



## **Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)**

**Correlate Code: S 8**

<b>Classification of Findings</b>		<b>Number of Studies on this Subject</b>
Correlate Code	Correlate Name	
S 8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	0
S 8.1	Participation career	0
S 8.1.1	Earlier total social participation	1
S 8.1.2	Change in total social participation	3
S 8.1.4	Later total social participation	1
S 8.2	Current total social participation	18
S 8.3	Attitudes to total social participation	0
S 8.3.1	Concern about social participation	0
S 8.3.2	Satisfaction with social participation	2

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 & SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations) World Database of Happiness. Internet: <a href="http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness">www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness</a> Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands
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Study	PALMO 1977	Page in Report:	313
Reported in:	Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V. Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70 Journal of Gerontology, Vol 32, 1977, p 311-316		
Population:	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74		
Sample:	Probability stratified sample		
Non-Response:			
N:	378		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier total social participation Code: S 8.1.1

Measurement: Number of hours spent during the last typical week "attending a sports event such as baseball or football games; attending church or other meetings; lectures or concerts; doing volunteer work for church, other organizations or relatives; visiting, telephoning or writing friends or relatives; parties, eating or entertaining".

Assessed at T1: 1968/70.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.11 p<.05	T1 social activity by T1 life satisfaction
	r=+.09 ns	T1 social activity by T2 life satisfaction
	r=+.12 p<.05	T1 social activity by T3 life satisfaction
	Beta=+.0 ns	Multiple regression Dependent T1 life satisfaction. Sel frated heal th R= +.42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+.43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+.44 Org. activity B3=+.46 Productive hours B4=+.46
	Beta=+.0 ns	Multiple regression Dependent T2 life satisfaction. Sel frated heal th R= +.42 Sexual enjoyment B1=+.43 Soc. Act. hours B2=+.44 Org. activity B3=+.46 Productive hours B4=+.46

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Beta=+.0 ns	Mul ti ple regressi on	Dependent	T3	Life sati sfacti on.
	Sel frated heal th	R=	+. 42	
	Sexual enj oyment	B1=	+. 43	
	Soc. Act. hours	B2=	+. 44	
	Org. acti vi ty	B3=	+. 46	
	Producti ve hours	B4=	+. 46	

Study	GRANE 1975	Page in Report:	703
<i>Reported in:</i>	Graney, M.J. Happiness and social participation in aging. Journal of Gerontology, 1975, vol. 30, p. 701-706.		
<i>Population:</i>	62-89 aged females, followed 4 years, USA, 1967-71		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	27%; 24% unattainable, 3% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	44		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Change in total social participation Code: S 8.1.2

*Measurement:* Differences between responses at T1 and T2 on identical direct questions.

- a. More contacts with friends and relatives.
- b. More contacts with neighbors.
- c. More memberships in voluntary associations.
- d. More often meetings of voluntary associations attended.
- e. More often religious services attended.
- f. Telephone used more often.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Happiness assessed at T2.

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## Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	tb=-.06 ns	a: Age 66-75: $\beta$ = -.17 (ns) Age 82-92: $\beta$ Happiness assessed at T2.
	tb=+.24 p<.05	b: Age 66-75: $\beta$ = +.42 (.05) Age 82-92: $\beta$ = +.54 (.01) Lower among age 76-81
	tb=+.34 p<.01	c: Age 66-75: $\beta$ = +.30 (.05) Age 82-92: $\beta$ = +.56 (.01)
	tb=+.28 p<.01	d: Age 66-75: $\beta$ = +.10 (ns) Age 82-92: $\beta$ = +.58 (.01)
	tb=-.15 ns	e: Age 66-75: $\beta$ = -.04 (ns) Age 82-92: $\beta$ = -.17 (ns)
	tb=+.02 ns	f: Unaffected by age.

Study	KENNE 1985	Page in Report:	106/108
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kennedy, L.W. & Mehra, A.N. Effects of social change on well-being : boom and bust in a western Canadian city Social Indicators Research, vol.17, 1985, p.101-113		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Edmonton, Canada, 1977-84		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability multi-stage cluster sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	3440 *)		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Change in total social participation Code: S 8.1.2

*Measurement:* Question about which year differed significantly from other years.

1. Yes
2. No

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b	Beta=+.0	<p>Step-wise regression by age group. age group 17-25 Years 1978 and 1984 indicated.</p> <p>Beta controlled for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- standard of living satisfaction</li> <li>- friendship satisfaction</li> <li>- family satisfaction</li> <li>- job satisfaction</li> <li>- neighbourhood satisfaction</li> <li>- financial better/worse than year ago</li> <li>- health satisfaction</li> <li>- education</li> <li>- things wanted to do satisfaction</li> </ul>

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Beta=-.0	Year 1981 indicated. age-group 26-45
	Beta controlled for: - standard of living satisfaction - friendship satisfaction - family satisfaction - job satisfaction - health satisfaction - non work activities satisfaction - neighbourhood satisfaction - financial better/worse than year ago - sex - things wanted to do satisfaction
Beta=-.0	Year 1982 indicated. age-group 45+
	Beta controlled for: - standard of living satisfaction - health satisfaction - non work activities satisfaction - financial better/worse than year ago - job satisfaction - friendship satisfaction - family satisfaction - things wanted to do satisfaction - sex

Study	LOWEN 1965	Page in Report:	367
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lowenthal, M.F. & Boler, D Voluntary vs involuntary withdrawal Journal of Gerontology, 1965, vol, p. 363-371		
<i>Population:</i>	60+aged, non-institutionalized, San Francisco, U.S.A., 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	55%, 22% refusals, 9% deaths, 22% unattainable		
<i>N:</i>	269		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Change in total social participation Code: S 8.1.2

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions on reduction in contacts with relatives, other people, and organizational membership during the past year

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/b	G=-.41 p<.01	deprived : G' = -.48 (.05) not deprived : G' = -.19 (ns)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba	G=-.21 ns	Depri vati on measured by an index of: 1. compul sery reti rement in the past 7 years 2. wi dowhood in the past 7 years 3. i ntervi ewer rating of physi cal di sabi lity  G' based on proportion unhappy
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/b	G=-.45 p<.01	deprived : G' = -.43 (.05) not depr i ved : G' = -.35 (ns)

Study	PALMO 1981	Page in Report:	106
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. Social Patterns in Normal Aging: Findings from the Duke Longitudinal Study. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, USA, 1981; pp 95-107.		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968 - 1976.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	375		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Later total social participation Code: S 8.1.4

*Measurement:* Number of hours spent during the last typical week "attending a sports event such as baseball or football games; attending church or other meetings; lectures or concerts; doing volunteer work for church, other organizations or relatives; visiting, telephoning or writing friends or relatives; parties, eating or entertaining." Assessed at T2.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.16 p<.05	Men. T2 social activity hours by T1 life satisfaction.
	r=ns	Women. T2 social activity hours by T1 life satisfaction.

Study	ABE 1986	Page in Report:	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

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* Single direct question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	ALEXA 1968	Page in Report:	153/157
Reported in:	Alexander, W.E. Some sociological aspects of psychological well-being in a schizophrenic population: Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1968, Syracuse University USA		
Population:	Schizophrenic males non-hospitalized, Monroe County, New York, USA, 1964-65		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	28%, most of them patients' or family member refusal		
N:	178		

### Measured Correlate

Class:	Current total social participation Code: S 8.2
Measurement:	3-item index of direct questions on number of organized memberships, frequency of contacts with friends and attending parties.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/f	G= +	Index of Positive Affects only: G = +.20 (01) Stronger in high pathology group (01) Lower in low pathology group (ns)
		Not among those living alone Stronger among those living with someone else than parents or spouse (boarding house, friends, etc.) Not among married males living with their spouse
		Unaffected by employed status
		Index of Negative Affects is related to social participation only among employed individuals Living with their family of orientation -C = -.27 (05)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.17 p<.01	

Study	BALL 1984	Page in Report:	463-465
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ball, R.E., Robbins, L. Marital status and life satisfaction of black men. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships	1984, vol 1, p.459-470	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, black men, Florida, USA, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14%		
<i>N:</i>	253		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* Index of direct questions on: frequency of interaction with nearby friends and relatives, and church attendance.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= ns	Linear relationship, greater spread in happiness among less participating people.
	DMt=+ ns	
	Beta=+.0 ns	B controlled for: self-perceived health, age, SES, marital status.
	B=+.03 ns	

<b>Study</b>	<b>BERKM 1971</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	41
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* 2-item index containing:  
 - the number of good friends  
 - the number of organizational memberships.  
 Rated as good(0) and poor(1)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=-.1 p<.05	proportion happy: 0: good relations 71.5% AR= .53 1: poor relations 28.5% AR= .41 The average rights (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference

Study	BLAND 1990	Page in Report:	395
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blandford, A.A.& Chappell, N.L. Subjective Well-being Among Native and Non-Native Elderly Persons: Do Canadian Journal On Ageing, Vol.9, 1990 p.386-399.		
<i>Population:</i>	50+aged, Winnipeg, Canada, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	15% Natives		
<i>N:</i>	390		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* Number of persons seen for instrumental purposes

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=-.01 ns	<p>b controlled by :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Male Sex</li> <li>2. Married</li> <li>3. Widowed</li> <li>4. Age</li> <li>5. Monthly income</li> <li>6. Perceived health</li> <li>7. Days in bed</li> <li>8. Family size</li> <li>9. Functional ability</li> <li>10. Satisfaction with family relationships</li> <li>11. Number of children</li> <li>12. Number of siblings</li> <li>13. Number of caregivers</li> <li>14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability &amp; marital status &amp; days ill</li> </ol>

Study	BRADB 1965/1	Page in Report:	44
<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

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* 7-item index of closed questions on number of organizational memberships, number of times one got together with friends, chatted with friends on the telephone, attended a meeting, ate in a restaurant, went for a ride in the car, and furthest distance went from home other than going to work; during the last week.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	G= + p<	Index of Positive Affects only : G' = +.28 (01) Unaffected by S. E. S.

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* Questions on 'participation'  
Full items not reported

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.06	ns

Study	GOUDY 1981	Page in Report:	43
<i>Reported in:</i>	Goudy, W.F. and Goudeau, J.F. Jr. Social ties and life satisfaction of older persons: another evaluation. Journal of Gerontological Social Work, 1981, Vol.4(1), p 35-50		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, general public, North-Central Iowa, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	11.3%		
<i>N:</i>	2321		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* Joint effect of:

1. Relatives in community (number)
2. Friends in community (number)
3. Local people known (number)
4. Organizational memberships (number)
5. Community attachment (attitude)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	R <sup>2</sup> =.11 p<.001	

Study	GRANE 1973B	Page in Report:	357
<i>Reported in:</i>	Graney, M.J. & Graney, E.E. Scaling adjustment in older people. International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 1973, vol. 4, p. 351-359.		
<i>Population:</i>	62-89 aged females, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	27%; 24% unattainable, 3% incomplete.		
<i>N:</i>	44		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* Degree of correspondence between orientation towards social participation and actual social participation mode.

1. Orientation towards social participation was measured by the adapted Dye (1963) Localism - Cosmopolitan Scale (see S 4.5, GRANE 1973A).
2. Actual social participation was measured by 9 social communications activities, which were arrayed according to their degree of 'cosmopolitan characteristics of the people who are (in)active in them:
  - 'cosmopolitan' mode of social participation defined as: visiting neighbours, friends and relatives and reading.
  - 'intermediate' mode of social participation defined as: church attendance, television viewing, and number of memberships in voluntary associations.
  - 'local' mode of social participation defined as: radio listening, telephone use, and participation in voluntary associations.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

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<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	tb=-.02	ns

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALIS 1985C</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	440
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Formal and informal participation in urban areas Journal of Social Psychology, 1985, p.429-447		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas: London, Los Angeles and Sydney, 1977-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67%		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current total social participation Code: S 8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Summed scores for attending voluntary associations, visiting kin, and visiting friends. Each variable was rated on a sixpoint scale ranging from daily to never.
<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>
M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a	r=+.13 p<.05	London: rpc=+.05
	r=+.16 p<.01	Los Angeles: rpc=+.18
	r=+.09 p<.01	Sydney: rpc=+.11 rpc controlled for age, education and occupation

Study	PALIS 1985C	Page in Report:	441
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palisi, B.J. Formal and informal participation in urban areas Journal of Social Psychology, 1985, p.429-447		
<i>Population:</i>	Males, metropolitan areas: London, Los Angeles and Sydney, 1977-80		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	67%		
<i>N:</i>	752 (London 226, L.A. 292, Sydney 234)		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:*

1. Visiting kin
2. Voluntary associations memberships
3. Parallel companies
4. Joint companies
5. Visiting friends
6. Discussions with friends
7. Discussions with immediate kin
8. Voluntary association attendance
9. Discussions with kin

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a	R <sup>2</sup> =.12 ns	Los Angeles
	R <sup>2</sup> =.15 ns	Sydney
	R <sup>2</sup> =.08 ns	London

<b>Study</b>	<b>PALMO 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	502		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current total social participation Code: S 8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of reported voluntary visits or telephone conversations with children, close relatives, close friends, neighbors; and number of religious services or other meetings; during one month.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Actual range 1- 306 M= 101.4 SD=59.9
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.01 ns	

Study	PALMO 1972	Page in Report:	70-72
<i>Reported in:</i>	Palmore, E.B. & Luikart, C. Health and social factors related to life satisfaction. Journal of Health & Social Behavior, 1972, vol. 13, p. 68-80		
<i>Population:</i>	46+ aged, whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	502		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current total social participation Code: S 8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of hours spent during the last typical week attending a sports event, church or other meetings, lectures, or concerts; doing volunteer work for church, other organizations, or relatives; visiting, telephoning, or writing friends or relatives; parties, eating out, or entertaining.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Actual range 0-34 M= 9.9 SD=6.3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.09	All.
	r=+.17 p<.05	Men.
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	Men. Step wise multiple regression: separated health R= +.44 org. activity B1=+.46 confident B2=+.48 performance status B3=+.49 employment B4=+.50 social activity B5=+.51
		All variables p<.05

Study	PALMO 1977	Page in Report:	313
Reported in:	Palmore, E.B. and Kivett, V. Change in Life Satisfaction: A Longitudinal Study of Persons Aged 46-70 Journal of Gerontology, Vol 32, 1977, p 311-316		
Population:	46+ aged whites, North Carolina, USA, 1968-1972/74		
Sample:	Probability stratified sample		
Non-Response:			
N:	378		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

Measurement: Number of hours spent during the last typical week "attending a sports event such as baseball or football games; attending church or other meetings; lectures or concerts; doing volunteer work for church, other organizations or relatives; visiting, telephoning or writing friends or relatives; parties, eating or entertaining".

Assessed at T1: 1968/70.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c	r=+.11 p<.05 Beta=+.0 ns	T1 social act. hours by T1 life satisfaction. Multiple regression. Dependent T1 life satisfaction. separated health sexual enjoyment soc. act hours org. activity productive hours

Study	PHILL 1967A	Page in Report:	483-484
<i>Reported in:</i>	Phillips, D.L. Social participation and happiness The American Journal of Sociology, 1967, vol. 72, p. 479-488		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	600		

## Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions on frequency of contacts with friends, number of neighbors known and organizational activity.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G= +	Index of Positive Affects : G = +.32 Index of Negative Affects : G = -.08
		Males : Positive affect: G = +.41 Males : Negative affect: G = +.17 Females : Positive affect: G = +.27 Females : Negative affect: G = +.00
		Catholics : Positive affect: G = +.39 Catholics : Negative affect: G = -.01 Protestants : Positive affect: G = +.27 Protestants : Negative affect: G = -.07
		Age 21 - 34 : Positive affect: G = +.15 Age 21 - 34 : Negative affect: G = -.01 Age 35 - 49 : Positive affect: G = +.27 Age 35 - 49 : Negative affect: G = -.53 Age 50+ : Positive affect: G = +.50 Age 50+ : Negative affect: G = +.16
		Low education : Positive affect: G = +.37 Low education : Negative affect: G = -.16 Medium education : Positive affect: G = +.09 Medium education : Negative affect: G = +.08 High education : Positive affect: G = +.40 High education : Negative affect: G = -.03

Low S. E. S.	: Positive affect: $d = +.41$
	: Negative affect: $d = +.15$
Medium S. E. S.	: Positive affect: $d = +.16$
	: Negative affect: $d = -.09$
High S. E. S.	: Positive affect: $d = +.08$
	: Negative affect: $d = -.11$

When elaborated for S. E. S. and age:

- Smallest relationship with positive affect ( $d = +.04$ ), and strongest negative relationship with negative affect ( $d = -.12$ ) among those of age 21-49 and high S. E. S.
- Strongest relationship with positive affect ( $d = +.33$ ) and strongest positive relationship with negative affect ( $d = +.08$ ) among those of age 50+ and medium or low S. E. S.

In the different S. E. S.-groups unaffected by sex and religious affiliation (See PHILL 1969, p. 10)

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.32	Mal es : G = +.73
		Femal es : G = +.22
		Cathol ics : G = +.40
		Protestants : G = +.23
		Age 21 - 34 : G = +.17
		Age 35 - 49 : G = +.22
		Age 50+ : G = +.47
		Low education : G = +.40
		Medium education: G = +.33
		High education : G = +.01
		Low S. E. S. : d = +.30
		Medium S. E. S. : d = +.14
		High S. E. S. : d = +.03
		When elaborated for S. E. S. and age:
		- smallest relationship ( $d = +.06$ ) among those of age 21-49 and high S. E. S.
		- strongest relationship ( $d = +.39$ ) among those of age 50+ and medium or low S. E. S.
		In the different S. E. S.-groups unaffected by sex and religious affiliation (see PHILL 1969, p. 17).
		Mentally well Ss: G' = +.28 (01)
		Mentally ill Ss: G' = +.32 (05)
		(see PHILL 1967, p. 289)

Study	RENNÉ 1974	Page in Report:	42
Reported in:	Renne, K.S. Measurement of social health in a general population survey. Social Science Research, 1974, vol. 3, p. 25-44.		
Population:	20+ aged, general public, Alameda County, California, USA, 1965		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	14%		
N:	6928		

## Measured Correlate

Class: Current total social participation Code: S 8.2

Measurement: Index containing:

- employability (including educational level, occupational level, and job stability)
- marital satisfaction
- sociality (including number of close relatives and friends, and frequency of contacts)
- community involvement (including church attendance, political activity, and organizational memberships)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Level of happiness in average ridits (RT)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BBr/g/mq/v/3/a	DMr=+ p<.05	<p>1: First quartile (low health) RT= .38</p> <p>2: Second quartile Level of happiness in average ridits (RT) RT= .49</p> <p>3: Third quartile RT= .55</p> <p>4: Fourth quartile (high health) RT= .64</p> <p>Ridit analysis compares the distribution in a category with the distribution in the entire sample. RT above .50 means relatively high happiness, RT below .50 relatively low. (Original values subtracted from 1 by ns in order to indicate higher happiness by higher values).</p>

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	60
<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>	Current total social participation Code: S 8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1: Soci al Group I 2: Soci al Group II 3: Soci al Group III 4: Soci al Group IV 5: Soci al Group V 6: Not i ncluded i n any soci al group
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:88, 2:29, 3:144, 4:477, 5:191, 6:239
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	(Socialeconomic group 1:entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; Social group 5:unskilled workers, Unemployed in Group 6)

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.07 p<.01	1: Soci al Group I Mt=7. 98 2: Soci al Group I (Socialeconomic group 1:entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; 3: Soci al Group II Mt=7. 77 4: Soci al Group III Mt=7. 83 5: Soci al Group IV Mt=7. 04 6: Not i ncluded Mt=7. 25 AI I Mt=7. 74
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.05 ns	1: Soci al Group I Mt=6. 85 2: Soci al Group II Mt=7. 15 3: Soci al Group III Mt=7. 05 4: Soci al Group IV Mt=6. 98 5: Soci al Group V Mt=7. 25 6: Not i ncluded Mt=6. 51 AI I Mt=6. 94

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e       $r=-.06$        $p<.05$

1: Social Group I	Mt=7.59
2: Social Group II	Mt=7.85
3: Social Group III	Mt=7.60
4: Social Group IV	Mt=7.40
5: Social Group V	Mt=7.50
6: Not included	Mt=7.13
All	Mt=7.44

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	64
<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>	Current total social participation Code: S 8.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	1: Not included in any social group 2: Social Group V 3: Social Group IV 4: Social Group III 5: Social Group II 6: Social Group I
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Null:4220, %:1:8,6, 2:18,1, 3:50,8, 4:11,6, 5:1,2, 6:9,6
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Socialeconomic group 1:entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; Social group 5:unskilled workers

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.11 p<.00	1: Mt=6.48 2: Mt=7.83 3: Mt=7.83 4: Mt=7.95 5: Mt=8.09 6: Mt=7.93
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.09 p<.00	1: Mt=6.19 2: Mt=6.96 3: Mt=6.96 4: Mt=7.19 5: Mt=7.25 6: Mt=7.18

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e      r=+.11      p<.00      1: Mt=6.18  
2: Mt=7.41  
3: Mt=7.54  
4: Mt=7.64  
5: Mt=7.80  
6: Mt=7.58

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

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with social participation Code: S 8.3.2

*Measurement:* Direct closed question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	mc=+.34	
O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a	mc=+.43	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	Page in Report:	27,49
Reported in:	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		
Population:	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	?		
N:	1776		

## Measured Correlate

Class:	Satisfaction with social participation Code: S 8.3.2
Measurement:	Seven item index of direct questions on satisfaction with social involvement during the last 14 days. The summed scores were afterwards divided into 3 strata, i.e. low, medium and high
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-AO/c/mq/*/0/a	r=+.34 p<.05 Beta=+.1 p<.05	β controlled for: satisfaction with physical health, material satisfaction, satisfaction with partner, satisfaction with self realisation, satisfaction with work (positive), satisfaction with work (negative), and satisfaction with leisure time.
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.34 p<.05 Beta=+.0 p<.05  Beta=* - with partner, with work Beta=* - with partner, without work Beta=-.2 - no partner, with work Beta=* - no partner, without work  Beta=* - Age < 25 Beta=+.1 - Age 26-40 Beta=+.1 - Age 41-59	All

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Beta= ns	- Age > 60
Beta=*	- < 6.000 income in Austrian Shill/month
Beta=*	- 6.000-10.000
Beta=+.1	- 10.000-16.000
Beta=*	- > 16.000
Beta=+.1	- monotonous work
Beta=*	- some self control
Beta=+.2	- much self control

All  $\beta$ 's controlled for satisfaction in six other domains of life (physical health, partner, income, selfrealization, work, leisure).

\*=N too small

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

Happiness Query Code    Full Text

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A-AOL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single closed question:</p> <p>"How is your mood these days....?"</p> <p>4 very good all the time 3 2 1 not good almost all the time</p>
A-AOL/q/sq/v/3/b	<p>Selfreport on single question :</p> <p>"In general, how would you say you feel most of the time, in good spirits or in low spirits....?"</p> <p>1 low 2 both 3 good</p>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question: 'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvordan har du det for tiden? 5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller dårligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt</p>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	<p>Selfreport on 10 questions:</p> <p>"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?" (yes/no)</p> <p>A Particularly exited or interested in something? B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair? C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done? D Very lonely or remote from other people? E Pleased about having accomplished something? F Bored? G On top of the world? H Depressed or very unhappy? I That things were going your way? J Upset because someone criticized you?</p> <p>Answer options and scoring: yes = 1 no = 0</p>

---

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/cw/mq/v/4/e  
Selfreport on 9 questions:

"We are interested in the way people are feeling these days. The following list describes some of the ways people feel at different times. Please indicate how often you felt each way during the last week.

"How often last week did you feel .....?"

- A On the top of the world
- B Very lonely or remote from other people
- C Particularly excited or interested in something
- D Depressed or very unhappy
- E Pleased about having accomplished something
- F Bored
- G Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done
- H So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
- I Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

Answer options:

- 0 not at all
- 1 once
- 2 several times
- 3 often

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, E, G
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, D, F, H, I
- Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -15 tot +12

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

A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/f  
Selfreport on 10 questions:

"We are interested in how people are feeling these days. The following items describe some of the ways people feel at different times. Please indicate how often you felt each way during the last week

- A Pleased about having accomplished something.
- B That things were going my way.
- C Proud because someone complimented me on something I had done.
- D Particularly excited or interested in something I had done.
- E On top of the world.

---

F Upset because someone criticized you  
 G So restless that you could not sit long in a chair  
 H Bored  
 I Very lonely or remote from other people  
 J Depressed or very unhappy

Answer options:

0 not at all  
 1 once  
 2 several times  
 3 often

Summation:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): Average A to E
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): Average F to J
- Affect Balance Score (AB): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -25 to +25

Name : Bradburn's "Affected Balance Scale" (modified version)

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a

Selfreport on 8 questions:

"Here is a list that describes some of the ways people feel at different times. How often do you feel each of these ways?"

A Very lonely or remote from other people  
 B Depressed or very unhappy  
 C Bored  
 D So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair  
 E Vaguely uneasy about somethinhg without knowing why  
 F On top of the world  
 G Particularly excited or interested in something  
 H Pleased about having accomplished something

Answer options:

0 never  
 1 sometimes  
 2 often

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H  
 Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E  
 Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range -10 to +6 (transformed to ridits (0 - 1))

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

A-BBr/g/mq/v/3/a

Selfreport on 7 questions:

"Here is a list that describes how people feel at different times.  
 How often do you feel each of these ways?"

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

items not reported.

Response options:

- never
- sometimes
- often

Scoring:

- Positive Affect Score (PAS): sum 3 positive item
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): sum 4 negative items
- Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS - NAS

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

M-AO/c/mq/\*/0/a

Selfreport on 4 questions:

- A "For the past five years, how much have you accomplished of what you planned in your life?"
- B "How much are you satisfied with your life as a whole these days?"
- C "How much do you enjoy your life these days?"
- D "How happy have you been for the past five years?"

Summation: simple average

M-FH/cm/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....happiness during past few weeks....."

(Full lead not reported)

4 very happy

3

2

1 not too happy

O-BW/c/sq/l/10/c

Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for you and the bottom (1) represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel personally stand at the present time?"

[ 9 ] best possible life for you

[ 8 ]

[ 7 ]

[ 6 ]

[ 5 ]

[ 4 ]

[ 3 ]

[ 2 ]  
 [ 1 ]  
 [ 0 ] worst possible life for you

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

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

"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.

O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a

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

Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported

Response options:

4 very happy  
 3 quite happy  
 2 not very happy  
 1 not at all happy

O-HL/c/sq/?/6/a

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking, are you happy these days.....?"

6 very happy

5

4

3

2

1 very unhappy

(Response options not fully reported)

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa

Selfreport on single question:

'Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?"

---

	3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba	Selfreport on single question:  "All in all, how much UNhappiness would you say that you find in life today.....? " 1 a great deal 2 some 3 almost none
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	Selfreport on single question  'How happy are you now?' 5 very happy 4 happy 3 neither happy nor unhappy 2 unhappy 1 very unhappy
	Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?' 5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ulykkelig 1 meget ulykkelig
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	Selfreport on single question:  "Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?" 3 very happy 2 pretty happy 1 not too happy
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	Selfreport on 3 questions:  A " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?" 5 very happy 4 fairly happy 3 rather happy than unhappy 2 rather unhappy than happy 1 very unhappy - DK/NA  B " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?" 5 very satisfied 4 fairly satisfied 3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied 2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied 1 fairly dissatisfied - DK/NA  C " How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"

---

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

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

In German:

A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"  
 e sehr glücklich  
 d ziemlich glücklich  
 c eher glücklich  
 b eher 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/3/b

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your way of life today?  
 Would you say you are.....?"

3 very satisfied  
 2 fairly satisfied  
 1 not satisfied

O-SLu/c/sq/n/7/b

Selfreport on single question:

"All in all, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"

1 very dissatisfied  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7 very satisfied

---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question:  "How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.....?" 1 bad 2 poor 3 fair 4 good 1 excellent
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
O-SLW/c/sq/v/5/d	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  Selfreport on single question:  "Taking everything into consideration, how satisfied are you with life in general at the present time? Would you say you are.....?" 5 extremely satisfied 4 very satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 2 slightly satisfied 1 not satisfied"

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](http://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:  <math>B &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>B &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>B = 0</math> « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  Type: test statistic.  Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric.  Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.  <math>\beta = +1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
DMr	<p>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS  Type: test statistic  Measurement level: Happiness ordinal  Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>Mr &lt; .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population  <math>Mr = .50</math>: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population  <math>Mr &gt; .50</math>: 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	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION  Type: descriptive statistic only.  Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric  Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</p>

G

## GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

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

mc

Guttman's monotonicity coefficient.

Range: [-1, +1].

Measurement level: Both correlate and happiness ordinal or interval

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

Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report.

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. $R^2$ 

COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [0; 1]

Meaning:

 $R^2 = 0$  « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established. $R^2 = 1$  « the correlates determine the happiness completely.

tb

KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal

Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:

 $tb = 0$  « no rank correlation $tb = 1$  « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. $tb = -1$  « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

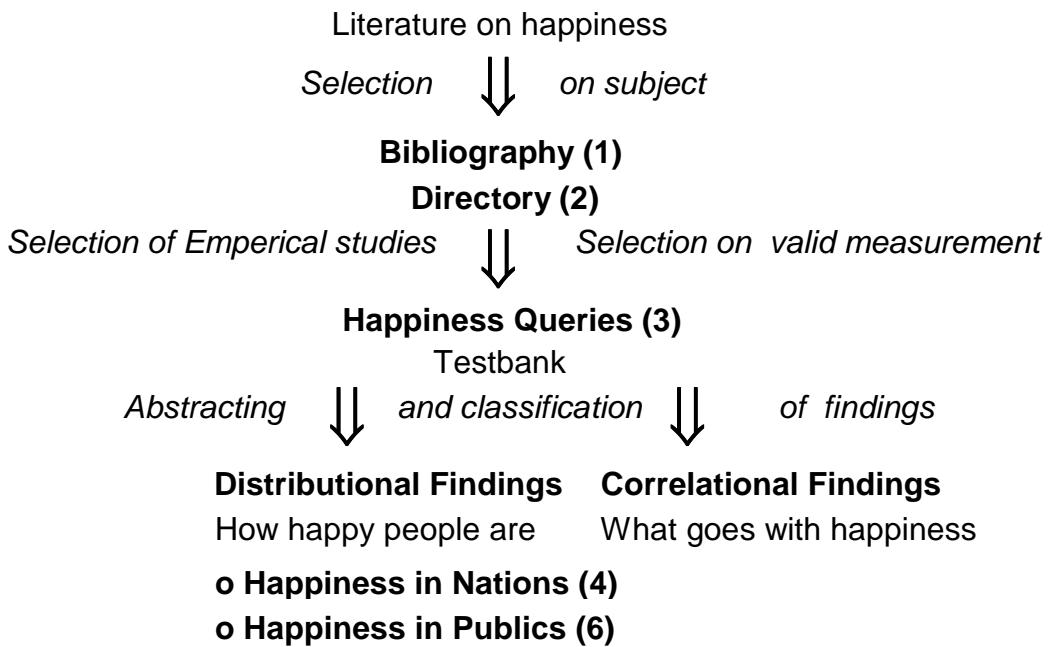
On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:

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[www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap\\_cor/cor\\_fp.htm](http://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
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C 5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH	8
C 6	CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)	11
C 7	COMMUNAL LIVING	1
C 8	CONCERNs	15
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E 2	EMPLOYMENT	180
E 3	ETHNICITY	63
E 4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	10
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F 3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	145
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G 2	GRIEF	1
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H 3	HAPPINESS: ATTITUDES	39
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H 6	HAPPINESS: CURRENT LEVEL	260
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I 2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	28
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L 9	LIFE STYLE	4
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M 12	MODERNITY	5
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M 3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	99
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## Appendix 5 *Related Topics*

<b>This Topic</b>		<b>Related Topics</b>	
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S 8.1	Participation career	C 11 S 7.1 S 6.1	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences) Participation career Contact career
S 8.1.1	Earlier total social participation		
S 8.1.2	Change in total social participation		
S 8.1.4	Later total social participation		
S 8.2	Current total social participation	S 7.2 S 6.2	Current organizational participation Current contacts
S 8.3	Attitudes to total social participation		
S 8.3.1	Concern about social participation		
S 8.3.2	Satisfaction with social participation		

**End of Report**