



Findings on Happiness & POSSESSIONS

Correlate Code: P 10

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies on this Subject
Correlate Code	Correlate Name	
P 10	POSSESSIONS	1
P 10.1	Career of assets	0
P 10.1.1	Earlier possessions	0
P 10.1.2	Change in possessions	2
P 10.1.4	Later possessions	0
P 10.2	Current possessions	2
P 10.2.1	Total wealth	2
P 10.2.2	Specific possessions	11
P 10.2.2.3	. own business	0
P 10.2.2.2	. car	3
P 10.2.3	Debts	2
P 10.3	Attitudes to one's possessions	3

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

Study	MORAW 1977	Page in Report:	518
Reported in:	Morawetz, D. Income distribution and self-rated happiness: some empirical evidence The Economic Journal, 1977, vol. 87, pp 511-522		
Population:	Adults, two villages (one equal in incomes, one unequal), Israel, 1976		
Sample:	Non-probability purposive-expert sample		
Non-Response:	38%		
N:	109		

Measured Correlate

Class:	POSSESSIONS	Code: P 10
Measurement:	0 no telephone 1 has telephone	
Measured Values:	0 M= 32,2 (%) 1 M= 67,8 (%)	
Error Estimates:		

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	B= p<	B controlled for: - years lived in moshav - religion - place of birth - age - sex - education - not married - children at home - rooms per house - telephone - no car - agricultural work - income per standard adult - Moshav Unaffected by kind of community
	B= p<	B controlled for the above variables with income left out

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Change in possessions Code: P 10.1.2

Measurement: Single direct question on debts.
 - no debts
 - debts: could pay off
 - debts: could not pay off without borrowing.

Assessed at:

T1: January 1963
 T3: October 1963

Change in response between T1-T3
 1. decreased (N=427)
 2. stable (N=1367)
 3. increased (N=287)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DMr=- ns	CHANGE in debt level by CHANGE in happiness. Happiness (Affect Balance) assessed at T1 and T3.
		Change in happiness expressed in change () in average ridits (RT). RT above .50 indicates that, on the average, Ss in the category became more happy than in the reference group, RT below .50 that these became relatively less happy. The reference group is the sample of 10 metropolitan areas.
		Decreased RT = .52 Stable RT = .50 Increased RT = .48

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Change in possessions Code: P 10.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced gone bankrupt (or been near) (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2252 Ever in your life: N = 100
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.14 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.15 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3. 91 ever in your life: M = 3. 32 95% CI for difference: [0. 39 ; 0. 79]

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	270
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: Current possessions Code: P 10.2

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.20	p<.001
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.06	ns

Study	BRINK 1997C	Page in Report:	270
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: Current possessions Code: P 10.2

Measurement: Household index summates the household items e. g. potable water, television, bath/shower

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.16	p<.005
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.17	p<.005

Study	BEISE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	325
<i>Reported in:</i>	Beiser, M. Components and correlates of mental well-being Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1974, vol. 15, p. 320-327		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Stirling County, Canada, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	10%		
<i>N:</i>	112		

Measured Correlate

Class: Total wealth Code: P 10.2.1

Measurement: Measures based on amount of material possessions and material wealth.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cq/mq/v/3/a	r= +	Index of Negative Affects: r = -.16 (.05). No relationship with Index of Positive Affects.

Study	DIENE 1985	Page in Report:	269
<i>Reported in:</i>	Diener, E., Horwitz, J. & Emmons, R.A. Diener, E., Horwitz, J. & Emmons, R.A. Social Indicators Research, vol 16, 1985, pp. 263-274		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, wealthy and controls (general population), USA, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1:51 %, 2: 38 %		
<i>N:</i>	N1:49, N2:62		

Measured Correlate

Class: Total wealth Code: P 10.2.1

Measurement: 0. Non-weal thy
\$ 125 million) 1. Weal thy (Weal thy net worth over

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-TH/g/mq/th%/100/	DMt= + p<.001	Weal thy Mt' = 7.7 SD' = 1.8 Non weal thy Mt' = 6.2 SD' = 2.2 E ² =+.04 p<.01
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	DM= +	weal thy: Mt' = 5.8 SD' = .86 non-weal thy: Mt' = 5.3 SD' = .89 E ² =+.26 p<.01

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2

Measurement: Number of hobby articles (video recorder; cd-player; personal computer)
 1 no hobby articles
 2 one or more hobby-articles

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.07 p<.05	1993
	r=+.19 p<.05	1997

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2

Measurement: Number of household appliances (micro-wave; dish-washer)
 1 no household appliances
 2 one household appliance
 3 both household appliances

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.12 p<.05	1993
	r=+.15 p<.05	1997

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

Measured Correlate

Class: Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2

Measurement: Number of holiday articles (camper; folding-trailer; tent; holiday-home; mobile home)
1 no holiday articles
2 one or more holiday articles

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.07 p<.05	1993
	r=+.11 p<.05	1997

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	270
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.02	ns
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=-.10	ns

Study	BRINK 1997C	<i>Page in Report:</i>	269
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Fredell, K & Frideres, J Basic minimum needs, Quality of life and selected correlates: explorations in villages Social Indicators Research,42, p 245-281		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, two poor rural villages, Garhwal area, Northern India, 1996		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	341		
<i>N:</i>	not rep		

Measured Correlate

Class: Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2

Measurement: not reported

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.12	p<.05
O-SLu?/?/sq/l/5/a	r=+.11	p<.05

Study	GORDO 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	85, 87
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gordon, R.M. The effects of interpersonal and economic resources upon values and the quality of Unpublished PhD dissertation, Temple University, Pennsylvania, USA, 1975		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Temple University, Pennsylvania, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	346		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: "I own a fashionable wardrobe and many luxuries now". Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from 1=' not at all, never, lowest' to 9=' completely, always, highest'
<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/g/sq/n/9/a	r=+.24 rpc=.00	rpc controlled for selfperceived receipt of: love, services, financial security, sex, information, status and money

Study	JACOB 1997	Page in Report:	192
Reported in:	Jacob, J. & Brinkerhoff, M. Values, performance and subjective well-being in the sustainability movement; an Social Indicators Research: , 1997, vol 42, pag 171-204		
Population:	'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA, 1989		
Sample:	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
Non-Response:	58.2%		
N:	565		

Measured Correlate

Class: Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2

Measurement: PERFORMANCE scale is: Technological Self Reliance (TSR). Index calculated by multiplying tools or technology, possessed by a respondent by the efficiency rating claimed for the particular technology, resulting in the sum of the efficiency rating for each of the 25 tools.

The tools are: 1. garden, 2. greenhouse, 3. root cellar, 4. fish pond, 5. solar heat, 6. pigs, 7. wood lot, 8. wood stove heat, 9. wood stove cooking, 10. composting privy, 11. hydro-electric system, 12. graywater (waste water) 13. solar water heater, 14. chickens, 15. goats, 16. beef cattle, 17. milk cow(s) 18. sheep, 19. wind power, 20. weeder geese, 21. bees, 22. fruit trees, 23. butcher larger animals, 24. photographic power, 45. work horses.

Efficiency is evaluated by asking the respondents about the effectiveness of the tool items of 'providing your family with independence or self-reliance from a one (not at all effective) to four (very effective) point sequence.
The TSR index-scores have a theoretical range between 0-100

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.05	Ss, who value technological self reliance high, irrespective of their performance (N=±280) -high Country Asceticism r=+.26 p<.005 -high Homestead Production r=+.27 p<.005 -high Ecological Sensitivity r=+.18 p<.005
		Ss, who value Homestead Food Production high, irrespective of their performance, (N=±280) -high Country Asceticism r=+.32 p<.005

-hi gh Homestead Producti on r=+.32 p<.005
-hi gh Ecol ogical Sensi ti vi ty r=+.22 p<.005

Study	JOL 1985	<i>Page in Report:</i>	177/178
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jol, C. Liever samen dan alleen? Veranderingen in levensomstandig- heden en CBS-Select 3, 1985, p. 171-184. Central Bureau of StatisticsThe Hague, The Netherlands		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1974-83		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	1974: 28%, 1983: 43%		
<i>N:</i>	1974: 4806, 1983: 3987		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Sum of at most 20 expensive goods.
<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-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	Beta= ns	Single 1983 (N = 484)
	Beta= ns	All 1983 (N = 3931) β controlled for sex and age. Results 1974 not significantly different.

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	80,82
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Does your household own any of the following durable consumer goods ?" a: telephone b: television c: computer/pc d: washing machine e: holiday home f: car g: motorcycle h: boat
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N has: a:1419, b:1432, c:412, d:1139, e:161, f:1080, g:47, h:114, N has not: a:64, b:51, c:1071 d:344, e:1322, f:403, g:1436, h:1369
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks																														
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=+	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>has:</th> <th>has not:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a: telephone</td> <td>Mt=7. 76</td> <td>Mt=7. 74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b: television</td> <td>Mt=7. 78</td> <td>Mt=7. 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c: computer/pc</td> <td>Mt=7. 90</td> <td>Mt=7. 70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d: washing machine</td> <td>Mt=7. 86</td> <td>Mt=7. 39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e: holiday home</td> <td>Mt=7. 61</td> <td>Mt=7. 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f: car</td> <td>Mt=7. 90</td> <td>Mt=7. 37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>g: motorcycle</td> <td>Mt=7. 98</td> <td>Mt=7. 75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h: boat</td> <td>Mt=8. 09</td> <td>Mt=7. 73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All</td> <td>Mt=7. 75</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		has:	has not:	a: telephone	Mt=7. 76	Mt=7. 74	b: television	Mt=7. 78	Mt=7. 11	c: computer/pc	Mt=7. 90	Mt=7. 70	d: washing machine	Mt=7. 86	Mt=7. 39	e: holiday home	Mt=7. 61	Mt=7. 78	f: car	Mt=7. 90	Mt=7. 37	g: motorcycle	Mt=7. 98	Mt=7. 75	h: boat	Mt=8. 09	Mt=7. 73	All	Mt=7. 75	
	has:	has not:																														
a: telephone	Mt=7. 76	Mt=7. 74																														
b: television	Mt=7. 78	Mt=7. 11																														
c: computer/pc	Mt=7. 90	Mt=7. 70																														
d: washing machine	Mt=7. 86	Mt=7. 39																														
e: holiday home	Mt=7. 61	Mt=7. 78																														
f: car	Mt=7. 90	Mt=7. 37																														
g: motorcycle	Mt=7. 98	Mt=7. 75																														
h: boat	Mt=8. 09	Mt=7. 73																														
All	Mt=7. 75																															

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=+	has	has not
		a: telephone	Mt=6. 95
		b: telephone	Mt=6. 95
		c: computer/pc	Mt=7. 05
		d: washing machine	Mt=7. 03
		e: holiday home	Mt=6. 99
		f: car	Mt=7. 09
		g: motorcycle	Mt=7. 29
		h: boat	Mt=7. 39
		All Mt=6, 94	Mt=6. 90
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=+	has:	has not:
		a: telephone	Mt=7. 46
		b: telephone	Mt=7. 45
		c: computer/pc	Mt=7. 54
		d: washing machine	Mt=7. 58
		e: holiday home	Mt=7. 58
		f: car	Mt=7. 60
		g: motorcycle	Mt=7. 88
		h: boat	Mt=7. 76
		All Mt=7, 44	Mt=7. 41

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	84,86
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: Does your household own any of the following durable consumer goods? 0: has; 1: has not a1: has telephone a0: has no telephone b: television c: computer d: washing machine e: holiday home f: car g: motorcycle h: boat
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:18452; a1:4400, a0:213, b1:4464, b0:149, c1:1720, c0:2993, d1:3409, d0:1204, e1:312, e0:4301, f1:2998, f0:1614, g1:175, g0:4438, h1:209, h0:4404
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Because categories are overlapping, only absolute frequencies are given.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	has: a1: Mt=7. 80 b1: Mt=7. 76 c1: Mt=7. 89 d1: Mt=7. 89 e1: Mt=7. 89 f1: Mt=7. 94 g1: Mt=7. 84 h1: Mt=8. 16	has not: 6. Because Because categories are overlapping, only 7. absolute absolute frequencies are given.

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

	has:	has not:
a1:	Mt=7. 09	5. 74
b1:	Mt=7. 05	6. 04
c1:	Mt=7. 19	6. 93
d1:	Mt=7. 20	6. 50
e1:	Mt=7. 30	7. 00
f1:	Mt=7. 25	6. 60
g1:	Mt=7. 03	7. 03
h1:	Mt=7. 35	7. 00

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

	has:	has not:
a1:	Mt=7. 49	6. 03
b1:	Mt=7. 45	6. 55
c1:	Mt=7. 61	7. 30
d1:	Mt=7. 60	6. 90
e1:	Mt=7. 80	7. 39
f1:	Mt=7. 68	6. 95
g1:	Mt=7. 59	7. 41
h1:	Mt=7. 96	7. 39

Study	WILKE 1978/1	Page in Report:	221
Reported in:	Wilkening,E.A. & McGranahan,D. Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin Social Indicators Research,vol 5 (1978),p.221-234		
Population:	18+aged, general public, NW Wisconsin-residents, USA, 1974		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	12%		
N:	1423		

Measured Correlate

Class:	Specific possessions Code: P 10.2.2
Measurement:	Level of living index: question concerning the possession of 15 goods (central heating, dishwasher, etc.)
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.10 p<.05	
	Beta=+.0 ns	β controlled for 1+2+3+4+5 : 1: education, occupation, income. 2: live alone, married, children, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organizational membership. 3: health problems, recent move, separated/divorced, unemployed. 4: retired, widowed. 5: urban living, rural living, female.
		β in different age groups: under 30: +.01 (ns) 30-49: +.07 (ns) 50-64: +.02 (ns) over 64: +.13 (.05)
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	β controlled for only: interaction with age: ns

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

Measured Correlate

Class: . car Code: P 10.2.2.2

Measurement: Car owner?
1 No
2 Yes

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	r=+.12 p<.05	1993
	r=+.17 p<.05	1997

Study	MORAW 1977	Page in Report:
Reported in:	Morawetz, D. Income distribution and self-rated happiness: some empirical evidence The Economic Journal, 1977, vol. 87, pp 511-522	
Population:	Adults, two villages (one equal in incomes, one unequal), Israel, 1976	
Sample:	Non-probability purposive-expert sample	
Non-Response:	38%	
N:	109	

Measured Correlate

Class:	. car	Code: P 10.2.2.2
Measurement:	0	no car
	1	owning or jointly owning car
Measured Values:	0	M= 34,5 (%)
	1	M= 65,5 (%)
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	B=-.25 ns	B controlled for: - years lived in moshav - religion - place of birth - age - sex - education - not married - children at home - rooms per house - rooms per person - telephone - agricultural work - income per standard adult - Moshav unaffected by kind of community
	B=-.27 p<.05	B controlled for the above variables with income left out

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	114,T42
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

Class: . car Code: P 10.2.2.2

Measurement: Single direct question:
0 No
1 Yes

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.15	

Study	BRADB 1969	Page in Report:	100
Reported in:	Bradburn, N.M. The structure of psychological well-being Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA		
Population:	21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	± 20%, Attrition ± 30%		
N:	2787		

Measured Correlate

Class: Debts Code: P 10.2.3

Measurement: Single direct question.
 1. no debts
 2. debts: could pay off
 3. debts: could not pay off without borrowing.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a DMr=± p< Data T3.

	Happiness Level	in average residents (RT).		
		no debts	could pay	could not pay
income:				
- <5000	.36	.41	.41	(ns)
- 5000-6999	.52	.58	.49	(05)
- 7000-9999	.57	.55	.51	(ns)
- >10000	.58	.58	.57	(ns)
	(05)	(05)	(05)	

Relational analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample. RT above .50 means relative high level, RT below .50 relative low level.

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

Measured Correlate

Class:	Debts Code: P 10.2.3
Measurement:	Have you experienced being heavily indebted (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answer: No (=0) or Yes (=1)
Measured Values:	Never: 2046 Ever in your life: N = 360
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.25 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.24 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3. 95 ever in your life: M = 3. 41 95% CI for difference: [0. 45 ; 0. 63]

Study	BRADB 1969	Page in Report:	102
Reported in:	Bradburn, N.M. The structure of psychological well-being Aldine Publishing Company, 1969, Chicago, USA		
Population:	21-60 aged, general public, urban areas, USA, 1963 - 64		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	± 20%, Attrition ± 30%		
N:	2787		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to one's possessions Code: P 10.3

Measurement: Single direct question
0 No
1 Yes

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks																					
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DMr=- p<.05	<p>Data T1.</p> <p>Happiness level in average ridits:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>worry</th> <th>no worry</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>income</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>< \$ 5000</td> <td>.34</td> <td>.44 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5000-6999</td> <td>.41</td> <td>.51 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 7000-9999</td> <td>.44</td> <td>.52 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 10000</td> <td>.53</td> <td>.57 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(05)</td> <td>(05)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Relief analysis compares distribution in category with distribution in total sample RT above .50 means relative high level, RT below .50 relative low level.</p>		worry	no worry	income			< \$ 5000	.34	.44 (05)	5000-6999	.41	.51 (05)	> 7000-9999	.44	.52 (05)	> 10000	.53	.57 (05)		(05)	(05)
	worry	no worry																					
income																							
< \$ 5000	.34	.44 (05)																					
5000-6999	.41	.51 (05)																					
> 7000-9999	.44	.52 (05)																					
> 10000	.53	.57 (05)																					
	(05)	(05)																					

Study	CAMPB 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	58
<i>Reported in:</i>	Campbell, A. The Sense of Well-Being in America McCracken Book Company, Quinn, T.H. & Hennelly, M., U.S.A. 1981		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized USA, 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	about 20 %		
<i>N:</i>	3692		

Measured Correlate

Class: Attitudes to one's possessions Code: P 10.3

Measurement: Single closed question on amount of satisfaction with savings, rated on a 7-point scale ranging from completely dissatisfied to completely satisfied.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.38	

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to one's possessions Code: P 10.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single closed question concerning anxiety about Ss financial debts, such as HP, mortgage, etc in the past few weeks rated on an 11-point scale from 'not at all' to 'a great deal'
<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/n/7/a	r=-.23	

Appendix 1 Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

Happiness Query Code Full Text

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a Single direct question:
 'How are you feeling now....?'
 5 very good
 4 good
 3 neither good nor poor
 2 poor
 1 very poor

Original text in Danish:
 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?
 5 meget godt
 4 godt
 3 hverken godt eller dårligt
 2 dårligt
 1 meget dårligt

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel?" (yes/no)
 A Particularly exited or interested in something?
 B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?
 C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?
 D Very lonely or remote from other people?
 E Pleased about having accomplished something?
 F Bored?
 G On top of the world?
 H Depressed or very unhappy?
 I That things were going your way?
 J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

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

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

A-BB/cq/mq/v/3/a Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few months, have you ever felt..... (often, sometimes, never?"

A Particularly exited or interested in something?
 B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?
 C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?

- D Very lonely or remote from other people?
- E Pleased about having accomplished something?
- F Bored?
- G Depressed or very unhappy?
- H That things were going your way?
- I Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

- 0 = no
- if yes
- 3 often
- 2 sometimes
- 1 never

Summation:

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

Possible range: -15 to +12

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

A-TH/g/mq/th%/100/a

Selfreport on 3 questions:

"What percentage of the time would you say you are....?" (Percentages must add up to 100%)

- 1 happy
- 2 unhappy
- 3 neutral

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-H?/?/sq/f/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>Rated on a 7-step pictorial faces scale, presented on a card (pictures not shown here)</p> <p>7 smiling face, very happy 6 5 4 3 2 1 frowning face, very unhappy</p>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>Response options:</p> <p>4 very happy 3 quite happy 2 not very happy 1 not at all happy</p>
O-HL/c/sq/n/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Here are some words and phrases. We would like you to use these in describing how you feel about your present life."</p> <p>1 unhappy 2 3 4 5 6 7 happy</p> <p>(originally presented horizontally)</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>Item in Campbell's semantic differential</p> <p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ulykkelig 1 meget ulykkelig</p>

O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Generally, how happy are you.....?"</p> <p>1 not at all 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 completely</p> <p>(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale)</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"</p> <p>7 delighted 6 pleased 5 mostly satisfied 4 mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied) 3 mostly 2 unhappy 1 terrible</p>
O-HP/u/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question</p> <p>"To what extend do you consider yourself a happy person....?"</p> <p>5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 not very happy 1 unhappy</p>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	<p>In Dutch:</p> <p>"In welke mate vindt u zichzelf een gelukkig mens ?"</p> <p>5 erg gelukkig 4 gelukkig 3 niet gelukkig, niet ongelukkig 2 niet zo gelukkig 1 ongelukkig - weigert - weet niet</p> <p>Selfreport on 3 questions:</p> <p>A " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?"</p> <p>5 very happy 4 fairly happy 3 rather happy than unhappy 2 rather unhappy than happy 1 very unhappy</p>

- DK/NA

B "When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?"

- 5 very satisfied
- 4 fairly satisfied
- 3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied
- 2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied
- 1 fairly dissatisfied
- DK/NA

C "How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"

- 5 very high
- 4 high
- 3 moderate
- 2 rather low
- 1 very low
- DK/NA

Summation: The summed scores were divided in three strata: low, medium and high quality of life

In German:

A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

- e sehr glücklich
- d ziemlich glücklich
- c eher glücklich
- b eher unglücklich
- a ziemlich unglücklich
- keine Angabe

B "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"

- e sehr zufrieden
- d ziemlich zufrieden
- c eher zufrieden
- b eher unzufrieden
- a ziemlich unzufrieden
- keine Angabe

C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden....?"

- e sehr gross
- d gross
- c mäsig
- b eher gering
- a sehr gering
- keine Angabe

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/~/sq/l/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"..... satisfaction with life"
 (full lead item not reported)

Rated on a wooden miniature ladder, handed to the respondent

[5] very satisfied

[4]

[3]

[2]

[1] very dissatisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'

5 very satisfied

2 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'

5 meget tilfreds

4 tilfreds

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds

2 utilfreds

1 meget utilfreds

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

Self report on single question:

'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'

1 very dissatisfying

2 quite dissatisfying

3 not satisfying not dissatisfying

4 quite satisfying

5 very satisfying

In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

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/u/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?"

7 completely satisfied

6

5

4

3

2

1 completely dissatisfied

Summation: both scores added

Possible range: 2 to 14

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

Appendix 2 **Statistics used in reported studies**

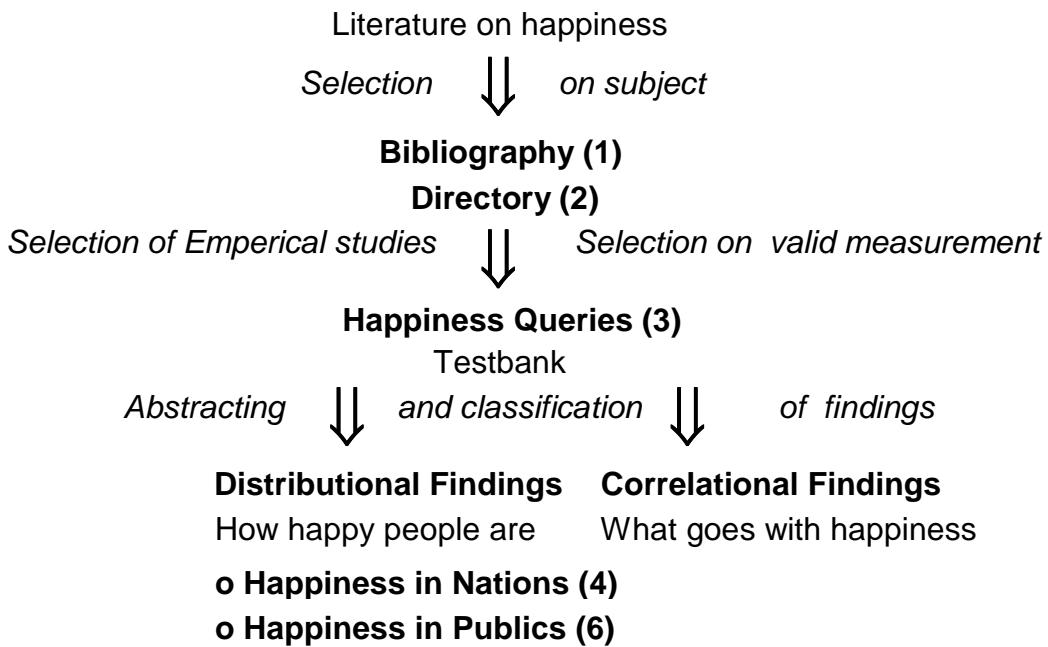
Symbol	Explanation
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning: $B > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $B < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $B = 0$ « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $\beta = 0$ « no correlation. $\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
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>
DMr	<p>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS Type: test statistic Measurement level: Happiness ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $Mr < .50$: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population $Mr = .50$: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population $Mr > .50$: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population</p> <p>'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")</p> <p>Testing for significance can be performed through a "BROSS Confidence Interval" (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population.</p>

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.
E^2	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
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.
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,

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



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

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

Main Category's	Category Name	Number of Studies in this Category
A 1	ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)	53
A 2	ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)	7
A 3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	31
A 4	AGE	279
A 5	AGGRESSION	11
A 6	ANOMY	30
A 7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	8
A 8	ATTITUDES	4
A 9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B 3	BODY	66
C 1	CHILDREN 1:	4
C 10	CREATIVENESS	6
C 11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	6
C 2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C 3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	145
C 4	CHILDREN's CHARACTERISTICS	19
C 5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH	8
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
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Appendix 5 *Related Topics*

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P 10.2.2.2	. car		
P 10.2.2.3	. own business	O 1.2.2	Kind of occupation (profession)
		F 4.2	Current involvement in farming
P 10.2.3	Debts		
P 10.3	Attitudes to one's possessions		SATISFACTION WITH STANDARD OF LIVING

End of Report