



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

**Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL SUPPORT:  
RECEIVED**

**Correlate Code: S 10**

---

<b>Classification of Findings</b>		<b>Number of Studies on this Subject</b>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	0
S 10.1	Support career	0
S 10.1.1	Earlier support received	2
S 10.1.2	Change in support received	0
S 10.1.4	Later support received	0
S 10.2	Current social support received	2
S 10.2.1	Amount of current support received	5
S 10.2.2	Sources of current support	7
S 10.2.3	Kind of social support received	1
S 10.3	Attitudes to social support received	1
S 10.3.1	Perceived need for social support	1
S 10.3.2	Perceived availability of social support	5
S 10.3.3	Satisfaction with social support received	2

---

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

Cite as: Veenhoven, R.: Findings on Happiness & SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED  
World Database of Happiness. Internet: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>CRNIC 1984</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	K.A. Crnic, M.T. Greenberg, N.M. Robinson, A.S. Ragozin Maternal stress and social support: effects on the mother- infant relationship from American Journal of Orthopsychiatric, vol. 2, 1984, pp. 224-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Mother-child pairs, followed 18 months after birth, USA, 1981-82		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition at T2: 10%, at T3: 14%		
<i>N:</i>	105		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier support received Code: S 10.1.1

*Measurement:* 2-item index of closed questions on the quantity of support from neighbourhood and community and the parent's perceived satisfaction with the support available. Satisfaction was rated on a 4-point scale, ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied (adapted scale from Henderson e. a. , 1981).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																
O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/a	rpc=+	<p>Happiness:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>T1</th> <th>T2</th> <th>T3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Support:</td> <td>T1: +.35 (01)</td> <td>+ .13 (ns)</td> <td>0 (ns)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Support:</td> <td>T2:</td> <td>+ .13 (ns)</td> <td>0 (ns)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Support:</td> <td>T3:</td> <td></td> <td>0 (ns)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>rpc controlled for:            1. demographic covariates (age, education, number of children, receipt of public assistance, infant birth status (premature or full term));            2. stress            3. intimate support</p> <p>T1: child 1 month, T2: child 8 months,            T3: child 18 months</p>		T1	T2	T3	Support:	T1: +.35 (01)	+ .13 (ns)	0 (ns)	Support:	T2:	+ .13 (ns)	0 (ns)	Support:	T3:		0 (ns)
	T1	T2	T3															
Support:	T1: +.35 (01)	+ .13 (ns)	0 (ns)															
Support:	T2:	+ .13 (ns)	0 (ns)															
Support:	T3:		0 (ns)															

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ORMEL 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ormel,H. Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in living or a difficult life) Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Earlier support received Code: S 10.1.1

*Measurement:* Obtained support rated by the interviewer on a 3 point scale.  
Assessed at T2(1976)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.20 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 support.
	r=+.18 p<.01	T3 happiness by T2 support.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABBEY 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	16
<i>Reported in:</i>	Abbey, A. and Andrews, F.M. Modeling the psychological determinants of life quality Social Indicators Research, 1984, vol. 16, p. 1-34		
<i>Population:</i>	Tranquilizer users, Detroit, USA, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive-quota sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	40%		
<i>N:</i>	675		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current social support received Code: S 10.2

*Measurement:* Question on 'how much some one person loved, respected and was understanding the respondent'. 5-point scale ranging from 'not at all to a great deal'.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/cw/mq*/6/a	r=+.30	

Study	CRNIC 1984	Page in Report:	229
<i>Reported in:</i>	K.A. Crnic, M.T. Greenberg, N.M. Robinson, A.S. Ragozin Maternal stress and social support: effects on the mother- infant relationship from American Journal of Orthopsychiatric, vol. 2, 1984, pp. 224-235		
<i>Population:</i>	Mother-child pairs, followed 18 months after birth, USA, 1981-82		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	Attrition at T2: 10%, at T3: 14%		
<i>N:</i>	105		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Current social support received Code: S 10.2

*Measurement:* 4-item index of closed questions on the quantity of support sources of intimates (spouse, etc) and the parent's perceived satisfaction with the support available. Satisfaction was rated on a 4-point scale, ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied (adapted from a scale developed by Henderson e. a. , 1981).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks																				
O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/a	rpc=+	<p>Happiness:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>T1</th> <th>T2</th> <th>T3</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Support:</td> <td>T1: +. 37 (01)</td> <td>+ . 37 (01)</td> <td>0</td> <td>(ns)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Support:</td> <td>T2:</td> <td>+ . 37 (01)</td> <td>0</td> <td>(ns)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Support:</td> <td>T3:</td> <td></td> <td>+ . 30 (05)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>rpc controlled for 1. demographic covariates (age, education, number of children, receipt of public assistance, infant birth status (premature or full term)); 2. stress</p> <p>T1: child 1 month, T2: child 8 months, T3: child 18 months</p>		T1	T2	T3		Support:	T1: +. 37 (01)	+ . 37 (01)	0	(ns)	Support:	T2:	+ . 37 (01)	0	(ns)	Support:	T3:		+ . 30 (05)	
	T1	T2	T3																			
Support:	T1: +. 37 (01)	+ . 37 (01)	0	(ns)																		
Support:	T2:	+ . 37 (01)	0	(ns)																		
Support:	T3:		+ . 30 (05)																			

---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Amount of current support received Code: S 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question: "I receive a lot of help, care and concern now". Rated on a 9-point scale ranging from 1='not at all, never, lowest' to 9='completely, always, highest'
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	r=+.49 rpc=+.28	rpc controlled for selfperceived receipt of: Love

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEE 1982</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	220,221
<i>Reported in:</i>	Lee, Gary R. Intergenerational Exchange and Subjective Well-being Among the Elderly Journal of Marriage and the Family, February 1982, page 217-223		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged, living near children, USA, Washington State, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability simple random sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	25.1%		
<i>N:</i>	403		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Amount of current support received Code: S 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Below is a list of types of aid parents sometimes receive from their children. Please indicate how many times during the past year you received each kind of aid from all your children who no longer live with you. a) Advice on a decision you had to make b) Help during an illness c) Financial assistance (gift or loan) d) Gifts other than money e) Help with some household task f) Help with transportation

*Measured Values:* Mean 3.6 SD 3.3

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a	r=-.17	males
	Beta=-.0	beta controlled for -education -marital status -self rated health -age -number of children -interaction -aid given
	r=+.02	females
	Beta=+.1	beta controlled for -education -marital status -self rated health -age -number of children -interaction -aid given

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>MITCH 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	25
<i>Reported in:</i>	Mitchell, J. Family helping behavior and the elderly: a two-dimensional approach. Free inquiry in creative sociology, vol. 13, 1985, p. 21-26		
<i>Population:</i>	65+ aged, with children, USA, 1974		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	334 blacks, 1813 whites		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Amount of current support received Code: S 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Perceived active help received from (grand)children for:  
-Illness  
-Running errands  
-Money matters  
(1 = don't do, 2 = do. Total range = 3-6)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.22 p<.01	



---

<b>Study</b>	<b>ORMEL 1980</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	350
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ormel,H. Moeite met leven of een moeilijk leven (Difficulty in living or a difficult life) Dissertation 1980, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, publisher: Konstapel, Groningen, the Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	15-60 aged, general public, followed 12 month, The Netherlands, 1967-77		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	18%		
<i>N:</i>	296		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Amount of current support received Code: S 10.2.1

*Measurement:* Obtained support rated by the interviewer on a 3 point scale.  
Assessed at T2(1976)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/c	r=+.20 p<.01	T2 happiness by T2 support.
	r=+.18 p<.01	T3 happiness by T2 support.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	1168
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz,R. & Decker,S. Long term adjustment to physical disability: The role of social support, control and Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1985, vol.48, 1162-1172		
<i>Population:</i>	40+ aged, spinal-cord-injured, non-institutionalised, Portland Oregon, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%		
<i>N:</i>	100		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Amount of current support received Code: S 10.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	11-item index of closed questions, indicating how much support the subject got from up to 5 assisting persons.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	r=+.42	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>AUSTR 1984/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109/134/37
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sources of current support Code: S 10.2.2

*Measurement:* Factor analysis based on the following closed questions on problems over the past year:

1. having too many responsibilities
2. not having people you can depend on
3. too many demands on your time
4. having problems communicating with others
5. problems with children
6. problems with spouse/ex-spouse
7. conflicts with people who are close.

Rated on a 6-point scale: never / a few times a year / about once a month / a few times a month / once or twice a week / several times a week.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=-.34	<p>ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) and non-married):</p> <p><math>\beta = -.01</math> after control for gender, age, household income, marital status, being in love, desire to change dating patterns or marital status, social support (1. instrumental: problems managing money, problems deciding how to spend money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to get by on; 2. expressive: no close companions, unsatisfactory sex life, dissatisfied with marital status, not enough close friends, having no one to show love/affection, feeling too dependent on others, not having children, having no one to understand problems) and satisfaction with: job and financial situation, friendships, love</p>

relationships and living situation.

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- males:  $r = -.23$   $\beta = -.13$

- females:  $r = -.34$   $\beta = +.05$

Beta's controlled for the same variables as above,  
except gender and marital status.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>AUSTR 1984/2</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	109/134/37
<i>Reported in:</i>	Austrom, D.R. The consequences of being single Peter Lang Publ., New York, 1984		
<i>Population:</i>	23-59 aged English speaking, Toronto and Ontario, Canada, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	45%		
<i>N:</i>	1038		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sources of current support Code: S 10.2.2

*Measurement:* Factor analysis based on the following single closed questions on problems over the past year:

1. not having a close companion
2. not having people you can depend on
3. not having a satisfactory sex life
4. communicating with others
5. dissatisfied with marital status (single, married)
6. not having enough close friends
7. not having someone who shows love and affection
8. feeling too dependent on others
9. not having children
10. not having someone who understands problems.

Rated on a 6-point scale: never / a few times a year / about once a month / a few times a month / once or twice a week / several times a week.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a	r=-.50	ALL Ss (married (including not formally married cohabitating Ss (considered as married)) and non-married):  $\beta = -.16$ after control for: gender, age, household income, marital status, being in love, desire to change dating pattern or marital status, social support (1. instrumental: problems managing money, deciding how to spend money, not enough money to do things, unsatisfying job, not enough money to get by on; 2. interpersonal demands: too many responsibilities, no one to depend on, too many demands on time, problems communicating, problems with children, problems with spouse/ex-

spouse, conflicts with those who are close), and satisfaction with: job and financial situation, friendships, love relationships and living situation.

NON-MARRIED Ss ONLY:

- males:  $r = -.49$   $\beta = -.03$

- females:  $r = -.58$   $\beta = -.39$

Beta's controlled for the same variables as above, except gender and marital status.



## Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	r=+.16 ns	Crisis loss phase
	r= ns	Transition phase
		<p>Crisis loss phase: (Husband died less than 18 months ago. Ss reports to be still in intense grief. N=126)</p> <p>Transition loss phase: (Husband died 2-5 years ago. Ss report grieving to a limited extent. N=321)</p> <p>When kinds* of support are considered seperately only 'intimacy support' by married friends in the crisis loss phase is significantly related to happiness (r=+.28).</p>
	r= ns	Crisis loss phase
	r= ns	Transition phase
		<p>When kinds of support are considered seperately the following significant relations exist:</p> <p>In the crisis loss phase group, 'guidance' by widowed friends is related to happiness (<math>\beta = +.25</math>, controlled for 'intimacy from married friends') and</p> <p>in the transition phase group 'intimacy' from widowed friends is related to happiness (<math>\beta = +.15</math>, controlled for 'guidance from neighbors')</p>
	r= ns	Crisis loss phase
	r= ns	Transition phase
		<p>When kinds* of support are considered seperately in the transition group 'guidance' from neighbors is significantly related to happiness (r= +.24).</p> <p>Also in the transition group 'dependability' from neighbors is related to happiness (<math>\beta = +.20</math>, controlled for 'Intimacy from widowed friends' and 'Guidance from neighbors')</p>
		<p>*The following kinds of support were considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Guidance</li> <li>-Approval for new social life style</li> <li>-Social companionship</li> <li>-Intimacy</li> <li>-Attention</li> <li>-Dependability</li> </ul>



---

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

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sources of current support Code: S 10.2.2

*Measurement:* Number of caregivers

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	B=+.58 p<.01	b controlled by : 1. Male Sex 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Age 5. Monthly income 6. Perceived health 7. Days in bed 8. Family size 9. Functional ability 10. Satisfaction with family relationships 11. Social contacts 12. Number of children 13. Number of siblings 14. Interaction of ethnicity with ability & marital status & days ill

Study	LEVIT 1986	Page in Report:	314
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levitt, M.J.;Weber, R.A. and Clark, M. Social Network Relationships as Sources of Maternal Support and Well-being Developmental Psychology, Vol.22 no.3, 1986, p.310-316		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers of 13-months infants, Florida, U.S.A., 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	43		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sources of current support Code: S 10.2.2

*Measurement:* Kahn and Antonucci (1984) Network Questionnaire. With regard to child-care the mother was asked to indicate those  
 -who helps her to care for the baby on regular basis  
 -who would be willing to babysit on short notice  
 -whom she could turn to for advice about her baby  
 -with whom she would be comfortable leaving her infant.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=.03 ns	Perceived child-care assistance from: - Husband +.28 (05) - Mother -.09 (ns) - Father -.04 (ns) - Siblings +.01 (ns) - Other family members +.33 (05) - Friends -.22 (ns) - Children -.20 (ns) - Mother-in-law +.08 (ns) - Father-in-law +.16 (ns)

---

O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.02	ns	Perceived child-care assistance from:		
			- Husband	+.38	(.05)
			- Mother	-.04	(ns)
			- Father	-.01	(ns)
			- Siblings	+.08	(ns)
			- Other family members	+.20	(ns)
			- Friends	-.18	(ns)
			- Children	-.07	(ns)
			- Mother-in-law	+.11	(ns)
			- Father-in-law	+.02	(ns)

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>LEVIT 1986</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	314
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levitt, M.J.;Weber, R.A. and Clark, M. Social Network Relationships as Sources of Maternal Support and Well-being Developmental Psychology, Vol.22 no.3, 1986, p.310-316		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers of 13-months infants, Florida, U.S.A., 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	43		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sources of current support Code: S 10.2.2

*Measurement:* Summed ratings on "emotional support" and "child-care assistance" on Kahn and Antonucci (1984) Network Questionnaire.

1. Emotional support: yes/no response on whether spouse
  - is in whom she confides
  - reassures her
  - makes her feel respected
  - would care for her if she were ill
  - is to whom she can talk when she is upset, nervous or depressed.
2. Child-care support: yes/no response on whether spouse
  - helps on regular basis
  - would be willing to babysit on short notice
  - she could turn to for advice about her baby
  - she would be comfortable leaving her infant.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+.42 p<.01	
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+.46 p<.01	

Study	LEVIT 1986	Page in Report:	314
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levitt, M.J.;Weber, R.A. and Clark, M. Social Network Relationships as Sources of Maternal Support and Well-being Developmental Psychology, Vol.22 no.3, 1986, p.310-316		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers of 13-months infants, Florida, U.S.A., 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	43		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Sources of current support Code: S 10.2.2

*Measurement:* Kahn and Antonucci (1984) Network Questionnaire. Respondents are confronted with a diagram of three concentric circles with herself in the centre. She is asked to place (by initial) in the inner circle those individuals who are "so close that it is hardly to imagine to live without them", "not quite so close but still very important" in the second circle and "not quite as close but still important" in the third. For the first ten persons listed mothers were asked to indicate those

- in whom she confides
- who reassure her
- who make her feel respected
- who would care for her if she were ill
- with whom she can talk if she is upset, nervous or depressed.

Response-categories yes/no.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=-.13 ns	Perceived emotional support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Husband +.34 (05)</li> <li>- Mother +.09 (ns)</li> <li>- Father +.06 (ns)</li> <li>- Siblings +.00 (ns)</li> <li>- Other family members +.02 (ns)</li> <li>- Friends -.34 (05)</li> <li>- Children -.10 (ns)</li> <li>- Mother-in-law +.07 (ns)</li> <li>- Father-in-law +.05 (ns)</li> </ul>

Negative relationship with support from friends due to greater friend-support in bad marriages.

---

			rpc= >+.17
			rpc controlled for satisfaction with spouse.
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=-.06	ns	Perceived emotional support from:
			- Husband +.35 (05)
			- Mother +.04 (ns)
			- Father +.08 (ns)
			- Siblings +.12 (ns)
			- Other family members -.15 (ns)
			- Friends -.32 (05)
			- Children +.15 (ns)
			- Mother-in-law -.02 (ns)
			- Father-in-law -.02 (ns)
			Negative relationship with support from friends
			due to greater friend-support in bad marriages.
			rpc = >+.17 (ns)
			rpc controlled for satisfaction with spouse.

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BANKO 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	122/23/129
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bankoff, E.A. Effects of friendship support on the psychological well-being of widows. Research in the Interweave of Social Roles: Friendship, vol.2, 1981, p.109-139		
<i>Population:</i>	Widowed women in grief, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	50%		
<i>N:</i>	447		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Kind of social support received Code: S 10.2.3

*Measurement:* Single direct questions about social support by friends (married friends, widowed/single friends and neighborhood friends):

1. Emotional support: "How much can you depend on your.... friends for support and comfort, when you are feeling down".
  
2. Guidance: "how much can you depend on your ... friends for information and advice about what to do or who to see about problems you are experiencing as a widowed person."
  
3. Approval for starting to lead an active social life: "How much do your .... friends approve of you as a widowed person having (or wanting) an active social life."

4. Social companionship:  
- the frequency of recreation,  
entertainment or social activities.  
- number of accompanying network-  
members.

5. Intimacy: the frequency with which  
the widows have discussed their  
important personal problems.

6. Attention: amount of contact widows  
have had with their friends.

7. Dependability: the extent to which  
which the widows felt they could  
depend on their friends in case of  
emergency.

8. Overall support

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Crisis loss phase: (Husband died less than 18 months ago. Ss reports to be still in  
intense grief. N=126)  
Transition loss phase: (Husband died 2-5 years ago. Ss reports grieving to limited  
extend. N=321)

---

## Observed Relation with Happiness



<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cw/mq/v/4/e	Beta= ns	Crisis loss phase Controlled for social companionship and approval of lifestyle.
	Beta= ns	Transition phase Controlled for social companionship, guidance and dependability.
	Beta= ns	Crisis loss phase Controlled for social companionship and approval of lifestyle.
	Beta=+.2 p<.05	Transition phase Controlled for social companionship.
	Beta=-.2 ns	Crisis loss phase Controlled for social companionship.
	Beta= ns	Transition phase Controlled for social companionship, guidance and dependability.
	r=+.28 p<.05	Crisis loss phase
	r=+.22 p<.001	Transition phase
	Beta= ns	Crisis loss phase Controlled for social companionship and approval of lifestyle.

---

Beta=	ns	<p>Transition phase Controlled for social companionship, guidance and dependability.</p> <p>When split up for support from different kinds of friends only intimacy from married friends is significantly related to happiness in the crisis loss group. Intimacy by widowed friends is significantly related to happiness in the transition group.</p>
Beta=	ns	<p>Crisis loss phase Controlled for social companionship and approval of lifestyle.</p>
Beta=	ns	<p>Transition phase Controlled for social companionship, guidance and dependability.</p> <p>When split up for support from different kinds of friends not any significant relation either.</p>
Beta=	ns	<p>Crisis loss phase Controlled for social companionship and approval of lifestyle.</p>
Beta=-.1	p<.05	<p>Transition phase Controlled for social companionship and guidance. When split up for support from different kinds of friends dependability from neighbors is significantly related to happiness in the transition loss group.</p>
R <sup>2</sup> =.13	p<.05	<p>Combination of all factors of friendship support that have a significant contribution on happiness in the crisis loss phase.</p>
R <sup>2</sup> =.07	p<.005	<p>Combination of all factors of friendship support that have a significant contribution on happiness in the transition phase.</p>

---

Study	PEIL 1984	Page in Report:	Extra info
<i>Reported in:</i>	Peil,M. African urban life: components of satisfaction in Sierra Leone Social Indicators Research, Vol 14, 1984, pp.363-384.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, urban areas (Freetown, Bo and Kenema), Sierra Leone, 1981		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5% (on some items up to 60%)		
<i>N:</i>	640		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Attitudes to social support received Code: S 10.3

*Measurement:* Direct question: "Is it important for people living in town to keep up contacts with their rural kin or is it better to concentrate on their family in town? Why?"

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLW/u/sq/l/7/a	DMt=	Happiness level in Mt' (0-10):
		rural: information males: 7.5 females: 7.2
		help me 7.0 8.0
		help them 7.3 7.4
		norm 6.7 7.3
		other 8.2 6.8
		town: help males: 7.6 females: 6.8
		demand 6.9 8.0
		unknown 8.5 7.9
		other 7.1 7.9

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>CHERL 1975</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	197
<i>Reported in:</i>	Cherlin, A. & Reeder, L.G. The dimensions of psychological well-being. A critical review. Sociological Methods & Research, 1975, vol.4, p. 189-214		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Los Angeles County, USA, 1972-73		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20% in 1972 and 23% in 1973.		
<i>N:</i>	1078 in 1972 and 1008 in 1973.		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived need for social support Code: S 10.3.1

*Measurement:* Closed question: 'During the past year did you ever feel that you could use some help in dealing with emotional problems or family troubles?'  
never/ not very often/ sometimes/ often

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=-.25 p<.001	Computed for 1973 data only. Index of Positive Affects: r = +.01 (ns) Index of Negative Affects: r = +.40 (001)

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRIM 1974</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	437
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brim, J.A. Social network correlates of avowed happiness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 1974, vol. 158, p. 432-439.		
<i>Population:</i>	Females Feminists and controls. Seattle, USA, 197?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	153		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived availability of social support Code: S 10.3.2

*Measurement:* 3-item index of closed questions: 1. Would ask him/her for the loan of a sizeable amount of money. 2. Would risk personal danger to help her. 3. Would pick her up at the airport late at night.  
The questions were answered for each social network member.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	r=+	Married females : r = -.05 (ns) Unmarried females : r = +.43 (007)

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>FORTI 1983</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Th.J. Forti, M.S. Hyg A Documented Evaluation of Primary Prevention through Consultation Community Mental Health Journal, 1983, p 290-304	
<i>Population:</i>	Catholic nuns, re-organized cloister, followed 4 years, Louisiana, USA, 1977-1981	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	T1: 18%, T2: 14%, T3: 23%	
<i>N:</i>	T1: 146, T2: 154, T3: 137	

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived availability of social support Code: S 10.3.2

*Measurement:* Single closed question: 'Compared to other religious communities, how do you rate yours on the way sisters help each other?', rated on a 4-point scale: (1) Better than all; (2) Better than most; (3) About the same as most; (4) Not as good as most. (order reversed)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	r=+.22 p<.01	Only assessed at T1

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>HENLE 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Henley, B. & Davis, M.S. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction: A study of the chronically-ill aged patient. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1967, vol.8, p.65-75.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r		
<i>N:</i>	167 (dropout at T2 46%)		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived availability of social support Code: S 10.3.2

*Measurement:* Question: 'If you were sick in bed at home for a short time, is there someone you could count on for help?'

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a	G=+.35 p<.05	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>HENLE 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	70
<i>Reported in:</i>	Henley, B. & Davis, M.S. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction: A study of the chronically-ill aged patient. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1967, vol.8, p.65-75.		
<i>Population:</i>	60+ aged chronically-ill, followed three years, USA, 1959-62		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	24% not available because of death, mental deterioration, unknown address or r		
<i>N:</i>	167 (dropout at T2 46%)		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived availability of social support Code: S 10.3.2

*Measurement:* Question: 'If you were sick in bed at home for a short time, is there someone you could count on for help?'

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a	G=+.35 p<.05	



---

<b>Study</b>	<b>MAKAR 1962</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	108
<i>Reported in:</i>	Makarczyk, W. Factors affecting life satisfaction among people in Poland. Polish Sociological Bulletin, 1962, vol. 1, p. 105-116.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, students and peasants excluded, Poland, 1960		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%		
<i>N:</i>	2387		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Perceived availability of social support Code: S 10.3.2

*Measurement:* Single question: 'Can you count on other people in a crisis?'  
0 no  
1 yes

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a	T=.18 p<.001	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>HEADE 1981</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	165
<i>Reported in:</i>	Headey, B. The Quality of Life in Australia Social Indicators Research, 1981, Vol. 9, 155-181		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, general public, Australia 1978		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not reported		
<i>N:</i>	679		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Satisfaction with social support received Code: S 10.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Index of two single questions on satisfaction with: a: How fairly you get treated b: Respect and recognition you get Both items scored on 1-9 rating scale, summation by average.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	M = 6.8 SD = 1.1
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Both items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqrt/v/9/a	r=+.53 p<.001	Both items scored on the same rating scale as the question on happiness.

Study	LEVIT 1986	Page in Report:	314
<i>Reported in:</i>	Levitt, M.J.;Weber, R.A. and Clark, M. Social Network Relationships as Sources of Maternal Support and Well-being Developmental Psychology, Vol.22 no.3, 1986, p.310-316		
<i>Population:</i>	Mothers of 13-months infants, Florida, U.S.A., 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	20%		
<i>N:</i>	43		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Satisfaction with social support received Code: S 10.3.3

*Measurement:* Kahn and Antonucci (1984) Network Questionnaire.  
The mother was asked to indicate on a 7-point scale her degree of satisfaction with the amount of help received from her:  
-husband  
-mother  
-father  
Responses ranged from (7)"completely satisfied" to (1)"completely dissatisfied".

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	r=+	Husband +.38 (01) Mother -.09 (ns) Father +.01 (ns)
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	r=+	Perceived help satisfaction from: Husband +.41 (01) Mother +.03 (ns) Father -.23 (ns)

---

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

*Happiness Query Code*    *Full Text*

---

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

"During the past few weeks, did you ever feel ....?" (yes/no)

- A Particularly exited or interested in something?
- B So restless that you couldn't sit long in a chair?
- C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done?
- D Very lonely or remote from other people?
- E Pleased about having accomplished something?
- F Bored?
- G On top of the world?
- H Depressed or very unhappy?
- I That things were going your way?
- J Upset because someone criticized you?

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1

no = 0

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I

-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J

-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

Possible range: -5 to +5

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

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

Selfreport on 8 questions:

" In the past few weeks did you ever feel.....?"

- A Pleased about having accomplished something
- B Upset because someone critized you
- C Proud because someone complimented you one something you had done
- D That things are going your way
- E So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair
- F Unhappy or depressed
- G Particularly interested in something
- H Lonely and remote from other people

Response options:

0 not at all

1 sometimes

2 often

3 very often

Scoring: a = 0.....d = 3

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, D, G

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, E, F, H  
 Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

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

Name: Bradburn's Affect Balance Scale (variant)

Selfreport on 9 questions:

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

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

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

Answer options:

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

Summation:

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

Possible range: -15 tot +12

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

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

Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

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

---

Answer options:

- 0 never
- 1 sometimes
- 2 often

Summation:

Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on F, G, H

Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on A, B, C, D, E

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

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

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

M-ACO/cw/mq/\*/6/a

Selfreport on 5 questions, repeated every week during 24 weeks:

A. "How do you feel about your life as a whole?"

- 1 terrible
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 delighted

B. "Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say you are.....?";

- 3 very happy
- 2 pretty happy
- 1 not too happy

C. "To what extent has your life as a whole been what you wanted it to be?"

- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1

D. "How much have you really enjoyed your life as a whole?"

- 1 not at all,
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 a great deal

E. "How much has your life as a whole made you feel emotionally upset?"

- 1 not at all
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 a great deal

---

M-ACO/u/mq/n/4/a	<p>Summation: Average Selfreport on 6 questions:</p> <p>A On the whole, life gives me a lot of pleasure B On the whole, I am very satisfied with my life today C Things are getting just worse for me as I get older D All in all, I find a great deal of happiness today E I have a lot to be sad about F Nothing ever turn out for me the way I want it</p> <p>Scoring 4 strongly agree 3 2 1 strongly disagree</p>
O-DT/u/sq/f/7/a	<p>Computation: simple addition. Possible range 6-24 Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Which face comes closest to expressing feeling about life as a whole?", 7 delighted 6 very satisfying 5 satisfying 4 mixed 3 dissatisfying 2 very dissatisfying 1 terrible - No opinion</p>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/9/a	<p>Name: Andrews &amp; Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (modified version) Selfreport on single question asked twice</p> <p>'How do you feel about your life as a whole?' 1 terrible 2 very unhappy 3 unhappy 4 mostly dissatisfied 5 mixed feelings 6 mostly satisfied 7 pleased 8 very pleased 9 delighted</p>
O-HL/c/sq/n/9/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Taken all things together, how would you say things are these days?Please put a circle around the appropriate number to indicate how happy you are these days.....?" 9 very happy</p>

---

---

	8
	7
	6
	5 pretty happy
	4
	3
	2
	1 not too happy
O-HL/g/sq/n/9/a	(originally rated on a horizontal scale) Selfreport on single question:  "Generally, how happy are you.....?" 1 not at all 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 completely
O-QLS/c/sq/v/5/a	(Originally presented on a horizontal line scale) Selfreport on single question:  "When you take everything into consideration, your child, your adult life, etc, how would you describe your current life situation.....?" 1 things are very bad right now 2 3 4 5 things are very good (Response options not fully reported)
O-SLL/g/sq/v/4/a	Selfreport on single question:  "In general, how satisfied are you with your way of life.....?" 4 quite satisfied 3 fairly satisfied 2 sometimes dissatisfied 1 usually dissatisfied
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/d	Selfreport on single question:  "How would you describe your satisfaction with life in general at present.....?" 1 bad 2 poor 3 fair 4 good
O-SLW/c/sq/n/7/a	Selfreport on single question:  1 excellent



"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/l/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole?"

Rated on a seven step quality of life ladder was marked with a smiling face and marked 'GOOD'. The bottom marked with a frowning face and the word 'BAD'

[ 7 ] Good, picture of smiling face

[ 6 ]

[ 5 ]

[ 4 ]

[ 3 ]

[ 2 ]

[ 1 ] Bad, picture of frowning face

(Pictures not reproduced here)

O-SLW/u/sq/n/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

"All things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your life as a whole?"

10 completely satisfied

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0 completely dissatisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/5/a

Selfreport on single question:

"On the whole, are you satisfied with your life.....?"

5 definitely yes

4 rather yes

3 don't know

2 rather no

1 definitely no

- no reply

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap\\_quer/hqi\\_fp.htm](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.



## Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
B	<p>REGRESSION COEFFICIENT (non-standardized)            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric            Theoretical range: unlimited</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>B &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>B &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>B = 0</math> « not any correlation with the relevant correlate.</p>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT            Type: test statistic.            Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.            Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.  <math>\beta = + 1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
DMt	<p>DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric            Theoretical range: [-10; +10]</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels.</p>
G	<p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's GAMMA            Type: test statistic            Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness!: ordinal            Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>G = 0</math> « no rank correlation  <math>G = +1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings.  <math>G = -1</math> « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient')            Type: test statistic.            Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric            Range: [-1; +1]</p>

## Meaning:

$r = 0$  « no correlation ,

$r = 1$  « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and

$r = -1$  « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.

R<sup>2</sup>

## COEFFICIENT of DETERMINATION

Type: test statistic

Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric

Range: [0; 1]

## Meaning:

$R^2 = 0$  « no influence of any correlate in this study has been established.

$R^2 = 1$  « the correlates determine the happiness completely.

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,

T

## TSCHUPROW'S T

Type: test statistic.

Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal

Range:  $[0 ; \text{SQRT}[\frac{\min(r,c)-1}{\max(r,c)-1}]]$ , c and r being the numbers of columns resp. rows in a cross tabulation.

## Meaning:

$T = 0$  « no association

$T \rightarrow 1$  « strongest possible association.

NOTE: sometimes the square value is reported instead !

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](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm). This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

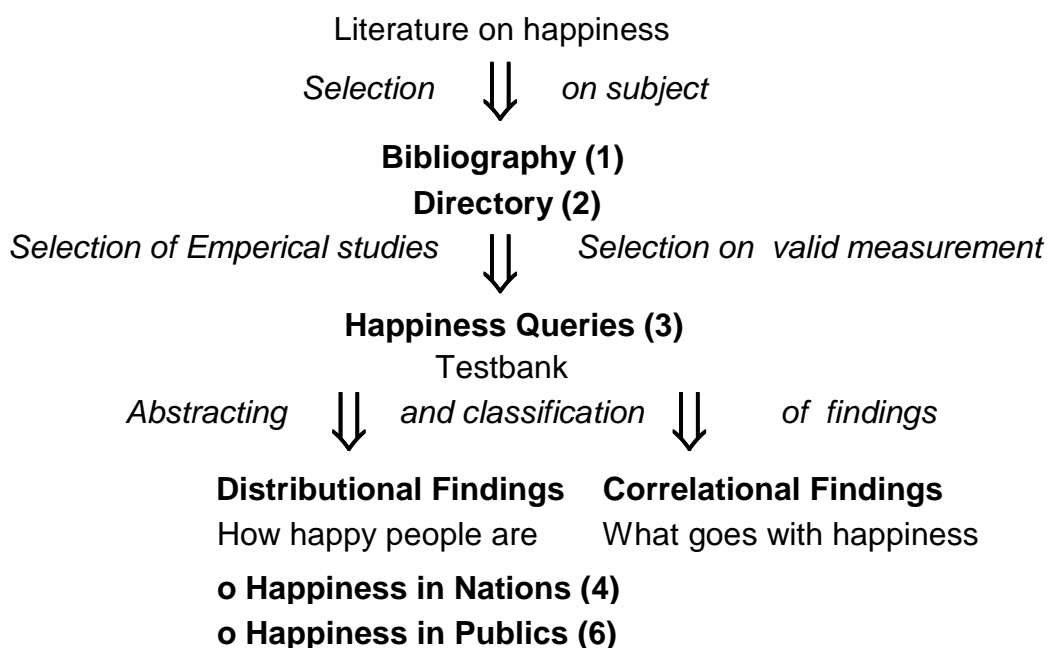
---

## **Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness**

---

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

---



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

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

<i>Main Category's</i>	<i>Category Name</i>	<i>Number of Studies in this Category</i>
A 1	ACTIVITY LEVEL (how much one does)	53
A 2	ACTIVITY PATTERN (what one does)	7
A 3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	31
A 4	AGE	279
A 5	AGGRESSION	11
A 6	ANOMY	30
A 7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	8
A 8	ATTITUDES	4
A 9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B 3	BODY	66
C 1	CHILDREN 1:	4
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****Classification Page 1****Related Topics****In Subject List on Appendix 4*


---

S 10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	S 11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: Provided
		I 6	INTIMACY
S 10.1	Support career		
S 10.1.1	Earlier support received		
S 10.1.2	Change in support received		
S 10.1.4	Later support received		
S 10.2	Current social support received		
S 10.2.1	Amount of current support received		
S 10.2.2	Sources of current support	M 3.2.4	Mutual support
S 10.2.3	Kind of social support received		
S 10.3	Attitudes to social support received		
S 10.3.1	Perceived need for social support	P 12	PROBLEMS
		M 7.5.1	Perceived need for treatment
S 10.3.2	Perceived availability of social support		
S 10.3.3	Satisfaction with social support received		

---

**End of Report**