



## World Database of Happiness

### Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

# Findings on Happiness & STIMULANTS

Correlate Code: S 13

<b>Classification of Findings</b>		<b>Number of Studies on this Subject</b>
<i>Correlate Code</i>	<i>Correlate Name</i>	
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

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World Database of Happiness. Internet: [www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness](http://www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness)  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2003, Netherlands

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KAINU 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### Measured Correlate

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

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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]

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRENN 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
C-W/u/sq/v/2/a	G=-.12 ns	Not doing too well in getting the things they want Doing pretty well : G' = +.17 (ns) : 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)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRENN 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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: Tranquilizers 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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

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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 All 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 All Mt=7.40

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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>	Single question: "Have you ever tried any of the following drugs ?" 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: Tranquilizers mixed with alcohol
<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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMA=-	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 because the categories are overlapping, N and percentages sum to over 100%

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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



<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978*</b>	<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	Alcohol use
		Happiness T3 T4 T5
		T1 _ = -.05 -.04 -.04
		T2 _ = -.00 -.02 -.03
		T3 _ = -.02 -.04 -.02
		T4 _ = +.01 -.06 -.05
		All _ not significant
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978*</b>	<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 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=-	
		Marijuana use
		Happiness T3 T4 T5
		T1 _ = -.06 -.05 -.05
		T2 _ = -.06 -.08 (05) -.05
		T3 _ = -.01 -.06 -.02
		T4 _ = -.02 -.04 -.06
		All _ not significant, unless indicated otherwise
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978*</b>	<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:* 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

*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=-		
		Daily cigarette use	
	Happiness	T3 T4 T5	
	T1	- = -.08 (05) -.05 -.08 (05)	
	T2	- = -.03 -.03 -.03	
	T3	- = -.01 -.00 -.04	
	T4	- = -.02 -.00 -.04	
	All _ not significant, unless indicated otherwise		
	T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974		

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978*</b>	<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:* 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

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>KAINU 1998</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### 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>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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]

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978</b>	<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

*Class:* Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

*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	Alcohol use			
		Happiness	T3	T4	T5
		T1	_ = -.05	-.04	-.04
		T2	_ = -.00	-.02	-.03
		T3	_ = -.02	-.04	-.02
		T4	_ = +.01	-.06	-.05
		All _ not significant			
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974			

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<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		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on amount of consumption, rated on a 6-point scale.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRENN 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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)



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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)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRENN 1967</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on consumption of alcohol. Total abstainers (always abstained and ex-drinkers) vs alcohol users.
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GORMA 1971</b>	<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		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

*Measurement:* Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day; during one month.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### 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	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985B</b>	<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		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

*Measurement:* NUMBER OF DRINKS  
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 of 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

*Measured Values:* 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,

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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**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
	r=-.00    ns	3a: Mt=7. 88
		4a: Mt=7. 76
		5a: Mt=7. 81
		6a: Mt=7. 83
		7a: Mt=8. 34
		All    Mt=7. 78
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		
All    Mt=7. 78		
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.03    ns	last week
		1c: Mt=7. 58
		2c: Mt=7. 93
	r=-.02    ns	3c: Mt=8. 01
		4c: Mt=7. 73
		5c: Mt=7. 81
		6c: Mt=7. 89
		7c: Mt=7. 80
		8c: Mt=7. 50
All    Mt=7. 79		
r=-.02    ns	weekend	
	1a: Mt=6. 88	
	2a: Mt=7. 06	
r=-.02    ns	3a: Mt=7. 21	
	4a: Mt=6. 88	
	5a: Mt=6. 83	
	6a: Mt=6. 86	
	7a: Mt=6. 66	
	All    Mt=6. 95	
	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		
All    Mt=6. 95		

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	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 drinks consumed last week 1: 0 drinks 2: 1-2 drinks 3: 3-4 drinks 4: 5-8 drinks 5: 9-16 drinks 6: 17-32 drinks 7: 33-64 drinks 8 > 64 drinks
<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)?"



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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.02	ns	8: Ms=6.21	-ordinary beer (number of bottles)
			1: Ms=7.51	-strong beer (number of bottles)
			2: Ms=7.84	-red or white wine (number of glasses)
			3: Ms=8.01	-dessert wine (number of glasses)
			4: Ms=7.91	-liquor(number of drinks)"
			5: Ms=7.88	
			6: Ms=7.69	
			7: Ms=7.41	
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.04	p<.03	8: Ms=6.83	
			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		

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Use of alcohol Code: S 13.2.1

*Measurement:* NUMBER OF DRINKS  
 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 of 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

*Measured Values:* 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

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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**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
	r=-.07	p<.00	6a: Mt=7. 29
			7a: Mt=5. 54
			weekday(b)
			1b: Mt=7. 79
			2b: Mt=7. 79
			3b: Mt=7. 83
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.05	p<.01	4b: Mt=7. 28
			5b: Mt=6. 60
			6b: Mt=5. 69
			Last week(c)
	r=-.10	p<.00	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
	r=-.10	p<.00	6a: Mt=6. 59
			7a: Mt=4. 95
			weekday(b)
			1b: Mt=7. 10
			2b: Mt=7. 06
			3b: Mt=7. 03
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.10	p<.00	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			

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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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GORMA 1971</b>	<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		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Use of amphetamines Code: S 13.2.2

*Measurement:* Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day; during one month.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### 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	

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978</b>	<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

*Class:* Use of barbiturates Code: S 13.2.3

*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 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=-	Drug use		
		Happiness	T3	T4
		T1	- .06	- .06
		T2	- .00	- .06
		T3	- .02	- .03
		T4	- .01	- .04
		T5	- .11 (01)	- .03
			- .03	- .03
			- .06	- .06
		All _ not significant, unless indicated otherwise		
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974		

Study	BACHM 1978	Page in Report:
<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

*Class:* Use of barbiturates Code: S 13.2.3

*Measurement:* 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

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>GORMA 1971</b>	<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

*Class:* Use of barbiturates Code: S 13.2.3

*Measurement:* Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day; during one month.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### 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	



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<b>Study</b>	<b>GORMA 1971</b>	<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		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Use of marihuana, hash Code: S 13.2.7

*Measurement:* Repeated yes / no question on usage during the past day; during one month.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### 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	

<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1978</b>	<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

*Class:* Use of tobacco Code: S 13.2.8

*Measurement:* 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

*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=-	Daily cigarette use			
		Happiness	T3	T4	T5
		T1	- = -.08 (05)	-.05	-.08 (05)
		T2	- = -.03	-.03	-.03
		T3	- = -.01	-.00	-.04
		T4	- = -.02	-.00	-.04
		All _ not significant, unless indicated otherwise			
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974			

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BAKKE 1974</b>	<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		

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### 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>	

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985B</b>	<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		

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### 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:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SONDE 1975</b>	<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	

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### 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:*

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### 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	

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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

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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

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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



<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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 ? (cigarette 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

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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 the correlations and M's do give only the relation between use of cigarettes and health
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

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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

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	$r=-.07$	$p<.00$	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

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<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1997</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	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		

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**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>	

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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

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


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A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<p>Single direct question: 'How are you feeling now....?'</p> <p>5 very good 4 good 3 neither good nor poor 2 poor 1 very poor</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvordan har du det for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget godt 4 godt 3 hverken godt eller darligt 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....?"</p> <p>10 Complete elation, rapturous joy and soaring ecstasy 9 Very elated and in very high spirits. Tremendous delight and buyoancy 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 &amp; Ricks' `Elation - depession scale'</p> <p>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.....?"</p> <p>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? "</p> <p>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 ullykkelig

1 meget ullykkelig

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/q/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 mässig
- 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

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

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds  
2 utilfreds  
1 meget utilfreds

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](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>
DM	<p>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.</p> <p>Meaning: the difference of the mean happiness, as measured on the author's rating scale, between the two correlate levels.</p>
DMa	<p>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.</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> <p>Meaning:  <math>r = 0</math> « no correlation ,  <math>r = 1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and  <math>r = -1</math> « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
tau	<p>GOODMAN &amp; Kruskal's TAU            Type: descriptive statistic only.            Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal            Range: [0; +1]</p>

## 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](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.

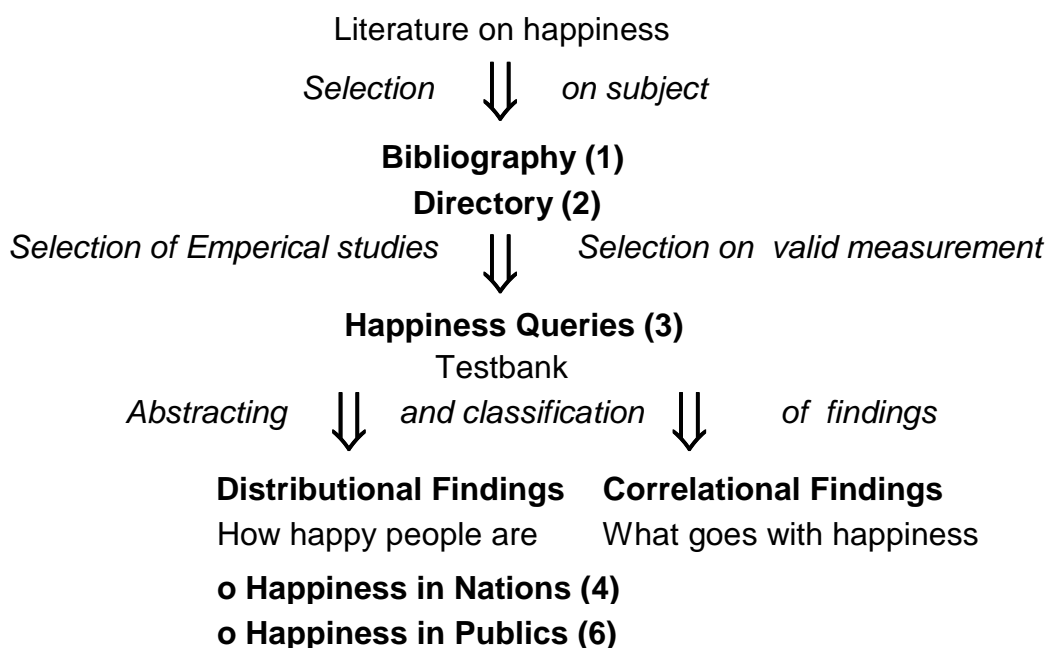
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## **Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness**

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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:

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- 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

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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

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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

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

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**Appendix 5 Related Topics*****This Topic****Classification Page 1****Related Topics****In Subject List on Appendix 4*

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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

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**End of Report**