



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & POPULARITY

Correlate Code: P 9

Classification of Findings

<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	<i>Number of Studies on this Subject</i>
P 9	POPULARITY	0
P 9.1	Popularity career	0
P 9.1.1	Earlier popularity	0
P 9.1.2	Change in popularity	0
P 9.1.4	Later popularity	0
P 9.2	Current popularity	0
P 9.2.1	Actual popularity (socio-metrically)	4
P 9.2.2	Perceived popularity	7
P 9.2.2.1	. popularity with colleagues	1
P 9.2.2.2	. popularity with same sex	1
P 9.2.2.3	. popularity with opposite sex	2
P 9.2.3	Own liking of others	0
P 9.3	Attitudes to own popularity	6
P 9.2.2.4	. popularity in community	1

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

Study	JOHNS 1940	<i>Page in Report:</i>	166
<i>Reported in:</i>	Johnson, W,B. The social meaning of mood The Journal of Social Psychology, Vol. 12, 1940, p. 163-169		
<i>Population:</i>	Female university students, members of a sorority, USA, 1940		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	30		

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual popularity (socio-metrically) Code: P 9.2.1

Measurement: Peerrating by 30 sorority members for 'being liked'. Rating by ranking in a randomly assigned group of 15 Ss.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/0/a	DM=+	Most liked: mean rank = 5.4 Least liked: mean rank = 11.0 Most cheerful rank 1, least 15

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual popularity (socio-metrically) Code: P 9.2.1

Measurement: Score based on the number of times one is selected by his peers in answering three open-ended questions
 - who don't you like?
 - who do you dislike?
 - who don't you like to play with?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=- p<.05	Open ward : r = -.23 (05) Closed ward: r = -.32 (01)

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual popularity (socio-metrically) Code: P 9.2.1

Measurement: Score based on the number of times one is selected by his peers in answering three open-ended questions:
 - who do you like?
 - who are your friends?
 - who do you play with?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=+	Open ward : r = +.04 (ns) Closed ward: r = +.30 (05)

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Actual popularity (socio-metrically) Code: P 9.2.1

- Measurement:*
1. Rating by 2 experienced staff members who were familiar with all the patients, on a 7-point 'isolated-popular' scale.
 2. Score based on the number of times one is selected by his peers in answering three open-ended questions:
 - who do you like?
 - who are your friends?
 - who do you play with?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=+ p<.001	Open ward : r = +.52 (001) Closed ward: r = +.47 (001)
	r=+	Open ward : r = +.04 (ns) Closed ward: r = +.30 (05)

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.17	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.04	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.11	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Question on personal popularity. 4-point scale ranging from "wholly agree" to "not important"
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.12	Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, social status, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, no. of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, no. of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

Study	CAMER 1973/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	209
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cameron, P., Titus, D.G., Kostin, J. & Kostin, M. The life-satisfaction of non-normal persons. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1973, vol. 41nr. 2, p. 207-214		
<i>Population:</i>	Handicapped and controls Detroit, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	295		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2

Measurement: Closed question: "How much do you think that people in general like you?" not at all / very little / somewhat / considerably / very much

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	r= + p<. 01	normal s : r = +. 54 (01) handi capped : r = +. 33 (01)

Study	KEYES 1998	<i>Page in Report:</i>	132
<i>Reported in:</i>	Keyes, C.L. Social Well-Being Social Psychology Quarterly 1998, Vol. 61, 121-140		
<i>Population:</i>	18 + aged, Dane County, Wisconsin USA, 1994		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	37%		
<i>N:</i>	373		

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2

Measurement: Respondents indicated (dis)agreement with the following statements: You think/believe/feel
 a) you do not belong to a community (-)
 b) you are an important part of your community (+)
 c) people in your community listen to you (+)
 d) close to other people in your community (+)
 e) your community as a source of comfort (+)
 f) your community does not take you seriously (-)
 g) other people value you as a person
 Items with (-) are reverse scored on scale ranging from 1. strongly
 2. moderately 3. slightly disagree 4. slightly 5. moderately
 6. strongly agree

Measured Values: M = 33.0 SD = 6.4

Error Estimates: Metric Loading ranging from 1.0 to 1.3
 Validity Coefficients ranging from .46 to .66
 Alpha Reliability .81

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a	r=+.31 p<.01	
O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a	r=+.32 p<.01	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Perceived popularity Code: P 9.2.2

Measurement: Number of choices made in answering 3 open-ended questions:
 - who do you like?
 - who are your friends?
 - who do you play with?

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a	r=+	Open ward : r = +.30 (01) Closed ward: r = +.04 (ns)

Study	JONG 1969	<i>Page in Report:</i>	191
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jong-Gierveld, J. de The unmarried. (In Dutch: De ongehuwden). Samson Publ. 1969, Alphen a/d Rijn, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	30-55 aged, general public, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	31%;		
<i>N:</i>	600		

Measured Correlate

Class: . popularity with colleagues Code: P 9.2.2.1

Measurement: Question rated on a 3-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a	r=+ p<.	Never married males : r = +.16 (ns) Married males : r = +.08 (ns) Never married females: r = +.10 (025) Married females : r = +.16 (ns)

Study	WATSO 1930	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Watson, G. Happiness among adult students of education. Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, vol. 21, p. 79-109		
<i>Population:</i>	Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	388. See "Remarks"		

Measured Correlate

Class: . popularity with same sex Code: P 9.2.2.2

Measurement: Direct question on self perceived popularity with same sex (in high school).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a	r= +	Mal es : r = +. 24 Femal es : r = +. 14
O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a	r= +	Mal es : r = +. 22 Femal es : r = +. 10
O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a	r= +	Mal es : r = +. 03 Femal es : r = +. 12

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . popularity with opposite sex Code: P 9.2.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question: "How popular are you (or were you) in general with members of the opposite sex?".
Rated on a 6-points scale, rating from 1 (=not popular at all) to 6 (=very popular).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/b	r=+.36 p<.001	Men r' =+. 37 (001) Women r' =+. 35 (001)
	rpc=+.34 p<.01	Men rpc=+. 32 (01) Woman rpc=+. 35 (01) rpc controlled for unselfishness

Study	WATSO 1930	<i>Page in Report:</i>	104
<i>Reported in:</i>	Watson, G. Happiness among adult students of education. Journal of Educational Psychology, 1930, vol. 21, p. 79-109		
<i>Population:</i>	Graduate students of education (teachers), Columbia University, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	388. See "Remarks"		

Measured Correlate

Class: . popularity with opposite sex Code: P 9.2.2.3

Measurement: Direct question on self perceived popularity with opposite sex (in high school).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a	r=	Mal es : r = +. 15 Femal es : r = -. 02
O-HL/g/oq/n/11/a	r= +	Mal es : r = +. 13 Femal es : r = +. 03
O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a	r= +	Mal es : r = +. 13 Femal es : r = +. 03

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to own popularity Code: P 9.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: Do you think you are evaluated correctly by people surrounding yourself?
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a	DM=	p<.002

Study	ANDRE 1976/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non institutionalized, USA, 1972/11		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	38%		
<i>N:</i>	1072		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to own popularity Code: P 9.3

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about how much you are admired or respected by other people?"
Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	E ² =+.34	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to own popularity Code: P 9.3

Measurement: 2-item index of questions "How do you feel about...?"
 1. the extent to which you get what you are entitled to
 2. how fairly you are treated
 Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.58	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to own popularity Code: P 9.3

Measurement: 3-item index containing satisfaction with how much one is admired or respected by other people, with how one gets on with other people, and with how much one is accepted and included: "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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.53	

Study	ANDRE 1976/5	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to own popularity Code: P 9.3

Measurement: 3-item index containing satisfaction with the way one is treated by other people, with the way one's rights are respected by others, and with how dependable and responsible people are: "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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.48	

Study	ANDRE 1976/6	<i>Page in Report:</i>	156
<i>Reported in:</i>	Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B. Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	1072+1433+222		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to own popularity Code: P 9.3

Measurement: Index of closed questions, asked in different samples: "How do you feel about...
 1. how much you are admired or respected by other people (asked in November 1972 and July 1973)
 2. how you get on with other people (asked in April 1973 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a	r=+.46	

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . popularity in community Code: P 9.2.2.4

Measurement: Self report:
'To what extent do you feel approval for your lifestyle and
ideals from the local community'

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.17 p<.001	

Appendix 1 **Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies**

Happiness Query Code *Full Text*

A-BW/g/mq/v/2/a

Selfreport on 50 questions:

Below is a list of words and phrases. Check every term which you believe could fairly be applied to yourself in prevalent attitudes. (yes/no)

A Enthousiastic
 B Morbid
 C Disappointed
 D Distressed
 E Cheerful
 F Prosperous
 G Frivolous
 H Troubled
 I Annoyed
 J Calm
 K Miserable
 L Thrilled
 M Irritable
 N Buoyant
 O Joyful

.
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .

AX

The total list contained fifty adjectives, half positive and half negative

Scoring:

yes = +1

no = -1

Summation: number of happy traits mentioned minus number of unhappy traits mentioned.

Possible range: - 50 to + 50

A-CP/g/rdn/?/7/a

Rating by two independant staffmembers who were familiar with the patient.

7 happy

6

5

4

3

2

1 depressed

A-CP/g/rdp/ro/0/a	Peerrating on single question: Ranking by 30 sorority members. The 30 members were divided in two groups of 15 and each member was asked to rank the two groups on basis of "cheerfulness and gaiety" (full item not reported).
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview: "How do you feel about your life as a whole.....?" 7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed 3 mostly dissatisfied 2 unhappy 1 terrible Summation: arithmetic mean
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version) 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/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/q/oq/n/11/a	Selfreport on open question: "Now write in your own words a sentence of two, something which you believe will most truly describe your own general happiness in life." The answers were rated by three judges on a scale ranging from 0 to 10. 0 low 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 high

O-HP/u/sq/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Among the following description arranged in miscellaneous order, choose the one which comes nearest to fitting you. None will be likely to fit exactly."

- 3 Finding life rather disappointing and disillusioning, comfortable in many ways, moderately successful, but far from realizing the hopes of youth.
- 9 Cheerful, gay spirits most of the time. Occasionally bothered by something but can usually laugh it off.
- 8 Calm, quiet sort of satisfaction. Life has been pretty good. Not everything one desires comes, of course, but on the whole there is much for which to be serenely thankful.
- 5 Ups and downs, now happy about things, now depressed. About balanced in the long run.
- 1 Life often seems so worthless that there is little to keep one going. Nothing matters very much, there has been so much of hurt that laughter would be empty mockery.
- 2 Keeping a brave front, others think everything is all right. Inside life seems rather black.
- 1 Usually sad, weep readily, smile seldom.
- 11 Radiant, find every day full of interest, amusing things, and worthwhile things.
- 3 Seriously hurt by certain things, for which the good aspects of life cannot quite make up.
- 5 Quite objective. Like some experiences, dislike others. Not aware of any prevalent happiness or unhappiness.

O-HP/u/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question:

To what degree do you consider yourself a happy person?

- 1 unhappy
- 2 not that happy
- 3 not happy and not unhappy
- 4 happy
- 5 very happy

O-SL?/?/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"..... satisfaction with life"

(full question not reported)

- 5 very satisfied
- 4 satisfied
- 3 don't know/satisfied
- 2 don't know/not satisfied
- 1 disappointed in life

O-SL?/c/sq/v/3/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with present life....."

(Full lead item not reported)

- 1
 - 2
 - 3
- (Response options not reported)

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question : "These days my life is". 4 just great 3 more than satisfactory 2 less than satisfactory 1 miserable
O-SLu/h/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question: Ss were asked to pretend for a moment that their life would end next weekend then indicate how happy they felt about the life they been able to live. (Full question not reported) 4 very satisfied 3 somewhat satisfied 2 a little satisfied 1 not at all satisfied
O-SLW/cm/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question '....satisfied with global life right now....' (full question not reported) 4 very satisfied 3 somewhat satisfied 2 a little satisfied 1 not at all satisfied

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

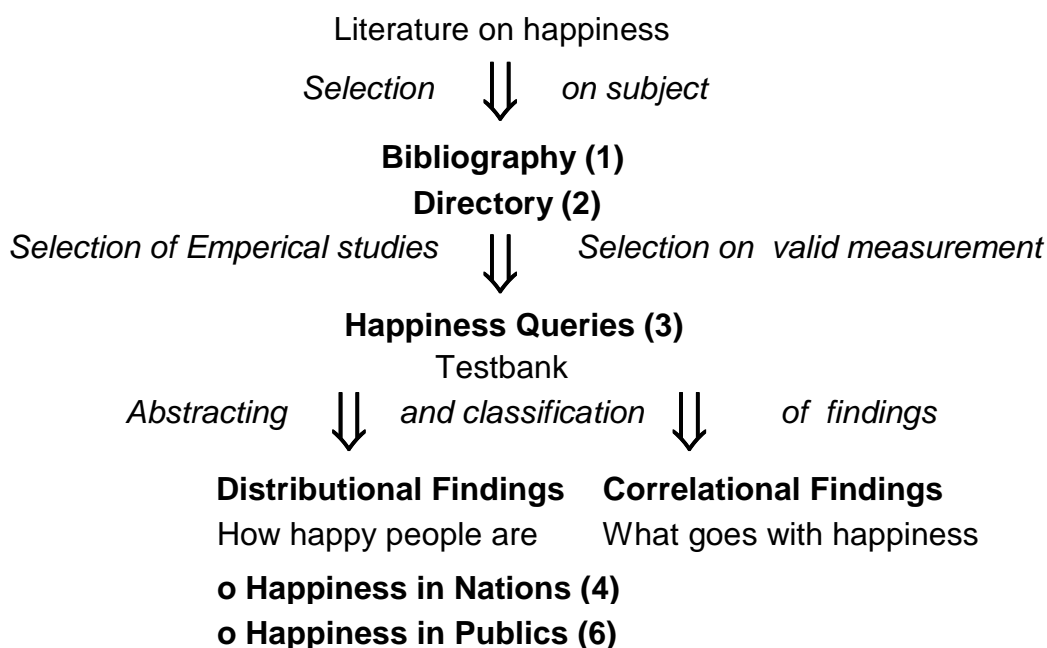
Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
DM	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
E ²	<p>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100 % of the variation in happiness. E² = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. E² = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: r = 0 « no correlation , r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. 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:



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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<i>Main Category's</i>	<i>Category Name</i>	<i>Number of Studies in this Category</i>
A 1	ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)	53
A 2	ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)	7
A 3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	31
A 4	AGE	279
A 5	AGGRESSION	11
A 6	ANOMY	30
A 7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	8
A 8	ATTITUDES	4
A 9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B 3	BODY	66
C 1	CHILDREN 1:	4
C 10	CREATIVENESS	6
C 11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	6
C 2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C 3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	145
C 4	CHILDREN's CHARACTERISTICS	19
C 5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH	8
C 6	CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)	11
C 7	COMMUNAL LIVING	1
C 8	CONCERNS	15
C 9	COPING	27
D 1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	4
E 1	EDUCATION	243
E 2	EMPLOYMENT	180
E 3	ETHNICITY	63
E 4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	10
F 1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	195
F 2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	42
F 3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	145
F 4	FARMING	30
F 5	FREEDOM	24
F 6	FRIENDSHIP	123
G 1	GENDER	252
G 2	GRIEF	1
H 10	HOPE	3
H 11	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	90
H 12	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	10
H 13	HOUSING	75
H 2	HANDICAP	13

H 3	HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES	39
H 5	HAPPINESS CAREER	144
H 6	HAPPINESS: CURRENT LEVEL	260
H 8	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	15
H 9	HELPING	4
I 1	INCOME	415
I 2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	28
I 3	INTELLIGENCE	63
I 4	INTERESTS	5
I 5	INTERVIEW	49
I 6	INTIMACY	70
L 1	LANGUAGE	1
L 10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	270
L 11	LOTTERY	7
L 12	LOVE-LIFE	26
L 2	LEADERSHIP	8
L 3	LEISURE	128
L 4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS4	290
L 5	LIFE-CHANGE	26
L 6	LIFE-EVENTS	63
L 7	LIFE-GOALS	52
L 8	LIFE HISTORY	1
L 9	LIFE STYLE	4
M 1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	32
M 10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M 11	MILITARY LIFE	5
M 12	MODERNITY	5
M 13	MOOD	181
M 2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	315
M 3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	99
M 4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	34
M 5	MEANING	18
M 6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	49
M 7	MENTAL HEALTH	99
M 8	MIGRATION: OTHER COUNTRY	9
M 9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
N 1	NATIONALITY	5
N 2	NATION: TIME & PLACE	20
N 3	NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	2
N 4	NATION'S CONDITION	52
N 6	ATTITUDES TO THE NATION	111
N 7	LIVABILITY OF THE NATION	5
N 8	NUTRITION	18
O 1	OCCUPATION	133

O 2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	11
P 1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	44
P 10	POSSESSIONS	26
P 12	PROBLEMS	20
P 13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	53
P 2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	7
P 3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P 4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	392
P 5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P 6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	286
P 7	PLANNING	7
P 8	POLITICS	197
P 9	POPULARITY	22
R 1	RELIGION	198
R 2	RESOURCES	8
R 3	RETIREMENT	46
R 4	ROLES	13
S 1	SCHOOL	92
S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	26
S 11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: Provided	3
S 12	SPORTS	32
S 13	STIMULANTS	33
S 14	SUICIDE	4
S 15	SUMMED EFFECTS ON HAPPINESS	71
S 2	SELF-IMAGE	193
S 3	SEX-LIFE	54
S 4	SLEEP	10
S 5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	16
S 6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	50
S 7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	111
S 8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	25
S 9	SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)	140
T 1	TIME	27
T 2	THERAPY	9
T 3	TOLERANCE	37
V 1	VALUE CAREER	8
V 2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	49
V 3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	4
V 4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	5
V 5	VICTIM	11
W 1	WAR	5
W 2	WORK CAREER	1
W 3	WORK CONDITIONS	34
W 4	WORK-ATTITUDES	313

W 5	WORK-PERFORMANCE (current)	6
W 6	WORRIES	27
X	UNCLASSIFIED	22

Appendix 5 Related Topics

This Topic

Classification Page 1

Related Topics

In Subject List on Appendix 4

P 9	POPULARITY	F 6	FRIENDSHIP
P 9.1	Popularity career		
P 9.1.1	Earlier popularity		
P 9.1.2	Change in popularity		
P 9.1.4	Later popularity		
P 9.2	Current popularity		
P 9.2.1	Actual popularity (socio-metrically)		REPUTATION
P 9.2.2	Perceived popularity	S 2.7.1	Self-perceived reputation
P 9.2.2.1	. popularity with colleagues	W 4.4.2.3	. satisfaction with colleagues
P 9.2.2.2	. popularity with same sex	F 6	FRIENDSHIP
P 9.2.2.3	. popularity with opposite sex	L 12.2.1	Involved in dating
P 9.2.2.4	. popularity in community	S 8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)
P 9.2.3	Own liking of others	P 4.65	Liking
P 9.3	Attitudes to own popularity		

End of Report