## Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS
(Socio-Economic Status)

Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Findings</th>
<th>Number of Studies on this Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correlate Code</td>
<td>Correlate Name</td>
</tr>
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<td>S 9</td>
<td>SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 9.1</td>
<td>Status career</td>
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<td>S 9.1.1</td>
<td>Earlier socio-economic status</td>
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<td>Later socio-economic status</td>
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<td>S 9.2</td>
<td>Current socio-economic status</td>
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<td>S 9.2.1</td>
<td>'Objective' socio-economic status</td>
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<td>S 9.2.2</td>
<td>Subjective social rank</td>
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<td>S 9.3</td>
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<td>S 9.4.2</td>
<td>Satisfaction with own status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appendixes

- 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 STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)
World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

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

Measured Correlate
Class: SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Code: S 9
Measurement: 1: Family Social Group I
2: Family Social Group II
3: Family Social Group III
4: Family Social Group IV
5: Family Social Group V
6: Not included in any family social group

Measured Values:
N: 1:61, 2:17, 3:141, 4:560, 5:267, 6:218,
Error Estimates:

Remarks: Family Social Group as defined by the Danish Institute of Social Research
Family Social Group I is the highest on the social ladder
The unemployed are in Group 6

Observed Relation with Happiness
Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a r=-.05 ns
1: Family Social Group I Mt=7.83
2: Family Social Group II Mt=7.25
3: Family Social Group III Mt=7.11
4: Family Social Group IV Mt=6.95
5: Family Social Group V Mt=7.28
6: Not included in All Mt=6.95

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h r=-.05 ns
1: Family Social Group I Mt=6.85
2: Family Social Group II Mt=7.20
3: Family Social Group III Mt=7.11
4: Family Social Group IV Mt=6.95
5: Family Social Group V Mt=7.24
6: Not included in All Mt=6.95
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Social Group</th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>7.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>7.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>7.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not included</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>7.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e $r=-.03$ ns
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

---

**Study**  
**VENTE 1995**

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

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

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

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 1494

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Code: S 9

**Measurement:**

1: Social Group I  
2: Social Group II  
3: Social Group III  
4: Social Group IV  
5: Social Group V  
6: Not included in any social group

**Measured Values:**


---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a | r=-.07 p<.01 | 1: Social Group I Mt = 7.98  
2: Social Group II Mt = 7.15  
3: Social Group III Mt = 7.05  
4: Social Group IV Mt = 6.98  
5: Social Group V Mt = 7.25  
6: Not included Mt = 6.51  
All Mt = 7.74 |
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h | r=-.05 ns | 1: Social Group I Mt = 6.85  
2: Social Group II Mt = 7.15  
3: Social Group III Mt = 7.05  
4: Social Group IV Mt = 6.98  
5: Social Group V Mt = 7.25  
6: Not included Mt = 6.51  
All Mt = 6.94 |

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 4 of 207
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Group</th>
<th>Mt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6: Not included</td>
<td>7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>7.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e  
$r = -0.06$  
$p < 0.05$
### Study

**VENTE 1996**

**Reported in:** Ventegodt, S.  
Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds)  

**Population:** Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961

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

**Non-Response:** 39%

**N:** 4500

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Code: S 9

**Measurement:**

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

**Measured Values:**  
N all:4220, %.:1:8,6, 2:18,1, 3:50,8, 4:11,6, 5:1,2, 6:9,6

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** Socioeconomic group 1: entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; Social group 5: unskilled workers

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.11 p&lt;.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1: Mt =6.48  
2: Mt =7.83  
3: Mt =7.83  
4: Mt =7.95  
5: Mt =8.09  
6: Mt =7.93 | Socioeconomic group 1: entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; Social group 5: unskilled workers |
| 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 |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) 

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

VENTE 1996

Reported in: 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

Population: Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961
Sample: Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response: 39%
N: 4500

Measured Correlate

Class: SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Code: S 9

Measurement: family social group
1: not included in any family social group
2: family social group V
3: family social group IV
4: family social group III
5: family social group II
6: family social group I

Measured Values: N all: 4437

Observed Relation with Happiness
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

Correlate Code: S 9

#### Study

**BACHM 1970**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

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

#### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier socio-economic status  Code: S 9.1.1

*Measurement:* Index including father's occupational status, father's education, mother's education, possessions in the home, number of books in the home, number of rooms per person in the home. S.E.S. assessed at T1.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=-.00</td>
<td>Happiness T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.00</td>
<td>Happiness T2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=-.01</td>
<td>Happiness T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happiness Query</td>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a  | tau=+     | ns  
|                 |            | T1 happiness: _ = +.03  (ns) |
|                 |            | T2 happiness: _ = +.01  (ns) |
|                 |            | T3 happiness: _ = +.00  (ns) |
|                 |            | T4 happiness: _ = +.02  (ns) |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

### Study

**CHIRI 1982**  
*Reported in:* Chiriboga, D.A.  
Consistency in adult functioning: The influence of social stress  
Ageing and Society, vol.2 part 1, p.7-29  
*Population:* People in transition followed 4 years, metropolis, USA, 1969-1980  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* Attrition after 11 years 24%  
*N:* 163 (in 1969:216)

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.1.1  
*Measurement:* Question about the socio-economic status asked 11 years ago, at T1(1969)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb</td>
<td>r=</td>
<td>Males: r = -.06 ns, Females: r = -.04 ns, Happiness assessed at T5(1980)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>MAXWE 1985</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Maxwell, N.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market</strong></td>
<td>Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td>1173</td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Earlier socio-economic status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code:</strong></td>
<td>S 9.1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Measurement: | Duncan index for longest job. |

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f</td>
<td>Beta=-.0 ns</td>
<td>ß controlled for:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- retired because of health
- retired because of compulsory plan
- retired because of unemployment
- job satisfaction at T1
- work motivation at T1
- health problems at T1
- marital status at T1
- dependents in household
- race
- number of years retired
- income (logarithm) at T2

If income increase/decrease is included in stead of absolute income: ß=-.01 ns
Same for blacks and whites.
Happiness assessed at T2.
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study
SEARS 1977A

Reported in:
Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.
Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The
Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72

Population:
"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

Sample:
Non-Response: Attrition in 1972: 25%
N: 1928 N=671; 1972 N=430

Measured Correlate
Class: Earlier socio-economic status Code: S 9.1.1
Measurement: Direct questions:
- Educational level of spouse (AB or better)
  a. in 1940.
- Occupational level of spouse
  b. 1940
  c. 1950
  d. 1960

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AoV=+ p&lt;.03</td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AoV= ns</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AoV= ns</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>Chi²= ns</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chi²= ns</td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chi² = ns  c.
Chi² = ns  d.
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  SEARS 1977A  Page in Report: 40-62/4

Reported in:  Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.
Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The
Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72

Population:  "Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72

Sample:  
Non-Response:  Attrition in 1972:
25%

N:  1928 N=671:
1972 N=430

Measured Correlate

Class:  Earlier socio-economic status  Code: S 9.1.1

Measurement:  1 Managerial, professional, art
0 Sales, clerical, homemaker

a. in 1940
b. in 1950
c. in 1960
d. in 1972

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:


Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a  AoV=+ p<.05  a.  Earlier occupation by 1972 happiness.
AoV=  ns  b.
AoV=  ns  c.
AoV=  ns  d.

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b  Chi²=  ns  a.
Chi²=  ns  b.
Chi²=  ns  c.
Chi²=  ns  d.
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Respondents were assigned to one of five status categories based on their education and income: low, low/medium, medium, medium/high, high. Respondents with inconsistent combinations of income and education were excluded from the analysis.

Stability and change in levels and structure of subjective well-being: USA 1972 and 1988

Andrews F.M.

Sample: Adults, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1972-88


Measured Correlate

Class: Later socio-economic status Code: S 9.1.4

Measurement: Respondents were assigned to one of five status categories based on their education and income: low, low/medium, medium, medium/high, high. Respondents with inconsistent combinations of income and education were excluded from the analysis.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a</td>
<td>DM±±</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>socio economic happiness (Ms')</td>
<td>change (DMt')</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low/medium</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium/high</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Happiness scores rated on 1-7 point scale. Means transformed to 0-10 scale (Ms')
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**BOHN 1972**  
*Reported in:* Bohn, C.J.  
The effect of children upon life satisfaction. A thesis in child development and family  
*Population:* Adult, general public, Dominican Republic, Panama and Yugoslavia, ± 1960  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 5228  

### Measured Correlate  
*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2  
*Measurement:* Lower vs upper (scoring unclear).  

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DM=+ p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Stronger among those who have no children (01) Lower among those who have children (01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CANTR 1965/2**

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

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959

*N:* 1549

#### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:* Low / middle / high
Cantril’s book did not offer enough information to decide whether ‘income’ or ‘S.E.S.’ was measured here.

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.25</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>CANTR 1965/3</th>
<th>Page in Report:</th>
<th>378-380</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2168</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Current socio-economic status
- **Code:** S 9.2
- **Measurement:** Low / middle / high
- **Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.**

#### Measured Values:

- **Error Estimates:**
- **Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.38  p&lt;.01</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study CANTR 1965/4

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

**Population:** 20+ aged, general public, urban areas, Cuba, 1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 992

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status   **Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:** Low / middle / high
Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**CANTR 1965/5**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Dominican Republic, 1962

*Sample:* Probability sample (unspecified)

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 814

---

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Current socio-economic status
- **Code:** S 9.2
- **Measurement:** Low / middle / high

  *Cantril’s book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.*

- **Measured Values:**

- **Error Estimates:**

- **Remarks:**

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.88</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**

**CANTR 1965/7**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.

*Population:* Adults, general public, India, 1962

*Sample:
Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2366

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:* 4-point scale.

Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S' was measured.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt = + | Lowest : Mt = 3.0  
Second : Mt = 3.8  
Third : Mt = 4.3  
Highest : Mt = 4.9 |

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 22 of 207
### Study

**CANTR 1965/7**

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.
The pattern of human concerns.

*Population:* Adults, general public, India, 1962

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 2366

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:* Low / middle / high

Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness Query*  
Statistics  
Remarks

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  
G=+.42  
p<.01
## Study

**CANTR 1965/8**

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

**Population:** Adults, general public, Israel, 1961-62

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 1170

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:** Low / middle / high

*Cantril’s book did not offer enough information to decide whether ‘income’ or ‘S.E.S.’ was measured.*

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
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<th>Page in Report: 369</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adults, general public, Israel, 1961-62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Values:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error Estimates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
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<tr>
<th>Observed Relation with Happiness</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happiness Query</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt= + | Lower : Mt = 4.0  
Middle : Mt = 5.5  
Upper : Mt = 6.5 |

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Page in Report: 370</th>
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</table>
| Reported in: | Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965 |
| Population: | 21+ aged, general public, Japan, 1962 |
| Sample: | - |
| Non-Response: | - |
| N: | 972 |

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**

- Lower; lower middle / middle / upper middle; upper.

Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a | DMt= +      | Upper, upper middle: Mt = 5.8  
Middle: Mt = 5.3  
Lower middle, lower: Mt = 4.3 |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  CANTR 1971  Page in Report:  66

Reported in:  Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N:  1588

Measured Correlate

Class:  Current socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2
Measurement:  Lower / lower middle / upper middle / upper

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>DMt=+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Ms = 6.3 (1964) 5.9 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower middle</td>
<td>Ms = 6.5 (1964) 6.5 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper middle</td>
<td>Ms = 7.0 (1964) 6.8 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>Ms = 7.4 (1964) 7.5 (1971)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
### Study CANTR1965/10

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Nigeria, 1962-63

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 1200

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Current socio-economic status  
  Code: S 9.2

- **Measurement:** Low / middle / high

  *Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S' was measured.*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.52</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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### Study

**CANTR1965/11**

**Reported in:** Cantril, H.

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

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Panama, 1962

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -

**N:** 642

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:** Low / middle / high

Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.

### Measured Values:

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
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<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 29 of 207
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>CANTR1965/12</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Cantril, H.</td>
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<td>The pattern of human concerns.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Population:</td>
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<td>Sample:</td>
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<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Measured Correlate

- **Class:** Current socio-economic status
- **Code:** S 9.2
- **Measurement:** Low / middle / high
- Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.

### Measured Values:

### Error Estimates:

### Remarks:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

- **Happiness Query:** O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a
- **Statistics:** G=+.44, p<.01

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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### Study CANTR1965/14

*Reported in:* Cantril, H.

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

*Population:* Adults, general public, West-Germany, 1957

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 480

#### Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Current socio-economic status</th>
<th>Code: S 9.2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>Low / middle / high</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cantril's book did not offer enough information to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured.

#### Measured Values:

* Error Estimates: 

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>G=+.23</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 7-2-2003    World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
### Study CANTR1965/15

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

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, Yugoslavia, 1962  

**Sample:**  

**Non-Response:** -  

**N:** 1523  

### Measured Correlate  

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2  
**Measurement:** Low / middle / high  

*Cantril’s book did not offer enough information to decide whether ‘income’ or ‘S.E.S.’ was measured.*  

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

### Observed Relation with Happiness  

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

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a  
G=+.22  
p<.01
**Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>MITCH 1972/2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Mitchell, R.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asian Folklore &amp; social life monographs, The Orient cultural Servic 1972, Taipei, Formosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967</td>
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<td>Sample:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>21%</td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Current socio-economic status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code:</td>
<td>S 9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measurement:**

Single direct question: "Having a respectable job compared with others, would you say that you: exceed others/about the same as others/fall short of others?"

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>G=-.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures based on half of the sample.*

*L-shaped curve*
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study  MOLLE 1988

Reported in: Moller, V.
Quality of life in retirement: a case study of zulu return migrants
Social Indicators Research, Vol. 20, 1988, pp. 621-658

Population: Ex-migrant workers, returned to rural KwaZulu, South Africa, 1983

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 253

Measured Correlate

Class: Current socio-economic status Code: S 9.2

Measurement: 0: no prestigious role
1: prestigious role
- chief headman
- regular headman
- policeman
- trader
- big farmer or landlord

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.11</td>
<td>p&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d</td>
<td>r=+.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Beta=+.0 ns

Direction of correlation unclear in original report. Sign in table is negative, but text indicates positive relationship. Present version approved by author.
Beta = -.1  p < .05
65 years of age
0 controlled for:
1 Satisfaction with health
2 Perceived financial adequacy
3 No pension income
4 Has a confidant
5 Looked forward to retirement
6 Is happy as grandparents were
7 Aged gradually
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**TIMME 1997/1**  

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

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

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  
N: 1002  

---  

### Measured Correlate  

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2  

**Measurement:**  
Interviewer estimate...  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class  

**Measured Values:**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Remarks:**  

---  

### Observed Relation with Happiness  

**Happiness Query**  

**Statistics**  

**Remarks**  

A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a  

DM=  

1 M=-.50 Mt=4.5  
2 M=.69 Mt=5.7  
3 M=1.42 Mt=6.4  
4 M=1.86 Mt=6.9  

r=+.24 p<.001  
tc=+.19 p<.001  
Beta=+.2 p<.001  
ß controlled for sex, age, and family income  

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

DM=+  

1 M=2.48 Mt=4.9  
2 M=3.03 Mt=6.8  
3 M=3.17 Mt=7.2  
4 M=3.32 Mt=7.7  

r=+.22 p<.001  
tb=+.18 p<.001  
Beta=+.1 p<.001  
ß controlled for sex, age, and family income  

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

DM=+  

1 M=4.73 Mt=4.1  
2 M=6.19 Mt=5.8  
3 M=6.91 Mt=6.6  
4 M=7.22 Mt=6.9  

---  

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

Code: S 9

$r = +.22 \quad p < .001$

$t_c = +.16 \quad p < .001$

$\beta = +.1 \quad p < .001$  8 controlled for sex, age, and family income
### Study

**TIMME 1997/2**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

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

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1484

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**

- **Interviewer estimate...**
  - DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
  - C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
  - C1 Middle, non-manual workers
  - AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

- **Error Estimates:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mg/v/2/a DM=+</td>
<td>M= .97  Mt=6.0</td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=1.54  Mt=6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=1.85  Mt=6.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=2.34  Mt=7.3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td>M= .97  Mt=6.0</td>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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<td></td>
<td>M=1.54  Mt=6.5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=2.34  Mt=7.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**r=+.23**  **p<.001**

**r=+.23**  **p<.001**

**tc=+.19**  **p<.001**

**tc=+.19**  **p<.001**

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

<table>
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<th>Significance</th>
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<td>DM=+</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>3.21</td>
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<td>8.2</td>
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<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>r=+.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<td>tb=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>tb=+.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
<td>B controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | 1 | 7.23 | 6.9 |
|       | 2 | 7.49 | 7.2 |
|       | 3 | 7.41 | 7.1 |
|       | 4 | 7.77 | 7.5 |
| DM=+ | 1 | 7.23 | 6.9 |
|       | 2 | 7.49 | 7.2 |
|       | 3 | 7.41 | 7.1 |
|       | 4 | 7.77 | 7.5 |
| r=+.08 | p<.001 |
| r=+.08 | p<.001 |
| tc=+.05 | p<.01 |
| tc=+.05 | p<.01 |
| Beta=+.0 ns | B controlled for sex, age, and household income |
| Beta=+.0 ns | B controlled for sex, age, and household income |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

---

**Study**  
**TIMME 1997/3**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** N: 2201

---

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Current socio-economic status</th>
<th>Code: S 9.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>Interview estimate...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1   DE</td>
<td>Manual workers - unskilled,</td>
<td>unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2   C2</td>
<td>Manual workers - skilled,</td>
<td>semi-skilled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3   C1</td>
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<td>4   AB</td>
<td>Upper, upper-middle class</td>
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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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r=+.20  p<.001  
r=+.20  p<.001  
tc=+.15  p<.001  
tc=+.15  p<.001  

Beta=+.1  p<.001  (controlled for sex, age, and family income)  
Beta=+.1  p<.001  (controlled for sex, age, and family income)

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 40 of 207
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

Correlate Code: S 9

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\[
\begin{align*}
r &= +.16 \\
p &< .001
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\beta &\text{ controlled for sex, age, and family income}
\end{align*}
\]

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\[
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r &= +.18 \\
p &< .001
\end{align*}
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\begin{align*}
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\end{align*}
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### O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

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</table>

\[
\begin{align*}
r &= +.18 \\
p &< .001
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\beta &\text{ controlled for sex, age, and family income}
\end{align*}
\]
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**TIMME 1997/4**  
**Page in Report:**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 2010

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2

**Measurement:**

- Interviewer estimate ...
- DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
- C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
- C1 Middle, non-manual workers
- AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

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Beta=+.0 ns  
B controlled for sex, age, and family income

<table>
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Beta=-.0 p<.05  
B controlled for sex, age, and family income

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.04 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ tc = +.01 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ \beta = +.0 \quad \text{ns} \]

_8 c o n t r o l l e d f o r s e x , a g e , a n d f a m i l y i n c o m e_
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study TIMME 1997/5  Page in Report:

Reported in: Timmermans, D.


Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1017

Measured Correlate

Class: Current socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2

Measurement:

1  DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2  C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3  C1 Middle, non-manual workers
4  AB Upper, upper-middle class

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  DM=+  1  M=.95  Mt=5.9
  2  M=1.90  Mt=6.9
  3  M=1.86  Mt=6.9
  4  M=2.23  Mt=7.2
  r=+.19  p<.001
  tc=+.14  p<.001
  Beta=+.1 p<.05  B controlled for sex, age, and family income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  DM=+  1  M=3.29  Mt=7.6
  2  M=3.47  Mt=8.2
  3  M=3.42  Mt=8.1
  4  M=3.33  Mt=7.8
  r=+.00  ns
  tb=-.01  ns
  Beta=-.0 ns  B controlled for sex, age, and family income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa  DM=+  1  M=7.54  Mt=7.3
  2  M=7.90  Mt=7.7
  3  M=7.93  Mt=7.7
  4  M=7.83  Mt=7.6
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

$r = +.06$ ns
$tc = +.02$ ns
$\beta = -.0$ ns

* controlled for sex, age, and family income*
### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**
- 1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
- 2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
- 3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
- 4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
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<td>M=1.95</td>
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\[ r=+.14 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ r=+.14 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ tc=+.11 \quad p<.001 \]

\[ tc=+.11 \quad p<.001 \]

**Beta=+.0 ns**  
Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income

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**Beta=+.0 ns**  
Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

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- \( r=+.09 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( rb=+.07 \)  \( p<.001 \)

Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income

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- \( r=+.18 \)  \( p<.001 \)
- \( tc=+.06 \)  \( p<.001 \)

Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
Timme 1997/8  

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

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

**Sample:**  
Non-Response:  

**N:** 4147  

**Measured Correlate**  

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<td>Interviewer estimate...</td>
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<td>C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled</td>
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<td>C1 Middle, non-manual workers</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AB Upper, upper-middle class</td>
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**Measured Values**  

**Error Estimates:**  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

**Happiness Query**  

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r=+.22 p<.001  
r=+.22 p<.001  
tc=+.18 p<.001  
tc=+.18 p<.001  
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and family income  
Beta=+.1 p<.001 β controlled for sex, age, and family income  

**O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+ |  
| 1 | M=2.94 | Mt =6.5 |  
| 2 | M=3.04 | Mt =6.8 |  
| 3 | M=3.11 | Mt =7.0 |  
| 4 | M=3.14 | Mt =7.1 |  

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 48 of 207
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$r=+.11$  $p<.001$
$r=+.11$  $p<.001$
$tb=+.09$  $p<.001$
$tb=+.09$  $p<.001$

**Beta=+.0 $p<.05$**  
8 controlled for sex, age, and family income

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

**Beta=+.0 ns**  
8 controlled for sex, age, and family income

**Beta=+.0 ns**  
8 controlled for sex, age, and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**TIMME 1997/9**  
**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Ireland, 1990  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:**  
**N:** 1000

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2  
**Measurement:** Interviewer estimate . . .  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

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

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>2 M=1.54</td>
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<td>3 M=1.85</td>
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|                 | DM=+       |         |
|                 | 1 M=1.48   | Mt =6.5 |
|                 | 2 M=1.94   | Mt =6.9 |
|                 | 3 M=2.35   | Mt =7.3 |
|                 | 4 M=2.52   | Mt =7.5 |

|                 | DM=+       |         |
|                 | 1 M=1.48   | Mt =6.5 |
|                 | 2 M=1.94   | Mt =6.9 |
|                 | 3 M=2.35   | Mt =7.3 |
|                 | 4 M=2.52   | Mt =7.5 |

|                 | DM=+       |         |
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|                 | 2 M=1.54   | Mt =6.5 |
|                 | 3 M=1.85   | Mt =6.9 |
|                 | 4 M=2.34   | Mt =7.3 |

r=+.17  p<.001  
r=+.23  p<.001

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 50 of 207
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

**Correlate Code: S 9**

- $r=+.23$ $p<.001$
- $r=+.17$ $p<.001$
- $tc=+.14$ $p<.001$
- $tc=+.19$ $p<.001$
- $tc=+.14$ $p<.001$
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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income

- $ß=.0$ $p<.05$
- $ß=.1$ $p<.001$
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- $ß=.0$ $p<.05$

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- $r=+.12$ $p<.001$
- $r=+.06$ ns
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- $Beta=+.0$ ns
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Beta controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

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| 4      M=8.10      Mt=7.9 |

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r=+.08 p<.001
r=+.08 ns
r=+.08 p<.001
tc=+.05 p<.01
tc=+.05 p<.05
tc=+.05 p<.05
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Beta=+.0 ns  controlled for sex, age, and household income
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Beta=+.0 ns  controlled for sex, age, and household income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/10**  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, N. Ireland, 1990  
*Sample:* Non-probability accidental sample  
*Non-Response:* 304

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2  
*Measurement:* Interviewer estimate...  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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r=+.22 p<.001  
tc=+.19 p<.001  
tc=+.15 p<.001  
Beta=+.1 ns  
Beta=+.1 p<.001

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 53 of 207
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
**Correlate Code: S 9**

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- **r=+.16**  
- **p<.001**

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- **r=+.18**  
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- **r=+.18**  
- **p<.001**

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**Beta=+.1 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and family income**

**Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for sex, age, and family income**

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

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- **r=+.18**  
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- **r=+.12**  
- **p<.001**

**Beta=+.1 p<.001 8 controlled for sex, age, and family income**

**Beta=+.0 ns 8 controlled for sex, age, and family income**

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### Study
**TIMME '97/11**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1839

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**

1. **DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed**
2. **C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled**
3. **C1 Middle, non-manual workers**
4. **AB Upper, upper-middle class**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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\[ r=+.22 \quad p<.001 \]
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

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### Findings on Happiness & Social Status (Socio-Economic Status)

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\[ \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income} \]

Beta=+.1 p<.001 ; Beta=+.1 p<.001

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 57 of 207
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 5

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/12**  

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1730

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2

**Measurement:**  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a  
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa

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

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r=+.03  ns  
tb=+.02  ns

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

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World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.09 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t = +.04 \quad p < .05 \]

Beta = -.0  \text{ ns}  \quad \text{Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income}
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/13**  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Japan, 1990  
*N:* 1011

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### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:** Interview estimate...

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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C1 Middle, non-manual workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AB Upper, upper-middle class</td>
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**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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r=.09  p<.001  
r=.09  p<.001  
tc=.07  p<.001  
tc=.06  p<.001  
Beta=+.0 p<.01  
Beta=+.0 ns

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 60 of 207
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

**Correlate Code: S 9**

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$DM = +

r = +.01 \ ns

$r = -.00 \ ns

$tb = -.01 \ ns

$tb = -.00 \ ns

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

$\beta = -.00 \ p < .05$ 8 controlled for sex, age, and family income

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r = +.04 \ ns

$r = +.02 \ ns

$tc = +.02 \ ns

$tc = +.01 \ ns

$\beta = +.0 ns \ 8 \ controlled \ for \ sex, \ age, \ and \ family \ income

$\beta = -.0 ns \ 8 \ controlled \ for \ sex, \ age, \ and \ family \ income
**Study**  
**TIMME '97/14**  

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

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

**Sample:**  

**Non-Response:** 1531

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### Measured Correlate

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### Error Estimates:

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

\[ r = +.16 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t = +.12 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta = +.1 \quad p < .001 \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and family income} \]
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

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Measured Correlate

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<td>C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>C1 Middle, non-manual workers</td>
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

$r = +.10 \quad p < .01$

$t_c = +.08 \quad p < .001$

$\beta = +.0 \quad ns$  

8 controlled for sex, age, and family income.
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**

**TIMME '97/17**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*
N: 1185

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*
Current socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2

*Measurement:*
Interviewer estimate . . .
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.06 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ tc = +.04 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ \text{Beta} = -.0 \quad \text{ns} \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and family income} \]
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**

**TIMME '97/22**  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1002

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2

**Measurement:**

- **Interviewer estimate**
  - 1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
  - 2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
  - 3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
  - 4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +0.06 \quad p < 0.05 \]
\[ t_c = +0.02 \quad ns \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +0.0 \quad ns \]

\textit{\textit{Beta} controlled for sex, age, and family income}
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/24**  
**Page in Report:**  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, South Korea, 1990  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 1251  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2  
**Measurement:** Interviewer estimate . . .  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

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2 M=6.16 Mt=5.7  
3 M=6.94 Mt=6.6  
4 M=7.94 Mt=7.7  
|r=+.26 p<.001 |

Beta=+.1 p<.001 *Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income*
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study TIMME '97/25

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 938

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2

**Measurement:**
- Interviewer estimate...
- 1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
- 2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
- 3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
- 4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 71 of 207
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

$r = +.20 \quad p < .001$
$tc = +.13 \quad p < .001$

Beta = +.1 $p < .01$ \textit{controlled for sex, age, and family income}
### Study

**TIMME '97/28**

**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.

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

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**

**N:** 1782

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**

- Interviewer estimate ...
- 1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
- 2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
- 3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
- 4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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- $r=+.20$  
- $p<.001$

- $r=+.14$  
- $p<.001$

- $tc=+.12$  
- $p<.001$

- $tc=+.15$  
- $p<.001$

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

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

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### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

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- **DM=+**
- **r=+.16**  **p<.001**
- **r=+.02**  **ns**
- **tc=+.12**  **p<.001**
- **Beta=+.1**  **p<.001**  *controlled for sex, age, and family income*

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- **O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa**
- **DM=+**
- **r=+.18**  **p<.001**
- **r=+.02**  **ns**
- **tc=+.12**  **p<.001**
- **Beta=+.1**  **p<.001**  *controlled for sex, age, and family income*
- **Beta=+.0**  **ns**  *controlled for sex, age, and family income*
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

Study: TIMME '97/29

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

Population: 18+ aged general public, Nigeria, 1990
Sample: N: 1001
Non-Response:

Measured Correlate
Class: Current socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2
Measurement: Interviewer estimate . . .
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +0.03 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ t_c = +0.01 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ \beta = -0.0 \quad \text{ns} \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and family income} \]
### Study

**TIMME '97/30**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 1500

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:* Interviewer estimate ...

1. DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2. C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3. C1 Middle, non-manual workers
4. AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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*Print date: 7-2-2003*  
*World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness*  
*Page 77 of 207*
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

\[ r = +0.07 \quad p < 0.01 \]
\[ t_c = +0.04 \quad p < 0.05 \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +0.0 \quad \text{ns} \]

Beta controlled for sex, age, and family income
**Study**  
**TIMME '97/32**  
**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** N: 2500

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**  
Interviewer estimate ....  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query** | **Statistics** | **Remarks**
---|---|---
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a | DM=+  
1 | M = 0.97 | Mt = 6.0
2 | M = 1.54 | Mt = 6.5
3 | M = 1.85 | Mt = 6.9
4 | M = 2.34 | Mt = 7.3
| DM=+  
1 | M = 0.08 | Mt = 5.1
2 | M = 0.47 | Mt = 5.5
3 | M = 0.37 | Mt = 5.4
4 | M = 0.77 | Mt = 5.8
| DM=+  
1 | M = 0.80 | Mt = 5.8
2 | M = 2.05 | Mt = 7.0
3 | M = 2.41 | Mt = 7.4
4 | M = 2.77 | Mt = 7.8
| DM=+  
1 | M = 0.97 | Mt = 6.0
2 | M = 1.54 | Mt = 6.5
3 | M = 1.85 | Mt = 6.9
4 | M = 2.34 | Mt = 7.3
| r = +.22 | p < .001
| r = +.23 | p < .001
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

Correlate Code: S 9

$r=+.23 \quad p<.001$

$r=+.08 \quad p<.001$

tc=+.05 \quad p<.001

tc=+.19 \quad p<.001

tc=+.17 \quad p<.001

tc=+.19 \quad p<.001

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

Beta=+.1 \quad p<.001 \quad \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income}

Beta=+.1 \quad p<.001 \quad \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income}

Beta=+.1 \quad p<.001 \quad \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income}

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

| DM=+ | 1 | M=2.69 | Mt =5.6 |
| 2 | M=2.87 | Mt =6.2 |
| 3 | M=2.87 | Mt =6.2 |
| 4 | M=2.81 | Mt =6.0 |

| DM=+ | 1 | M=2.96 | Mt =6.5 |
| 2 | M=3.26 | Mt =7.5 |
| 3 | M=3.30 | Mt =7.7 |
| 4 | M=3.43 | Mt =8.1 |

| DM=+ | 1 | M=3.16 | Mt =7.2 |
| 2 | M=3.31 | Mt =7.7 |
| 3 | M=3.21 | Mt =7.4 |
| 4 | M=3.45 | Mt =8.2 |

$tb=+.07 \quad p<.001$

$tb=+.10 \quad p<.001$

$tb=+.10 \quad p<.001$

$tb=+.11 \quad p<.001$

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

Beta=+.1 \quad p<.001 \quad \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income}

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

Beta=+.0 \quad \text{ns} \quad \beta \text{ controlled for sex, age, and household income}
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

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3 M=7.78 Mt=7.5  
4 M=8.19 Mt=8.0 |
| DM=+ | 1 M=5.93 Mt=5.5  
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| DM=+ | 1 M=7.23 Mt=6.9  
2 M=7.49 Mt=7.2  
3 M=7.41 Mt=7.1  
4 M=7.77 Mt=7.5 |
| DM=+ | 1 M=7.23 Mt=6.9  
2 M=7.49 Mt=7.2  
3 M=7.41 Mt=7.1  
4 M=7.77 Mt=7.5 |

- $r=+.09$ p<.001  
- $r=+.08$ p<.001  
- $r=+.17$ p<.001  
- $r=+.08$ p<.001  
- tc=+.05 p<.01  
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- tc=+.05 p<.01

Beta=+.0 ns **Beta=+.0 ns**  
Beta=+.1 p<.001 **Beta=+.1 p<.001**  
Beta=+.1 p<.001 **Beta=+.1 p<.001**  
Beta=+.0 ns **Beta=+.0 ns**

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

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

### Study

**TIMME '97/34**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1336

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:**

1. **DE** Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2. **C2** Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3. **C1** Middle, non-manual workers
4. **AB** Upper, upper-middle class

### Measured Values

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.04 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ t_c = +.02 \quad \text{ns} \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +.0 \quad \text{ns} \]

\( \beta \) controlled for sex, age, and family income
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/35**

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:**  
1035

### Measured Correlate

**Class:**  
Current socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2

**Measurement:**  
Interviewer estimate . . . .  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

### Measured Values

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.13 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.11 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \beta = +.0 \quad ns \]

\textit{8 controlled for sex, age, and family income}
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**TIMME '97/36**  
**Reported in:** Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
**Population:** 18+ aged, general public, Bulgaria, 1990  
**Sample:**  
**Non-Response:** 1034

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Current socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2

**Measurement:** Interviewee estimate . . .  
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed  
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled  
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers  
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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### Study

**TIMME '97/37**

*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.

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

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 1103

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:* 
- **DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed**
- **C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled**
- **C1 Middle, non-manual workers**
- **AB Upper, upper-middle class**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.21 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.16 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +.0 \quad \text{ns} \quad \text{controlled for sex, age, and family income} \]
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  
TIMME '97/39

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Current socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2
Measurement:

Interviewer estimate ...
1 DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2 C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3 C1 Middle, non-manual workers
4 AB Upper, upper-middle class

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b</th>
<th>DM=+</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M=7.19, Mt=6.9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>M=7.27, Mt=7.0</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>M=7.68, Mt=7.4</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 89 of 207
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.12 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ t_c = +.09 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +.1 \quad p < .01 \]  

controlled for sex, age, and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study** TIMME '97/42

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 1460

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current socio-economic status   Code: S 9.2

*Measurement:*

**Interviewer estimate....**

1   DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed
2   C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled
3   C1 Middle, non-manual workers
4   AB Upper, upper-middle class

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beta=+.2</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B controlled for sex, age, and family income</td>
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| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a | DM=+       |         |
|                | 1          | M=3.13  |
|                |            | Mt=7.1  |
|                | 2          | M=3.20  |
|                |            | Mt=7.3  |
|                | 3          | M=3.28  |
|                |            | Mt=7.6  |
|                | 4          | M=3.33  |
|                |            | Mt=7.8  |
|                | r=+.10     | p<.001  |
|                | tb=+.08    | p<.001  |
|                | Beta=+.0 ns|         |
|                |            | B controlled for sex, age, and family income |

| O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa | DM=+ |
|                   | 1    | M=6.25 |
|                   |     | Mt=5.8 |
|                   | 2    | M=6.46 |
|                   |     | Mt=6.1 |
|                   | 3    | M=6.83 |
|                   |     | Mt=6.5 |
|                   | 4    | M=7.13 |
|                   |     | Mt=6.8 |

Errors Estimates:

Statistics Remarks Happiness Query
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

\[ r = +.09 \quad p < .01 \]
\[ t_c = +.08 \quad p < .001 \]
\[ \text{Beta} = +.1 \quad p < .01 \]  
8 controlled for sex, age, and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
TIMME '97/44  
*Reported in:* Timmermans, D.  
Correlates of Happiness in 42 nations: analysis of the WorldValues Study 1990 - 1991  
Working paper, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Sociology, February 1997  
*Population:* 18+ aged general public, Turkey, 1990  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1030

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:*  
1. **Interviewer estimate . . .**  
   1. **DE Manual workers - unskilled, unemployed**  
   2. **C2 Manual workers - skilled, semi-skilled**  
   3. **C1 Middle, non-manual workers**  
   4. **AB Upper, upper-middle class**

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>M= .13</td>
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<td>M=2.34</td>
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<td>r=+.23</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.19</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=+.19</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
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<tr>
<td>tc=+.15</td>
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<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
<td>8 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.1</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
<td>8 controlled for sex, age, and household income</td>
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### Findings on Happiness & Social Status (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Correlate Code: S 9**

<table>
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<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+</th>
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<th>Mt=7.2</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M=3.31</td>
<td>Mt=7.7</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>M=3.45</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>M=7.23</th>
<th>Mt=6.9</th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
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<td>M=7.49</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>M=7.41</td>
<td>Mt=7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=7.77</td>
<td>Mt=7.5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Correlations and Beta Coefficients

- **r=+.12**  
  - **p<.001**

- **r=+.11**  
  - **p<.001**

- **tb=+.10**  
  - **p<.001**

- **tb=+.09**  
  - **p<.001**

**Beta=+.0 ns**  
- *controlled for sex, age, and household income*

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a DM=+</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>M=3.00</th>
<th>Mt=6.7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>M=2.96</td>
<td>Mt=6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>M=3.16</td>
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<td>M=3.22</td>
<td>Mt=7.4</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa DM=+</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>M=5.89</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>M=6.32</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M=6.58</td>
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</table>

#### Correlations and Beta Coefficients

- **r=+.08**  
  - **p<.001**

- **r=+.12**  
  - **p<.001**

- **tc=+.05**  
  - **p<.01**

- **tc=+.09**  
  - **p<.001**

**Beta=+.0 ns**  
- *controlled for sex, age, and household income*
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**

**TIMME '97/47**

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

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*

*N:* 903

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Current socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2

*Measurement:*

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1 M=-.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 M=.69</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 M=1.42</td>
<td>Mt=6.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 M=1.86</td>
<td>Mt=6.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ r=+.24 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ tc=+.19 \quad p<.001 \]
\[ \text{Beta}=+.2 \quad p<.001 \]

*controlled for sex, age, and family income*
Study: ABRAM 1972

Reported in: Abrams, M. & Hall, J.

Population: 15+ aged, general public, Britain, 1971

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 213

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Professional managerial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Sales, clerical and other non-manual prof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>Skilled manual workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>Semi-skilled, unskilled, unemployed, pensioners.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Social Grade Mt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>6.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>5.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>5.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>4.73</td>
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Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b | DMt= +     | A8 social grade: Mt = 6.64  
|                 |            | C1 social grade: Mt = 5.56  
|                 |            | C2 social grade: Mt = 5.37  
|                 |            | DE social grade: Mt = 4.73  |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**ABRAM 1985**  

*Reported in:* Abrams, M.  
Demographic correlates of values  

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1981

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 

*N:* 1231

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Professional/ managerial/ sales /clerical/ other non-manual/ skilled manual/ semi-skilled/ unskilled/ unemployed/ pensioner

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/c</td>
<td>DM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Professional, managerial, sales,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Clerical and other non-manual: M= 7.6 Mt'= 7.4 -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Skilled manual: M= 7.9 Mt'= 7.7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>-Semi-skilled, unskilled,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unemployed or pensioner M= 7.4 Mt'= 7.1</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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### Study

**ALEXA 1968**  
Reported in: Alexander, W.E.  

**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:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Hollingshead Two-Factor Index of Social Position.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

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<td>Index of Positive Affects ( c = +.23 \ (0.01) )</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( \bar{G} = +.34 )</td>
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<td>Index of Negative Affects ( c = +.03 \ (ns) )</td>
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<td></td>
<td>( \bar{G} = +.05 )</td>
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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**ALGEM 1982**  
*Reported in:* Algemeen Dagblad  
*We're very happy*  
*Unpublished report nr. 3810, "Centrum voor marketing analyses en soc. wet. onderzoek bv", Amsterdam, NL, 1982*  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 5%  
*N:* 300

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:*  
1. D  
2. C  
3. B-2  
4. B-1  
5. A

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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<td>% happy</td>
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<td>tc=+.05 ns</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>81.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>84.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>84.4</td>
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<td>B-1</td>
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<td>A</td>
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

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<td>Allardt, E.</td>
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<td>Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology, University of Helsinki.</td>
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<td>Remarks:</td>
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<td>Happiness Query</td>
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<td>-----------------</td>
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**Study**  
**ALLAR 1973/2**  

*Reported in:*  
Allardt, E.  
About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative  
Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology, University  
of Helsinki.

*Population:*  
15-64 aged, general public, Finland, 1972

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:*  
N: 1000

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*  
‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*  
24-point scale ranging from "owner or leader of a large enterprise" to "agricultural labor"

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a

**Statistics**  
\[ \text{corr}=+.15 \]

**Remarks**  
Controlled for: income, housing density, education, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one’s own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easiness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.

---

**Print date:** 7-2-2003  
**World Database of Happiness:** www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**ALLAR 1973/3**  
*Reported in:* Allardt, E.  
*About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative research reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology, University of Helsinki.*  
*Population:* 15-64 aged, general public, Norway, 1972  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 1000

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**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* 24-point scale ranging from "owner or leader of a large enterprise" to "agricultural labor"  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a</td>
<td>rpc=.10</td>
<td>Controlled for: Income, housing density, education, chronic illness, anxiety, frequency of meetings with relatives, number of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one’s own personal life, number of memberships in clubs and associations, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feelings of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
Page 102 of 207
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>ALLAR 1973/4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported in:</strong></td>
<td>Allardt, E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About dimensions of welfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td>15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Response:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
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</table>

**Measured Correlate**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement:</strong></td>
<td>24-point scale ranging from &quot;owner or leader of a large enterprise&quot; to &quot;agricultural labor&quot;</td>
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</table>

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
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<td>Controlled for: income, housing density, education, chronic illness, anxiety, freq. of meetings with relatives, no. of friends, opportunities to make personal contacts, possibilities to decide on matters concerning one's own personal life, interesting life, easyness of life, loneliness, feeling of being liked, feeling of being able to use knowledge and skills, feeling of chance to succeed, gets sufficient attention, satisfaction with income, age, gender, no. of communities in which lived, no. of memberships in clubs and associations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**

**ANDRE 1976/1**

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

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

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 24%

**N:** 1297

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. low income - low education
2. intermediate level
3. 
4. 
5. high income - high education
6. relatively low income - relatively high education
7. relatively high income - relatively low education

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a  

**Statistics**  
DM=+

**Remarks**

1. (low)  
M=5.3  
Mt'=7.2
2.  
M=5.4  
Mt'=7.3
3.  
M=5.5  
Mt'=7.5
4.  
M=5.6  
Mt'=7.7
5. (high)  
M=5.7  
Mt'=7.8
6.  
M=5.2  
Mt'=7.0
7.  
M=5.5  
Mt'=7.5
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Combination of family income (under 3.000, 3.000-3.999, 4.000-4.999, 5.000-5.999, 6.000-7.499, 7.500-9.999, 10.000-12.499, 12.500-14.999, 15.000-24.999, 25.000-or more) and the educational attainment of the family head (5th grade or less, 6-8th grade, 9-11th grade, 9-11th grade plus noncollege training, 12th grade, 12th grade plus noncollege training, some college, BA or BS, BA plus; higher degree):

1. low income - low education
2. intermediate level
3. , ,
4. , ,
5. high income - high education
6. relatively low income - relatively high education
7. relatively high income - relatively low education

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement: Combination of family income (under 3.000, 3.000-3.999, 4.000-4.999, 5.000-5.999, 6.000-7.499, 7.500-9.999, 10.000-12.499, 12.500-14.999, 15.000-24.999, 25.000-or more) and the educational attainment of the family head (5th grade or less, 6-8th grade, 9-11th grade, 9-11th grade plus noncollege training, 12th grade, 12th grade plus noncollege training, some college, BA or BS, BA plus; higher degree):

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a | DM=+ | [(low) M=5.1 \( M_t = 6.8 \), (low) M=5.2 \( M_t = 7.0 \), (low) M=5.4 \( M_t = 7.3 \), (low) M=5.4 \( M_t = 7.3 \), (low) M=5.6 \( M_t = 7.7 \), (low) M=5.1 \( M_t = 6.8 \), (low) M=5.5 \( M_t = 7.5 \)]
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. ,,
4. ,,
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and low education

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement: Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. ,,
4. ,,
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and low education

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a  DM=+  1. (low)  M=0.5  Mt'=5.5
2.  M=1.1  Mt'=6.1
3.  M=1.6  Mt'=6.6
4.  M=2.3  Mt'=7.3
5. (high)  M=2.2  Mt'=7.2
6.  M=1.4  Mt'=6.4
7.  M=1.3  Mt'=6.3

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa  DM=+  1. (low)  M=2.8  Mt'=4.5
2.  M=3.1  Mt'=5.2
3.  M=3.3  Mt'=5.8
4.  M=3.4  Mt'=6.0
5. (high)  M=3.6  Mt'=6.5
6.  M=3.1  Mt'=5.2
7.  M=3.4  Mt'=6.0
### Findings on Happiness & Social Status (Socio-Economic Status)

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<table>
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<th>M</th>
<th>Mt'</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>7.0</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. ,
4. ,
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and relatively low education

ANDRE 1976/4

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement:
Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. ,
4. ,
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and relatively low education

Measured Values:

Beta=+.2
8 controlled for sociodemographic variables (age, family income, education, race, sex).

Beta=+.1
8 controlled for sociodemographic variables and 8 criterion satisfactions (fun and enjoyment, physical needs met, yourself, how fairly treated, develop self, interesting daily life, adjust to changes, financial security).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a $E^2=+.24$
1. (low) $M=5.0$ $M' =6.7$
2. $M=5.3$ $M' =7.2$
3. $M=5.4$ $M' =7.3$
4. $M=5.5$ $M' =7.5$
5. (high) $M=5.7$ $M' =7.8$
6. $M=5.2$ $M'=7.0$
7. $M=5.4$ $M'=7.3$

Beta=+.2

Beta=+.1

**Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9**

Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. 
4. 
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and relatively low education

**ANDRE 1976/4**

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

*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

*Sample:*
*Non-Response:* 26%
*N:* 1433

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*

Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. 
4. 
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and relatively low education

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>O-BW/cy/sq/l9/a</td>
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<td>1. (low)</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>M=5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>M=5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>M=6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. (high)</td>
<td>M=6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>M=5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>M=6.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a</td>
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</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study

**ANDRE 1976/4**

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

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/3

Sample:

Non-Response: 26%

N: 1433

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement:

Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. both low
2. intermediate level
3. ,
4. ,
5. both high
6. relatively low income and relatively high education
7. relatively high income and relatively low education

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a DMt=+</td>
<td>M=5.0 Mt'=6.7</td>
<td>1. (low)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=5.3 Mt'=7.2</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M=5.4 Mt'=7.3</td>
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<td>M=5.5 Mt'=7.5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>M=5.7 Mt'=7.8</td>
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<td>M=5.2 Mt'=7.0</td>
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<td>M=5.4 Mt'=7.3</td>
<td>7.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
ANGST 1978/3  
*Reported in:* La Baloise, Groupe des assurances.  
The entire world interviewed (Le monde entier interviewé)  
La Baloise, Assurance Company, 1978, Bâle, Switzerland.

*Population:* 15+ aged, general public, 25 countries, 1974-76

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*  
N: 5133

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*  
0 lower class  
1 middle class  
2 upper class

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>G= +.50 (01)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Europe</td>
<td>G= +.32 (01)</td>
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<td>USA</td>
<td>G= +.44 (01)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>G= +.38 (01)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tc=+ p&lt;.01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

G's and _c's based on equal numbers of respondents per social class category.

Samples in all countries of Western-Europe.  
Asia: samples in the following countries: India, Japan, Indonesia, Phillipines, Thailand, South Korea, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Singapore.

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Print date: 7-2-2003  
World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  
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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  BACHM 1970  Page in Report: 209

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% incomplete information in 1966

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

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement: Index including father's occupational status, father's education, mother's education, possessions in the home, number of books in the home, number of rooms per person in the home. S.E.S. assessed at T1.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a  r=-.00  Happiness T1
  r=+.00  Happiness T2
  r=-.01  Happiness T3

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 112 of 207
### Study

**BAKKE 1974**  
*Reported in:* Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de  
Determinants and correlates of happiness.  


*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* 34% refusal and unattainable.

*N:* 1552

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Classification on the basis of (earlier) occupational prestige of chief wage-earner.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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<td>Page in Report: Table 1.2</td>
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<td>Bakker, S.; Landsmeer, M.</td>
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<td>De Nederlander: een individualistisch kuddedier</td>
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<td>Population:</td>
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**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1
- **Measurement:** 5-point income scale

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**BALL 1984**

*Reported in:* Ball, R.E., Robbins, L.
Marital status and life satisfaction of black men.

*Population:* 18+ aged, black men, Florida, USA, 1983

*Sample:
Non-Response:* 14%
*N:* 253

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* Index containing: education level, family income and occupational prestige.

*Measured Values:
Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>AoV= ns</td>
<td>Linear relation, greater spread in happiness in lower class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DMt=+ ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta=+.1 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>B=+.19 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>B controlled for: self-perceived health, age, SES, social participation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study

BEALS 1985

Reported in: Beals, J.
Generational differences in well-being for two European groups

Population: Immigrants from Europe, USA, 1978

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 844

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement:
Index consisting of 3 items:
1. Family income.
   Yearly family income 1977 was ascertained with 37 categories, ranging from zero to over $ 80,000,-
2. Education.
   Years of education.
3. Occupational prestige.
   Duncan SEI score.
Loadings of the three items were determined by factor-analysis.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query | Statistics | Remarks
--- | --- | ---
M-AO/u/mq/*/0/a | \( \beta_L = +.20 \) p < .01 | \( \beta_L \) standardized direct path coefficient in a LISREL-model, controlled for perceptions of US-life, contacts with relatives, contacts with friends and immigration generation. Also involved in the model are cognitive well-being and negative affect.

\( \beta_L = +.04 \)

\( \beta_L = +.24 \)

\( r = +.13 \) p < .01 Immigrants from Western Europe
\( r = +.15 \) p < .01 Immigrants from Eastern and Southern Europe
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b</th>
<th>βL=+.07 ns</th>
<th>βL standardized direct path coefficient in a LISREL-model, controlled for perceptions of US-life, contacts with relatives, contacts with friends, and immigration generation. Also involved in the model are positive and negative affect.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βL=−.02</td>
<td>Sum of indirect paths via perceptions of US-life, and contacts with relatives, contacts with friends.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βL=+.05</td>
<td>Total of direct and indirect paths.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=−.02 ns</td>
<td>Immigrants from Western Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r=+.02 ns</td>
<td>Immigrants from Eastern and Southern Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  BERKM 1971  
Reported in:  Berkman, P.L.  

Population:  Adult, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965

Sample:  
Non-Response:  6928

Measured Correlate
Class:  'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement:  3-item index on socioeconomic status containing:
- income
- educational level
- occupational prestige
rated as low(0), middle(1) and high(2) SES.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a</td>
<td>DMr=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

proportion happy:
0: low SES  36.5%  AR= .47
1: middle SES  34.4  AR= .49
2: better  29.1%  AR= .55

The average ridits (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference.
Study | BORTN 1970
--- | ---
Reported in: | Bortner, R.W. & Hultsch, D.F.
A multivariate analysis of correlates of life satisfaction in adulthood
Population: | 21+ aged, general public, USA 1959
Sample: | Non-Response: 9%
N: | 1406

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement: Income lower / middle / upper one-third

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>BRADB 1965/1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Bradburn, N.M. &amp; Caplovitz D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reports on happiness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1
- **Measurement:** 3-item index containing family income, educational level, and occupational level: low vs high
- **Measured Values:**
- **Error Estimates:**
- **Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+.28, p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Stronger in economically depressed areas. Strongest among 50+ aged living in a depressed area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
BRENN 1970  
*Reported in:* Brenner, B.  
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.  
*Population:* Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1%  
*N:* 5204

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* Some grade school or grade school graduate / some high school or high school graduate / some college or college graduate / post graduate college work.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V=.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V=.03</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study

**BRENN 1970**

Reported in: Brenner, B.
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.

Population: Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960

Sample:
Non-Response: 1%
N: 5204

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement:

| Weighted score based on the medium score of father's occupation, father's education and father's primary source of income lower / middle / upper. |

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After control for:

- having fun in life : Gs = +.03
- frequency of low mood : Gs = +.08
- tending to be a lonely person : Gs = +.04
- self-esteem : Gs = +.03
- having faith in people : Gs = +.02
- sensivity to criticism : Gs = +.04
- presenting a false self : Gs = +.06
- participation in extracurricular activities : Gs = +.06
- extent of dating : Gs = +.07
- hours spent on work for pay : Gs = +.03
- disruption of family relationships : Gs = +.05
- number of children in the family : Gs = +.05
- school social class : Gs = +.05
- tending to be a lonely person, and having fun in life : Gs = +.04
- self-esteem, and having fun in life : Gs = +.01
- self-esteem, and tending to be a lonely person : Gs = +.01
- self-esteem, and having faith in people : Gs = +.01
- self-esteem, and sensivity to criticism : Gs = +.02
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

When Ss are regrouped, so that the upper third of middle class = upper class and the lower third of middle class = lower class: G = +.01
After control for educational level of mother: Gs = .00

V = .03 ns

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b G =+.12

After control for:
- having fun in life: Gs = +.07
- frequency of low mood: Gs = +.15
- tending to be a lonely person: Gs = +.08
- self-esteem: Gs = +.08
- having faith in people: Gs = +.09
- sensitivity to criticism: Gs = +.09
- presenting a false self: Gs = +.13
- participation in extracurricular activities: Gs = +.14
- extent of dating: Gs = +.14
- hours spent on work for pay: Gs = +.12
- disruption of family relationships: Gs = +.12
- number of children in the family: Gs = +.10
- school social class: Gs = +.12
- having fun in life, and tending to be a lonely person: Gs = +.07
- having fun in life, and self-esteem: Gs = +.06
- tending to be a lonely person, and self-esteem: Gs = +.06
- having faith in people, and self-esteem: Gs = +.07
- sensitivity to criticism, and self-esteem: Gs = +.05

When Ss are regrouped, so that the upper third of middle class = upper class, and the lower third of middle class = lower class: G = +.06
After control for educational level of mother: Gs = +.04

V = .05 ns
### Study

**BRENN 1970**

**Reported in:** Brenner, B.  
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.  

**Population:** Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 1%

**N:** 5204

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Under $ 3400 / $ 3400-5000 / over $ 5000

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V=.02</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=+.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V=.04</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

---

**Study**  
**BRENN 1970**  
*Reported in:*  
Brenner, B.  
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.  
*Population:*  
Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1%  
*N:* 5204

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* Score on the basis of percentage of juniors and seniors of 'upper class' status.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a | G=.03, V=.02, ns | After control for participation in extracurricular activities: Gs = +.12  
Stronger in middle and upper class: G = +.11  
Lower in the lower class: G = +.05 |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b  | G=.14      |         |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

### Study
**BRENN 1970**

**Reported in:** Brenner, B.
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.

**Population:** Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960

**Sample:**
Non-Response: 1%
N: 5204

---

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Some grade school or grade school graduate / some high school or high school graduate / some college or college graduate / post graduate college work.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

**Happiness Query**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a G=+.04 | After control for:  
- participation in extracurricular activities : Gs = +.09  
- social class : Gs = +.06  
V= .03 ns |
| O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b G=+.09 | After control for:  
- participation in extracurricular activities : Gs = +.09  
- social class : Gs = +.06  
V= .04 p<.05 |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BUCHA 1953/1</th>
<th>Page in Report: 130</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in</td>
<td>Buchanan, W. &amp; Cantril, H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>21+ aged, general public, Australia, 1948-49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>N: 945</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement: Interviewers estimate:
1 Very poor
2 Below average
3 Average
4 Wealthy

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.10 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>M' =1.89 M' =4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.16 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

Study  
**BUCHA 1953/2**  
*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Great Britain, 1948-49  
*Sample:* -  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1195  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* Interviewers estimate:  
1 Very poor  
2 Below average  
3 Average  
4 Wealthy  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.15  p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 | M' =1.64 Mt' =3.2 |
2 | 1.73 3.7 |
3 | 1.88 4.4 |
4 | 2.01 5.1 |
| G=.22  p<.01 |
### Study

**BUCHA 1953/3**  
*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

**Population:** 21+ aged, general public, France, 1948-49

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** -  

**N:** 1000

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** Interviewers estimate:  
1 Very poor  
2 Below average  
3 Average  
4 Wealthy

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.18</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M' =1.25</th>
<th>M' =1.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G=.26 p<.01
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**
BUCHA 1953/4

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, West Germany, 1948-49

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 3341

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*
Interviewers estimate:
1 Very poor
2 Below average
3 Average
4 Wealthy

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.11 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>M' =1.19 M' =1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G=.18 p<.05
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study: BUCHA 1953/5

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Italy, 1948-49

Sample: -
Non-Response: -
N: 1078

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement: Interviewers estimate:
1 Very poor
2 Below average
3 Average
4 Wealthy

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.28</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M' =1.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mt' =1.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a r=+.28 p<.01
G=+.42 p<.01

Print date: 7-2-2003  World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness  Page 131 of 207
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**BUCHA 1953/6**  

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.  

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Mexico, 1948 - 49  

*Sample:*  

*Non-Response:* -  

*N:* 1752

---

**Measured Correlate**  

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1  

*Measurement:*  
Interviewers estimate:  
1 Very poor  
2 Below average  
3 Average  
4 Wealthy

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a | r=+.13 p<.01 | 1 M' =1.49 Mt' =2.5  
2 1.65 3.3  
3 1.80 4.0  
4 1.89 4.5 |

G=+.21 p<.01
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study

BUCHA 1953/7

Reported in: Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

Population: 21+ aged, general public, Netherlands, 1948 - 49

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 942

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement: Interviewers estimate:
1 Very poor
2 Below average
3 Average
4 Wealthy

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a r=.25 p<.01 1 M' =1.56 M t ' =2.8
2 1.71 3.6
3 1.88 4.4
4 2.05 5.2

G=.34 p<.01

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**BUCHA 1953/8**

*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.

*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, Norway, 1948 - 49

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1030

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* Interviewers estimate:
1 Very poor  
2 Below average  
3 Average  
4 Wealthy

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

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=+.21</td>
<td>p=.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G=+.34  
p=.01
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9  

**Study**  
**BUCHA 1953/9**  
*Reported in:* Buchanan, W. & Cantril, H.  
How nations see each other. A study in public opinion.  
Urbans, USA, 1953, University of Illinois Press.  
*Population:* 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1948 - 49  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1015  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* Interviewers estimate:  
1 Very poor  
2 Below average  
3 Average  
4 Wealthy  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a | r=+.19 p<.01 | 1  | M' =1.64  Mt' =3.2  
2  | 1.80 4.0  
3  | 1.93 4.6  
4  | 2.23 6.2  
| G=+.28 p<.01 |
Study CANTR 1965/2

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

Population: 21+ aged, general public, USA, 1959

Sample:
Non-Response: -
N: 1549

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement: Working / lower / lower middle / middle / upper middle / upper.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistics Remarks

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a D M t=+ Upper : \( M_t = 7.2 \)
Upper middle: \( M_t = 7.4 \)
Middle: \( M_t = 6.8 \)
Lower middle: \( M_t = 5.7 \)
Lower: \( M_t = 4.6 \)
Working: \( M_t = 6.3 \)
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  CANTR 1965/8  
*Reported in:* Cantril, H.  
The pattern of human concerns.  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965

*Population:* Adults, general public, Israel, 1961-62

*Sample:* 
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 1170

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* Working / lower / middle / upper middle; upper

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-BW/c/sq/l11/a | DM = +     | Upper; upper middle: Mt = 6.8  
|                 |            | Middle: Mt = 5.7  
|                 |            | Lower: Mt = 3.2  
|                 |            | Working: Mt = 4.7  |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study FESSE 1985  Page in Report: 111

Reported in: Fessel
Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens
Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforchung  IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria

Population: 14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985

Sample:
Non-Response: ?
N: 1027

Measured Correlate

Class: ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

Measurement:
1. D/E rank
2. C
3. A/B

Measured Values:
Error Estimates:
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d  G=+.14  p<.01

% often happy
1. 35
2. 55
3. 48
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

---

**Study**  
**GARRI 1973**  
*Reported in:* Garrity, T.F.  

*Population:* White males, heart-attack survivors, Durham, North-Carolina, USA, 1970

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 20%  
*N:* 56

---

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*  
2-item index containing occupational level and educational level (Hollingshead Two-Factor Index of Social Position; see Hollingshead, 1957)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a</td>
<td>r=+.08</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**GEHMA 1987**  
*Reported in:* Gehmacher, E.  
Gebaute Gemeinschaft (Built community: effects of architecture on social contacts  
Sozial Wissenschaftliche Rundschau (SWS) vol 27, 1987, page 147-156

*Population:* Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* ?
*N:* 218

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* Occupation of head of household  
1. worker  
2. employee or civil servant  
3. own business

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* β controled for: sex, age, post-materialism, physical health, mental health, education and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and occupation)

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.09</td>
<td>β controled for: sex, age, post-materialism, physical health, mental health, education and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and occupation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/cm/sq/v/5/b</td>
<td>r=+.12</td>
<td>Beta=+.0 ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**KIECO 1990**  
*Reported in:* Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C.  
Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans.  

**Population:** 18 + aged; Blacks, USA, 198?  
**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)  
**Non-Response:** 33%  
**N:** 1.911  

**Measured Correlate**  
**Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  
**Code:** S 9.2.1  
**Measurement:** current socio-economic status was measured by respondent's education and family income.  
**Measured Values:** mean 3.6; median 4.0; SD 1.4  
**Error Estimates:**  
**Remarks:** an average respondents were more educated than their mothers.  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b | B=-.05 ns  | beta controlled for:  
- family composition before age 16  
- mothers education  
- sex, age  
- current marital status  

an average respondents were more educated than their mothers.
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

Study  
**KIECO 1990**

**Reported in:** Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C.

**Population:** 18+ aged; Blacks, USA, 198?

**Sample:** Probability sample (unspecified)

**Non-Response:** 33%

**N:** 1.911

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

**Measurement:** family income in US in 1978

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:** current economic status was measured bij respondent's education and family income

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b

**Statistics**  
B = +.04  ns

**Remarks**  
beta controlled for:
- family composition before age 16
- mothers education
- sex, age
- current marital status

current economic status was measured bij respondent's education and family income
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**KIVET 1976**  
*Reported in:* Kivett, V.R.  
*Population:* 65+ aged, North Carolina, USA, 1970-71  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 469  
*N:* 373

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* Hollingshead l965 2-factor index of social position (consists of educational level and occupational prestige). Subjects own education rather than that of head of household.  
*Measured Values:*  
*Error Estimates:*  
*Remarks:*  

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba</td>
<td>Beta=+0 ns</td>
<td>β controlled for urban living, sex, race, marital status, age, education and work at age 50. Remark: The latter 2 control variables are almost identical with the index of SES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B= ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study

**LEE 1982**

*Reported in:* Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin

*Population:* Parents with unmarried children at home, South Korea, 1980

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* 1500

N: 1500

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* Index of socio-economic resources by summing up scores about family income and educational attainment.
Lowest level (those with less than $200 a month and no formal education); lower; middle; higher; highest (those with $1000 or more and college degrees)

*Measured Values:

*Error Estimates:

*Remarks:

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-Sum/u/mq/+/0/b</td>
<td>DM=+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                 | Lowest     | $M = \pm 0.9$
|                 | Lower      | $M = \pm 1.2$
|                 | Middle     | $M = \pm 2.1$
|                 | Higher     | $M = \pm 2.9$
|                 | Highest    | $M = \pm 3.3$

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### Study  
**Linn 1980**

*Reported in:* Linn, G.J., and McGranahan, D.A.  
Personal disruption, social integration, subjective well-being and predisposition toward the use of counseling services  
*American Journal of Community Psychology*  
Vol 8, 1980, 87-100

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

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:* 7-24 %

*N:* 1423

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* Socioeconomic index (Duncan 1961)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a  | B=+ p<.01  | 8 controlled for:  
sex, education, income, health, divorce/separation,  
unemployment;  
age and its interaction with health, divorce, and  
unemployment;  
friends and the interaction with health, divorce and  
unemployment |
| O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a | B=+ ns     | 8 controlled for:  
sex, education, income, health, divorce/separation,  
unemployment;  
age and its interaction with health, divorce, and  
unemployment;  
friends and the interaction with health, divorce and  
unemployment |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>PHILL 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Phillips, D.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social class, social participation, and happiness: A consideration of ‘interaction’</td>
<td>The Sociological Quarterly, 1969, vol. 10, p. 3-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1
- **Measurement:** 2-item index containing occupational level and educational level (Hollingshead Two-Factor Index of Social Position; see Hollingshead, 1957) low / medium / high.

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>G=+.30 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>Low social participation: $G'=+.69$ (01) Medium social participation: $G'=+.18$ (ns) High social participation: $G'=+.21$ (05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

Study  
**PHILL 1969**  
*Reported in:* Phillips, D.L.  
Social class, social participation, and happiness: A consideration of 'interaction opportunities' and 'investment'  
The Sociological Quarterly, 1969, vol. 10, p. 3-21

*Population:* Adult, general public, New Hampshire, USA, 196?

*Sample:* 
*Non-Response:* -  
*N:* 600

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  
*Measurement:* 2-item index containing occupational level and educational level (Hollingshead Two-Factor Index of Social Position; see Hollingshead, 1957) low / medium / high.

*Measured Values:* 
*Error Estimates:* 

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a</td>
<td>G+ p.&lt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.40 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.16 (ns)  
| High contact with friends:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.25 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.25 (ns)  
| Medium contact with friends:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.56 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.05 (ns)  
| Low contact with friends:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.42 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.16 (ns)  
| Knowing a high number of neighbours:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.39 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.18 (ns)  
| Knowing a medium number of neighbours:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.32 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.03 (ns)  
| Knowing a low number of neighbours:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.49 (01)  
| Index of Negative Affects: G' = -.00 (ns)  
| High organizational activity:  
| Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.28 (01)  

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Index of Positive Affects</th>
<th>Index of Negative Affects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium organizational activity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G' = +.33 (05)</td>
<td>G' = -.09 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low organizational activity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G' = +.40 (01)</td>
<td>G' = -.07 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High social participation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G' = +.29 (01)</td>
<td>G' = -.18 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium social participation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G' = +.38 (01)</td>
<td>G' = +.01 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low social participation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G' = +.48 (01)</td>
<td>G' = +.20 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SCHUL 1985B**

- **Reported in:** Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Osterreich (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:** 'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
- **Measurement:** Two item index of direct questions on the professional status of respondent's husband. Rated on a 5-point scale.

#### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a</td>
<td>Beta=.1 p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Housewives without a job, aged &lt;60 only (N=336). Controlled for: communication with family, and three domain satisfactions (health, income, and partner)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Study

**SPREI 1974**

*Reported in:* Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.  
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.  

*Population:* 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73

*Sample:

*Non-Response:* -

*N:* 1547

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* 3-item index containing educational level, family income and occupational prestige.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</td>
<td>r=.14</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  VEROF 1981  Page in Report:  451

*Reported in:*  Veroff, J.; Douvan, E.; Kulka, R.A.  
The Inner American, A Self-portrait from 1957 to 1976  
Basic Books, 1981, New York, USA

*Population:*  21 aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1976

*Sample:*

*Non-Response:*  29%

*N:*  2264

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:*  'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*

Professionals
Managers
Clericals/Salespersons
Craftsmen
Operatives/Service workers
Farmers
Unskilled Laborers

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*  % very happy:  1957  1976

- Professionals  46  38
- Managers  46  35
- Clerical/Salespersons  40  41
- Craftsmen  36  32
- Operatives/Service workers  38  26
- Farmers  29  28
- Unskilled Laborers  28  38

Effect persists after control for age and sex.

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

% very happy:  1957  1976

- Professionals  46  38
- Managers  46  35
- Clerical/Salespersons  40  41
- Craftsmen  36  32
- Operatives/Service workers  38  26
- Farmers  29  28
- Unskilled Laborers  28  38

---

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Effect persists after control for age and sex.
**Study**  
**WASHB 1941**

*Reported in:* Washburne, J.N.  
Factors related to the social adjustment of college girls.  

*Population:* Female college students, New York, USA, 194?

*Sample:* 

*Non-Response:* - 

*N:* 238

---

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  
Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:*  
0 Non-graduate  
1 College graduate

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a</td>
<td>D%=±0 ns</td>
<td>U-shaped curve: girls with a non-graduate father reporting significantly more &quot;average happiness&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SNR=±0 ns</td>
<td>U-shaped curve: girls with a non-graduate father reporting significantly more &quot;average happiness&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

### Study

#### WESSM 1956

*Reported in:* Wessman, A.E.

A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness


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

*Sample:* -

*N:* 2377

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1

*Measurement:* Classification by the interviewer: lower / middle / upper

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c</td>
<td>G=+.24</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

## Study

**WILKE 1978/1**  
*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:** 'Objective' socio-economic status  
*Code: S 9.2.1*

**Measurement:** Duncan's Socioeconomic Status Index  
*(Duncan 1961)*

## Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLW/u/sqt/v7/a</td>
<td>r=+.06 p&lt;.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Beta=+.0 p<.05**  
*β controlled for 1+2+3+4+5:*

1: education, income, level of living.  
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: +.05 ns  
30-49 : +.06 ns  
50-64 : +.07 ns  
over 64 : +.03 ns

**Beta=+.0 p<.05**  
*β controlled for 1 only:*

interaction with age groups: ns

---

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  WILKE 1978/2

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, non-institutionalized, Wisconsin, USA, 1974

Sample: N: 534

Non-Response:

Measured Correlate

Class: 'Objective' socio-economic status  Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement: Duncan's Socioeconomic Status Index (Duncan 1961)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query    Statistics    Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a    Beta=+.0 ns  β controlled for education, income, live alone, married status, contact with relatives, contact with friends, church attendance, organization membership, separated / divorced, retired, widowed, place of residence, sexe, age.
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
WRIGH 1978  
*Reported in:* Wright, J.D.  
*Are working women really more satisfied? Evidence from several national surveys.*  

*Population:* White married women, USA, 1971-76  

*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 2541

**Measured Correlate**  
*C class:* ‘Objective’ socio-economic status  
*Code:* S 9.2.1  

*Measurement:* Occupational level of husband:  
0 Working class  
1 Middle class

**Measured Values:**  
**Remarks:** Working wives with preschool children were omitted from the sample. (Not housewives with pre-school children).

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</td>
<td>G=+</td>
<td>Housewives Working wives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1971 G'=+.18 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1972 G'=+.27 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1973 G'=+.26 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1974 G'=+.19 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G'=+.05 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1975 G'=+.13 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G'=+.06 (ns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1976 G'=+.18 (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G'=-.09 (ns)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a | DMt=+.2 | 1971 only: |
|                 |         | Middle class Mt' = 8.20 |
|                 |         | Working class Mt' = 7.95 |

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Study  
**BRENN 1970**  
*Reported in:* Brenner, B.  
Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.  
*Population:* Highschool pupils, New York State, USA, 1960  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1%  
*N:* 5204  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Subjective social rank  
Code: S 9.2.2  
*Measurement:* Closed question: lower / working / lower middle / middle / upper middle / upper class.  

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=.21</td>
<td>Unaffected by social class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V=.10</td>
<td>p&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b</td>
<td>G=.25</td>
<td>Lower class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Middle and upper class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G=.23</td>
<td>: G = +.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V=.12</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  KIM 1998

Reported in:  Kim, B.
Socioeconomic Status and perception of Quality of life
Development and Society, vol 27, p 1-15

Population:  20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996

Sample:  Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:  not rep
N:  1000

Measured Correlate

Class:  Subjective social rank  Code: S 9.2.2
Measurement:  subjective social class position measured on 6-category scale
(question not reported)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f  r=+.20  p<.001  Beta controlled for: demographic variables
B=+.35  p<.001

- age
- education
- married
- never married
- gender

objective socioeconomic status variables
- income
- household income
- household income divided by the number of household members
- future income
- white collar occupation
- housing

subjective socioeconomic status variables
- perception of income
- equality
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>LEE 1998</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Lee, S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status, Gender, and subjective quality of life in Korea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td>20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td>Probability stratified sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measured Correlate

| Class: | Subjective social rank Code: S 9.2.2 |
| Measurement: | own rating of class membership: |
| 1. high |
| 2. upper middle |
| 3. lower middle |
| 4. low, |
| Measured Values: | 1: 1.7%; 2: 32.7%; 3: 49.9%; 4: 15.7% |
| Error Estimates: | |

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.18 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>controlled for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.18 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.18 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>marital status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.18 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.18 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>household income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f</td>
<td>B=+.18 p&lt;.001</td>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Correlate Code: S 9

Study  
LEISU 1980/1  
Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values.  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.  
Population: 18+ aged, general public, Australia, 1979  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 1104

Measured Correlate  
Class: Subjective social rank  
Code: S 9.2.2  
Measurement: Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high  

Measured Values:  
Error Estimates:  
Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness  
Happiness Query Statistics Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e G=+.18 p<.01  
tc=+.09 p<.01  
% Very happy:
1. low 33  
2. lower middle 37  
3. middle 47  
4. upper middle 47  
5. high 58

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a G=+.10 p<.01  
tc=+.05 p<.01  
1. low 23  
2. lower-middle 25  
3. middle 36  
4. upper-middle 46  
5. high 42
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study  LEISU 1980/2  Page in Report: 99/103

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

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

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Subjective social rank  Code: S 9.2.2
Measurement: Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"
1. low
2. lower middle
3. middle
4. upper middle
5. high

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  G=+.11  p<.01
   tc=+.08  p<.01  % Very happy:
      1. low   29
      2. lower middle   34
      3. middle   40
      4. upper middle   46
      5. high   55

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a  G=+.15  p<.01
   tc=+.10  p<.01
      1. low   52
      2. lower middle   40
      3. middle   35
      4. upper middle   37
      5. high   20
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

Study  
**LEISU 1980/3**  
Page in Report: 157/161

*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center.  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values, The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

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

*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1012

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Subjective social rank  
*Code:* S 9.2.2

*Measurement:* Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.20</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| tc=+.11         | p<.01      | % Very happy:  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high |

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a| G=+.29     | p<.01   |
| tc=+.15        | p<.01      | 1. low  
2. lower-middle  
3. middle  
4. upper-middle  
5. high |

World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**

**LEISU 1980/4**

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

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

*Sample:

*Non-Response:

*N:

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Subjective social rank  
*Code:* S 9.2.2

*Measurement:* Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.34</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| tc=+.21         | % Very happy:  
1. low 9  
2. lower middle 12  
3. middle 16  
4. upper middle 26  
5. high 50  
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.31    | p<.01   |
| tc=+.20         | 1. low 6  
2. lower middle 12  
3. middle 13  
4. upper middle 22  
5. high 50  

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Study  LEISU 1980/5  Page in Report:  273/7

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo.

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1000

Measured Correlate

Class: Subjective social rank  Code: S 9.2.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"
1. low
2. lower middle
3. middle
4. upper middle
5. high

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.53</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.35</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. low 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. lower middle 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. middle 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. upper middle 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. high 58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.49     | p<.01 |
|                 | tc=+.29    | p<.01 |
|                 |            | 1. low 1 |
|                 |            | 2. lower middle 7 |
|                 |            | 3. middle 13 |
|                 |            | 4. upper middle 18 |
|                 |            | 5. high 58 |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
LEISU 1980/6  
*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Italy, 1979  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1042  
*N:*  

**Measured Correlate**  
*Class:* Subjective social rank  
*Code:* S 9.2.2  
*Measurement:* Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high  

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>% Very happy:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower middle</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upper middle</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 tc=-.15 p<.01  

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower middle</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upper middle</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 tc=+.05 ns  

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Study  LEISU 1980/7  Page in Report:  389/93

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

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N:  1574

Measured Correlate

Class:  Subjective social rank  Code: S 9.2.2

Measurement:  Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided
into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say
you fall under?"
1. low
2. lower middle
3. middle
4. upper middle
5. high

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks

O-HL/c/sq/v5/e  G=+.37  p<.01
tc=+.23  p<.01  % Very happy:
1. low  9
2. lower middle  9
3. middle  12
4. upper middle  17
5. high  29

O-SLu/c/sq/v5/a  G=+.40  p<.01
tc=+.25  p<.01  1. low  4
2. lower-middle  2
3. middle  5
4. upper-middle  8
5. high  18
**Study**  
**LEISU 1980/8**  
*Reported in:*  
The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo  
*Population:*  
18+ aged, general public, Philippines, 1979  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:*  
*N:* 996

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Subjective social rank  
Code: S 9.2.2

**Measurement:**  
Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

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

**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.28</td>
<td>% Very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.16</td>
<td>1. low 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. lower middle 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. middle 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. upper middle 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. high 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.37</td>
<td>1. low 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.21</td>
<td>2. lower middle 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. middle 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. upper middle 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. high 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
LEISU 1980/9  
*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, Singapore, 1979  
*Sample:* 
*Non-Response:* 
*N:* 1006

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Subjective social rank  
*Code:* S 9.2.2

*Measurement:* Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  | G=+.35     | p<.01   | % Very happy:  
|                 | tc=+.17    | p<.01   | 1. low 17  
|                 |            |         | 2. lower middle 18  
|                 |            |         | 3. middle 36  
|                 |            |         | 4. upper middle 41  
|                 |            |         | 5. high 60  
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.32     | p<.01   | 1. low  
|                 | tc=+.15    | p<.01   | 2. lower-middle  
|                 |            |         | 3. middle  
|                 |            |         | 4. upper-middle  
|                 |            |         | 5. high  

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  Correlate Code: S 9

Study | LEISU1980/10
---|---
Reported in: | The Leisure Development Center, 1980
| A 13 country survey of values
| Tablebook for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo
Population: | 18+ aged, general public, urban areas, South Korea, 1972
Sample: |
Non-Response: | 997

Measured Correlate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Subjective social rank Code: S 9.2.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Measurement: | Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"
| 1. low |
| 2. lower middle |
| 3. middle |
| 4. upper middle |
| 5. high |

Measured Values:

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.37 p&lt;.01</td>
<td>% Very happy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=+.23 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. low 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. lower middle 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. middle 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. upper middle 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. high 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.33 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tc=+.24 p&lt;.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. low 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. lower-middle 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. middle 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. upper-middle 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. high 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

Study  
LEISU1980/11  
Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo  
Population: 18+ aged, general public, United Kingdom, 1972  
Sample:  
Non-Response:  
N: 987

Measured Correlate  
Class: Subjective social rank  
Measurement: Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high

Measured Values:  
Error Estimates:  
Remarks:  

Observed Relation with Happiness  
Happiness Query  Statistics  Remarks  
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  G=+.11  p<.01  % Very happy:  
tc=+.07  p<.01  
1. low 45  
2. lower middle 43  
3. middle 53  
4. upper middle 36  
5. high -

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a  G=+.11  p<.01  
tc=+.05  p<.01  
1. low 40  
2. lower middle 32  
3. middle 47  
4. upper middle 45  
5. high -
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

### Study

**LEISU1980/12**  
*Reported in:* The Leisure Development Center, 1980  
A 13 country survey of values  
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo  
*Population:* 18+ aged, general public, USA, 1979  
*Sample:*  
*Non-Response:* 1127  
*N:* 1127

### Measured Correlate

**Class:** Subjective social rank  
**Code:** S 9.2.2  
**Measurement:** Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"  
1. low  
2. lower middle  
3. middle  
4. upper middle  
5. high

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e  | G=+.25 p<.01 | % Very happy:  
  1. low 42  
  2. lower middle 28  
  3. middle 43  
  4. upper middle 51  
  5. high 52 |
| O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a | G=+.31 p<.01 |  
  1. low 27  
  2. lower-middle 23  
  3. middle 39  
  4. upper-middle 46  
  5. high 62 |
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

Study: LEISU1980/13

Reported in: The Leisure Development Center, 1980
A 13 country survey of values
Table book for the 1980 International Conference on Human Values. The Leisure Development Center, Tokyo

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

Sample:
Non-Response:
N: 1020

Measured Correlate

Class: Subjective social rank Code: S 9.2.2

Measurement: Single direct question: "If people in the society can be divided into five classes as shown on this card, which class would you say you fall under?"
1. low
2. lower middle
3. middle
4. upper middle
5. high

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e</td>
<td>G=+.27</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.15</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% Very happy:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. low 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. lower middle 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. middle 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. upper middle 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. high 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>G=+.29</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tc=+.16</td>
<td>p&lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. low 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. lower middle 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. middle 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. upper middle 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. high 67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study | SPREI 1974
---|---
**Reported in:** | Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.  
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.

**Population:** | 18+ aged, married or widowed, USA, 1972-73

**Sample:** | -

**Non-Response:** | -

**N:** | 1547

### Measured Correlate

| **Class:** | Subjective social rank | **Code:** S 9.2.2

| **Measurement:** | Closed question: lower class / working class / middle class / upper class.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a | r = +.15 p < .01 | Unaffected by S.E.S. as measured by a 3 item index of: educational level, family income and occupational prestige.

under age 65: r = +.18
above age 65: r = +.06

The difference is not significant.
Study: ANDRE 1976/1

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

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

Sample:
Non-Response: 24%
N: 1297

Measured Correlate

Class: Status consistency Code: S 9.3

Measurement: Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
1. low income - low education
2. intermediate level
3. 
4. 
5. high income - high education
6. relatively low income - relatively high education
7. relatively high income - relatively low education

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query Statistic Statistics Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a DM=+ 1. (low) M=5.3 Mt' =7.2
2. M=5.4 Mt' =7.3
3. M=5.5 Mt' =7.5
4. M=5.6 Mt' =7.7
5. (high) M=5.7 Mt' =7.8
6. M=5.2 Mt' =7.0
7. M=5.5 Mt' =7.5
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/3**  
*Measured Correlate*  
*Class:* Status consistency  
*Code:* S 9.3  
*Measurement:*  
Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:  
1. both low  
2. intermediate level  
3. , ,  
4. , ,  
5. both high  
6. relatively low income and relatively high education  
7. relatively high income and low education  

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

**Observed Relation with Happiness**  
*Happiness Query*  
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a  
*Statistics*  
DM=+  
1. (low) M = 2.9 Mt = 4.8  
2. M = 3.0 Mt = 5.0  
3. M = 3.1 Mt = 5.2  
4. M = 3.2 Mt = 5.5  
5. (high) M = 3.4 Mt = 6.0  
6. M = 3.0 Mt = 5.0  
7. M = 3.5 Mt = 6.3  

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/3**

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

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

**Sample:**

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

**Measured Correlate**

- **Class:** Status consistency  
  Code: S 9.3

- **Measurement:** Combination of family income and the educational attainment of the family head:
  1. both low
  2. intermediate level
  3. , ,
  4. , ,
  5. both high
  6. relatively low income and relatively high education
  7. relatively high income and low education

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa

**Statistics**  
DM=+

**Remarks**

1. (low)  
   M=2.8  Mt'=4.5
2.  
   M=3.1  Mt'=5.2
3.  
   M=3.3  Mt'=5.8
4.  
   M=3.4  Mt'=6.0
5. (high)  
   M=3.6  Mt'=6.5
6.  
   M=3.1  Mt'=5.2
7.  
   M=3.4  Mt'=6.0
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**  
**ANDRE 1976/3**  
**Reported in:** Andrews, F.M. & Withey, S.B.  
Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality  
Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA

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

**Sample:**

**Non-Response:** 38%

**N:** 1072

---

**Measured Correlate**

**Class:** Status consistency  
**Code:** S 9.3

**Measurement:** Combination of family income (under 3,000, 3,000-3,999, 4,000-4,999, 5,000-5,999, 6,000-7,499, 7,500-9,999, 10,000-12,499, 12,500-14,999, 15,000-24,999, 25,000-or more) and the educational attainment of the family head (5th grade or less, 6-8th grade, 9-11th grade, 9-11th grade plus noncollege training, 12th grade, 12th grade plus noncollege training, some college, BA or BS, BA plus; higher degree):

0 inconsistent:
1. relatively low income - relatively high education
2. relatively high income - relatively low education

1 consistent:
3. low income - low education
4. intermediate level
5. high income - high education

**Measured Values:**

**Error Estimates:**

**Remarks:**

---

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

**Happiness Query**  
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/7/a

**Statistics**  
DM=+

**Remarks**

0 inconsistent:
6. M=5.1  Mt'=6.8  
7. M=5.5  Mt'=7.5

1 consistent:
1. (low) M=5.1  Mt'=6.8  
2. M=5.2  Mt'=7.0  
3. M=5.4  Mt'=7.3  
4. M=5.4  Mt'=7.3  
5. (high) M=5.6  Mt'=7.7
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

**Study**

**MPOFU 1999**

*Reported in:* Mpofu, E

Modernity and subjective well-being in Zimbabwean college students


*Population:* Students, University of Zimbabwe

*Sample:* Non-probability purposive-expert sample

*Non-Response:* N: 110

**Measured Correlate**

*Class:* Attitudes to social status Code: S 9.4

*Measurement:* Social status assessed on Modern Educational Experiences and Social Status (MESS); self-descriptions to social status. Example of social status scale: 'being most popular is important'

*Ss scores were partitioned into a lower scoring group (below the mean) and higher scoring group (above the mean)*

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

*Happiness Query* | *Statistics* | *Remarks*
---|---|---
O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a | DMt=4.2, ns | lower M=4.1 SD=1.5  
|  | higher M=4.3 SD=1.7
X/X/X/1/a | DMt=3.5, ns | lower M=3.5 SD=1.8  
|  | higher M=3.5 SD=1.8
DMt=4.0 | lower M=4.0 SD=1.7  
|  | higher M=4.1 SD=1.8
DMt=3.5 | lower M=3.4 SD=1.7  
|  | higher M=3.6 SD=1.7

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Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)  
Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>BAKKE 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported in:</td>
<td>Bakker, P. &amp; Berg, N. van de</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Response:</td>
<td>34% refusal and unattainable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N:</td>
<td>1552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measured Correlate**

| Class: | Satisfaction with own status Code: S 9.4.2 |
| Measurement: | Closed question rated on an open graphic scale ranging from 'very dissatisfied' to 'very satisfied'. |
| Measured Values: | |
| Error Estimates: | |
| Remarks: | |

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-HP/g/sq/ol7/a</td>
<td>G=+.58     p&lt;.05</td>
<td>Unaffected by age, S.E.S., and sex. Lower among those of high educational level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study BECKE 1984

Reported in: Becker, J.W.; Vink, R.
A comparison between the unemployed, disabled workers and the employed
Rijswijk: Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau, 1984

Population: 18-64 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1982
Sample: Probability multi-stage cluster sample
Non-Response: 68-94%
N: 465

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with own status Code: S 9.4.2
Measurement: Single question: 'To what extent are you satisfied with your social status?'
0=very dissatisfied
1=dissatisfied
2=neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
3=satisfied
4=very satisfied

Measured Values: M=3.2742
SD=0.7942

Observed Relation with Happiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a</td>
<td>r=+.47</td>
<td>p&lt;.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.50</td>
<td>p&lt;.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r=+.35</td>
<td>p&lt;.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Appendix 1

## Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Happiness Query Code</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d</td>
<td>Selfreport on single question:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                       | "I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so ....... " happy." (one of several moods)"
|                       | 1 seldom or never  
|                       | 2 sometimes  
|                       | 3 often  
|                       | In German:  
|                       | "Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen ......Glücklich"  
|                       | 1 selten oder nie  
|                       | 2 manchmal  
|                       | 3 oft  
| A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a      | Selfreport on single question: |
|                       | "In general, how would you say you feel most of the time - in good spirits or in low spirits....?"
|                       | 5 very good spirits  
|                       | 4 fairly good spirits  
|                       | 3 neither good spirits nor low spirits  
|                       | 2 fairly low spirits  
|                       | 1 very low spirits.  
| 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 darligt  
|                       | 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?  

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<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Bored?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>On top of the world?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Depressed or very unhappy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>That things were going your way?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Upset because someone criticized you?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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/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 something 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)

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a

Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. “How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?”
   - occupational success
   - family life
   - friendships
   - richness of cultural life
   - total service to society.
   1. less important to me than to most people
   2
   3
   4
   5. of prime importance to me

B. “How successful have you been in the pursuit of these goals?”
   1. little satisfaction in this area
   2
   3
   4
   5. had excellent fortune in this respect

Computation: General Satisfaction 5 is the quotient obtained by multiplying the planned goal (early adulthood) by the reported success in attaining that goal, adding the five of these multiplied areas and dividing them by the sum of the planned goals for each of the areas.

\[
\text{Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se}
\]

Name: Bradburn's 'Affect Balance Scale' (modified version)
Pa + Pb + Pc + Pd + Pe
Pa = planned goal a (1-5)
Sa = success goal a (1-5)

C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"How would you rate yourself as to how successful or unsuccessful you have been in terms of achieving your own goals and aims in life? Think of the top of the ladder as being completely successful, the bottom being entirely unsuccessful."

[ 10 ] completely successful
[ 9 ]
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]
[ 0 ] entirely unsuccessful

M-AO/u/mq/*/0/a Selfreport on 2 questions:

A  "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are.....?"
1 not too happy
2 pretty happy
3 very happy

B  "How often do you feel that you are really enjoying life.....?"
1 rarely
2 now and than
3 fairly often
4 all the time

Summation: factor score

M-CO/?/q/?/0/a Selfreport on multiple questions:

Questions indicated both happiness and a sense of contentment and well-being (Full questions not reported)

Summation: not reported

Name: 'Happiness subtest' of Wasburne's 'Social Adjustment Scale'.

M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

Lead item not reported.
11 the happiest I could be
10
9
8
7
6
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How would you rate the last month of your life. Was it a happy or an unhappy time for you......?"
5 very happy time
4 fairly happy time
3 happy nor unhappy
2 rather unhappy time
1 very unhappy time

Original text in German:
"Wie wurden Sie den letzten Monat Ihres Lebens einstufen? War das für Sie eine glückliche oder eine unglückliche Zeit......?"
e sehr glückliche Zeit
d recht glückliche Zeit
c weder glücklich noch unglücklich
b eher unglückliche Zeit
a sehr unglückliche Zeit

M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b

Selfreport on single question:

"If you had to say whether you feel happy or not, what would you answer.....?"
3 happy
2 neither happy nor unhappy
1 unhappy

Original text in Dutch:
"Als u van uzelf zou moeten zeggen of u zich gelukkig of niet gelukkig voelt, wat zegt u dan?"
c gelukkig
b gelukkig noch ongelukkig
a ongelukkig

M-PL/h/sq/v/5/b

Selfreport on single question: following enumeration of lifegoals in six areas, the last of which was 'joy in living'

" How successfull have you been in pursuit of that goal......?"
(joy in living)
5 had excellent fortune in this respect
4
3
2
1 found little satisfaction in this area

M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"I have a lot of pleasure in my life"
1 totally disagree
2
3
4
5 totally agree

O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?"
[10] best possible life
[ 9 ]
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ]
[ 0 ] worst possible life

Preceded by 1) open questions about what the respondent imagines as the best possible life and the worst possible life. 2) ratings on the ladder of one's life five years ago and where on the ladder one expects to stand five years from now.

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

O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here is a picture of a ladder. At the bottom of the ladder is the worst life you might reasonably expect to have. At the top is the best life you might expect to have. Of course, life from week to week falls somewhere in between. Where was your life most of the time during the past year?"
[ 9 ] best life you might expect to have
[ 8 ]
[ 7 ]
[ 6 ]
[ 5 ]
[ 4 ]
[ 3 ]
[ 2 ]
[ 1 ] worst life you might expect to have

Name: Cantril's selfanchoring ladder rating (modified version)

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

"How do you feel about your life as a whole......?"
7 delighted
6 pleased
5 mostly satisfied
4 mixed
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3 mostly dissatisfied
2 unhappy
1 terrible

Summation: arithmetic mean

Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)

O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a Selfreport on single question:

"Here are some circles that we can imagine represent the lives of different people. Circle eight has all pluses in it, to represent a person who has all the good things in his life. Circle zero has all minuses in it, to represent a person who has all the bad things in his life. Other circles are in between. Which circle do you think comes closest to matching your life?"
(circles not reproduced here)
8 ++++++++ +
7 ++++++++-
6 +++++++--
5 +++++- ---
4 +++++ - - -
3 +++- -- --
2 ++ - - - -
1 + - - - -
0 - - - - -

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Circles Scale'

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/3/cb Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy are you these days ......?"
3 very happy
2 pretty happy
1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

"Do you feel your life at present is.....?"
4 very happy
3 quite happy
2 quite unhappy
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1 very unhappy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together in your life, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are ....?"
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e Selfreport on single question:

"How happy do you feel as you live now? Please choose one item on this card that comes closest to your feeling.
5 very happy
4 fairly happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 fairly unhappy
1 very unhappy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, do you feel happy these days....?"
5 very happy
4 somewhat happy
3 so so
2 somewhat not happy
1 not happy at all

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'
5 very happy
4 happy
3 neither happy nor unhappy
2 unhappy
1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'
5 meget lykkelig
4 lykkelig
3 hverken eller
2 ullykklig
1 meget ulykkkelig

O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are these days.....?"
7 extremely happy
6 very happy
5 pretty happy
4 not too happy
3 a bit unhappy

Print date: 7-2-2003 World Database of Happiness: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness
2  pretty unhappy
1  very unhappy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3  very happy
2  pretty happy
1  not very happy

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3  very happy
2  fairly happy
1  not too happy

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-HL/u/sq/v/3/f Selfreport on single closed question:

"Overall, how happy would you say you are with your life......?"
3  very happy
2  somewhat happy
1  unhappy

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"
4  very happy
3  quite happy
2  not very happy
1  not at all happy.

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, how happy would you say you are.....?"
4  very happy
3  fairly happy
2  not very happy
1  very unhappy

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel how happy you are.....?"
7  delighted
6  pleased
5  mostly satisfied
4  mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)
3  mostly
2  unhappy
Selfreport on 6 questions:

"Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"
1 I feel like smiling
2 I generally feel in good spirits
3 I feel happy
4 I am very satisfied with life
5 I find a good deal of happiness in life
6 I feel sad

Response options:
5 almost always true
4 often true
3 sometimes true
2 seldom true
1 never true

Summation: average
Possible range: 1 to 5

Selfreport on single question:

"Generally speaking are you a happy person.......?"

Responses were made on an open line scale, and were later coded in 7 categories:
1 very unhappy
2
3
4
5
6
7 very happy.

Original text in Dutch:
"Bent u over het algemeen een gelukkig mens?"
a zeer ongelukkig
b c
d
e f
g zeer gelukkig

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 mäszig
b eher gering
a sehr gering
- keine Angabe

O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the way you are getting on now...?"
3 very satisfied
2 all right
1 dissatisfied
- don't know

O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"In general how satisfying do you find the way you are spending your life these days. Would you call it......?
3 completely satisfying
2 pretty satisfying
1 not very satisfying

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-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the life you lead these days.......?"
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 rather dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

In German:
"Wie zufrieden sind sie mit dem Leben, wie Sie es zur Zeit fuhren.....?"
e sehr zufrieden
d recht zufrieden
c weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden
b eher unzufrieden
a sehr unzufrieden

O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a Selfreport on single question:

"Some people seem to be quite happy and satisfied with their lives, while others seem quite unhappy and dissatisfied. Now look at this ladder (again). Suppose that a person who is entirely satisfied with his life would be at the top of the ladder and a person who is extremely dissatisfied with his life would be at the bottom of the ladder. Where would you put yourself on the ladder at the present stage of
your life in terms of how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your personal life?"
[10] entirely satisfied
[ 9]
[ 8]
[ 7]
[ 6]
[ 5]
[ 4]
[ 3]
[ 2]
[ 1]
[ 0] entirely dissatisfied

Name Cantril ladder rating (modified version)

Selfreport on single question:

"In general, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"
4 very satisfied
3 somewhat satisfied
2 somewhat dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

Selfreport on single question:

"Overall, how satisfied are you with your present life.......?"
Please choose from this card that is closest to your feeling.
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 fairly dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

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

Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?"
Rated on ladder scale
[10] completely satisfied
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ 0 ] completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"

1 dissatisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 satisfied

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/c Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life-as-whole these days.....?"

1 least
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 most (scale labels not reported)

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/sq/v/5/d Selfreport on single question:
"Taking your life as a whole, are you .......?"
5 very satisfied
4 quite satisfied
3 more satisfied than discontented
2 more discontented than satisfied
1 quite dissatisfied

In German:
"Wenn Sie Ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
5 sehr zufrieden
4 ziemlich zufrieden
3 eher zufrieden
2 eher unzufrieden
1 ziemlich unzufrieden

O-SLW/u/sq/v7/a Selfreport on single question:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole.....?"
7 completely satisfied
6 satisfied
5 mostly satisfied
4 satisfied/dissatisfied
3 dissatisfied
2 very dissatisfied
1 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sqt/v7/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

O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b Selfreport in 2 questions:

A. "How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?"
10 completely satisfied
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)

O-Sum/u/mq/v/7/a

Selfreport on four questions:

Using the 1-7 scale below, indicate your agreement with each of the items by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding that item. Please be open and honest in your responding.

A. In most ways my life is close to ideal
B. The conditions of my life are excellent
C. I am satisfied with my life
D. So far, I have gotten the important things I want in life

Answers rated:
7 strongly agree
6 agree
5 slightly agree
4 neither agree nor disagree
3 slightly disagree
2 disagree
1 strongly disagree

Computation: A+B+C+D divided by 4

Name: Shortened Diener's Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)
(In the original scale item 5 reads: 'If I you live my life over, I would change nothing'. This item is left out in this selection because a positive answer to this question does not necessarily mean that the respondent doesn't like the life he/she actually lives.)

X/X/X/1/a

Self-responding to the question:
"Using any number on this card from 1 to 7, with 1 being very dissatisfied and 7 being very satisfied, how dissatisfied or satisfied are you with your life?"

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.
## Appendix 2  Statistics used in reported studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AoV    | ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA)  
        | Type: statistical procedure  
        | Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric.  
        | In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to Ne -1 for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value.  
        | NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS) |
| B      | REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)  
        | Type: test statistic  
        | Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric  
        | Theoretical range: unlimited  
        | 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.  
        | Beta    | (β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT  
        | Type: test statistic.  
        | Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happinessl: metric.  
        | Range: [-1 ; +1]  
        | Meaning:  
        | beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  
        | beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  
        | beta = 0 « no correlation.  
        | beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.  
        | Chi²    | CHI-SQUARE  
        | Type: test statistic  
        | Range: [0; Ne*(min(c,r)-1)], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.  
        | Meaning:  

Chi² <= (c-1) * (r-1) means: no association
Chi² >> (c-1) * (r-1) means: strong association

D% DIFFERENCE in PERCENTAGES
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate level: dichotomous, but nominal or ordinal theoretically possible as well. Happiness level: dichotomous
Range: [-100; +100]

Meaning: the difference of the percentages happy people at two correlate levels.

DM DIFFERENCE of MEANS
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Range: depending on the happiness rating scale of the author; range symmetric about zero.

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author’s rating scale, between the two correlate levels.

DMr DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Happiness ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

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

‘Ridit analysis’ compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample (“Relative to an Identified Distribution”)

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.

DMt DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric
Theoretical range: [-10; +10]

Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.

E² CORRELATION RATIO (Elsewhere sometimes called h² or ETA)
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal or ordinal, Happiness: metric
Range: [0; 1]

Meaning: correlate is accountable for E² x 100 % of the variation in happiness.
E² = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.
E² = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables an exact prediction of the happiness rating.
### Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status) Correlate Code: S 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Measurement level</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
<td>$G = 0 \iff$ no rank correlation. $G = +1 \iff$ strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. $G = -1 \iff$ strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
<td>$r = 0 \iff$ no correlation. $r = 1 \iff$ perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values. $r = -1 \iff$ perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rpc</td>
<td>test statistic</td>
<td>Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</td>
<td>[-1; +1]</td>
<td>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 $rpc &gt; 0 \iff$ a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating. $rpc &lt; 0 \iff$ a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNR</td>
<td>Statistic Not Reported</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\beta_l$</td>
<td>PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL.</td>
<td>Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1].</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tau</td>
<td>descriptive statistic only.</td>
<td>Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal</td>
<td>[0; +1]</td>
<td>$tau = 0 \iff$ knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. $tau = 1 \iff$ knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the happiness rating.

\( tb \)  
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.

\( tc \)  
KENDALL’S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal  
Range: \([-1; +1]\)  

Meaning:  
\( tc = 0 \) « no rank correlation  
\( tc = 1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.  
\( tc = -1 \) « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

\( V \)  
CRAMéR’s \( V \)  
Type: test statistic  
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal  
Range: \([0; 1]\)  

Meaning:  
\( V = 0 \) « no association  
\( V = 1 \) « strongest possible association

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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

```
Literature on happiness
Selection ⇓ on subject

Bibliography (1)
Directory (2)
Selection of Empirical studies ⇓ Selection on valid measurement

Happiness Queries (3)
Testbank
Abstracting ⇓ and classification ⇓ of findings

Distributional Findings
How happy people are
o Happiness in Nations (4)

Correlational Findings
What goes with happiness
o Happiness in Publics (6)
```

2. DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.
3. CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.
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.
### Appendix 4  Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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## Appendix 5  Related Topics

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Classification Page 1

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**End of Report**