



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & ROLES

Correlate Code: R 4

Classification of Findings

Correlate Code Correlate Name

**Number of Studies
on this Subject**

R 4	ROLES	0
R 4.1	Role career	0
R 4.1.1	Earlier roles	0
R 4.1.2	Change in roles	0
R 4.1.2.1	. role loss	2
R 4.1.2.2	. new roles	0
R 4.1.4	Later roles	0
R 4.2	Current roles	0
R 4.2.1	Current number of roles	2
R 4.2.2	Characteristics of current role-set	0
R 4.2.2.1	. role ambiguity	0
R 4.2.2.2	. role conflict	3
R 4.2.2.3	. role stress	1
R 4.2.3	Specific roles	0
R 4.2.3.2	. family roles	2
R 4.2.3.3	. work roles	2
R 4.3	Attitudes to own roles	1

Appendix 1:	Happiness queries used
Appendix 2:	Statistics used
Appendix 3:	About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4:	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5:	Related Topics

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

Study	MORIW 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moriwaki, S.Y. Self-disclosure, significant others and psychological well-being in old age. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1973, vol. 14, p. 266-232.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, retirees, Los Angeles County, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	71		

Measured Correlate

Class: . role loss Code: R 4.1.2.1

Measurement: Number of lost roles. (As a spouse, parent, worker, etc.)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.05 ns	

Study	MORIW 1973	<i>Page in Report:</i>	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moriwaki, S.Y. Self-disclosure, significant others and psychological well-being in old age. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1973, vol. 14, p. 266-232.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, retirees, Los Angeles County, USA, 1971		
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Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.05 ns	

Study	LOWEN 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lowenthal,M.F., Thurnher,M. & Chiriboga,D. Four stages of life: A comparative study of women and men facing transitions Jossey-Bass, 1975, San Fransisco, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	People in transition, metropolis,USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current number of roles Code: R 4.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of the following roles the respondent had at the time of the interview: spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling, child, grandchild, friend, neighbor, churchgoer, organization member, employee/employer, student
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r=+.51 (01) middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/a	r=+.22 p<.05	Youngest (hs seniors + newl y-weds)
	r= ns	Ol dest (mi ddl e aged + preretired) hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r=+.51 (01) middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Study	LOWEN 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lowenthal,M.F., Thurnher,M. & Chiriboga,D. Four stages of life: A comparative study of women and men facing transitions Jossey-Bass, 1975, San Fransisco, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	People in transition, metropolis,USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current number of roles Code: R 4.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of the following roles the respondent had at the time of the interview: spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling, child, grandchild, friend, neighbor, churchgoer, organization member, employee/employer, student
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r=+.37 (ns) females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/d	r= ns	Youngest (hs seniors + newl y-weds)
	r= ns	Ol dest (mi ddl e weds + preretired)
		hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r=+.37 (ns) females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Study	HARRY 1976	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harry, J. Evolving sources of happiness for men over the life cycle: A structural analysis Journal of Marriage and the Family, Vol 38, 1976, 289-296		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged males, living with family, USA, 1973		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	374		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. role conflict Code: R 4.2.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Absolute difference between satisfaction with job and with family: both assessed by means of a single direct question
<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/3/aa	r=+.17 ns	Single
	r=+.25 ns	Married, no children
	r=+.35 ns	Married, pre-school children
	r=+.27 p<.05	Married, school age children
	r=+.27 ns	Married, teenage children
	r=+.25 p<.05	Married, children grown up

Study	SHICH 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	238
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E. Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5,9 %		
<i>N:</i>	217		

Measured Correlate

Class: . role conflict Code: R 4.2.2.2

Measurement: The Bem Sex Role Inventory (Bem, 1974) was administered twice to each respondent. In the first instance the respondent was asked to describe him/herself as he/she is now. In the second instance the respondent was asked to describe him/herself as he/she would like to be.
0 Small divergence.
1 Big divergence.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=-.15 p<.05	

Study	TOWNS 1981	<i>Page in Report:</i>	477
<i>Reported in:</i>	Townsend, A.& Gurin, P. Re-examining the frustrated homemaker hypothesis; Role-fit, personal satisfaction Sociology of Work and Occupation, Vol.8., page 464-487, 1981		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, white women, USA, 1972		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	946		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. role conflict Code: R 4.2.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	0 Employed women 1 Career-oriented home-makers 2 Home-oriented homemakers
<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>
C-RA/h/sq/v/2/a	Beta=+.0 p<.001	Controlled for age, education and marital status. employed women Ma = 1.33 career-oriented homemakers Ma = 1.47 home-oriented homemakers Ma = 1.25 Adjusted means (Ma) based on the dichotomy 1 = happy, 2 = not happy E ² =.10 Employed women M = 1.67 Career-oriented homemakers M = 1.57 Home-oriented homemakers M = 1.74
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	β and Ma(adjusted Mean) are controlled for age, education and marital status. Employed women Ma = 1.67 Career-oriented homemakers Ma = 1.53 Home-oriented homemakers Ma = 1.75
O-SLu/c/sq/v/3/b	E ² =.10	Employed women M = 1.90 Career-oriented homemakers M = 1.84 Home-oriented homemakers M = 1.94

Beta=+.1 p<.001 β and Ma(adjusted Mean) are controlled for age,
education and marital status.

Employed women	Ma = 1.90
Career-oriented homemakers	Ma = 1.82
Home-oriented homemakers	Ma = 1.94

Study	CHASS 1980	<i>Page in Report:</i>	228 + 230
<i>Reported in:</i>	Chassie, M.B. & Bhagat, R.S. Role stress in working women: Differential effect on selected organizational Group & Organization Studies, 1980, vol.5, p.224-233		
<i>Population:</i>	Working women, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	115		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. role stress Code: R 4.2.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	The absolute differences between actual time allocation in eight relevant roles and preferred time allocation for these roles. The roles being: employee, volunteer, wife, mother, housekeeper, student, committee member, leisure time pursuer (see also Andrews & Farries, 1972)
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Range ?M=46,8 SD=32,14
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	DM=- ns	High stress: Mt=5.6 Low stress: Mt=6.6
	r=-.20 p<.05	
	rpc=-.20	Controlled for organizational commitment
	rpc=-.17	Controlled for total job satisfaction

Study	LOWEN 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	93
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lowenthal,M.F., Thurnher,M. & Chiriboga,D. Four stages of life: A comparative study of women and men facing transitions Jossey-Bass, 1975, San Fransisco, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	People in transition, metropolis,USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. family roles Code: R 4.2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of the following roles the respondent had at the time of the interview: spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling, child, grandchild.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r=+.37 ns females: r=+.54 01 middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/a	r=+.42 p<.01	Youngest (hs seniors + newl y-weds)
	r= p<.nss	Ol dest (mi ddl e hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r=+.37 ns females: r=+.54 01 middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Study	LOWEN 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>	93
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<i>Sample:</i>			
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<i>N:</i>	216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. family roles Code: R 4.2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of the following roles the respondent had at the time of the interview: spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling, child, grandchild.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/d	r=+.24 p<.05	Youngest (hs seniors + newl y-weds)
	r= ns	Ol dest (mi ddle aged + preretired) hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

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<i>Population:</i>	People in transition, metropolis,USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. work roles Code: R 4.2.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of the following roles the respondent had at the time of the interview: employee/employer, student.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/a	r=-.17 ns	Youngest (hs seniors + newl y-weds)
	r= ns	Ol dest (mi ddle aged + preretired)
		hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r= ns females: r= ns

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<i>Population:</i>	People in transition, metropolis,USA, 1969		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	216		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. work roles Code: R 4.2.3.3		
<i>Measurement:</i>	The number of the following roles the respondent had at the time of the interview: employee/employer, student.		
<i>Measured Values:</i>			
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns preretired males: r=-.39 (05) females: r= ns		

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/d	r=-.18 ns	Youngest (hs seniors + newl y-weds)
	r= ns	Ol dest (mi ddl e weds + preretired)
		hs seniors males: r= ns females: r= ns newly weds males: r= ns females: r= ns
		middle aged males: r= ns females: r= ns
		preretired males: r=-.39 (05) females: r= ns

Study	BRADB 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	38
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Attitudes to own roles Code: R 4.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Combined 13-item marital tension index and 3-item job satisfaction index.
<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/3/aa	G=+.43 p<. 01	

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

Happiness Query Code Full Text

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/d

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

Selfreport on 8 questions.

"During the past week, did you ever feel.....?"

- A very lonely
- B restless
- C bored
- D depressed
- E on top of the world
- F exited or interested
- G pleased about accomplishment
- H proud

Answer options:

1 never

2 once

3 several times

4 often

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): E+F+G+H

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): A+B+C+D

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS-NAS+13

C-RA/h/sq/v/2/a	<p>Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (modified version)</p> <p>Selfreport on single question.:</p> <p>"Up to now, have you been able to satisfy most of your ambitions in life or have you had to settle for less than you had hoped for?"</p> <p>2 able to satisfy ambitions</p> <p>1 settled for less</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?"</p> <p>3 very happy</p> <p>2 pretty happy</p> <p>1 not too happy</p>
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>".....satisfaction with life....."</p> <p>(full question not reported)</p> <p>Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several smiles, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy. (Pictures not presented here)</p> <p>1 unhappy face</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 neutral face</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 happy face</p> <p>(Pictures not presented here)</p>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/3/b	<p>Name: Kunin's `Faces Scale'</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"In general, how satisfying do you find your life these days? Would you call it....?."</p> <p>3 completely satisfying</p> <p>2 pretty satisfying</p> <p>1 not satisfying</p>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"</p> <p>4 very satisfied</p> <p>3 satisfied</p> <p>2 dissatisfied</p> <p>1 very dissatisfied.</p>
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/a	<p>Selfreport on 3 questions:</p> <p>A."Dissatisfied" and "Unhappy" responses on the Block (1961) Adjective Rating List.</p>

B. Overall happiness. Single direct question: "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are?"

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

C. Present-year score on Life-Evaluation Chart, ranging from:

1 low

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 high

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>
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>
E ²	<p>CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h^2 or η^2) Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric Range: [0; 1]</p> <p>Meaning: correlate is accountable for $E^2 \times 100$ % of the variation in happiness. $E^2 = 0$ « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $E^2 = 1$ « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN & KRUSKAL'S GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness!: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>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.</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>

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

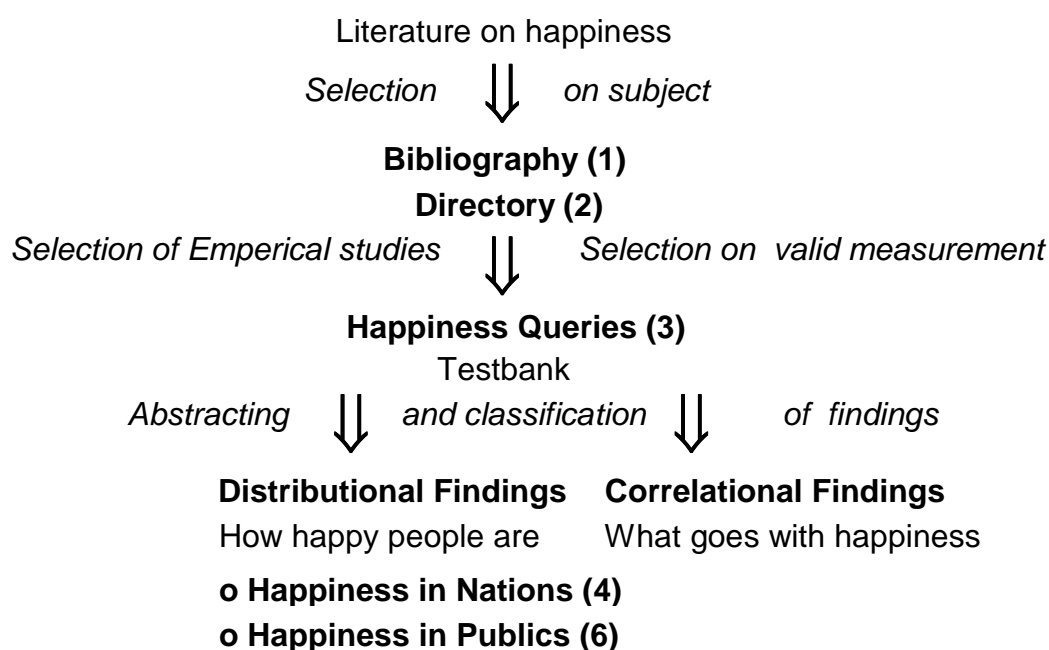
$rpc > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,

$rpc < 0$ « 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

<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
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End of Report