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 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=+.12  p<.01  % Very happy:
   tc=+.06  p<.01  1. wants less inequality 5
                 2. wants more inequality 5

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a  G=+.16  p<.01  1. wants less inequality 2
   tc=+.09  p<.01  2. wants more inequality 2
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study

LEISU1980/11

Reported in:
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

Population:
18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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  % Very happy:
  1. wants less inequality 41
  2. wants more inequality 45

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 161 of 286
**Findings on Happiness & POLITICS**

**Correlate Code: P 8**

---

**Study**  
**LEISU1980/12**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 162 of 286
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.

---

**Study**

**LEISU1980/13**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979

*Sample:

*Non-Response:*

$N$: 1020

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Social inequality: more vs less differences

*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.

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**

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<td>tc = -.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
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<td>$%\text{Very happy:}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. wants less inequality 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. wants more inequality 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

| O-SLu/c/sq/v5/a | $G = +.05\; p < .01$ |
| tc = +.03 | ns |
| $%\text{Very happy:}$ |
| 1. wants less inequality 18 |
| 2. wants more inequality 17 |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study**  
DOBSO 1985

**Reported in:** Dobson, C.  
*Attitudes and Perceptions*  

**Population:** 50+ aged males, fulltime employed, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
T1 refusals: 8%  
T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased

**N:**  
T1: 1870, T2: 1319

---

**Measured Correlate**

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

**Measurement:**  

  a. for everybody  
  b. for the aged

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Correlated with happiness at T1 (1964) and T2 (1974)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<td></td>
<td>r=-.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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Correlated with happiness at T1 (1964) and T2 (1974)
**Study**  
**HARDI 1985**  

*Reported in:* Harding, Stephen  
Values and the nature of psychological well-being  

*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:*  

---  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/1**

*Reported in:* 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.

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

\[N = 1104\]

**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**

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>G</th>
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<th>% Very happy:</th>
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<tr>
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<td>&lt;.01</td>
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<td>-.05</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>+.18</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
<td>radical 27, moderate 35, conservative 40</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+.08</td>
<td>&lt;.01</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsr/research/happiness  
Page 166 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study

LEISU 1980/2

Reported in: 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

Population: Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response: 1000

N: 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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

Study  
LEISU 1980/3  
Reported in: 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  
Population: 18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979  
Sample:  
Non-Response: 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**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, France, 1979

*Sample:

*Non-Response:

*N:*

---

### 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:

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Statistics</th>
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<td></td>
<td>tc=+.05</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</table>
|                 | % 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 |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/5**

*Reported in:* 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.

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, India, 1979

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 1000

*N:* 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).

---

**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 |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/6**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979

*Sample:

*N:* 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**

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<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
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<td>% Very happy:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.08  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1. radical 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. moderate 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. conservative 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.17  p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tb=+.07  p&lt;.01</td>
<td>1. radical 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. moderate 9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3. conservative 11</td>
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</tbody>
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### Study

**LEISU 1980/7**  
**Reported in:** 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  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1979  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 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

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</tr>
</thead>
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| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  | G=+.19     | % Very happy:  
|                 | tc=+.05    | 1. radical 14  
|                 |             | 2. moderate 12  
|                 |             | 3. conservative 15  
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.22     | 1. radical 4  
|                 | tb=+.05    | 2. moderate 4  
|                 |             | 3. conservative 10  

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

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/8**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

N: 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).
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*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study LEISU 1980/9

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response: 1006

N:

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  % Very happy:
1. radical  27
2. moderate  26
3. conservative  32

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 174 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study

**LEISU1980/10**

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972
Sample: Non-Response: N: 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

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<td>% Very happy: 1. radical 4 2. moderate 5 3. conservative 9</td>
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<td>1. radical 1 2. moderate 2 3. conservative 3</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEISU1980/11**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972

*Sample:*

**Non-Response:**

*N:* 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:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>tc=+.02</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. radical 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. moderate 47</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.09     | p<.01  |
|                 | tb=+.04    | p<.05  |
|                 |            | 1. radical 40 |
|                 |            | 2. moderate 41 |
|                 |            | 3. conservative 48 |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 176 of 286
### Study

**LEISU1980/12**

- **Reported in:** The Leisure Development Center, 1980
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:** 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:**

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

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% Very happy:
1. radical 35
2. moderate 42
3. conservative 46

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 177 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEISU1980/13**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 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**

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<td></td>
<td>% Very Happy:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. radical 8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2. moderate 12</td>
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<td>3. conservative 12</td>
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<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. radical 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. moderate 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. conservative 17</td>
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Page 178 of 286

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 178 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study** LEISU 1980/1 

*Reported in:* 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. 

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979 

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 

*N:* 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** 

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<td>1. 46</td>
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| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.10 | p<.01 |

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 179 of 286
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/2**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** Adult, general public, metropolitan areas Brazil, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 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:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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| tc=+.15 p<.01   | 1. 23  
|                 | 2. 54  
|                 | 3. 38  
|                 | 4. 46  
|                 | 5. 62  
|                 | 6. 50  
|                 | All 40 |
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**Findings on Happiness & POLITICS**  
**Correlate Code: P 8**

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Findings on Happiness & Politics

Correlate Code: P 8

Study: LEISU 1980/3

Reported in: 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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, Canada, 1979

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 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 % Very happy:
  tc=+.07 p<.01
  1. 47
  2. 38
  3. 34
  4. 35
  5. 27
  6. 30
  All 39

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a G=+.08 p<.01
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### Study

**LEISU 1980/4**

*Reported in:* 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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, France, 1979

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:

### 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

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tc = +.08  p < .01
Study: LEISU 1980/5

Reported in: 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.

Population: 18+ aged, general public, India, 1979

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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=+.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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

Correlate Code: P 8

\[ t = +.08 \quad p < .01 \]

1. 12
2. 9
3. 13
4. 11
5. 22
6. 11
All 12

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 188 of 286
### Study

**LEISU 1980/6**

**Reported in:** 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

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1042

**N:**  

### 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=+.16, p<.01 | % Very happy:
  | tc=+.09, p<.01 |  
  1. 6  
  2. 10  
  3. 10  
  4. 12  
  5. 3  
  6. 18  
  All 10

**O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.19, p<.01**
tc=+.11  p<.01

1. 4
2. 12
3. 9
4. 10
5. 10
6. 9
All 9
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Correlate Code:** P 8

**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 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.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
--- | --- | ---
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e | G=+.13  p<.01 | % Very happy:
 | tc=+.05  p<.01 | 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 |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

### Study
**LEISU 1980/8**

- **Reported in:** 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
- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979
- **Sample:**
- **Non-Response:**

| N: | 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

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 193 of 286
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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

Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979

Sample: 1006

Measured Correlate

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

Measurement:
- Acceptance of present social order
- Acceptance of social inequality

Measured Values:

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
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### Study

**LEISU1980/10**

**Reported in:**
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

**Population:**
18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**
N: 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 | % Very happy:
| tc=+.06 p<.01 | 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 |
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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Configuration of responses on two direct questions:
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Measured Correlate

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

Measurement: Configuration of responses on two direct questions:
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- Acceptance of social inequality
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6. accepts order/wants more inequality

Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 200 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**  
**LEISU1980/12**  
*Reported in:* 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  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 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  
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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**  

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| tc=+.03         | ns         | % Very happy:  
|                 |            | 1. 25  
|                 |            | 2. 45  
|                 |            | 3. 38  
|                 |            | 4. 42  
|                 |            | 5. 42  
|                 |            | 6. 48  
|                 |            | All 42  
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**Study**  
**LEISU1980/13**  
**Page in Report:** 373/41

**Reported in:**  
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

**Population:**  
18+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1979

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1020

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### 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:

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.03 | ns |

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 203 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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

Correlate Code: P 8

Print date: 7-2-2003

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

### Measured Correlate  
**Class:** Attitudes to specific political issues Code: P 8.5  
**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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Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**  
**BACHM 1978**

**Reported in:** Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

**Population:** Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

**Sample:**
Non-Response: 2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5

**N:** T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/1620/1628

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Attitudes to specific political issues  
**Code:** P 8.5

**Measurement:** 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

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 206 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study
LOUNS 1979

Reported in:
Lounsbury, J.W.; Sundstrom, E.; Shields, M.
The relationship of avowed life satisfaction to public acceptance of and expectations about a nuclear powerplant.
Journal of Community Psychology, 1979, Vol 7, p. 298-304

Population:
Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975

Sample:

Non-Response:
N: 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' or 'probably' permit, 31% is opposed

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

LOUNS 1979  

Reported in:  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  

Population:  Adults, general public, Hartsville/Trousdale County, Tennessee, USA, 1975  

Sample:  

Non-Response:  
N:  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  

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | r= p<  | r=+.47   r=+.49 difference ns  
|                 | r= p<  | r=+.60 difference ns  
|                 | r= p<  | r=+.10 difference significant (p<05)  
|                 | r= p<  | r=+.12 difference significant (p<05)  
|                 | r= p<  | r=+.45 difference ns  
|                 | mr= p< | mr=+.44 mr=+.34 |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

**Study**

**BACHM 1978**

*Reported in:* Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.  
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives  
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

*Population:* Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 2.8% at T1,  
17.2% at T2,  
21.0% at T3,  
28.9% at T4,  
28.5% at T5

*N:* T1 - T5:  
2213/1886/1799/  
1620/1628

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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**

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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
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<td>tau= ns</td>
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</table>

Government should end discrimination  
Happiness T3 T4 T5  
T1 _ = +.03 +.02 +.03  
T2 _ = +.04 +.02 +.05  
T3 _ = +.04 +.04 +.04  
T4 _ = +.03 +.06 -.03  
All not significant  
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

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

Measured Correlate  
Class: Attitudes to political system  
Code: P 8.6 
Measurement: 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 
Measured Values: a: 78%, b: 9%, c: 12%, DK: 1%

Error Estimates: 
Remarks: 

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**

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

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

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

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 1494

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Attitudes to political system  
**Code:** P 8.6

**Measurement:** Single question:  
*How satisfied are you at present with society at large?*

1: very dissatisfied  
2: dissatisfied  
3: neither/nor  
4: satisfied  
5: very satisfied

**Measured Values:**  
N: all:1457, 1:39, 2:176, 3:452, 4:676, 5:114

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.25</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</td>
<td>r=+.25</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.28</td>
<td>p&lt;.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study  
**VENTE 1995**  
Reported in: Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark)  
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark,  
ISBN 8790190017  
Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993  
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)  
Non-Response: 39%  
N: 1494  

**Measured Correlate**  
Class: Attitudes to political system  
Code: P 8.6  
Measurement: Single question:  
'How are your current relations with society at large?'  
1: very bad  
2: bad  
3: neither/nor  
4: good  
5: very good  

Measured Values: N: all:1363, 1:15, 2:69, 3:392, 4:716, 5:171  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | r=+.31 p<.00 | 1: Mt = 6.66  
2: Mt = 6.34  
3: Mt = 7.14  
4: Mt = 8.08  
5: Mt = 8.81  
AllMt = 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  
AllMt = 7.45 |
| 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  
AllMt = 7.45 |
**Study**

**BACHM 1978**  
*Reported in:* Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.  
Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives  
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

*Population:* Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

*Sample:*
2.8% at T1,  
17.2% at T2,  
21.0% at T3,  
28.9% at T4,  
28.5% at T5

*N:* T1 - T5:  
2213/1886/1799/  
1620/1628

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitudes to government  
*Code:* P 8.6.1

*Measurement:* 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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>tau=+ p&lt;.s</td>
<td>Trust in government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>T1</td>
<td>T2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>+.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>+.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>+.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>+.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All _significant with p < .001, unless indicated otherwise_  
### Study

**HEADE 1981**

**Reported in:** Headey, B.
The Quality of Life in Australia
Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181

**Population:** Adults, general public, Australia 1978

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** not reported

**N:** 679

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Attitudes to government  Code: P 8.6.1

**Measurement:** 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.

**Measured Values:** Measured values were given for each of the five questions asked, no value given for the government index.

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a</td>
<td>r=+.09</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEVY 1975/1**

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

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

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1940

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=-.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study: LEVY 1975/1

Reported in: Levy, S. & Guttman, L.
On the multivariate structure of well-being
Population: 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, Israel, 1973
Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1940

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to government Code: P 8.6.1
Measurement: Closed question on the way the govern- ment handles problems related terrorist activities against Israelis abroad ranging from 'not at all satisfied' to 'very satisfied'.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**LEVY 1975/2**

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

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Attitudes to government  
  Code: P 8.6.1
- **Measurement:** Direct closed question

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=+.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=+.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/1**

*Reported in:*
Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

*Population:*
18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

*Sample:
Non-Response: 24%

*N: 1297

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>E²=+.26</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>B controlled for 11 domain satisfactions (efficacy, family, money, amount of fun, house/apartment, spare time activities, things do with family, consumer, time to do things, health, job).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>B controlled for sociodemographic variables (family life-cycle, age, family income, education, race, sex) and 11 domain satisfactions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

ANDRE 1976/3

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

Sample:
Non-Response: 38%
N: 1072

Measured Correlate

Class: 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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study  
**ANDRE 1976/3**  
*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 38%  
*N:* 1072  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* attitudes to national government  
*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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>E²=+.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

ANDRE 1976/5

Reported in: Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans’ Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 222

Measured Correlate

Class: attitudes to national government
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/sq/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 | |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/6**  
*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
*Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality*  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73  

*Sample:*  
Non-Response:  

N: 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**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ANDRE 1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Andrews F.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability and change in levels and structure of subjective well-being: USA 1972 and 1988</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper presented at the International Conference on Social Reporting, Berlin, September 1989</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: | . attitudes to national government Code: P 8.6.1.1 |
| Measurement: | Single direct question rated on 7 point delighted-terrible scale |
| "How do you feel about the national government?" |

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>E²=+</td>
<td>1972: +.24 1988: +.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 controlled for satisfaction with 5 other aspects of life: 1: fun, 2: accomplishments, 3: family income, 4: use of spare time, 5: health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

### Study

**BACHM 1970**

Reported in: 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-grade boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

Population: Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

N: T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799

### Measured Correlate

Class: attitudes to national government

Measurement: 3-item index of closed questions on waste of tax money by government, trust in government, and smartness of government (Robinson et al., 1969).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>$r = +.23$, $p &lt; .001$ Both variables assessed at T1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**  
BHARA 1977

**Reported in:** Bharadwaj, L. & Wilkening, E.A.  
The prediction of perceived well-being  
Social Indicators Research, l977, vol 4, 421-439

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin, USA, 197?

**Sample:**
**Non-Response:** 12%

**N:** 1423

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** attitudes to national government  
**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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,  
ß: +.12 for age under 30 and  
ß: +.11 for income over $16000 |
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study LEVY 1975/1

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1940

Measured Correlate

Class: . 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=-.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

mc=+.05

mc=-.07

mc=+.11

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

mc=+.09

mc=-.00

mc=+.11
### Study
**LEVY 1975/2**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 1830

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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**

- **A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b**  
  mc=+.07  
  mc=+.12  
  mc=+.10  
  mc=+.04

- **O-HL/c/sq/7/6/a**  
  mc=+.12
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Correlate Code: P 8

\[ mc = +.20 \]

\[ mc = +.09 \]

\[ mc = +.13 \]
## Study

**ANDRE 1976/1**

**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA

**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 24%

**N:** 1297

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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

### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a | $E^{2} = .23$ | Males: $\eta = .31$  
Females: $\eta = .18$ |
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/3**

- **Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
  Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
  Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

- **Population:** 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

- **Sample:**

- **Non-Response:** 38%

- **N:** 1072

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** 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

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n7/a</td>
<td>r=+.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/t101/a</td>
<td>r=+.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study

**ANDRE 1976/3**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11

*Sample:
Non-Response:* 38%
*N:* 1072

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>E²=+.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/5**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.

Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans’ Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N: 222

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* attitudes to local government  
*Code:* P 8.6.1.2

*Measurement:* 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

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>r=+.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a</td>
<td>r=+.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>r=+.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b</td>
<td>r=+.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/f/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.18</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**ANDRE 1976/6**

*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.

Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73

*N:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Study | BATIS 1996
---|---
Reported in: | Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J.

Population: | 16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989
Sample: | Probability stratified sample
Non-Response: | not reported
N: | 406

Measured Correlate
Class: | . attitudes to local government Code: P 8.6.1.2
Measurement: | Single question: 
"How satisfied are you recently with the Catalan government?"
1. completely dissatisfied
2. dissatisfied
3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. satisfied
5. completely satisfied

Measured Values: | M= 3.2; SD= 1.14

Scale | %
---|---
1. | 8.2
2. | 18.8
3. | 31.1
4. | 28.2
5. | 13.8

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>r=+.14</td>
<td>rp corrects for random and systematic measurement error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rp=+.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 235 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  
Correlate Code: P 8

Study  
FORTI 1983

Reported in:  
Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg
A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation
Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304

Population:  
Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981

Sample:  
Non-Response:  
T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%

N:  
T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137

Measured Correlate  
Class:  attitudes to local government  
Orientation Code: P 8.6.1.2

Measurement:  
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)

Measured Values:  

Error Estimates:  
Remarks:  

Observed Relation with Happiness  

Happiness Query  
O-DT/u/sq/t/7/a

Statistics

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.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

SHINN 1978

*Reported in:* Shinn, D.C. & Johnson, D.M.
Avowed happiness as an overall assessment of the quality of life

*Population:* Heads of households, Illinois, USA, 1975

*Sample:

Non-Response: 17%

N: 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa | r=+.09 p<.05 | When controlled for: - assessments only β = .02
|                 |            | - resources and assessments β = .01
|                 |            | - assessments and comparisons β = ?
|                 |            | - assessments, resources and comparisons β = .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**  
*Reported in:* Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976. New York, USA  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972/75  
*Sample:*

- Non-Response: 24%
- N: 1297

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>E²=+.20</td>
<td>Unaffected by sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>MICHA 1982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Michalos, A.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The satisfaction and happiness of some senior citizens in rural Ontario</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>60+ aged, rural townships, Southern Huron County, Ontario, Canada, 198?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>392</td>
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### Measured Correlate

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Attitudes to state-services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>P 8.6.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Measurement: | Closed question on government provisions (pensions etc.) rated on a 7-point scale |

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

**MICHA 1983**

**Reported in:** Michalos, A.C.
Satisfaction and happiness in a rural northern resource community

**Population:** 18+ aged, rural community, N. Ontario, Canada, 1982

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 8%

**N:** 598

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/c/sq/v/7/aa</td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>All 8’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 β: +.04 Females: N = 154 β: +.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/7/a</td>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>All 8’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 β: +.01 Females: N = 154 β: +.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 240 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study  
**ZUMA 1989**

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung Mannheim (ZUMA)

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:

Non-Response: ?

N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: . attitudes to environmental protection Code: P 8.6.2.1

Measurement:

Question: 'How satisfied are with the protection of natural environment?'
Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eta G r b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.11 +.12 +.09 +.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.07 -.00 +.00 +.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>+.10 +.11 +.07 +.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 241 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
<th>Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAAnnheim (ZUMA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>varies from about 2000 - 2300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** attitudes to environmental protection
- **Measurement:** Question: 'How satisfied are you with public security?' Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from o to 10.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>eta</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>ß</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>.09</td>
<td>.03</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ABRAM 1972</th>
<th>Page in Report: 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Abrams, M. &amp; Hall, J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>213</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measured Values:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error Estimates:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remarks:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Happiness Query</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measure 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>et</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>ß</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>.31</td>
<td>.28</td>
<td>.29</td>
<td>.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>.21</td>
<td>.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>.24</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS Correlate Code: P 8

Study ZUMA 1989

Reported in: Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAAnnheim (ZUMA)

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample: 

Non-Response: ?

N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate

Class: . 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 healthcare, disemployment and old age.' Rated on an 11 point scale ranging from 0 to 10.

Measured Values: 

Error Estimates: 

Remarks: 

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eta</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.18</td>
<td>+.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.12</td>
<td>+.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
**Findings on Happiness & POLITICS**

**Correlate Code: P 8**

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### Study

**BATUS 1996**

*Reported in:* Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J.  

*Population:* 16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989

*Sample:* Probability stratified sample

*Non-Response:* not reported

*N:* 406

### Measured Correlate

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

*Measurement:* Single question:  
'How satisfied are you recently with public health care?'  
1. completely dissatisfied  
2. dissatisfied  
3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied  
4. satisfied  
5. completely satisfied

*Measured Values:*  
\( M = 3.93; \ SD = 1.53 \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>14.5</td>
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</table>

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>( r = +.07 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( rp = +.11 )</td>
<td>( rp ) corrects for random and systematic measurement error</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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*Print date: 7-2-2003*  
*World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness*  
*Page 246 of 286*
### Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Correlate Code:** P 8

#### Study

**LEVY 1975/2**

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

#### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** . attitudes to public health care
- **Measurement:** Direct closed question

#### Measured Values:

- **Error Estimates:**

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=.13</td>
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**Print date:** 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness:** [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
**Page:** 247 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study: BATUS 1996

Reported in: Batista-Foquet, J.M., Coenders, G. & Sureda-Pascual, J.

Population: 16+ aged, general public, Catalonia, Spain, 1989

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: not reported

N: 406

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to democracy Code: P 8.6.3

Measurement:

Single question:
*How satisfied are you recently with the way democracy is working?*
1. completely dissatisfied;
2. dissatisfied;
3. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied;
4. satisfied;
5. completely satisfied;

Measured Values: M= 2.89; SD= 1.09

Scale %
1.  16.0
2.  20.0
3.  32.5
4.  21.2
5.  10.1

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>r=.15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rp=.15</td>
<td>rp corrects for random and systematic measurement error.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Page 248 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**BONNA 1989**

*Reported in:* Bonnafe, D.
Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance
Eurobarometer, Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen, November 1989, pg 11,111

*Population:* 15+ aged, EU-countries (12), 1988

*Sample:* Probability multi-stage cluster sample

*Non-Response:* 

*N:* 11.795

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitudes to democracy  
Code: P 8.6.3

*Measurement:* Single question:
"Here you find 3 opinions about political systems. Which of them fits the best with yours?"

a) democracy is, whatshowever, 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

*Measured Values:*  
a: 78%, b: 9%, c: 12%, DK: 1%

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLL/c/sq/n/10/a | DM= + |a: M= 6.81  
b: M= 6.34  
c: M= 6.16  
all: M= 6.68 |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 249 of 286
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS  

**Study**  
**HALL 1973**  
*Reported in:*
Hall, J.
Measuring the quality of life using sample surveys.
Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**Population:** Adults, general public, Britain, 1971

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 593

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Attitudes to democracy  
Code: P 8.6.3

**Measurement:** Question rated on a 7-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965)

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**
O-SLW/c/sq/l/7/a

**Statistics**
$r=+.25$

**Remarks**
### Study

**HALL 1976**

*Reported in:* Hall, J.


*Population:* Adults, general public, Great Britain, 1971-75

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* 593 in ’71, 966 in ’73 and 932 in ’75

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitudes to democracy  Code: P 8.6.3

*Measurement:* Direct closed question rated on a 11-point scale.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sql/l11/a</td>
<td>r=+.26</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.22</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.23</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Study**

**ZUMA 1989**

*Reported in:* Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAannheim (ZUMA)

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?

*N:* varies from about 2000 - 2300

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitudes to democracy  Code: P 8.6.3

*Measurement:* Question: 'How satisfied are you with democracy?'
0 completely dissatisfied
10 completely satisfied

*Measured Values:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>eta</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>ß</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.18</td>
<td>+.22</td>
<td>+.16</td>
<td>+.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>+.10</td>
<td>+.06</td>
<td>+.03</td>
<td>+.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>eta</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>ß</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.31</td>
<td>+.29</td>
<td>+.30</td>
<td>+.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.
### Study

**LEVIN 1975/1**

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

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

*Sample:
Non-Response:*

*N:* 1940

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>mc=-.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a</td>
<td>mc=-.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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 change in the law courts. 
4. The democracy is limited in the USA because of the special privileges enjoyed by business and industry.

**Population**: 18+ aged, general public, Wisconsin USA, 1974

**Sample**: 

**Non-Response**: 

**N**: 548

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-CO/u/mq/v/7/a</td>
<td>r=-.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rpc=-.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remark: Rpc controlled for age, education, family income, place of residence, organizational membership, contact with friends and relatives and marital status.
### Study

**DOBSO 1985**

**Reported in:** Dobson, C.
Attitudes and Perceptions

**Population:** 50+ aged males, fulltime employed, followed ten years, Iowa, USA, 1964-74

**Sample:**
Non-Response: T1 refusals: 8%
T1-T2 drop-out: 29%, of which 20% deceased

**N:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Study

**MARTI 1984**

*Reported in:* Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Mc Grahanan, D.

Predicting overall life-satisfaction: The role of life-cycle and social-psychological

*Population:* 18+aged, general public, N.W. Wisconsin, USA, 1974

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 12%

*N:* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sqtw7/a</td>
<td>r=-.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| age <30: r = -.18 05  
30 - 49: r = -.24 05  
50 - 64: r = -.11 05  
> 64: r = -.10 05 |
| Beta=-.1 p<.05 | age <30: ß = -.19 05  
30 - 49: ß = -.13 05  
50 - 64: ß = -.10 05  
> 64: ß = -.05 ns |

ß 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**

**Reported in:** Martinson, O.B., Wilkening, E.A. & Linn, J.G.

Life change, health status and life satisfaction: A reconsideration


**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, NW Wisconsin, USA, 1974

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 14%

**N:** 1423

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** 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**

O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a

**Statistics**

Beta = -

ß of different age groups:

- under 30: -.16  05
- 30-49: -.11  05
- 50-64: -.09  ns
- over 64: -.05  ns

ß 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.

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 257 of 286
Study  | MELEI 1982
---|---
Reported in: | Meleis, A.I.
Effects of modernization on Kuwaiti women
Population: | 17-40 aged females, Kuwait, 1982
Sample: | 
Non-Response: | 
N: | 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-H/?/oq/?/0/a</td>
<td>r=.29  p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=.29  p&lt;.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

**Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Correlate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class:</strong> Perceived political control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong> 5-item index indicating anomy 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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Estimates:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c</td>
<td>G=+.13</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

MOSER 1969

**Reported in:** Moser - Peters, C.M.J.


**Population:** Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967

**Sample:**

- 14% non-attainable etc.
- N: 300

**Non-Response:**

- 300

---

**Print date:** 7-2-2003

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

**Page 259 of 286**
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

Study
ZUMA 1989

Reported in:  Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung Mannheim (ZUMA)

Population: 18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88

Sample:
Non-Response: ?

N: varies from about 2000 - 2300

Measured Correlate
Class: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>SNR=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eta</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.10</td>
<td>+.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.10</td>
<td>+.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b</th>
<th>SNR=</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eta</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>+.19</td>
<td>+.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>+.19</td>
<td>+.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ß's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fs/research/happiness  Page 260 of 286
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>GEHMA 1986</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Gehmacher, E. Gluck als Mathematische Gleichung. (Happiness as a mathematical equation.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, Austria, 1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N:)</td>
<td>1814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Overall satisfaction with politics Code: P 8.6.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Values:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/6/a</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0</td>
<td>controlled for satisfaction with work, health, housing and leisure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Population: Adult, general public, Austria, 1985

Sample: ?

Non-Response: ?

\(N:\) 1814
## Appendix 1

### Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query Code</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>Selfreport on single closed question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;How is your mood these days....?&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 very good all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 not good almost all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ........&quot; happy.&quot; (one of several moods)&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 seldom or never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In German:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen ......Glücklich&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 selten oder nie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 manchmal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 oft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Single direct question:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'How are you feeling now....?'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 neither good nor poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original text in Danish:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'Hvordan har du det for tiden?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 meget godt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 godt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 hverken godt eller darligt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 dårligt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 meget dårligt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>Selfreport on 10 questions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?&quot; (yes/no)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Particularly exited or interested in something?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D Very lonely or remote from other people?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E Pleased about having accomplished something?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F Bored?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G On top of the world?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Correlate Code: P 8**

**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

**M-CO/h/sq/v/4/a**  Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel things have worked out for you generally?"
- 4 very well
- 3 fairly well
- 2 not very well
- 1 not at all well

**M-CO/u/mq/v/7/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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

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?'
5  meget lykkelig
4  lykkelig
3  hverken eller
2  ullykklig
1  meget ullykkelig

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3  very happy
2  fairly happy
1  not too happy

Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"
4  very happy
3  quite happy
2  not very happy
1  not at all happy.

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"
4  very happy
3  fairly happy
2  not very happy
1  very unhappy

Selfreport on single question:

"Considering your life as a whole, would you describe it as.....?:"
1  very happy
2  unhappy
3  an even mixture of unhappiness and happiness
4  happy
5  very happy

no opinion

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"
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

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

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a Selfreport on 3 questions:

A  "When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are ....?"
5  very happy
4  fairly happy
3  rather happy than unhappy
2  rather unhappy than happy
1  very unhappy
- DK/NA

B  "When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are ....?"
5  very satisfied
4  fairly satisfied
3  rather satisfied than dissatisfied
2  rather dissatisfied than satisfied
1  fairly dissatisfied
- DK/NA
C "How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"
5 very high
4 high
3 moderate
2 rather low
1 very low
- DK/NA

Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life

In German:
A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie......?"
e sehr glücklich
d ziemlich glücklich
c eher glücklich
b eher ungücklich
a ziemlich ungücklich
- keine Angabe

B "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
e sehr zufrieden
d ziemlich zufrieden
c eher zufrieden
b eher unzufrieden
a ziemlich unzufrieden
- keine Angabe

C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden....?"
e sehr gross
d gross
c mäszig
b eher gering
a sehr gering
- keine Angabe

O-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
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.

O-SLL/c/sq/n/5/a
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 leidt.....?".
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
Findings on Happiness & POLITICS

3
2
1 completely dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

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

"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

Selfreport on single question:

O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/a

"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)

Selfreport on single question;

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

"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
"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
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)

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Beta   | \( \beta \) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  
Type: test statistic.  
Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.  
Range: \([-1 ; +1]\)  
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.  |
| D%     | DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES  
Type: descriptive statistic only.  
Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous  
Range: \([-100 ; +100]\)  
Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.  |
| DM     | DIFFERENCE of MEANS  
Type: descriptive statistic only.  
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  
Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.  
Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.  |
| DMt    | DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION  
Type: descriptive statistic only.  
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  
Theoretical range: \([-10 ; +10]\)  
Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.  |
| E²     | CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called \( h^2 \) or ETA)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric  
Range: \([0 ; 1]\)  
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  |
| G      | GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA  
Type: test statistic  |
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

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

mc
Guttman's monotonicity coefficient.
Range: [-1, +1].
Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval
Based on the multiplication of signed differences within one variable with the corresponding difference in the second variable and summation over all possible differences.
Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.

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.

\[ \text{tb} \]
KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: \([-1; +1]\)

Meaning:
\( \text{tb} = 0 \) « no rank correlation
\( \text{tb} = 1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
\( \text{tb} = -1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

\[ \text{tc} \]
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:
\( \text{tc} = 0 \) « no rank correlation
\( \text{tc} = 1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.
\( \text{tc} = -1 \) « 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:

- **Literature on happiness**
  - **Selection** on subject
  - **Bibliography (1)**
    - **Directory (2)**
      - **Selection of Empirical studies** on valid measurement
      - **Happiness Queries (3)**
        - **Testbank**
          - **Abstracting** and classification of findings
          - **Distributional Findings**
            - How happy people are
          - **Correlational Findings**
            - What goes with happiness
          - **Happiness in Nations (4)**
          - **Happiness in Publics (6)**

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.
5. **CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS** Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.
## Appendix 4  Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Category’s</th>
<th>Category Name</th>
<th>Number of Studies in this Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1</td>
<td>ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2</td>
<td>ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 3</td>
<td>AFFECTIVE LIFE</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 4</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 5</td>
<td>AGGRESSION</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 6</td>
<td>ANOMY</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 7</td>
<td>APPEARANCE (good looks)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 8</td>
<td>ATTITUDES</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 9</td>
<td>AUTHORITARIANISM</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 3</td>
<td>BODY</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 1</td>
<td>CHILDREN 1:</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 10</td>
<td>CREATIVENESS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 11</td>
<td>CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 2</td>
<td>CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 3</td>
<td>CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 4</td>
<td>CHILDREN’s CHARACTERISTICS</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 5</td>
<td>CHILDREN: RELATION WITH</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 6</td>
<td>CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 7</td>
<td>COMMUNAL LIVING</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 8</td>
<td>CONCERNS</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 9</td>
<td>COPING</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 1</td>
<td>DAILY JOYS &amp; HASSLES</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 1</td>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 2</td>
<td>EMPLOYMENT</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 3</td>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 4</td>
<td>EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 1</td>
<td>FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 2</td>
<td>FAMILY OF PROCREATION</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 3</td>
<td>FAMILY OF RELATIVES</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 4</td>
<td>FARMING</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 5</td>
<td>FREEDOM</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 6</td>
<td>FRIENDSHIP</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1</td>
<td>GENDER</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 2</td>
<td>GRIEF</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 10</td>
<td>HOPE</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 11</td>
<td>HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 12</td>
<td>HOUSEHOLD: WORK</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 13</td>
<td>HOUSING</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>HANDICAP</td>
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<td>H 3</td>
<td>HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 5</td>
<td>HAPPINESS CAREER</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 6</td>
<td>HAPPINESS: CURRENT LEVEL</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 8</td>
<td>HEALTH-BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 9</td>
<td>HELPING</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
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<td>I 1</td>
<td>INCOME</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 2</td>
<td>INSTITUTIONAL LIVING</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 3</td>
<td>INTELLIGENCE</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 4</td>
<td>INTERESTS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 5</td>
<td>INTERVIEW</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 6</td>
<td>INTIMACY</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
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<td>LOTTERY</td>
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<td>L 2</td>
<td>LEADERSHIP</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 3</td>
<td>LEISURE</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 4</td>
<td>LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 5</td>
<td>LIFE-CHANGE</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 6</td>
<td>LIFE-EVENTS</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 7</td>
<td>LIFE-GOALS</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 8</td>
<td>LIFE HISTORY</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 9</td>
<td>LIFE STYLE</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>M 1</td>
<td>MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 10</td>
<td>MARRIAGE: MIGRANT WORK</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>M 11</td>
<td>MILITARY LIFE</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
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<td>MODERNITY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 13</td>
<td>MOOD</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 2</td>
<td>MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 3</td>
<td>MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 4</td>
<td>MARRIAGE: PARTNER</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 5</td>
<td>MEANING</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 6</td>
<td>MEDICAL TREATMENT</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 7</td>
<td>MENTAL HEALTH</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 8</td>
<td>MIGRATION: OTHER COUNTRY</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 9</td>
<td>MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 1</td>
<td>NATIONALITY</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 2</td>
<td>NATION: TIME &amp; PLACE</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>N 3</td>
<td>NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 4</td>
<td>NATION'S CONDITION</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 6</td>
<td>ATTITUDES TO THE NATION</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 7</td>
<td>LIVABILITY OF THE NATION</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 8</td>
<td>NUTRITION</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 1</td>
<td>OCCUPATION</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Category</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>O 2</td>
<td>ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 1</td>
<td>PERSONALITY: HISTORY</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 10</td>
<td>POSSESSIONS</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 12</td>
<td>PROBLEMS</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 13</td>
<td>PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 2</td>
<td>PERSONALITY: CHANGE</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 3</td>
<td>PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 4</td>
<td>PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 5</td>
<td>PERSONALITY: LATER</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 6</td>
<td>PHYSICAL HEALTH</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 7</td>
<td>PLANNING</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8</td>
<td>POLITICS</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 9</td>
<td>POPULARITY</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 1</td>
<td>RELIGION</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 2</td>
<td>RESOURCES</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 3</td>
<td>RETIREMENT</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 4</td>
<td>ROLES</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 1</td>
<td>SCHOOL</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 10</td>
<td>SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 11</td>
<td>SOCIAL SUPPORT: Provided</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 12</td>
<td>SPORTS</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 13</td>
<td>STIMULANTS</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 14</td>
<td>SUICIDE</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 15</td>
<td>SUMMED EFFECTS ON HAPPINESS</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 2</td>
<td>SELF-IMAGE</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 3</td>
<td>SEX-LIFE</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 4</td>
<td>SLEEP</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 5</td>
<td>SOCIAL MOBILITY</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 6</td>
<td>SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS</td>
<td>111</td>
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<td>S 8</td>
<td>SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)</td>
<td>140</td>
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<td>TIME</td>
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<td>THERAPY</td>
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<td>37</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>V 2</td>
<td>VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 3</td>
<td>VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)</td>
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<td>VICTIM</td>
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<td>WORK CAREER</td>
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<td>WORK CONDITIONS</td>
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<td>W 4</td>
<td>WORK-ATTITUDES</td>
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<td>WORK-PERFORMANCE (current)</td>
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### Appendix 5  Related Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Classification Page 1</td>
<td>In Subject List on Appendix 4</td>
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<td>POLITICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.1</td>
<td>Behavioral career</td>
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<td>P 8.1.1</td>
<td>Earlier political behavior</td>
</tr>
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<td>P 8.1.2</td>
<td>Change in political behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.1.4</td>
<td>Later political behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.2</td>
<td>Current political behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.2.1</td>
<td>Political concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.2.2</td>
<td>Political participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.2.2.1</td>
<td>participation in demonstrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.2.2.2</td>
<td>membership of political organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.2.2.3</td>
<td>voting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.3</td>
<td>Current political (party) preference</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 8.3.1</td>
<td>Preference for: Left vs right wing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.3.2</td>
<td>Preference for: Center vs extremes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.4</td>
<td>Attitudes to basic political issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.4.1</td>
<td>Social inequality: more vs less differences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.4.2</td>
<td>Social reform: radical reform vs consolidation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.4.3</td>
<td>Configuration of orientations to inequality and social reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.5</td>
<td>Attitudes to specific political issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.5.2</td>
<td>Attitudes to ethnic discrimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6</td>
<td>Attitudes to political system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.1</td>
<td>Attitudes to government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.1.1</td>
<td>. attitudes to national government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.1.2</td>
<td>. attitudes to local government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.1.4</td>
<td>. attitudes to government accomplishments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.2</td>
<td>Attitudes to state-services</td>
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<td>attitudes to environmental protection</td>
<td>N 4.9.1</td>
<td>Crime</td>
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<td>P 8.6.2.2</td>
<td>attitudes to public security</td>
<td>L 10.5</td>
<td>Local safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 8.6.2.3</td>
<td>attitudes to social security</td>
<td>N 4.5.1</td>
<td>State welfare effort</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 8.6.2.4</td>
<td>attitudes to public health care</td>
<td>N 4.4.2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 8.6.3</td>
<td>Attitudes to democracy</td>
<td>N 4.6.2</td>
<td>Political democracy16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.4</td>
<td>Attitudes to political groups (parties, unions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.5</td>
<td>Perceived political control</td>
<td>P 4.58</td>
<td>Inner locus of control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 8.6.6</td>
<td>Overall satisfaction with politics</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**End of Report**