



Findings on Happiness & STIMULANTS

Correlate Code: S 13

Classification of Findings		Number of Studies on this Subject
Correlate Code	Correlate Name	
S 13	STIMULANTS	1
S 13.1	User career	0
S 13.1.1	Earlier use of stimulants	4
S 13.1.2	Change in use of stimulants	0
S 13.1.4	Later use of stimulants	4
S 13.2	Current use of stimulants	1
S 13.2.1	Use of alcohol	9
S 13.2.2	Use of amphetamines	1
S 13.2.3	Use of barbiturates	3
S 13.2.4	Use of cocaine	0
S 13.2.5	Use of coffee	0
S 13.2.6	Use of heroine	0
S 13.2.7	Use of marihuana, hash	1
S 13.2.8	Use of tobacco	9
S 13.3	Attitudes to own use of stimulants	0
S 13.3.2	Satisfaction with use of stimulants	0

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 & STIMULANTS World Database of Happiness. Internet: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands
----------	---

Study	KAINU 1998	Page in Report:	261
Reported in:	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
Population:	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-96.		
Sample:	Probability sample (unspecified)		
Non-Response:	not rep		
N:	2682		

Measured Correlate

Class:	STIMULANTS	Code: S 13
Measurement:	Have you experienced been offered drugs (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).	
Measured Values:	Never: N = 2134 Ever in your life: N = 347	
Error Estimates:		
Remarks:		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.06 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.07 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3.88 ever in your life: M = 3.72 95% CI for difference: [0.06 ; 0.26]

Study	BRENN 1967	Page in Report:	671
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B Patterns of alcohol use, happiness and the satisfaction of wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, vol. 28, p. 667 - 675		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete		
<i>N:</i>	1453		

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.1

Measurement: Alcohol users vs ex-drinkers (those who always abstained excluded)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
C-W/u/sq/v/2/a	G=-.12 ns	Not doing too well in getting the things they want : G' = +.17 (ns) Doing pretty well : G' = -.10 (ns)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.35 p<.01	Very happy : G' = -.51 (.05) Pretty happy : G' = -.43 (.01) Not too happy : G' = +.00 (ns)

Study	BRENN 1967	Page in Report:	671
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B Patterns of alcohol use, happiness and the satisfaction of wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, vol. 28, p. 667 - 675		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete		
<i>N:</i>	1453		

Measured Correlate

Class: Earlier use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.1

Measurement: Always abstained vs ex-drinkers. (Alcohol users excluded)

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
C-W/u/sq/v/2/a	G=-.08	Not doing too well in getting the things they want : G' = -.13 Doing pretty well : G' = +.05
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=-.28	Pretty happy : G' = -.46 Very happy : G' = -.17 Not too happy : G' = +.02

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	190
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Have you ever tried any of the following drugs ?" a: no drugs b: hash c: LSD d: Psilocybin (magic mushrooms) e: Amphetamine (speed) f: Cocaine g: Methadone h: Heroin, morphine i: Tranquillizers mixed with alcohol
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:1083, b:367, c:17, d:18, e:49, f:17, g:6, h:6, i:7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt=7.80 b: Mt=7.69 c: Mt=6.91 d: Mt=8.05 e: Mt=8.01 f: Mt=7.06 g: Mt=6.66 h: Mt=7.91 i: Mt=7.14 All Mt=7.76

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h DMt= a: Mt=6. 99
b: Mt=6. 94
c: Mt=6. 03
d: Mt=6. 66
e: Mt=6. 84
f: Mt=5. 89
g: Mt=5. 84
h: Mt=5. 00
i : Mt=5. 36
AI I Mt=6. 91

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e DMt= a: Mt=7. 51
b: Mt=7. 25
c: Mt=6. 48
d: Mt=6. 66
e: Mt=7. 50
f: Mt=6. 33
g: Mt=6. 25
h: Mt=7. 09
i : Mt=6. 43
AI I Mt=7. 40

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	198
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Earlier use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	<p>Single question: "Have you ever tried any of the following drugs ?"</p> <p>1: no drugs 2: one of the following drugs: 2b: hash 2c: LSD 2d: Psilocybin (magic mushrooms) 2e: Amphetamine (speed) 2f: Cocaine 2g: Methadone 2h: Heroin, morphine 2i: Tranquillizers mixed with alcohol</p>
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:6277; %:2:42,9; 2b:55,7; 2c:3,0; 2d:5,1; 2e:14,3; 2f:6,0; 2g:1,4; 2h:2,8; 2i:4,7
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	because the categories are overlapping, N and percentages sum to over 100%

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMa=-	<p>1: Mt=7.90 2: Mt=7.45 2b: Mt=7.64 2c: Mt=7.20 2d: Mt=7.40 2e: Mt=7.38 2f: Mt=7.35 2g: Mt=6.53 2h: Mt=6.69 2i: Mt=6.55</p> <p>because the categories are overlapping, N and percentages sum to over 100%</p>

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMa=-	1: Mt=7. 21 2: Mt=6. 74 2b: Mt=6. 89 2c: Mt=6. 51 2d: Mt=6. 65 2e: Mt=6. 61 2f: Mt=6. 76 2g: Mt=6. 14 2h: Mt=6. 11 2i : Mt=6. 04
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMa=	1: Mt=7. 63 2: Mt=7. 08 2b: Mt=7. 28 2c: Mt=6. 56 2d: Mt=7. 03 2e: Mt=6. 91 2f: Mt=7. 04 2g: Mt=6. 21 2h: Mt=6. 40 2i : Mt=6. 20

Study	BACHM 1978*	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

Class: Later use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.4

Measurement: Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent how often he has used alcoholic beverages (for other than medical purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																														
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="3">Alcohol use</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>- = -.05</td> <td>- .04</td> <td>- .04</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>- = -.00</td> <td>- .02</td> <td>- .03</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>- = -.02</td> <td>- .04</td> <td>- .02</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>- = +.01</td> <td>- .06</td> <td>- .05</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Al I _ not significant T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>			Alcohol use				Happiness	T3	T4	T5	T1	- = -.05	- .04	- .04		T2	- = -.00	- .02	- .03		T3	- = -.02	- .04	- .02		T4	- = +.01	- .06	- .05	
		Alcohol use																														
	Happiness	T3	T4	T5																												
T1	- = -.05	- .04	- .04																													
T2	- = -.00	- .02	- .03																													
T3	- = -.02	- .04	- .02																													
T4	- = +.01	- .06	- .05																													

Study	BACHM 1978*	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent how often he used marijuana (for other than medical purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																													
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Marijuana use</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>- = -.06</td> <td>-.05</td> <td>-.05</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>- = -.06</td> <td>-.08 (05)</td> <td>-.05</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>- = -.01</td> <td>-.06</td> <td>-.02</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>- = -.02</td> <td>-.04</td> <td>-.06</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>			Marijuana use			Happiness	T3	T4	T5	T1	- = -.06	-.05	-.05		T2	- = -.06	-.08 (05)	-.05		T3	- = -.01	-.06	-.02		T4	- = -.02	-.04	-.06	
		Marijuana use																													
	Happiness	T3	T4	T5																											
T1	- = -.06	-.05	-.05																												
T2	- = -.06	-.08 (05)	-.05																												
T3	- = -.01	-.06	-.02																												
T4	- = -.02	-.04	-.06																												

Study	BACHM 1978*	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, J. Youth in transition, vol. VI: Adolescence to adulthood, change and stability in the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	t1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Later use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question asking respondent how often he smoked cigarettes during the last year. Scale: 1 = nearly every day; 0 = less than daily use. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="3">Dai ly cigarette use</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>-.08 (05)</td> <td>-.05</td> <td>-.08 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>-.03</td> <td>-.03</td> <td>-.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>-.01</td> <td>-.00</td> <td>-.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>-.02</td> <td>-.00</td> <td>-.04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>		Dai ly cigarette use			Happiness	T3	T4	T5	T1	-.08 (05)	-.05	-.08 (05)	T2	-.03	-.03	-.03	T3	-.01	-.00	-.04	T4	-.02	-.00	-.04
	Dai ly cigarette use																									
Happiness	T3	T4	T5																							
T1	-.08 (05)	-.05	-.08 (05)																							
T2	-.03	-.03	-.03																							
T3	-.01	-.00	-.04																							
T4	-.02	-.00	-.04																							

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 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:	Later use of stimulants Code: S 13.1.4
Measurement:	A mean of three items asking how often during the past year respondent had used amphetamines, barbiturates, and LSD for other than medical purposes. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks																								
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Happiness</th> <th>Drug use</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>= -.06</td> <td>-.06</td> <td>-.11 (01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>= -.00</td> <td>-.06</td> <td>-.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>= -.02</td> <td>-.03</td> <td>-.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>= -.01</td> <td>-.04</td> <td>-.06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>		Happiness	Drug use			T3	T4	T5	T1	= -.06	-.06	-.11 (01)	T2	= -.00	-.06	-.03	T3	= -.02	-.03	-.03	T4	= -.01	-.04	-.06
	Happiness	Drug use																								
	T3	T4	T5																							
T1	= -.06	-.06	-.11 (01)																							
T2	= -.00	-.06	-.03																							
T3	= -.02	-.03	-.03																							
T4	= -.01	-.04	-.06																							

Study	KAINU 1998	Page in Report:	261
<i>Reported in:</i>	Kainulainen, Sakari Elämäntapahtumat ja elämään tyytyväisyys eri sosiaaliluokissa, (Life Events and Kuopio University Publications (E Social Sciences 62), Kuopio ,Finland . ISBN 951-781-821-1		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-96.		
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	not rep		
<i>N:</i>	2682		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Current use of stimulants Code: S 13.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Have you experienced excessive drinking/drug abuse of someone near (a) during the last year ? (b) ever in your life ? Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 1707 Ever in your life: N = 747
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g	r=-.11 p<.	during the last year
	r=-.10 p<.	ever in your life
	DM=- p<.	never: M = 3. 91 ever in your life: M = 3. 73 95% CI for difference: [0. 11 ; 0. 25]

Study	BACHM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent how often he has used alcoholic beverages (for other than medical purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Alcohol use</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Happiness</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>= -.05</td> <td></td> <td>-.04</td> <td>-.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>= -.00</td> <td></td> <td>-.02</td> <td>-.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>= -.02</td> <td></td> <td>-.04</td> <td>-.02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>= +.01</td> <td></td> <td>-.06</td> <td>-.05</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Al I <u>not</u> significant T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>			Alcohol use				T3	T4	T5	Happiness					T1	= -.05		-.04	-.04	T2	= -.00		-.02	-.03	T3	= -.02		-.04	-.02	T4	= +.01		-.06	-.05
		Alcohol use																																		
		T3	T4	T5																																
Happiness																																				
T1	= -.05		-.04	-.04																																
T2	= -.00		-.02	-.03																																
T3	= -.02		-.04	-.02																																
T4	= +.01		-.06	-.05																																

Study	BAKKE 1974	<i>Page in Report:</i>	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

Measured Correlate

Class: Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

Measurement: Closed question on amount of consumption, rated on a 6-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.05 ns	

Study	BRENN 1967	Page in Report:	671
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B Patterns of alcohol use, happiness and the satisfaction of wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, vol. 28, p. 667 - 675		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete		
<i>N:</i>	1453		

Measured Correlate

Class: Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

Measurement: Closed question on using alcohol and amount of alcohol ordinarily consumed at one sitting.

Small amount vs medium or large (total abstainers excluded).

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
C-W/u/sq/v/2/a	G=+.01 ns	Total abstainer / small amounts / medium or large amounts U-shaped curve: those drinking small amounts being most happy.
		Doing pretty well in getting the things they want : G = +.01 (ns) - with no problems due to drinking: G = +.04 (ns)
		Not doing too well : G = -.03 (ns) - with no problems due to drinking: G = +.08 (ns)
	G=+.08 ns	No problems due to drinking: G' = +.11 (ns) Problems due to drinking : G' = -.25 (ns)

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.09 ns	Very happy : G' = +.24 (ns)
		Pretty happy : G' = +.06 (ns)
		Not too happy : G' = -.01 (ns)
	G=-.06 ns	No problems due to drinking : G' = +.04 (ns)
		Problems due to drinking : G' = -.44 (01)
		Doing pretty well in getting the things they want : G = -.09 (ns)
		- with no problems : G = -.04 (ns)
		- with problems : G = -.28 (ns)
		Not doing too well : G = +.12 (ns)
		- with no problems : G = +.52 (01) - with problems : G = -.48 (05)

Study	BRENN 1967	Page in Report:	671
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brenner, B Patterns of alcohol use, happiness and the satisfaction of wants. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 1967, vol. 28, p. 667 - 675		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1963		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4% incomplete		
<i>N:</i>	1453		

Measured Correlate

Class: Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

Measurement: Closed question on consumption of alcohol. Total abstainers (always abstained and ex-drinkers) vs alcohol users.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
C-W/u/sq/v/2/a	G=+.06 ns	Discontented: G' = -.08 (ns) Contented : G' = +.06 (ns)
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	G=+.16 p<.05	Very happy : G' = +.42 (05) Pretty happy : G' = +.12 (ns) Not too happy : G' = +.03 (ns)

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day; during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.03	ns
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.02	ns

Study	SCHUL 1985B	Page in Report:	52
Reported in:	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
Population:	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
Sample:			
Non-Response:	?		
N:	1776		

Measured Correlate

Class: Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

Measurement: Four item index of direct questions on beer and wine consumption during the past week. Rated on a 6-point scale.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.02	

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	180-184
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	NUMBER OF DRI NKS during last weekend : Friday, Saturday, Sunday 1a: 0 2a: 1-2 3a: 3-4 4a: 5-8 5a: 9-16 6a: 17-32 7a: > 32 during last weekday : Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday 1b: 0 2b: 1-2 3b: 3-4 4b: 5-8 5b: 9-16 6b: 17-32 7b: > 32 consumed last week: 1c: 0 2c: 1-2 3c: 3-4 4c: 5-8 5c: 9-12 6c: 17-32 7c: 32-64 8c: > 64
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N weekend: 1a:302, 2a:283, 3a:220, 4a:327, 5a:227, 6a:86, 7a:12 N weekday: 1b:807, 2b:414, 3b:129, 4b:67, 5b:30, 6b:7, 7b:2 N last week: 1c:252, 2c:160, 3c:117, 4c:206, 5c:233, 6c:140, 7c:59 8c:11,
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.03 ns	weekend 1a: Mt=7. 58 2a: Mt=7. 88 3a: Mt=7. 88 4a: Mt=7. 76 5a: Mt=7. 81 6a: Mt=7. 83 7a: Mt=8. 34 Al I Mt=7. 78
	r=-.00 ns	weekday 1b: Mt=7. 78 2b: Mt=7. 81 3b: Mt=7. 71 4b: Mt=7. 73 5b: Mt=7. 59 6b: Mt=8. 93 7b: Mt=6. 25 Al I Mt=7. 78
	r=+.03 ns	last week 1c: Mt=7. 58 2c: Mt=7. 93 3c: Mt=8. 01 4c: Mt=7. 73 5c: Mt=7. 81 6c: Mt=7. 89 7c: Mt=7. 80 8c: Mt=7. 50 Al I Mt=7. 79
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.02 ns	weekend 1a: Mt=6. 88 2a: Mt=7. 06 3a: Mt=7. 21 4a: Mt=6. 88 5a: Mt=6. 83 6a: Mt=6. 86 7a: Mt=6. 66 Al I Mt=6. 95
	r=-.02 ns	weekday 1b: Mt=7. 03 2b: Mt=6. 85 3b: Mt=6. 78 4b: Mt=6. 94 5b: Mt=6. 91 6b: Mt=7. 50 7b: Mt=7. 50 Al I Mt=6. 95

	r=-.02	ns	last week: 1c: Mt=6. 89 2c: Mt=7. 11 3c: Mt=7. 23 4c: Mt=7. 09 5c: Mt=6. 83 6c: Mt=6. 99 7c: Mt=6. 74 8c: Mt=6. 81 All Mt=6. 98
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.02	ns	weekend 1a: Mt=7. 34 2a: Mt=7. 56 3a: Mt=7. 71 4a: Mt=7. 43 5a: Mt=7. 35 6a: Mt=7. 24 7a: Mt=6. 67 All Mt=7. 45
	r=-.02	ns	weekday 1b: Mt=7. 48 2b: Mt=7. 49 3b: Mt=7. 29 4b: Mt=7. 50 5b: Mt=7. 25 6b: Mt=7. 86 7b: Mt=6. 25 All Mt=7. 45
	r=-.00	ns	last week 1c: Mt=7. 35 2c: Mt=7. 66 3c: Mt=7. 74 4c: Mt=7. 46 5c: Mt=7. 48 6c: Mt=7. 70 7c: Mt=7. 11 8c: Mt=6. 81 All Mt=7. 50

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	456
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	number of dri nks consumed last week 1: 0 dri nks 2: 1-2 dri nks 3: 3-4 dri nks 4: 5-8 dri nks 5: 9-16 dri nks 6: 17-32 dri nks 7: 33-64 dri nks 8 > 64 dri nks
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:3660; %:1:26,8; 2:12,1; 3:11,9; 4:16,3; 5:16,7; 6:11,2; 7:3,9; 8:1,0
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	the correlations and M's do give only the relation between alcohol consumption and health based on the question: "How much beer, wine and liquor did you drink totally during the last weekday(Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday)? -ordinary beer (number of bottles) -strong beer (number of bottles) -red or white wine (number of glasses) -dessert wine (number of glasses) -liquor(number of drinks)"

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+,01 ns	1: Ms=7. 50 2: Ms=7. 78 3: Ms=7. 91 4: Ms=7. 83 5: Ms=7. 96 6: Ms=7. 65 7: Ms=7. 33	the correlations and M's do give only the relation between alcohol consumption and health based on the question: "How much beer, wine and liquor did you drink totally during the last weekday(Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday)?

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.02	ns	8: Ms=6. 21 1: Ms=7. 51 2: Ms=7. 84 3: Ms=8. 01 4: Ms=7. 91 5: Ms=7. 88 6: Ms=7. 69 7: Ms=7. 41 8: Ms=6. 83	-ordinary beer (number of bottles) -strong beer (number of bottles) -red or white wine (number of glasses) -dessert wine (number of glasses) -liquor(number of drinks)"
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.04	p<.03	1: Ms=7. 63 2: Ms=7. 88 3: Ms=7. 79 4: Ms=7. 73 5: Ms=7. 78 6: Ms=7. 60 7: Ms=6. 70 8: Ms=6. 69	

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	188-192
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	NUMBER OF DRI NKS during last weekend : Friday, Saturday, Sunday 1a: 0 2a: 1-2 3a: 3-4 4a: 5-8 5a: 9-16 6a: 17-32 7a: > 32 during last weekday : Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday 1b: 0 2b: 1-2 3b: 3-4 4b: 5-8 5b: 9-16 6b: > 16 consumed last week: 1c: 0 2c: 1-2 3c: 3-4 4c: 5-8 5c: 9-12 6c: 17-32 7c: 32-64 8c: > 64
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N a:All:4571; %:1a:25,9; 2a:16,0; 3a:16,5; 4a:19,7; 5a:15,2; 6a:5,5; 7a:1,1 N b All:4547; %:1b:60,0; 2b:25,5; 3b:8,2; 4b:4,4; 5b:1,4; 6b:0,5 N c All:3671; %:1c:26,8; 2c:12,1; 3c:11,9; 4c:16,3; 5c:16,7; 6c:11,2; 7c:3,9; 8c:1,0
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.02 ns	weekend(a) 1a: Mt=7. 64 2a: Mt=7. 79 3a: Mt=7. 94 4a: Mt=7. 86 5a: Mt=7. 81 6a: Mt=7. 29 7a: Mt=5. 54
	r=-.07 p<.00	weekday(b) 1b: Mt=7. 79 2b: Mt=7. 79 3b: Mt=7. 83 4b: Mt=7. 28 5b: Mt=6. 60 6b: Mt=5. 69 last week(c) 1c: Mt=7. 65 2c: Mt=7. 84 3c: Mt=7. 98 4c: Mt=7. 75 5c: Mt=7. 98 6c: Mt=7. 80 7c: Mt=7. 04 8c: Mt=6. 69
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.05 p<.01	weekend(a) 1a: Mt=6. 99 2a: Mt=7. 15 3a: Mt=7. 25 4a: Mt=7. 03 5a: Mt=6. 99 6a: Mt=6. 59 7a: Mt=4. 95

r=-.10	p<.00	weekday(b) 1b: Mt=7. 10 2b: Mt=7. 06 3b: Mt=7. 03 4b: Mt=6. 30 5b: Mt=5. 70 6b: Mt=5. 56 7b: Mt= last week(c) 1c: Mt=7. 01 2c: Mt=7. 25 3c: Mt=7. 25 4c: Mt=7. 11 5c: Mt=7. 16 6c: Mt=6. 99 7c: Mt=6. 13 8c: Mt=5. 74
--------	-------	---

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.04	ns	weekend(a) 1a: Mt=7. 33 2a: Mt=7. 63 3a: Mt=7. 58 4a: Mt=7. 54 5a: Mt=7. 38 6a: Mt=6. 93 7a: Mt=5. 49
	r=-.09	p<.00	weekday(b) 1b: Mt=7. 49 2b: Mt=7. 46 3b: Mt=7. 44 4b: Mt=6. 86 5b: Mt=6. 05 6b: Mt=5. 45 last week(c) 1c: Mt=7. 38 2c: Mt=7. 68 3c: Mt=7. 60 4c: Mt=7. 56 5c: Mt=7. 58 6c: Mt=7. 34 7c: Mt=6. 65 8c: Mt=6. 15

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of amphetamines	Code: S 13.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated yes / no question	on usage during the past day; during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.05	ns
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=+.11	ns

Study	BACHM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of barbiturates	Code: S 13.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	A mean of three items asking how often during the past year respondent had used amphetamines, barbiturates, and LSD for other than medical purposes. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 to 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5	

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>																								
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Happiness</th> <th>Drug use</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>-. = -. 06</td> <td>-. 06</td> <td>-. 11 (01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>-. = -. 00</td> <td>-. 06</td> <td>-. 03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>-. = -. 02</td> <td>-. 03</td> <td>-. 03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>-. = -. 01</td> <td>-. 04</td> <td>-. 06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>		Happiness	Drug use			T3	T4	T5	T1	-. = -. 06	-. 06	-. 11 (01)	T2	-. = -. 00	-. 06	-. 03	T3	-. = -. 02	-. 03	-. 03	T4	-. = -. 01	-. 04	-. 06
	Happiness	Drug use																								
	T3	T4	T5																							
T1	-. = -. 06	-. 06	-. 11 (01)																							
T2	-. = -. 00	-. 06	-. 03																							
T3	-. = -. 02	-. 03	-. 03																							
T4	-. = -. 01	-. 04	-. 06																							

Study	BACHM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of barbiturates	Code: S 13.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T3, T4 and T5 asking respondent how often he used marijuana (for other than medical purposes) during part or all of the last year. 1 = never; 2 = once or twice a year; 3 = 3 - 10 times a year; 4 = once or twice a month; 5 = once or twice a week; 6 = nearly every day	
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="3">Marijuana use</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>= -.06</td> <td>-.05</td> <td>-.05</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>= -.06</td> <td>-.08 (05)</td> <td>-.05</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>= -.01</td> <td>-.06</td> <td>-.02</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>= -.02</td> <td>-.04</td> <td>-.06</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>			Marijuana use				Happiness	T3	T4	T5	T1	= -.06	-.05	-.05		T2	= -.06	-.08 (05)	-.05		T3	= -.01	-.06	-.02		T4	= -.02	-.04	-.06	
		Marijuana use																														
	Happiness	T3	T4	T5																												
T1	= -.06	-.05	-.05																													
T2	= -.06	-.08 (05)	-.05																													
T3	= -.01	-.06	-.02																													
T4	= -.02	-.04	-.06																													

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of barbiturates	Code: S 13.2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated yes / no question	on usage during the past day; during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.02	ns
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.38	p<.01

Study	GORMA 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	216/222
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gorman, B.S. A multivariate study of the relationship of cognitive control and cognitive style Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1971, City University of New York, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Undergraduate students, Nassau Community College, USA, 1970		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	4%, 3% refusal, 1% incomplete information		
<i>N:</i>	67		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of marihuana, hash Code: S 13.2.7
<i>Measurement:</i>	Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day; during one month.
<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-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.03	ns
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	r=-.35	p<.01

Study	BACHM 1978	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	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	
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% at T1, 17.2% at T2, 21.0% at T3, 28.9% at T4, 28.5% at T5	
<i>N:</i>	T1 - T5: 2213/1886/1799/ 1620/1628	

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question asking respondent how often he smoked cigarettes during the last year. Scale: 1 = nearly every day; 0 = less than daily use. Assessed at T3, T4 and T5
<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-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=-	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="3">Dai ly cigarette use</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Happiness</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> <th>T5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td>-.08 (05)</td> <td>-.05</td> <td>-.08 (05)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>-.03</td> <td>-.03</td> <td>-.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>-.01</td> <td>-.00</td> <td>-.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>-.02</td> <td>-.00</td> <td>-.04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All not significant, unless indicated otherwise T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974</p>		Dai ly cigarette use			Happiness	T3	T4	T5	T1	-.08 (05)	-.05	-.08 (05)	T2	-.03	-.03	-.03	T3	-.01	-.00	-.04	T4	-.02	-.00	-.04
	Dai ly cigarette use																									
Happiness	T3	T4	T5																							
T1	-.08 (05)	-.05	-.08 (05)																							
T2	-.03	-.03	-.03																							
T3	-.01	-.00	-.04																							
T4	-.02	-.00	-.04																							

Study	BAKKE 1974	Page in Report:	28
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bakker, P. & Berg, N. van de Determinants and correlates of happiness. Unpublished thesis, 1974, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	20-65 aged, general public, The Netherlands, 1968		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	34% refusal and unattainable.		
<i>N:</i>	1552		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Direct question on number of cigars, cigarettes and pipes smoked per day.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/sq/ol/7/a	G=+.04 ns	

Study	SCHUL 1985B	<i>Page in Report:</i>	52
<i>Reported in:</i>	Schulz, W.; Költringer, R.; Norden, G.; Tüchler, H. Lebensqualität in Österreich (Quality-of-life in Austria) Research paper nr 10/1, Institut für Soziologie, University of Vienna, Austria 1985		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, non-institutionalized, Austria, 1984		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1776		

Measured Correlate

Class: Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8

Measurement: Two item index of direct questions on smoking habits.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-QL?/c/mq/v/5/a	r=+.03	

Study	SONDE 1975	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Sondermeijer, B. Health correlates of happiness Unpublished report, 1975, Rotterdam.	
<i>Population:</i>	40-60 aged male employees, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 197?	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5%	
<i>N:</i>	13,000	

Measured Correlate

Class: Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8

Measurement: Single direct question on number of cigarettes per day.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	G=-.06 p<.001	
	G=-.06 p<.001	

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	188
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "On the average, how much do you smoke a day?" (cigarette equivalents) 1: 0 2: 1-2 3: 3-5 4: 6-10 5: 11-20 6: 21-40 7: > 40
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:835, 2:28, 3:60, 4:144, 5:318, 6:74, 7:12
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.03 ns	1: Mt=7.76 2: Mt=8.13 3: Mt=8.21 4: Mt=7.89 5: Mt=7.78 6: Mt=7.10 7: Mt=7.29 All Mt=7.76
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=6.96 2: Mt=6.88 3: Mt=6.96 4: Mt=7.10 5: Mt=6.91 6: Mt=6.53 7: Mt=7.09 All Mt=6.94

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e r=-.03 ns 1: Mt=7. 48
2: Mt=7. 33
3: Mt=7. 91
4: Mt=7. 49
5: Mt=7. 40
6: Mt=6. 89
7: Mt=7. 29
All Mt=7. 44

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	186
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark) Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190017		
<i>Population:</i>	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	1494		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco	Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you smoke"	
	1: no, I have never smoked	
	2: no, I stopped more than a year ago	
	3: no, I stopped less than a year ago	
	4: yes, now and then	
	5: yes, daily	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N 1:516, 2:236, 3:51, 4:85, 5:574	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7.85 2: Mt=7.64 3: Mt=7.60 4: Mt=7.94 5: Mt=7.74 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=7.04 2: Mt=6.78 3: Mt=7.26 4: Mt=6.94 5: Mt=6.90 All Mt=6.94
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.04 ns	1: Mt=7.56 2: Mt=7.49 3: Mt=7.20 4: Mt=7.56 5: Mt=7.35 All Mt=7.44

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	458
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "On the average, how much do you smoke a day ? (cigarettes equivalents)?" 1: 0 cigarettes 2: 1-2 3: 3-5 4: 6-10 5: 11-20 6: 21-40 7: > 40
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All: 4563; %:1:48,6; 2:2,4; 3:3,4; 4:8,9; 5:29,8; 6:6,7; 7:0,2
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	the correlations and M's do give only the relation between use of cigarettes and health

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.08 p<.00	1: Ms=7. 81 2: Ms=7. 59 3: Ms=7. 69 4: Ms=7. 89 5: Ms=7. 59 6: Ms=6. 84 7: Ms=5. 55
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.10 p<.00	1: Ms=7. 90 2: Ms=7. 75 3: Ms=7. 79 4: Ms=7. 79 5: Ms=7. 59 6: Ms=6. 91 7: Ms=6. 95

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e $r=-.07$ $p<.00$ 1: Ms=7. 78
2: Ms=7. 61
3: Ms=7. 61
4: Ms=7. 65
5: Ms=7. 61
6: Ms=6. 65
7: Ms=6. 95

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	194
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet hos 4500 31-33 årige (The Quality Of Life of 4500 31-33-year-olds) Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN 8790190068		
<i>Population:</i>	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	39%		
<i>N:</i>	4500		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco	Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "Do you smoke?" a1: No, I have never smoked a2: No, I stopped more than a year ago a3: No, I stopped less than a year ago a4: Yes, now and then a5: Yes, daily Single question: "On the average, how much do you smoke a day? (cigarette equivalents)?" b1: 0 (cigarettes) b2: 1-2 b3: 3-5 b4: 6-10 b5: 11-20 b6: 21-40 b7: > 40	
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a All:4590; %:a1:31,1; a2:11,9; a3:4,3; a4:6,3; a5:46,4 N: b All:4576; %:b1:48,6; b2:2,4; b3:3,4; b4:8,9; b5:29,8; b6:6,7; b7:0,2	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>		
<i>Remarks:</i>		

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.06 p<.00	a1: Mt=7.60 a2: Mt=7.75 a3: Mt=7.93 a4: Mt=7.94 a5: Mt=7.84

	$r=-.07$	$p<.00$	b1: Mt=7. 86 b2: Mt=7. 58 b3: Mt=7. 89 b4: Mt=7. 84 b5: Mt=7. 71 b6: Mt=6. 86 b7: Mt=7. 23
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	$r=+.06$	$p<.00$	a1: Mt=6. 88 a2: Mt=6. 98 a3: Mt=7. 19 a4: Mt=7. 26 a5: Mt=7. 13
	$r=-.07$	$p<.00$	b1: Mt=7. 16 b2: Mt=6. 88 b3: Mt=6. 98 b4: Mt=6. 99 b5: Mt=6. 98 b6: Mt=6. 34 b7: Mt=7. 23
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	$r=+.07$	$p<.00$	a1: Mt=7. 25 a2: Mt=7. 39 a3: Mt=7. 40 a4: Mt=7. 75 a5: Mt=7. 54
	$r=-.08$	$p<.00$	b1: Mt=7. 56 b2: Mt=7. 29 b3: Mt=7. 39 b4: Mt=7. 48 b5: Mt=7. 36 b6: Mt=6. 60 b7: Mt=6. 39

Study	VENTE 1997	Page in Report:	176
<i>Reported in:</i>	Ventegodt, S. Livskvalitet og omstændigheder tidligt i livet(The quality of Life and Factors in Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet , Forskningscentrets Forlag, København, Denmark, ISBN 8790190130		
<i>Population:</i>	31-33 aged, born at the university hospital, Denmark, 1993		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability chunk sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	36%		
<i>N:</i>	4626		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8
<i>Measurement:</i>	the mother's smoking in third trimester 1: less than 3 cigarettes a day 2: 3-10 cigarettes a day 3: more than 10 cigarettes a day
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:4260, %:1:56, 2:30, 3:71
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.01 ns	1: Mt=7. 74 2: Mt=7. 76 3: Mt=7. 64
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=7. 43 2: Mt=7. 46 3: Mt=7. 24
	r=-.02 ns	1: Mt=7. 04 2: Mt=7. 03 3: Mt=6. 89

Appendix 1 Queries on Happiness used in reported Studies

Happiness Query Code Full Text

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question: 'How are you feeling now....?' 5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvordan har du det for tiden? 5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller dårligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt</p>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/b	<p>Selfreport on single question, answered every evening before retiring during six weeks (experience sampling)</p> <p>"On average; how elated or depressed, happy or unhappy you felt today....? 10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buoyancy 8 Elated and in high spirits 7 Feeling very good and cheerfull 6 Feeling pretty good , "OK" 5 Feeling a little bit low. Just so-so 4 Spirits low and somewhat 'blue' 3 Depressed and feeling very low. Definitely 'blue' 2 Tremendously depressed. Feeling terrible, really miserable, "just awfull" 1 Utter depression and gloom. Completely down. All is black and leaden. Wish it were all over.</p>
C-W/u/sq/v/2/a	<p>Name: Wesssman & Ricks' 'Elation - depression scale' Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"When you think of the things you want from life, how would you say that you're doing in getting the things you want....?" 2 pretty well 1 not too well</p>
M-FH/g/sq/v/2/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Are you generally satisfied?" 2 yes 1 no</p>
O-BW/c/sq/l/11/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p>

"Above you see a numbered ladder. Consider the top of the ladder as the best possible life and the bottom of the ladder as the worst possible life.

- A Please place an X where you feel you are now.
- B Place an Y at the point where you were five years ago.
- C Please place a Z at the point that you feel you will be at five years from now.

[10] best possible life
 [9]
 [8]
 [7]
 [6]
 [5]
 [4]
 [3]
 [2]
 [1]
 [0] worst possible life

Question A is the case question.

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

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/5/h

Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'

- 5 very happy
- 4 happy
- 3 neither happy nor unhappy
- 2 unhappy
- 1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'

- 5 meget lykkelig
- 4 lykkelig
- 3 hverken eller
- 2 ulykkelig
- 1 meget ulykkelig

O-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 mäsig
 b eher gering
 a sehr gering
 - keine Angabe

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-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g Self report on single question:

'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'

1 very dissatisfying
2 quite dissatisfying
3 not satisfying not dissatisfying
4 quite satisfying
5 very satisfying

In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'

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
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.
DMa	DIFFERENCE IN ADJUSTED MEANS , See also Ma Computed in Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) or in multiple classification analysis (MCA) Seldom used in happiness research. See excerpted report for further reference.
DMt	DIFFERENCE of MEANS AFTER TRANSFORMATION Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: dichotomous, Happiness: metric Theoretical range: [-10; +10]
G	Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness (happiness measured at a 0-10 rating scale) between the two correlate levels. GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]
r	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. 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]
tau	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. GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; +1]

Meaning:

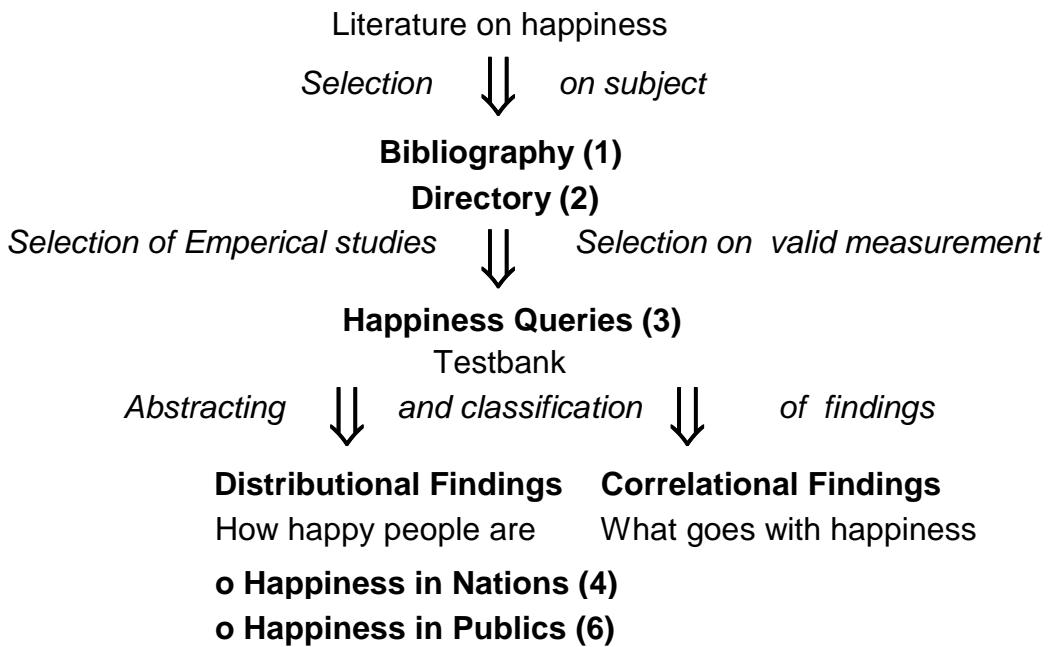
tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating.

tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to:
www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Correlational Findings. An overview of all statistics is in chapter 4.

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



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

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

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
<i>Classification Page 1</i>	<i>In Subject List on Appendix 4</i>
S 13	STIMULANTS
S 13.1	User career
S 13.1.1	Earlier use of stimulants
S 13.1.2	Change in use of stimulants
S 13.1.4	Later use of stimulants
S 13.2	Current use of stimulants
S 13.2.1	Use of alcohol
S 13.2.2	Use of amphetamines
S 13.2.3	Use of barbiturates
S 13.2.4	Use of cocaine
S 13.2.5	Use of coffee
S 13.2.6	Use of heroine
S 13.2.7	Use of marihuana, hash
S 13.2.8	Use of tobacco
S 13.3	Attitudes to own use of stimulants
S 13.3.2	Satisfaction with use of stimulants

End of Report