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

Correlate Code: S 9

Classification of Findings		*Number of Studies*
Correlate Code	*Correlate Name*	*on this Subject*
S 9	SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)	4
S 9.1	Status career	0
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Appendix 1:	Happiness queries used
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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

Study   **VENTE 1995**

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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: 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=7.24
			3: Family Social Group III Mt=7.73
			4: Family Social Group IV Mt=7.79
			5: Family Social Group V Mt=8.04
			6: Not included in Mt=7.26
			All Mt=7,75
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 Mt=6.50
			All Mt=6,95

(A-AOL Remarks also overlaid with: 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)

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   r=-.03   ns   1: Family Social Group I   Mt=7.38
                                            2: Family Social Group II   Mt=7.94
                                            3: Family Social Group III   Mt=7.58
                                            4: Family Social Group IV   Mt=7.43
                                            5: Family Social Group V   Mt=7.60
                                            6: Not included   Mt=7.18
                                            All   Mt=7,44

Study	**VENTE 1995**	*Page in Report:*	60

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:	N: 1:88, 2;29, 3:144, 4:477, 5:191, 6:239
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	(Socialeconomic group 1:entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; Social group 5:unskilled workers, Unemployed in Group 6)

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.07	p<.01	1: Social Group I Mt=7.98 2: Social Group II Mt=7.93 3: Social Group III Mt=7.71 4: Social Group IV Mt=8.83 5: Social Group V Mt=8.04 6: Not included Mt=7.25 All Mt=7.74 (Socialeconomic group 1:entrepreneurs with at least 21 employees, higher university degree; Social group 5:unskilled workers, Unemployed in Group 6)
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

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e　　r=-.06　　p<.05　　1: Social Group I　 Mt=7.59
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　2: Social Group II　 Mt=7.85
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　3: Social Group III Mt=7.60
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　4: Social Group IV　 Mt=7.40
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　5: Social Group V　　Mt=7.50
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　6: Not included　　 Mt=7.13
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　All Mt=7.44

Study	**VENTE 1996**	*Page in Report:*	64

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*	
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.11	p<.00	1: Mt=6.48	
			2: Mt=7.83	Socialeconomic group 1:entrepreneurs with at
			3: Mt=7.83	least 21 employees, higher university degree;
			4: Mt=7.95	Social group 5:unskilled workers
			5: Mt=8.09	
			6: Mt=7.93	
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.09	p<.00	1: Mt=6.19	
			2: Mt=6.96	
			3: Mt=6.96	
			4: Mt=7.19	
			5: Mt=7.25	
			6: Mt=7.18	

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

Study　　　**VENTE 1996**

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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

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Study	**BACHM 1970**	*Page in Report:*	209

Reported in:	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N.
	Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th-
	Ann Arbour, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.
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

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

Study	**BACHM 1978**	*Page in Report:*

Reported in:　Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J.

Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the lives

Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan,　　Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978

Population:　Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response:　2.8% at T1,
17.2% at T2,
21.0% at T3,
28.9% at T4,
28.5% at T5

N:　T1 - T5:
2213/1886/1799/
1620/1628

Measured Correlate

Class:　Earlier socio-economic status　Code: S 9.1.1

Measurement:
```
Index consisting of six equally weighted components: father's
occupational status; father's educational level; mother's
educational level; number of rooms per person in home; number of
books in home; checklist of other possesions in the home.
Scale:1.00 to 8.00. Assesed at T1
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
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)
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

Study	**CHIRI 1982**	*Page in Report:*	23

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)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/cb	r=	Males: r= -.06 ns Females: r= -.04 ns
		Happiness assessed at T5(1980)

Study   **MAXWE 1985**   *Page in Report:*   31

Reported in: Maxwell, N.L.
                   The retirement experience: psychological and financial linkages to the labor market
                   Social Science Quarterly, vol. 66, 1985, p. 22-33

Population: 45+ aged males, USA, 1966-78

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1173

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier socio-economic status Code: S 9.1.1

Measurement: Duncan index for longest job.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/f	Beta=-.0 ns	ß controlled for: -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.
```

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 Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press 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:

Remarks: Earlier level of spouce (1940, 1950, 1960) by present happiness of subject (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks	
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=+	p<.00	a.	
				Earlier level of spouce (1940, 1950, 1960) by present happiness of subject (1972).
	AoV=+	p<.03	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.

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 Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press 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:

Remarks:　　Earlier occupation by 1972 happiness.

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	**ANDRE 1989**	*Page in Report:*	24-25

Reported in:	Andrews F.M.
	Stability and change in levels and structure of subjective well-being: USA 1972 and
	Paper presented at the International Conference on Social Reporting, Berlin, September 1989
Population:	Adults, general public, non-insttutionalized, USA, 1972-88
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1972: 2369, 1988: 616

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	DMt=+	

```
socioeconomic    happiness (Ms')     change (DMt')
status:          1972   1988         1972-1988
low              7.2    7.3              +0.1
low/medium       7.3    7.8              +0.5
medium           7.5    8.0              +0.5
medium/high      7.7    8.3              +0.6
high             7.8    8.3              +0.5
Happiness scores rated on 1-7 point scale. Means
transformed to 0-10 scale (Ms')
```

Study	**BOHN 1972**	*Page in Report:*	31

Reported in:	Bohn, C.J.
	The effect of children upon life satisfaction. A thesis in child development and family Unpublished master thesis, 1972, Pennsylvania State University.
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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DM=+ p<.01	Stronger among those who have no children (01)
		Lower among those who have children (01)

Study	**CANTR 1965/2**	*Page in Report:*	378-380

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:	Current socio-economic status Code: S 9.2
Measurement:	Low / middle / high Cantril's book did not offer enough in- formation to decide whether 'income' or 'S.E.S.' was measured here.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.25 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR 1965/3**	*Page in Report:*	378-380

Reported in:	Cantril, H.
	The pattern of human concerns.
	New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
Population:	18+ aged, general public, Brazil, 1960-61
Sample:	
Non-Response:	-
N:	2168

Measured Correlate

Class:	Current socio-economic status Code: S 9.2
Measurement:	Low / middle / high
	Cantril's book did not offer enough in- formation 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=+.38 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR 1965/4**	*Page in Report:*	378-380

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.16 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR 1965/5**	*Page in Report:*	378-380

Reported in:	Cantril, H.
	The pattern of human concerns
	New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.
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 measu- red.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	G=+.88 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR 1965/7**	*Page in Report:*	368

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= +	Lowest : Mt = 3.0
		Second : Mt = 3.8
		Third : Mt = 4.3
		Highest : Mt = 4.9

Study	**CANTR 1965/7**	*Page in Report:*	378-380

Reported in:	Cantril, H.
	The pattern of human concerns.
	New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965.
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 in- formation 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**	*Page in Report:*	378-380

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 in- formation 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=+.55 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR 1965/8**	*Page in Report:*	369

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:	Lower / middle / high
	Cantril's book did not offer enough in- formation 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	DMt= +	Lower : Mt = 4.0
		Middle : Mt = 5.5
		Upper : Mt = 6.5

Study	**CANTR 1965/9**	*Page in Report:*	370

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 in- formation 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	DMt= +	Upper, upper middle : Mt = 5.8 Middle : Mt = 5.3 Lower middle, lower : Mt = 4.3

Study	**CANTR 1971**	*Page in Report:*	66

Reported in: Cantril, A.H. & Roll, C.W. Jr
Hopes and fears of the American people.
Universe Books, 1971, New York.

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt=+	Lower :Ms = 6.3 (1964) 5.9 (1971) Lower middle :Ms = 6.5 (1964) 6.5 (1971) Upper middle :Ms = 7.0 (1964) 6.8 (1971) Upper :Ms = 7.4 (1964) 7.5 (1971)

Study	**CANTR1965/10**	*Page in Report:*	**378-380**

Reported in:	Cantril, H.
	The pattern of human concerns.
	New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
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 in- formation 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=+.52 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR1965/11**	*Page in Report:*	**378-380**

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 in- formation 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=+.52 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR1965/12**	*Page in Report:*	**378-380**

Reported in:	Cantril, H.
	The pattern of human concerns.
	New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1965
Population:	21+ aged, general public, Philipines, 1959
Sample:	
Non-Response:	-
N:	500

Measured Correlate

Class:	Current socio-economic status Code: S 9.2
Measurement:	Low / middle / high
	Cantril's book did not offer enough in- formation 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=+.44 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR1965/14**	*Page in Report:*	370-380

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

Class:	Current socio-economic status Code: S 9.2
Measurement:	Low / middle / high
	Cantril's book did not offer enough in- formation 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=+.23 p<.01	

Study	**CANTR1965/15**	*Page in Report:*	**378-380**

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 in- formation 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	

Study	**MITCH 1972/2**	*Page in Report:*	233

Reported in:	Mitchell, R.E.
	Levels of emotional strain in Southeast Asian cities
	Asian Folklore & social life monographs, The Orient culturalServic 1972, Taipei, Formosa
Population:	18+ aged, general public, Hong Kong, South East Asia, 1967
Sample:	
Non-Response:	21%
N:	3966 (men : 2006, women : 1960)

Measured Correlate

Class:	Current socio-economic status Code: S 9.2
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 ?"
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	G=-.05 ns	Figures based on half of the sample.
		L-shaped curve

Study	**MOLLE 1988**		*Page in Report:*	631

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.11 p<.05	
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/d	r=+.20 p<.01	All
	Beta=+.0 ns	All

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

```
ß controlled for:
1  Satisfied with health
2  Voluntary retirement
3  More active person
4  No pension income
5  Has a confidant
6  Higher standard house
7  Satisfied with job while working
8  Enjoys aspects of retirement
9  Retired suddenly
10 Is happy as grandparents were
11 Agrees: planning is key to success
12 Preference for entrepreneurship in
   retirement
13 Higher modernity score
```

Beta=-.1 p<.05　　-65 years of age
　　　　　　　　　　ß　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

Study	**TIMME 1997/1**	*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, 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/mq/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

r=+.22   p<.001

tc=+.16   p<.001

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

Study   **TIMME 1997/2**   *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, Britain, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1484

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= .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= .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=+.23 p<.001			
	r=+.23 p<.001			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		

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

$r=+.12$　$p<.001$

$r=+.12$　$p<.001$

$tb=+.10$　$p<.001$

$tb=+.10$　$p<.001$

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

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

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

$r=+.08$　$p<.001$

$r=+.08$　$p<.001$

$tc=+.05$　$p<.01$

$tc=+.05$　$p<.01$

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

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

Study	**TIMME 1997/3**	*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, West Germany, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	2201

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= .21	Mt=5.2		
		2	M=1.33	Mt=6.3		
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9		
		4	M=2.31	Mt=7.3		
	DM=+	1	M= .21	Mt=5.2		
		2	M=1.33	Mt=6.3		
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9		
		4	M=2.31	Mt=7.3		
	r=+.20 p<.001					
	r=+.20 p<.001					
	tc=+.15 p<.001					
	tc=+.15 p<.001					
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income				
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income				
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.71	Mt=5.8		
		2	M=3.02	Mt=6.7		
		3	M=3.13	Mt=7.1		
		4	M=3.16	Mt=7.2		

	DM=+	1	M=2.71	Mt=5.8
		2	M=3.02	Mt=6.7
		3	M=3.13	Mt=7.1
		4	M=3.16	Mt=7.2

r=+.16   p<.001

r=+.16   p<.001

tb=+.14 p<.001

tb=+.14 p<.001

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.14	Mt=5.7
		2	M=7.16	Mt=6.9
		3	M=7.56	Mt=7.3
		4	M=7.87	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	1	M=6.14	Mt=5.7
		2	M=7.16	Mt=6.9
		3	M=7.56	Mt=7.3
		4	M=7.87	Mt=7.6

r=+.18   p<.001

r=+.18   p<.001

tc=+.12 p<.001

tc=+.12 p<.001

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

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

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 ....

```
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= .49 Mt=5.5
		2 M=1.31 Mt=6.3
		3 M=1.26 Mt=6.3
		4 M=1.37 Mt=6.4
	r=+.09 p<.001	
	tc=+.06 p<.001	
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1 M=2.86 Mt=6.2
		2 M=3.03 Mt=6.8
		3 M=2.98 Mt=6.6
		4 M=2.93 Mt=6.4
	r=+.01 ns	
	tb=-.01 ns	
	Beta=-.0 p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1 M=6.63 Mt=6.3
		2 M=7.45 Mt=7.2
		3 M=7.30 Mt=7.0
		4 M=7.20 Mt=6.9

r=+.04   ns

tc=+.01   ns

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

Study	**TIMME 1997/5**	*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, The Netherlands, 1990	
Sample:		
Non-Response:		
N:	1017	

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= .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	ß 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	ß 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

r=+.06   ns

tc=+.02   ns

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study   **TIMME 1997/7**

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, Belgium, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	2792

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=1.20	Mt=6.2
		2	M=1.52	Mt=6.5
		3	M=1.62	Mt=6.6
		4	M=1.95	Mt=6.9
	DM=+	1	M=1.20	Mt=6.2
		2	M=1.52	Mt=6.5
		3	M=1.62	Mt=6.6
		4	M=1.95	Mt=6.9
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		2	M=3.34	Mt=7.8
		3	M=3.38	Mt=7.9
		4	M=3.37	Mt=7.9

	DM=+	1	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		2	M=3.34	Mt=7.8
		3	M=3.38	Mt=7.9
		4	M=3.37	Mt=7.9

r=+.09   p<.001

r=+.09   p<.001

tb=+.07 p<.001

tb=+.07 p<.001

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7.43	Mt=7.1
		2	M=7.64	Mt=7.4
		3	M=7.74	Mt=7.5
		4	M=7.80	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	1	M=7.43	Mt=7.1
		2	M=7.64	Mt=7.4
		3	M=7.74	Mt=7.5
		4	M=7.80	Mt=7.6

r=+.18   p<.001

r=+.18   p<.001

tc=+.06 p<.001

tc=+.06 p<.001

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study	**TIMME 1997/8**	*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, Spain, 1990	
Sample:		
Non-Response:		
N:	4147	

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= .17	Mt=5.2
		2	M= .63	Mt=5.6
		3	M=1.02	Mt=6.0
		4	M=1.49	Mt=6.5
	DM=+	1	M= .17	Mt=5.2
		2	M= .63	Mt=5.6
		3	M=1.02	Mt=6.0
		4	M=1.49	Mt=6.5
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	tc=+.18 p<.001			
	tc=+.18 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß 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

	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

r=+.11   p<.001

r=+.11   p<.001

tb=+.09   p<.001

tb=+.09   p<.001

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.82	Mt=6.5
		2	M=7.11	Mt=6.8
		3	M=7.27	Mt=7.0
		4	M=7.52	Mt=7.2
	DM=+	1	M=6.82	Mt=6.5
		2	M=7.11	Mt=6.8
		3	M=7.27	Mt=7.0
		4	M=7.52	Mt=7.2

r=+.10   p<.001

r=+.10   p<.001

tc=+.08   p<.001

tc=+.08   p<.001

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

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

Study	**TIMME 1997/9**	*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, 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1 M= .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=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=+	1 M= .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=+.17 p<.001	
	r=+.23 p<.001	

r=+.23   p<.001

r=+.17   p<.001

tc=+.14   p<.001

tc=+.19   p<.001

tc=+.14   p<.001

tc=+.19   p<.001

Beta=+.0 p<.05   ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.1 p<.001   ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.1 p<.001   ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.0 p<.05   ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a   DM=+   1   M=3.30   Mt=7.7
                                2   M=3.34   Mt=7.8
                                3   M=3.40   Mt=8.0
                                4   M=3.40   Mt=8.0

                   DM=+   1   M=3.30   Mt=7.7
                                2   M=3.34   Mt=7.8
                                3   M=3.40   Mt=8.0
                                4   M=3.40   Mt=8.0

                   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

                   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

                   r=+.12   p<.001

                   r=+.06   ns

                   r=+.06   ns

                   r=+.12   p<.001

                   tb=+.06   p<.05

                   tb=+.10   p<.001

                   tb=+.10   p<.001

                   tb=+.06   p<.05

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

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

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+			
		1	M=7.69	Mt=7.4
		2	M=7.84	Mt=7.6
		3	M=8.00	Mt=7.8
		4	M=8.10	Mt=7.9
	DM=+			
		1	M=7.69	Mt=7.4
		2	M=7.84	Mt=7.6
		3	M=8.00	Mt=7.8
		4	M=8.10	Mt=7.9
	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=+.08   ns

r=+.08   p<.001

r=+.08   ns

r=+.08   p<.001

tc=+.05   p<.01

tc=+.05   p<.05

tc=+.05   p<.05

tc=+.05   p<.01

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

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

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

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

Study **TIMME '97/10**

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, N. Ireland, 1990
Sample:	Non-probability accidental sample
Non-Response:	
N:	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
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1	M= .21	Mt=5.2
		2	M=1.33	Mt=6.3
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9
		4	M=2.31	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	1	M=1.14	Mt=6.1
		2	M=1.54	Mt=6.5
		3	M=2.00	Mt=7.0
		4	M=2.41	Mt=7.4
	r=+.20 p<.001			
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.24	Mt=7.5
		2	M=3.29	Mt=7.6
		3	M=3.28	Mt=7.6
		4	M=3.41	Mt=8.0

	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=2.71 M=3.02 M=3.13 M=3.16	Mt=5.8 Mt=6.7 Mt=7.1 Mt=7.2

r=+.16   p<.001

r=+.06   ns

tb=+.14 p<.001

tb=+.08 ns

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=6.14 M=7.16 M=7.56 M=7.87	Mt=5.7 Mt=6.9 Mt=7.3 Mt=7.6
	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=7.76 M=7.76 M=8.08 M=8.00	Mt=7.5 Mt=7.5 Mt=7.9 Mt=7.8

r=+.18   p<.001

r=+.07   ns

tc=+.05 ns

tc=+.12 p<.001

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

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study

TIMME '97/11   *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, USA, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1839

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= .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= .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= .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= .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			

	r=+.23 p<.001			
	r=+.22 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	tc=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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=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
	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
	r=+.12 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	r=+.12 p<.001			
	tb=+.11 p<.001			
	tb=+.10 p<.001			
	tb=+.10 p<.001			
	tb=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.64	Mt=6.3
		2	M=7.61	Mt=7.3
		3	M=7.78	Mt=7.5
		4	M=8.19	Mt=8.0
	DM=+	1	M=6.64	Mt=6.3
		2	M=7.61	Mt=7.3
		3	M=7.78	Mt=7.5
		4	M=8.19	Mt=8.0
	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=+.17　p<.001

r=+.08　p<.001

r=+.17　p<.001

r=+.08　p<.001

tc=+.05　p<.01

tc=+.11　p<.001

tc=+.11　p<.001

tc=+.05　p<.01

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

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

Beta=+.1 p<.001　ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

Beta=+.1 p<.001　ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

Study   **TIMME '97/12**   *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, Canada, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1730

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=1.70	Mt=6.7
			2	M=2.23	Mt=7.2
			3	M=2.39	Mt=7.4
			4	M=2.69	Mt=7.7
	r=+.14	p<.001			
	tc=+.10	p<.001			
	Beta=+.0	p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+		1	M=3.13	Mt=7.1
			2	M=3.04	Mt=6.8
			3	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
			4	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
	r=-.03	ns			
	tb=-.02	ns			
	Beta=-.1	p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+		1	M=7.50	Mt=7.2
			2	M=7.85	Mt=7.6
			3	M=7.91	Mt=7.7
			4	M=8.10	Mt=7.9

r=+.09   p<.001

tc=+.04   p<.05

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study	**TIMME '97/13**	*Page in Report:*
Reported in:	Timmermans, D.	

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, Japan, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1011

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= .49	Mt=5.5	
		2	M=1.31	Mt=6.3	
		3	M=1.26	Mt=6.3	
		4	M=1.37	Mt=6.4	
	DM=+	1	M= .25	Mt=5.3	
		2	M= .38	Mt=5.4	
		3	M= .45	Mt=5.5	
		4	M= .62	Mt=5.6	
	r=+.09 p<.001				
	r=+.09 p<.001				
	tc=+.07 p<.001				
	tc=+.06 p<.001				
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=3.02	Mt=6.7	
		2	M=2.93	Mt=6.4	
		3	M=3.00	Mt=6.7	
		4	M=3.02	Mt=6.7	

	DM=+	1	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		2	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		3	M=2.98	Mt=6.6
		4	M=2.93	Mt=6.4

r=+.01   ns

r=-.00   ns

tb=-.01   ns

tb=-.00   ns

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

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.63	Mt=6.3
		2	M=7.45	Mt=7.2
		3	M=7.30	Mt=7.0
		4	M=7.20	Mt=6.9
	DM=+	1	M=6.55	Mt=6.2
		2	M=6.28	Mt=5.9
		3	M=6.45	Mt=6.1
		4	M=6.74	Mt=6.4

r=+.04   ns

r=+.02   ns

tc=+.02   ns

tc=+.01   ns

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

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study	**TIMME '97/14**	*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, Mexico, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1531

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= .93	Mt=5.9
		2	M=1.40	Mt=6.4
		3	M=1.55	Mt=6.6
		4	M=2.20	Mt=7.2
	r=+.18 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
		2	M=2.95	Mt=6.5
		3	M=3.05	Mt=6.8
		4	M=3.19	Mt=7.3
	r=+.18 p<.001			
	tb=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.88	Mt=6.5
		2	M=7.47	Mt=7.2
		3	M=7.77	Mt=7.5
		4	M=7.81	Mt=7.6

r=+.16   p<.001

tc=+.12   p<.001

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

Study   **TIMME '97/16**   *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, Hungary, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	999

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= .20	Mt=5.2	
		2	M= .83	Mt=5.8	
		3	M=1.19	Mt=6.2	
		4	M=1.42	Mt=6.4	
	r=+.20 p<.001				
	tc=+.16 p<.001				
	Beta=+.1 p<.01	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.53	Mt=5.1	
		2	M=2.71	Mt=5.7	
		3	M=2.80	Mt=6.0	
		4	M=2.89	Mt=6.3	
	r=+.13 p<.001				
	tb=+.11 p<.001				
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.45	Mt=4.9	
		2	M=6.04	Mt=5.6	
		3	M=6.31	Mt=5.9	
		4	M=6.25	Mt=5.8	

r=+.10   p<.01

tc=+.08   p<.001

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

Study	**TIMME '97/17**	*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, 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1	M= .74	Mt=5.7
		2	M=1.55	Mt=6.6
		3	M=1.43	Mt=6.4
		4	M=1.85	Mt=6.9
	r=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.14 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.73	Mt=5.8
		2	M=2.86	Mt=6.2
		3	M=2.85	Mt=6.2
		4	M=2.99	Mt=6.6
	r=+.10 p<.05			
	tb=+.08 p<.05			
	Beta=-.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.80	Mt=6.4
		2	M=7.20	Mt=6.9
		3	M=7.14	Mt=6.8
		4	M=7.23	Mt=6.9

r=+.06   ns

tc=+.04   ns

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study	**TIMME '97/22**	*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, Argentina, 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/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1 M= .67 Mt=5.7 2 M=1.16 Mt=6.2 3 M=1.48 Mt=6.5 4 M=1.42 Mt=6.4
	r=+.12 p<.001	
	tc=+.10 p<.001	
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1 M=2.87 Mt=6.3 2 M=3.06 Mt=6.9 3 M=3.12 Mt=7.1 4 M=3.11 Mt=7.0
	r=+.08 p<.05	
	tb=+.06 p<.05	
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1 M=6.76 Mt=6.4 2 M=7.29 Mt=7.0 3 M=7.36 Mt=7.1 4 M=7.26 Mt=7.0

r=+.06   p<.05

tc=+.02   ns

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

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:		
N:	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
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.62	Mt=5.4
		2	M=2.76	Mt=5.9
		3	M=2.92	Mt=6.4
		4	M=3.02	Mt=6.7
	r=+.18 p<.001			
	tb=+.16 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.44	Mt=4.9
		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			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		

Study   **TIMME '97/25**   *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, Poland, 1990

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1	M=1.21	Mt=6.2
		2	M=1.13	Mt=6.1
		3	M=1.80	Mt=6.8
		4	M=2.21	Mt=7.2
	r=+.17 p<.001			
	tc=+.13 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.67	Mt=5.6
		2	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
		3	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		4	M=3.06	Mt=6.9
	r=+.15 p<.001			
	tb=+.13 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=5.22	Mt=4.7
		2	M=6.47	Mt=6.1
		3	M=6.99	Mt=6.7
		4	M=7.84	Mt=7.6

---

r=+.20   p<.001

tc=+.13   p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.01   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study	**TIMME '97/28**	*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, 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1	M= .21	Mt=5.2
		2	M=1.33	Mt=6.3
		3	M=1.89	Mt=6.9
		4	M=2.31	Mt=7.3
	DM=+	1	M= .84	Mt=5.8
		2	M=1.24	Mt=6.2
		3	M=1.66	Mt=6.7
		4	M=1.49	Mt=6.5
	r=+.20 p<.001			
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tc=+.12 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.88	Mt=6.3
		2	M=2.92	Mt=6.4
		3	M=3.03	Mt=6.8
		4	M=3.07	Mt=6.9

	DM=+	1	M=2.71	Mt=5.8
		2	M=3.02	Mt=6.7
		3	M=3.13	Mt=7.1
		4	M=3.16	Mt=7.2

r=+.16 p<.001

r=+.09 p<.001

tb=+.14 p<.001

tb=+.07 p<.001

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.14	Mt=5.7
		2	M=7.16	Mt=6.9
		3	M=7.56	Mt=7.3
		4	M=7.87	Mt=7.6
	DM=+	1	M=7.30	Mt=7.0
		2	M=7.28	Mt=7.0
		3	M=7.52	Mt=7.2
		4	M=7.30	Mt=7.0

r=+.18 p<.001

r=+.02 ns

tc=-.01 ns

tc=+.12 p<.001

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

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

Study	**TIMME '97/29**	*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, Nigeria, 1990	
Sample:		
Non-Response:		
N:	1001	

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=1.50	Mt=6.5	
		2	M=1.53	Mt=6.5	
		3	M=1.45	Mt=6.5	
		4	M=1.89	Mt=6.9	
	r=+.02 ns				
	tc=+.01 ns				
	Beta=-.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.98	Mt=6.6	
		2	M=2.87	Mt=6.2	
		3	M=2.84	Mt=6.1	
		4	M=3.10	Mt=7.0	
	r=-.02 ns				
	tb=-.03 ns				
	Beta=-.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.37	Mt=6.0	
		2	M=6.30	Mt=5.9	
		3	M=6.48	Mt=6.1	
		4	M=6.82	Mt=6.5	

r=+.03   ns

tc=+.01   ns

Beta=-.0 ns   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study	**TIMME '97/30**	*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, Chile1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1	M= .55	Mt=5.5
		2	M=1.03	Mt=6.0
		3	M=1.28	Mt=6.3
		4	M=1.56	Mt=6.6
	r=+.16 p<.001			
	tc=+.13 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.83	Mt=6.1
		2	M=3.08	Mt=6.9
		3	M=3.09	Mt=7.0
		4	M=3.25	Mt=7.5
	r=+.14 p<.001			
	tb=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=7.30	Mt=7.0
		2	M=7.60	Mt=7.3
		3	M=7.62	Mt=7.4
		4	M=7.89	Mt=7.7

r=+.07   p<.01

tc=+.04 p<.05

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

Study	**TIMME '97/32**	*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, 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= .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= .08	Mt=5.1	
		2	M= .47	Mt=5.5	
		3	M= .37	Mt=5.4	
		4	M= .77	Mt=5.8	
	DM=+	1	M= .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= .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				

	r=+.23	p<.001		
	r=+.08	p<.001		
	tc=+.05	p<.001		
	tc=+.19	p<.001		
	tc=+.17	p<.001		
	tc=+.19	p<.001		
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=2.69 M=2.87 M=2.87 M=2.81	Mt=5.6 Mt=6.2 Mt=6.2 Mt=6.0
	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=2.96 M=3.26 M=3.30 M=3.43	Mt=6.5 Mt=7.5 Mt=7.7 Mt=8.1
	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=3.16 M=3.31 M=3.21 M=3.45	Mt=7.2 Mt=7.7 Mt=7.4 Mt=8.2
	DM=+	1 2 3 4	M=3.16 M=3.31 M=3.21 M=3.45	Mt=7.2 Mt=7.7 Mt=7.4 Mt=8.2
	r=+.12	p<.001		
	r=+.08	p<.001		
	r=+.14	p<.001		
	r=+.12	p<.001		
	tb=+.07	p<.001		
	tb=+.10	p<.001		
	tb=+.10	p<.001		
	tb=+.11	p<.001		
	Beta=-.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.64	Mt=6.3
		2	M=7.61	Mt=7.3
		3	M=7.78	Mt=7.5
		4	M=8.19	Mt=8.0
	DM=+	1	M=5.93	Mt=5.5
		2	M=6.20	Mt=5.8
		3	M=6.41	Mt=6.0
		4	M=6.65	Mt=6.3
	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

tc=+.11 p<.001

tc=+.06 p<.001

tc=+.05 p<.01

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

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

Beta=+.1 p<.001　ß controlled for sex, age, and household income

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

Study	**TIMME '97/34**	*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, East Germany, 1990	
Sample:		
Non-Response:		
N:	1336	

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= .66	Mt=5.7		
		2	M=1.35	Mt=6.4		
		3	M=1.50	Mt=6.5		
		4	M=1.20	Mt=6.2		
	r=+.13 p<.001					
	tc=+.09 p<.001					
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income				
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.85	Mt=6.2		
		2	M=2.98	Mt=6.6		
		3	M=3.00	Mt=6.7		
		4	M=3.13	Mt=7.1		
	r=+.09 p<.01					
	tb=+.08 p<.01					
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income				
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=6.57	Mt=6.2		
		2	M=6.73	Mt=6.4		
		3	M=6.81	Mt=6.5		
		4	M=6.75	Mt=6.4		

r=+.04   ns

tc=+.02 ns

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

Study	**TIMME '97/35**	*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, Slovenia, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	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:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1　　M=1.12　　Mt=6.1
		2　　M=1.52　　Mt=6.5
		3　　M=1.65　　Mt=6.6
		4　　M=1.91　　Mt=6.9
	r=+.14 p<.001	
	tc=+.10 p<.001	
	Beta=+.0 p<.01	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1　　M=2.09　　Mt=3.6
		2　　M=2.34　　Mt=4.5
		3　　M=2.39　　Mt=4.6
		4　　M=2.51　　Mt=5.0
	r=+.12 p<.001	
	tb=+.11 p<.001	
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1　　M=4.27　　Mt=3.6
		2　　M=5.06　　Mt=4.5
		3　　M=5.25　　Mt=4.7
		4　　M=5.41　　Mt=4.9

r=+.13   p<.001

tc=+.11   p<.001

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

Study	**TIMME '97/36**	*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, Bulgaria, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1034

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		
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.09	Mt=3.6
		2	M=2.34	Mt=4.5
		3	M=2.39	Mt=4.6
		4	M=2.51	Mt=5.0
	r=+.12 p<.001			
	tb=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.27	Mt=3.6
		2	M=5.06	Mt=4.5
		3	M=5.25	Mt=4.7
		4	M=5.41	Mt=4.9
	r=+.13 p<.001			
	tc=+.11 p<.001			
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income		

Study	**TIMME '97/37**	*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, Romania, 1990	
Sample:		
Non-Response:		
N:	1103	

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=-.42	Mt=4.6	
		2	M= .40	Mt=5.4	
		3	M= .90	Mt=5.9	
		4	M=1.17	Mt=6.2	
	r=+.16 p<.001				
	tc=+.12 p<.001				
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.16	Mt=3.9	
		2	M=2.53	Mt=5.1	
		3	M=2.68	Mt=5.6	
		4	M=2.85	Mt=6.2	
	r=+.18 p<.001				
	tb=+.17 p<.001				
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	1	M=4.19	Mt=3.5	
		2	M=5.52	Mt=5.0	
		3	M=6.02	Mt=5.6	
		4	M=6.94	Mt=6.6	

r=+.21   p<.001

tc=+.16   p<.001

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

Study	**TIMME '97/39**	*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, 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks			
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=	1	M=1.12	Mt=6.1	
		2	M=1.29	Mt=6.3	
		3	M=1.44	Mt=6.4	
		4	M=1.84	Mt=6.8	
	r=+.07 p<.05				
	tc=+.05 p<.05				
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	DM=+	1	M=2.98	Mt=6.6	
		2	M=2.91	Mt=6.4	
		3	M=2.91	Mt=6.4	
		4	M=2.48	Mt=4.9	
	r=-.07 p<.05				
	tb=-.05 p<.05				
	Beta=-.0 ns	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income			
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	DM=+	1	M=6.66	Mt=6.3	
		2	M=7.19	Mt=6.9	
		3	M=7.27	Mt=7.0	
		4	M=7.68	Mt=7.4	

r=+.12   p<.001

tc=+.09   p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.01   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study **TIMME '97/42**   *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, 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
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	1 M=1.42 Mt=6.4
		2 M=1.87 Mt=6.9
		3 M=1.97 Mt=7.0
		4 M=2.41 Mt=7.4
	r=+.14 p<.001	
	tc=+.11 p<.001	
	Beta=+.2 p<.01	ß controlled for sex, age, and family income
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	ß 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

r=+.09   p<.01

tc=+.08   p<.001

Beta=+.1 p<.01   ß controlled for sex, age, and family income

Study   **TIMME '97/44**   *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, Turkey, 1990
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	1030

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= .13	Mt=5.1
		2	M= .55	Mt=5.5
		3	M= .70	Mt=5.7
		4	M=1.21	Mt=6.2
	DM=+	1	M= .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=+.23 p<.001			
	r=+.19 p<.001			
	tc=+.19 p<.001			
	tc=+.15 p<.001			
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		
	Beta=+.1 p<.001	ß controlled for sex, age, and household income		

O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	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
	DM=+	1	M=3.00	Mt=6.7
		2	M=2.96	Mt=6.5
		3	M=3.16	Mt=7.2
		4	M=3.22	Mt=7.4

r=+.12   p<.001

r=+.11   p<.001

tb=+.10   p<.001

tb=+.09   p<.001

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

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

O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	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=5.89	Mt=5.4
		2	M=6.32	Mt=5.9
		3	M=6.76	Mt=6.4
		4	M=6.58	Mt=6.2

r=+.08   p<.001

r=+.12   p<.001

tc=+.05   p<.01

tc=+.09   p<.001

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

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

Study	**TIMME '97/47**	*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, 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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*		
A-BB/cm/mq/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		

Study	**ABRAM 1972**	*Page in Report:*	4

Reported in:	Abrams, M.& Hall, J.
	The condition of the British people: report on a pilot survey using self-rating scales.
	Unpublished paper, Soc.Science Research Council,1972 London.Partly reported in Stöber et al.,1973.
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:	AB = Professional manegerial.
	C1 = Sales, clerical and other non- manual prof.
	C2 = Skilled manual workers.
	DE = Semiskilled, unskilled, unemployed, pensioners.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b	DMt= +	AB social grade: Mt = 6.64
		C1 social grade: Mt = 5.56
		C2 social grade: Mt = 5.37
		DE social grade: Mt = 4.73

Study   ABRAM 1985

Page in Report: 22

Reported in:	Abrams, M.
	Demographic correlates of values
	Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds.,'Values and social change in Britain',Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 2, p.21-44
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/ unsklilled/ unemployed/ pensioner
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/c	DM=	-Professional, managerial, sales, -
		Clerical and other non-manual: M= 7.6 Mt' = 7.4 -
		Skilled manual: M= 7.9 Mt' = 7.7
		-Semi-skilled, unskilled,
		unemployed or pensioner M= 7.4 Mt' = 7.1

Study	**ALEXA 1968**	*Page in Report:*	97/122-123

Reported in: Alexander, W.E.

Some sociological aspects of psychological well-being in a schizophrenic population: Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1968, Syracuse University USA

Population: Schizophrenic males non-hospitalized, Monroe County, New York, USA, 1964-65

Sample:

Non-Response: 28%, most of them patients'or family member refusal

N: 178

Measured Correlate

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

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/f	tc= +	Index of Positive Affects $\_c$ = +.23 (001) G = +.34 Index of Negative Affects $\_c$ = +.03 (ns) G = +.05
	G= +	
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	tc=+.17 p<. 001	

Study	**ALGEM 1982**	*Page in Report:*	t31

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
M-FH/u/sq/v/3/b	G=+.18 p<.01	% happy
	tc=+.05 ns	D 81.3
		C 84.6
		B-2 84.4
		B-1 86.4
		A 94.4

Study   **ALLAR 1973/1**   *Page in Report:*

Reported in:	Allardt, E.
	About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative
	Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.
Population:	15-64 aged, general public, Denmark, 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"
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.03	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.

Study　　　ALLAR 1973/2　　　　*Page in Report:*

Reported in:	Allardt, E.
	About dimensions of wellfare: 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"
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.15	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.

Study	**ALLAR 1973/3**	*Page in Report:*

Reported in:	Allardt, E.
	About dimensions of wellfare: 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

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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.10	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.

Study   **ALLAR 1973/4**   *Page in Report:*

Reported in:	Allardt, E.
	About dimensions of wellfare: an explanatory analysis of a comparative
	Research Reports, no.1, 1973; research group for comparativesociology , University of Helsinki.
Population:	15-64 aged, general public, Sweden, 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"
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/a	rpc=+.05	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.

| **Study** | **ANDRE 1976/1** | *Page in Report:* | 286 |

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	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

Study	**ANDRE 1976/3**	*Page in Report:*	286

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:	'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):

```
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	*Statistics*	*Remarks*		
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	DM=+	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
		6.	M=5.1	Mt'=6.8
		7.	M=5.5	Mt'=7.5

Study	**ANDRE 1976/3**	*Page in Report:*	331

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:	'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
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

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	

O-HL/u/sq/v/7/b	DM=+	1.	(low)	M=5.3	Mt'=7.2
		2.		M=5.3	Mt'=7.2
		3.		M=5.6	Mt'=7.7
		4.		M=5.5	Mt'=7.5
		5.	(high)	M=5.6	Mt'=7.7
		6.		M=5.2	Mt'=7.0
		7.		M=5.7	Mt'=7.8
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	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
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	DM=+	1.	(low)	M=5.2	Mt'=7.0
		2.		M=5.4	Mt'=7.3
		3.		M=5.4	Mt'=7.3
		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

Study	**ANDRE 1976/4**	*Page in Report:*	141

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 eduaction
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	E^2=+.24	1. (low) M=5.0 Mt'=6.7
		2. M=5.3 Mt'=7.2
		3. M=5.4 Mt'=7.3
		4. M=5.5 Mt'=7.5
		5. (high) M=5.7 Mt'=7.8
		6. M=5.2 Mt'=7.0
		7. M=5.4 Mt'=7.3
	Beta=+.2	ß controlled for sociodemographic variables (age, family income, education, race, sex).
	Beta=+.1	ß 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).

Study	**ANDRE 1976/4**	*Page in Report:*	323

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*			
O-BW/cy/sq/l/9/a	DMt=+	1.	(low)	M=5.4	Mt'=5.5
		2.		M=5.8	Mt'=6.0
		3.		M=5.9	Mt'=6.1
		4.		M=6.3	Mt'=6.6
		5.	(high)	M=6.7	Mt'=7.1
		6.		M=5.7	Mt'=5.9
		7.		M=6.2	Mt'=6.5
O-GBB/u/sq/c/9/a	DMt=+	1.	(low)	M=4.8	Mt'=4.8
		2.		M=5.1	Mt'=5.1
		3.		M=5.4	Mt'=5.5
		4.		M=5.9	Mt'=6.1
		5.	(high)	M=6.2	Mt'=6.5
		6.		M=5.3	Mt'=5.4
		7.		M=5.7	Mt'=5.9

Study	**ANDRE 1976/4**	*Page in Report:*	286

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 eduaction
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	**ANGST 1978/3**	*Page in Report:*	29

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/b	G=+	p<.01	Asia G= +.50 (01)
			West Europe G= +.32 (01)
			USA G= +.44 (01)
			Switzerland G= +.38 (01)
	tc=+	p<.01	Asia _c= +.35 (01)
			West Europe _c= +.14 (01)
			USA _c= +.13 (01)
			Switzerland _c= +.09 (01)

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, Signapore.

Study	**BACHM 1970**	*Page in Report:*	209

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

Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th-
Ann Arbour, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social   Research.

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

Study	**BAKKE 1974**	*Page in Report:*	27

Reported in: Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
Determinants and correlates of happiness.
Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam,   The Netherlands.

Population: 20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968

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

Happiness Query   *Statistics*   *Remarks*

O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a   G=-.08   ns

Study	**BAKKE 1985**	*Page in Report:*	Table 1.2

Reported in: Bakker,S.; Landsmeer,M.
De Nederlander: een individualistisch kuddedier
Survey report, Interview b.v., 1985,   Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Population: 15+ aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1985

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 1500

Measured Correlate

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

Measurement: `5-point income scale`

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
M-PL/u/sq/n/5/a	G=+.15 p<.02	

Study	**BALL 1984**	*Page in Report:*	463-465

Reported in:	Ball, R.E., Robbins, L.		
	Marital status and life satisfaction of black men.		
	Journal of Social and Personal Relationships	1984, vol 1, p.459-470	
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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	AoV=	ns	Linear relation, greater spread in happiness in lower class.
	DMt=+	ns	
	Beta=+.1	p<.01	ß controlled for: self-perceived health, age, SES, social participation.
	B=+.19	p<.01	

Study	**BEALS 1985**	*Page in Report:*	80,90,93

Reported in:	Beals, J.
	Generational differences in well-being for two European groups
	Dissertation University of Michigan,1985. Printed 1990 by University Microfilms International, Ann Harbor, Mich.,USA.
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.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-AO/u/mq/*/0/a	ßL=+.20 p<.01	ßL 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.
	ßL=+.04	Sum of indirect paths via perceptions of US-life, contacts with relatives, contacts with friends.
	ßL=+.24	Total of direct and indirect paths
	r=+.13 p<.01	Immigrants from Western Europe
	r=+.15 p<.01	Immigrants from Eastern and Southern Europe

O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	ßL=+.07 ns	ßL 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.
	ßL=-.02	Sum of indirect paths via perceptions of US-life, and contacts with relatives, contacts with friends.
	ßL=+.05	Total of direct and indirect paths.
	r=-.02 ns	Immigrants from Western Europe
	r=+.02 ns	Immigrants from Eastern and Southern Europe

Study	**BERKM 1971**	*Page in Report:*	40

Reported in: Berkman, P.L.

Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=+	proportion happy:

```
     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**	*Page in Report:*	44

Reported in:	Bortner, R.W. & Hultsch, D.F.
	A multivariate analysis of correlates of life satisfaction in adulthood
	Journal of Gerontology, 1970, vol. 25, p. 41-47
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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
C-RG/h/sq/l/11/a	r=+.16	
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.19	
O-SLu/c/sq/l/11/a	r=+.15	

Study   **BRADB 1965/1**

Page in Report: 9

Reported in:	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D.
	Reports on happiness
	Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA
Population:	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962
Sample:	
Non-Response:	-
N:	2006

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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.28 p<.01	Stronger in economically depressed areas. Strongest among 50+ aged living in a depressed area.

Study	**BRENN 1970**	*Page in Report:*	113/338

Reported in:	Brenner, B.
	Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.
	Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA
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	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.03	
	V= .02 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.04	
	V= .03 ns	

Study	**BRENN 1970**	*Page in Report:*	113/330

Reported in:	Brenner, B.
	Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.
	Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University,　Washington D.C., USA
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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.05	After control for:

```
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 = +.02
- self-esteem, and having faith in
  people                                : Gs = +.01
- self-esteem, and sensitivity to
  criticism                             : Gs = +.02
```

```
                                    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 lifee, 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
                                    - sensivity 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**	*Page in Report:*	113/334

Reported in:	Brenner, B.
	Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.
	Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA
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
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.01	
	V= .02 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.07	
	V= .04 ns	

Study	**BRENN 1970**	*Page in Report:*	182/346

Reported in:	Brenner, B.
	Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.
	Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA
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:	Scoree on the basis of percentage of juniors and seniors of 'upper class' status.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.03	
	V= .02 ns	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.14	After control for participation in extracurrricular activities : Gs = +.12
		Stronger in middle and upper class : G = +.11
		Lower in the lower class : G = +.05

Study	**BRENN 1970**	*Page in Report:*	113/342

Reported in:	Brenner, B.
	Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.
	Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA
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	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.04	After control for: - participation iin 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	

Study	**BUCHA 1953/1**	*Page in Report:*	130

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, Australia, 1948-49
Sample:	
Non-Response:	-
N:	945

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=+.10	p<.01	1		M' =1.89	Mt' =4.5
			2		2.01	5.1
			3		2.08	5.4
			4		2.26	6.3
	G=+.16	p<.01				

Study	**BUCHA 1953/2**	*Page in Report:*	138

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
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.15	p<.01	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**	*Page in Report:*	148

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
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks			
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.18	p<.01	1		M' =1.25	Mt' =1.3
			2		1.31	1.5
			3		1.38	1.9
			4		1.67	3.3
	G=+.26	p<.01				

Study	**BUCHA 1953/4**	*Page in Report:*	156

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*			
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.11	p<.05	1		M' =1.19	Mt' =1.0
			2		1.54	2.7
			3		1.63	3.2
			4		1.52	2.6
	G=+.18	p<.05				

Study	**BUCHA 1953/5**	*Page in Report:*	176

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*			
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.28	p<.01	1		M' =1.22	Mt' =1.1
			2		1.50	2.5
			3		1.67	3.3
			4		1.95	4.8
	G=+.42	p<.01				

Study	**BUCHA 1953/6**	*Page in Report:*	189

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
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks			
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				

Study	**BUCHA 1953/7**	*Page in Report:*	197

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	Mt' =2.8
			2		1.71	3.6
			3		1.88	4.4
			4		2.05	5.2
	G=+.34	p<.01				

Study	**BUCHA 1953/8**	*Page in Report:*	205

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*		
O-SLC/c/sq/v/3/a	r=+.21	p<.01	1	M' =1.96	Mt' =4.8
			2	2.11	5.5
			3	2.24	6.2
			4	2.39	7.0
	G=+.34	p<.01			

Study	**BUCHA 1953/9**	*Page in Report:*	213

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*		
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**	*Page in Report:*	375

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	DMt=+	Upper : Mt = 7.2
		Upper middle: Mt = 7.4
		Middle : Mt = 6.8
		Lower middle: Mt = 5.7
		Lower : Mt = 4.6
		Working : Mt = 6.3

Study	**CANTR 1965/8**	*Page in Report:*	369

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/a	DMt= +	Upper; upper middle : Mt = 6.8
		Middle : Mt = 5.7
		Lower : Mt = 3.2
		Working : Mt = 4.7

| **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	
	tc=+.08 p<.01	% often happy 1. 35 2. 55 3. 48

Study	**GARRI 1973**	*Page in Report:*	201

Reported in: Garrity, T.F.
Social involvement and activeness as predictors of morale six months after first
Social Science and Medicine, 1973, vol. 7, p. 199-207.

Population: White males, heart-attack survivers, 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)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query   *Statistics*   *Remarks*

M-FH/c/sq/l/11/a   r=+.08   ns

Study	**GEHMA 1987**	*Page in Report:*	151

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

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	r=+.09	
	Beta=+.0 ns	ß controled for: sex, age, post-materialism, physical health, mental health, education and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and occupation)
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	r=+.12	
	Beta=+.0 ns	

Study	**KIECO 1990**	*Page in Report:*	177-179

Reported in:	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C.
	Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans.
	Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.
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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	B=-.05 ns	`beta controlled for:`
		`- family composition before respondent`
		`- mothers education`
		`- sex, age`
		`- current marital status`

an average respondents were more educated than their mothers.

Study	**KIECO 1990**	*Page in Report:*	177-179

Reported in:	Kiecolt, K.J. & Acock, A.C.
	Childhood family structure and adult psychological well-being of black americans.
	Sociological Spectrum, vol.10, pp 169-186.
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	Statistics	Remarks

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b	B=+.04 ns	`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

| **Study** | **KIVET 1976** | *Page in Report:* | 37 |

Reported in:	Kivett,V.R.
	The aged in North Carolina: physical, social and environmental charisteristics and Tech.Bul.No 237 of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. April 1976.
Population:	65+ aged, North Carolina, USA, 1970-71
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	469

Measured Correlate

Class:	'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement:	Hollingshead 1965 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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/ba	Beta=+0 ns	ß 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.
	B= ns	

Study	**LEE 1982**	*Page in Report:*	313

Reported in: Lee Hongkoo, Kyong-Dong Kim, and Doh C. Shin
Perceptions of quality of life in an industrializing country: the case of the republic of
Social Indicators Research, 1982, Vol. 10, p.297-317

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

Sample:

Non-Response:

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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-Sum/u/mq/*/0/b	DM=+	

```
Lowest     M = ±0.9
Lower      M = ±1.2
Middle     M = ±2.1
Higher     M = ±2.9
Highest    M = ±3.3
```

Study　　LINN 1980

Reported in:	Linn,G.J.and McGranahan,D.A.	

Page in Report:　　　95

Reported in:　Linn,G.J.and McGranahan,D.A.
Personal disruption, social integration, subjective well- being and predisposition
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)`

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/7/a	B=+	p<.01	B 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	B 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

Study	**PHILL 1969**		*Page in Report:*	7-10/17

Reported in:	Phillips, D.L.
	Social class, social participation, and happiness: A consideration of 'interaction
	The Sociological 0uarterly, 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:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	G=+.30 p<.01	Low social participation : G' = +.69 (01) Medium social participation : G' = +.18 (ns) High social participation : G' = +.21 (05)

Study   **PHILL 1969**   *Page in Report:*   7-10/17

Reported in:	Phillips, D.L.
	Social class, social participation, and happiness: A consideration of 'interaction
	The Sociological 0uarterly, 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:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	G= + p<.	Index of Positive Affects: G' = +.40 (01)

```
                              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)
```

```
                              Index of Negative Affects:  G' = -.12 (ns)
Medium organizational activity:
                              Index of Positive Affects:  G' = +.33 (05)
                              Index of Negative Affects:  G' = -.09 (ns)
Low organizational activity:
                              Index of Positive Affects:  G' = +.40 (01)
                              Index of Negative Affects:  G' = -.07 (ns)

High social participation:
                              Index of Positive Affects:  G' = +.29 (01)
                              Index of Negative Affects:  G' = -.18 (ns)
Medium social participation:
                              Index of Positive Affects:  G' = +.38 (01)
                              Index of Negative Affects:  G' = +.01 (ns)
Low social participation:
                              Index of Positive Affects:  G' = +.48 (01)
                              Index of Negative Affects:  G' = +.20 (ns)
```

Study	**SCHUL 1985B**	*Page in Report:*	144,T59
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.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Housewives without a job, aged <60 only (N=336).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	Beta=+.1 p<.05	ß controlled for: communication with family, and three domain satisfactions (health, income and partner)

Study	**SPREI 1974**	*Page in Report:*	455

Reported in: Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E.
Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged.
Journal of Gerontology, 1974, vol. 29, p. 454-458

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.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query   *Statistics*   *Remarks*

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a   r=+.14   p<. 01

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
Craftspersons
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
- Craftspersons	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
- Craftspersons	36	32
- Operatives/Service Workers	38	26
- Farmers	29	28
- Unskilled Laborers	28	38

Effect persists after control for age and sex.

Study   **WASHB 1941**   *Page in Report:*   283

Reported in:	Washburne, J.N.
	Factors related to the social adjustment of college girls.
	Journal of social Psychology, 1941, vol. 13, p. 281 -189.
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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
M-CO/?/?q/?/0/a	D%=±0 ns	U-shaped curve: girls with a non-graduate father reporting significantly more "average happiness".
	SNR= ±0 ns	U-shaped curve: girls with a non-graduate father reporting significantly more "average happiness".

Study   **WESSM 1956**   *Page in Report:*   184

Reported in: Wessman, A.E.
                    A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness
                    Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton   University, U.S.A.

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

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 2377

Measured Correlate

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

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query   *Statistics*   *Remarks*

O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c   G=+.24   p<.01

Study	**WILKE 1978/1**	*Page in Report:*	221

Reported in:	Wilkening,E.A. & McGranahan,D.
	Correlates of Subjective Well-being in Northern Wisconsin
	Social Indicators Research,vol 5 (l978),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)
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-SLW/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.06 p<.05	
	Beta=+.0 p<.05	ß controlled for 1+2+3+4+5 :

```
ß 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.

ß in different age groups:
under 30: +.05  ns     30-49  : +.06  ns
50 64   : +.07  ns     over 64 : +.03  ns
```

Beta=+.0 p<.05

```
ß controlled for 1 only:
interaction with age groups: ns
```

Study	**WILKE 1978/2**	*Page in Report:*	229

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:	
Non-Response:	
N:	534

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	ß 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.

Study	**WRIGH 1978**	*Page in Report:*	304-05

Reported in:	Wright, J.D.
	Are working women really more satisfied? Evidence from several national surveys.
	Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1978, vol 40, p 301-373
Population:	White married women, USA, 1971-76
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	2541

Measured Correlate

Class:	'Objective' socio-economic status Code: S 9.2.1
Measurement:	Occupational level of husband: 0 Working class 1 Middle class
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Working wives with preschool children were omitted from the sample. (Not housewives with pre-school children).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+	Housewives　　　Working wives 1971 $G' = +.18$ (01)　　$G' = +.12$ (05) 1972 $G' = +.27$ (01)　　$G' = +.24$ (01) 1973 $G' = +.26$ (01)　　$G' = +.25$ (01) 1974 $G' = +.19$ (01)　　$G' = +.05$ (ns) 1975 $G' = +.13$ (01)　　$G' = +.06$ (ns) 1976 $G' = +.18$ (01)　　$G' = -.09$ (ns) Working wives with preschool children were omitted from the sample. (Not housewives with pre-school children.)
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	DMt=+.2	1971 only: Middle class Mt' = 8.20 Working class Mt' = 7.95

Study	**BRENN 1970**	*Page in Report:*	120/358

Reported in:	Brenner, B.
	Social factors in mental well-being at adolescence.
	Doctoral dissertation, 1970, The American University, Washington D.C., USA
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:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/g/sq/v/5/a	G=+.21	Unaffected by social class.
	V=.10 p<.001	
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/b	G=+.25	Lower class : G = +.33
		Middle and upper class : G = +.23
	V=.12 p<.01	

Study	**KIM 1998**	*Page in Report:*	**7&9**

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	
	B=+.35	p<.001	Beta controlled for:

```
Beta controlled for:
demographic variables
-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
```

Study	**LEE 1998**	*Page in Report:*	45

Reported in:	Lee, S.
	Marital Status, Gender, and subjective quality of life in Korea.
	Development and Society vol 27, p 35-49, 1998
Population:	20-60 aged, general public, South Korea, 1996
Sample:	Probability stratified sample
Non-Response:	4,5%
N:	1000

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:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/f	B=+.18 p<.001	B controlled for - age - marital status - gender - household income - education

Study	**LEISU 1980/1**	*Page in Report:*	41/5

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

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

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:	
N:	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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*		*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.20	p<.01	
	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 14 2. lower-middle 20 3. middle 35 4. upper-middle 42 5. high 42

Study	**LEISU 1980/4**	*Page in Report:*	215/9

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, 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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.34 p<.01	
	tc=+.21 p<.01	% 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 p<.01	1. low 6 2. lower-middle 12 3. middle 13 4. upper-middle 22 5. high 50

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.53 p<.01	
	tc=+.35 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. low 3 2. lower middle 7 3. middle 14 4. upper middle 27 5. high 58
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

| **Study** | **LEISU 1980/6** | *Page in Report:* | 331/5 |

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:	
N:	1042

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=-.25	p<.01	
	tc=-.15	p<.01	% Very happy: 1. low 2 2. lower middle 9 3. middle 11 4. upper middle 16 5. high 43
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.07	p<.01	
	tc=+.05	ns	1. low 2 2. lower-middle 6 3. middle 8 4. upper-middle 15 5. high 57

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/v/5/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
```

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/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**	*Page in Report:*	447/51

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, Phillippines, 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
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.28 p<.01	
	tc=+.16 p<.01	% Very happy:

```
1. low          15
2. lower middle  9
3. middle       19
4. upper middle 26
5. high         62
```

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.37 p<.01	
	tc=+.21 p<.01	

```
1. low           14
2. lower-middle   9
3. middle        19
4. upper-middle  30
5. high          60
```

Study	**LEISU 1980/9**	*Page in Report:*	505/9

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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.35 p<.01	
	tc=+.17 p<.01	% Very happy: 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	
	tc=+.15 p<.01	1. low 2. lower-middle 3. middle 4. upper-middle 5. high

Study	**LEISU1980/10**	*Page in Report:*	563/7

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:	
N:	997

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=+.37 p<.01	
	tc=+.23 p<.01	% Very happy: 1. low 6 2. lower middle 2 3. middle 4 4. upper middle 10 5. high 18
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.33 p<.01	
	tc=+.24 p<.01	1. low 1 2. lower-middle 1 3. middle 2 4. upper-middle 3 5. high 18

Study	**LEISU1980/11**	*Page in Report:*	621/5

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 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=+.07 p<.01	% Very happy: 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 –

Study	**LEISU1980/12**	*Page in Report:*	**679/83**

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:	
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
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.25 p<.01	
	tc=+.15 p<.01	% Very happy:

```
1. low           42
2. lower middle  28
3. middle        43
4. upper middle  51
5. high          52
```

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.31 p<.01	
	tc=+.18 p<.01	

```
1. low           27
2. lower-middle  23
3. middle        39
4. upper-middle  46
5. high          62
```

Study	**LEISU1980/13**	*Page in Report:*	737/41

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

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/e	G=+.27 p<.01	
	tc=+.15 p<.01	% Very happy:

```
1. low          5
2. lower middle 5
3. middle       12
4. upper middle 16
5. high         39
```

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/a	G=+.29 p<.01	
	tc=+.16 p<.01	

```
1. low           5
2. lower-middle  9
3. middle        18
4. upper-middle 19
5. high         67
```

Study	**SPREI 1974**	*Page in Report:*	455 - 457

Reported in:	Spreitzer, E. & Snyder, E.E. Correlates of life satisfaction among the aged. Journal of Gerontology, 1974, vol. 29, p. 454-458
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.
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
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**	*Page in Report:*	286

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 eduaction
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*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

Study	**ANDRE 1976/3**	*Page in Report:*	331

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	*Statistics*	*Remarks*		
O-SLL/c/sq/v/3/a	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

Study	**ANDRE 1976/3**	*Page in Report:*	331

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	Statistics	Remarks
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

Study	**ANDRE 1976/3**	*Page in Report:*	112

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	DM=+	0 inconsistent:

```
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
```

Study	**MPOFU 1999**	*Page in Report:*	195

Reported in:	Mpofu,E
	Modernity and subjective well-being in Zimbabwean college students
	South African Journal of Psychology; 1999,vol 42, pag. 191-199 ISSN 0881 2463
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:	Socials 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)
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

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/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 ns	lower M=3,4 SD=1,7 higher M=3,6 SD=1,7

Study	**BAKKE 1974**	*Page in Report:*	27

Reported in:	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de
	Determinants and correlates of happiness.
	Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.
Population:	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968
Sample:	
Non-Response:	34% refusal and
	unattainable.
N:	1552

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

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.58 p<.05	Unaffected by age, S.E.S., and sex. Lower among those of high educational level.

Study	**BECKE 1984**	*Page in Report:*	V579

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

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/a	r=+.47	p<.000	working
	r=+.50	p<.000	unemployed
	r=+.35	p<.000	disabled

Appendix 1　　*Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies*
Happiness Query Code　*Full Text*

A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d

Selfreport on single question:

"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?

F   Bored?
G   On top of the world?
H   Depressed or very unhappy?
I   That things were going your way?
J   Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:
 yes = 1
 no = 0
Summation:
-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I
-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J
-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -5 to +5

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

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

"We are interested in how people are feeling these days. The following items describe some of the ways people feel at different times. Please indicate how often you felt each way during the last week
A   Pleased about having accomplished something.
B   That things were going my way.
C   Proud because someone complimented me on something I
    had done.
D Particularly excited or interested in something I had done.
E On top of the world.
F Upset because someone criticized you
G So restless that you could not sit long in a chair
H Bored
I   Very lonely or remote from other people
J Depressed or very unhappy

Answer options:
0 not at all
1 once
2 several times
3 often

Summation:
- Positive Affect Score (PAS): Average A to E
- Negative Affect Score (NAS): Average F to J
- Affect Balance Score (AB): PAS minus NAS
Possible range: -25 to +25

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

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a   Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

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

Answer options:
0 never
1 sometimes
2 often

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

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

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

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 succesfull have you been in the persuit 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.

$$Pa.Sa + Pb.Sb + Pc.Sc + Pd.Sd + Pe.Se$$

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 unsuccessfull."
[10]   completely succesfull
[9]
[8]
[7]
[6]
[5]
[4]
[3]
[2]
[1]
[0]   entirely unsuccesfull

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

	5
	4
	3
	2
	1 the saddest I could be
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 wich 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 respresents 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

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 + + - - - - - -
2 + - - - - - - -
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

	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 ullykkelig

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

	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

	1 terrible
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	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

O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	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

O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	Selfreport on 3 questions:

A " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are....?"
5 very happy
4 fairly happy
3 rather happy than unhappy
2 rather unhappy than happy

1 very unhappy
- DK/NA

B " When you consider your present life as-a-whole, would you say you are.....?"
5 very satisfied
4 fairly satisfied
3 rather satisfied than dissatisfied
2 rather dissatisfied than satisfied
1 fairly dissatisfied
- DK/NA

C " How do you feel right now? Is your well-being.....?"
5 very high
4 high
3 moderate
2 rather low
1 very low
- DK/NA

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

In German:
A "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt alles in allem betrachten, sind Sie......?"
e sehr glücklich
d ziemlich glücklich
c eher glücklich
b eher unglücklich
a ziemlich unglücklich
 - keine Angabe

B "Wenn Sie ihr Leben jetzt in allem betrachten, sind Sie.....?"
e sehr zufrieden
d ziemlich zufrieden
c eher zufrieden
b eher unzufrieden
a ziemlich unzufrieden
- keine Angabe

C "Wie wohl fühlen Sie sich derzeit? Ist Ihr Wohlbefinden....?"
e sehr gross
d gross
c 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 furhren.....?"
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)

O-SLu/c/sq/v/4/b   Selfreport on single question:

Ïn general, how satisfied are you with your life these days....?"
4 very satisfied
3 somewhat satisfied
2 somewhat dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

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

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e   Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'
5 very satisfied
2 satisfied
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2 dissatisfied
1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:
'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'
5 meget tilfreds
4 tilfreds
3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds
2 utilfreds
1 meget utilfreds

O-SLW/c/sq/l/11/b   Selfreport on single question:

"How dissatisfied would you say you are with things in general today?'
Rated on ladder scale
[10] completely satisfied

[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[   ]
[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/v/7/a   Selfreport on single question:

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?"
7   completely satisfied
6   satisfied
5   mostly satisfied
4   satisfied/dissatisfied
3   dissatisfied
2   very dissatisfied
1   completely dissatisfied

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

"Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole........?"
7   completely satisfied
6
5
4
3
2
1   completely dissatisfied

Summation: both scores added
Possible range: 2 to 14

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

0   not at all satisfied

B. "Where would you place your life as a whole?"
Rated on a thermometer scale.
100 perfect, as good as you can imagine it being
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0   terrible, as bad as you can imagine it being

Summation: factor loading

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/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*

Symbol	*Explanation*

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 $N_e -1$ 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

(ß) 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; $N_e*(min(c,r)-1)$], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of N_e 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
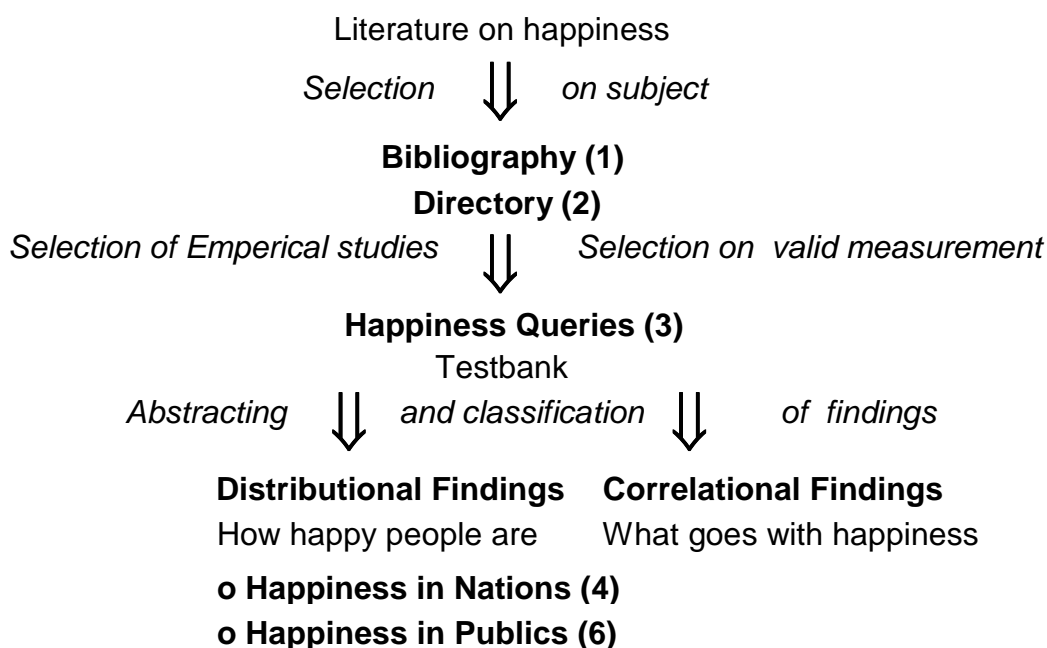   happiness rating

G   GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happinessl: ordinal
Range: [-1; +1]

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

r   PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation
coefficient' or simply 'correlation coefficient')
Type: test statistic.
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning:
r = 0 « no correlation ,
r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness
values, and
r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness
values.

rpc   PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
Type: test statistic
Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric
Range: [-1; +1]

Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that
correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences,
or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores.
Under that conditions
rpc > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating,
rpc < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,

SNR   Statistic Not Reported

ßL   PATH COEFFICIENT OBTAINED IN A LISREL MODEL.
Range: unlimited, but seldom exceeds [-1, +1].

In the Catalogue of Correlational Findings, this statistic or statistical procedure occurs
very rarely only.
The reader is referred to the excerpted publication for detailed information or for further
reference.

tau   GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU
Type: descriptive statistic only.
Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal
Range: [0; +1]

Meaning:
tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality
of the happiness rating.
tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of

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 Emperical studies ⇓ *Selection on valid measurement*

Happiness Queries (3)

Testbank

Abstracting ⇓ *and classification* ⇓ *of findings*

Distributional Findings   Correlational Findings

How happy people are   What goes with happiness

o Happiness in Nations (4)

o Happiness in Publics (6)

1   BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HAPPINESS Presents all contemporary scientific publications. Detailed subject-classification. Current contents: 3422 titles, mainly in English.

2   DIRECTORY OF INVESTIGATORS Names and addresses of most authors on the subject. Enumerates years of publication. Current contents: 5818 names and 3073 addresses. Part of Bibliography.

3   CATALOG OF HAPPINESS QUERIES (testbank) Presents all indicators that tap happiness as defined here. Current content: 522 measures, mostly single questions. Queries are classified by focus, time reference, mode of observation, rating and wording.

4   CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN NATIONS Presents distributional research findings, in particular responses to questions on happiness in national survey studies. Allows comparison across time and nations. Current content: 1889 surveys in 112 nations, 1946-2000.

5   CATALOG OF HAPPINESS IN PUBLICS Distributional findings on happiness in special publics within nations, such as aged people. Current contents: 705 studies. Part of Catalog of Correlational Findings.

6   CATALOG OF CORRELATIONAL FINDINGS Presents abstracts of correlational research findings. Detailed subject-classification. Allows comparison through time and across nations. Current contents: 7476 findings from 705 studies in 140 nations, 1911-2000.

Appendix 4   Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5   Related Topics

This Topic		*Related Topics*	
Classification Page 1		*In Subject List on Appendix 4*	
S 9	SOCIAL STATUS (Socio-Economic Status)		
S 9.1	Status career		
S 9.1.1	Earlier socio-economic status	S 5	SOCIAL MOBILITY
		F 1.7	Socio-economic background (earluer for adults, current for young)
S 9.1.4	Later socio-economic status		
S 9.2	Current socio-economic status	S 15	SUMMED EFFECTS ON HAPPINESS
S 9.2.1	'Objective' socio-economic status	O 1.3.1	Occupational level
		E 1.2	Current education
S 9.2.2	Subjective social rank	S 2	SELF-IMAGE
S 9.3	Status consistency	S 2.6	Current consistency of self-image
S 9.4	Attitudes to social status		
S 9.4.2	Satisfaction with own status	S 2.5.2	Satisfaction with own accomplishments

End of Report