



**World Database of Happiness**

**Correlational Findings**

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

**Findings on Happiness & VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)**

**Correlate Code: V 2**

<b>Classification of Findings</b>		<b>Number of Studies on this Subject</b>
<b>Correlate Code</b>	<b>Correlate Name</b>	
V 2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	0
V 2.1	General value-principles	3
V 2.1.1	Terminal values	2
V 2.1.1.1	. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)	1
V 2.1.1.2	. self-development (self-actualizing values)	1
V 2.1.2	Instrumental values	2
V 2.2	Domain-specific value-preferences	1
V 2.2.1	Political values	0
V 2.2.1.1	. acceptance of abortion	0
V 2.2.1.2	. preference for peaceful solution of political problems	1
V 2.2.1.3	. (post)-materialism	4
V 2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	3
V 2.2.2	Social values	3
V 2.2.3	Work values	2
V 2.3	Value-pattern	3
V 2.3.1	Modern value pattern	4
V 2.5	Attitudes to own values	0
V 2.5.1	Concern about own values	4
V 2.5.2	Satisfaction with own values	0
V 2.2.4	Ecological values	4
V 2.2.5	Economical values	3
V 2.1.1.3	. Materialism	2
V 2.1.1.4	. nurturance (caring)	0
V 2.4	Value set	2
V 2.4.1	Diversity of values	2
V 2.4.2	Consonance of values	0
V 2.3.2	Feminine value pattern	2
V 2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	0
V 2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	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

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>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	196-198
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States International University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* General value-principles Code: V 2.1

*Measurement:* Combination scores of frequently mentioned values on the basis of content analysis of each Ss written philosophy of life:

- a. Happiness: combination score of:
  - happiness
  - enjoyment of life
  - inner peace
  - living life to its fullest
  - love of life
  - fun, excitement, good times
- b. Social values: combination score of social interests. all values relating to
- c. Striving values: combination score of all values relating to striving, accomplishment, goal seeking.
- d. Self values: combination score of all values of self-confidence, self-esteem, etc.
- e. Learning values: combination score of all educational and learning values.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Comparison of most and least happy Ss. (top and bottom 27%). All differences similar for males and females except social values (no. 2) report of which is significantly related to happiness among females only.

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**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	SNR= + p<. 01	a.
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Comparison of most and least happy Ss. (top and bottom 27%).

All differences similar for males and females except social values (no. 2) report of which is significantly related to happiness among females only.

	SNR= + p<. 01	b.
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	SNR= ns	c.
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	SNR= ns	d.
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	SNR= ns	e.
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<b>Study</b>	<b>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	154/155
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States International University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* General value-principles Code: V 2.1

*Measurement:* Study of Values Inventory (see Allport et al., 1951). Six standardized scores were developed from Ss' responses to a number of value-related questions and choice procedures contained in the inventory.

- a. Theoretical; (dominant interest in the discovery of truth, empirical, critical, rational, 'intellectual' approach)
- b. Economic; (emphasizing useful and practical values; 'average American businessman')
- c. Aesthetic; (placing the highest values on form and harmony; judging and enjoying each unique experience by its grace, symmetry or fitness)
- d. Social; (altruism, philanthropy)
- e. Political; (primarily interested in personal power, influence and renown)
- f. Religious; (mystical, concerned with unity of all experience, and seeking to comprehend the cosmos as a whole)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not reported because these are quite similar.

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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=-.22 p<. 05	a. Males : r = -. 17 (ns) Females : r = -. 21 (ns) Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not reported because these are quite similar.
	r=-.06 ns	b. Males : r = -. 01 (ns) Females : r = -. 06 (ns)
	r=+.07 ns	c. Males : r = +. 16 (ns) Females : r = -. 02 (ns)
	r=+.00 ns	d. Males : r = +. 08 (ns) Females : r = -. 06 (ns)
	r=-.14 ns	e. Males : r = -. 10 (ns) Females : r = -. 12 (ns)
	r=+.26 p<. 01	f. Males : r = -. 01 (ns) Females : r = +. 36 (01)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	184-187
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States International University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	General value-principles Code: V 2.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	13-item inventory (Morris Ways to Live Survey; see Morris, 1956) Ways ranked for importance in two ways: - absolute importance (7 point scale) - relative importance (rankorder) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Preserve the best that man has attained</li> <li>b. Cultivate independence of persons and things</li> <li>c. Show sympathetic concern for others</li> <li>d. Experience festivity and solitude in alternation</li> <li>e. Act and enjoy life through group participation</li> <li>f. Constantly master changing conditions</li> <li>g. Integrate action, enjoyment, and contemplation</li> <li>h. Live with wholesome, carefree enjoyment</li> <li>i. Wait in quiet receptivity</li> <li>j. Control in self stoically</li> <li>k. Meditate on the inner life</li> </ul>

l. Change adventuresome deeds

m. Obey the cosmic purposes

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not reported because these are quite similar.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.03 ns	a. abs.: males: r = +.06 (ns) females: -.08 (ns)
	r=-.09 ns	rel.: males: r = +.06 (ns) females: -.18 (ns)
	r=-.25 p<.05	b. abs.: males: r = -.11 (ns) females: -.19 (ns)
	r=-.12 ns	rel.: males: r = +.03 (ns) females: -.21 (ns)
	r=+.02 ns	c. abs.: males: r = -.15 (ns) females: +.16 (ns)
	r=+.16 ns	rel.: males: r = -.07 (ns) females: +.31 (05)
	r=-.17 ns	d. abs.: males: r = -.00 (ns) females: -.19 (ns)
	r=-.00 ns	rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
	r=+.10 ns	e. abs.: males: r = -.13 (ns) females: +.22 (ns)
	r=+.11 ns	rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns) females: +.20 (ns)
	r=-.14 p<.05	f. abs.: males: r = -.16 (ns) females: -.20 (ns)
	r=+.16 ns	rel.: males: r = -.13 (ns) females: -.18 (ns)
	r=-.01 ns	g. abs.: males: r = +.12 (ns) females: -.24 (ns)
	r=+.12 ns	rel.: males: r = +.21 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)
	r=-.00 ns	h. abs.: males: r = +.01 (ns) females: -.14 (ns)
	r=-.03 ns	rel.: males: r = +.00 (ns) females: -.10 (ns)
	r=-.01 ns	i. abs.: males: r = -.19 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)



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r=+.01	ns		rel . :	mal es: r = -.01 (ns)	femal es: +.15 (ns)
r=-.29	p<.01	j.	abs. :	mal es: r = -.37 (05)	femal es: -.15 (ns)
r=-.12	ns		rel . :	mal es: r = -.35 (05)	femal es: +.01 (ns)
r=-.22	p<.05	k.	abs. :	mal es: r = -.01 (ns)	femal es: -.26 (10)
r=-.18	p<.10		rel . :	mal es: r = -.08 (ns)	femal es: -.25 (10)
r=+.00	ns	l.	abs. :	mal es: r = +.13 (ns)	femal es: -.01 (ns)
r=+.15	ns		rel . :	mal es: r = +.24 (ns)	femal es: +.01 (ns)
r=+.26	p<.05	m.	abs. :	mal es: r = +.12 (ns)	femal es: +.32 (05)
r=+.26	p<.05		rel . :	mal es: r = +.13 (ns)	femal es: +.32 (05)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Terminal values Code: V 2.1.1

*Measurement:* Self-rated importance of:  
-feeling of inner growth  
-personal relationship  
-feeling inner peace

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.08 p<.05	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Terminal values Code: V 2.1.1

*Measurement:* Self-rated importance of  
 -having a feeling of independence  
 -having time for self  
 -being self-reliant  
 -sense of privacy  
 -sense of personal freedom

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H??/sq/v/4/a	r=+.07 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	193-198
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States International University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . happiness, pleasure (hedonic values) Code: V 2.1.1.1

*Measurement:* Content analysis of each Ss written philosophy of life by 5 judges, using a list of 68 frequently mentioned values (selected out of the entire set of philosophies by the author)  
Mentioned vs. Not-mentioned

- a. Happiness (pleasure, joy, satisfaction, contentment, etc.)
- b. Enjoyment of life
- c. Inner peace (calmness)
- d. Living life to its fullest (living each moment fully)
- e. Fun, excitement, good times
- f. An education
- g. Learning
- h. Meaning and purpose for life
- i. Love of life
- j. Live day-by-day; living in the present (in the here and now)
- k. An active life
- l. A slower pace to life (a relaxed pace)
- m. Simplicity in living
- n. Flowing with the tide of life

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- o. Openness to experience
  - p. Variety of experience
  - q. Interpersonal relationships; friendships
  - r. Marriage and family life
  - s. Love (in general)
  - t. Love for others
  - u. Being tolerant, accepting, and non-judgmental towards others (letting them be)
  - v. Sympathy, empathy, understanding
  - w. Being kind and caring towards others
  - x. Being needed by others
  - y. Placing others above self
  - z. Placing self above others
  - aa. Respect for others (valuing every human being)
  - ab. Helping others
  - ac. Making a contribution to man or society.
  - ad. Realizing potentials (growth, utilizing talents, self-actualization, self-improvement)
  - ae. Being capable (mastery)
  - af. Striving for goals; accomplishment (challenge)
  - ag. Perfection
  - ah. Creativity
  - ai. World peace
  - aj. Material comfort; prosperity
  - ak. Anti-materialism; anti-capitalism
  - al. Security

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- am. Anti various aspects of American society
  - an. Anti -technology
  - ao. Anti -prejudice
  - ap. Anti worries and problems
  - aq. Sports and physical activity
  - ar. Appreciate nature
  - as. Beauty, art, music
  - at. Self-control
  - au. Optimism (looking on the bright, positive side of living)
  - av. Pessimism
  - aw. Being genuine (being natural; not fake)
  - ax. Truthfulness, honesty
  - ay. Being individualistic
  - az. Inner directed (doesn't let others influence decisions; think for own self; self-determined)
  - ba. Other directed (considers others' opinions and reactions in making decisions; pleases others)
  - bb. Conformity in society
  - bc. Self-confidence, belief in self
  - bd. Self-love, pride, self-respect
  - be. Being conservative
  - bf. Being liberal
  - bg. Respecting authority; obedience (to God, law, authority)
  - bh. Realistic
  - bi. Trust (in self and others)
  - bj. Freedom (of choice and action)
  - bk. Fairness, justice

- bl. Flexibility (openness to change)
- bm. Thankfulness; being grateful
- bn. Solitude, withdrawal from others
- bo. Open-mindedness
- bp. Equality

*Measured Values:**Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* 2 x 2 tables:  
 - mentioned vs not-mentioned  
 - most happy vs. leasthappy (top and bottom 27%).

Not affected by sex except when indicated otherwise.

**Observed Relation with Happiness**

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	Chi <sup>2</sup> = + p<. 05	a.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	b.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = + p<. 05	c.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	d.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = + ns	e.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	f.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	g.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = + p<. 05	h.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = + p<. 05	i.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	j.
	Chi <sup>2</sup> = ns	k.

2 x 2 tables:  
 - mentioned vs not-mentioned  
 - most happy vs. leasthappy (top and bottom 27%).

Not affected by sex except when indicated otherwise.

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Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	l.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	m.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	n.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	o.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	p.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	q.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	r.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	s.
Chi <sup>2</sup> = +	p<. 05	t. Significant (01) among females only
Chi <sup>2</sup> = +	ns	u. Significant (05) among females only
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	v.
Chi <sup>2</sup> = +	ns	w. Significant (05) among females only
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	x.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	y.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	z.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	aa.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ab.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ac.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ad.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ae.



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Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	af.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ag.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ah.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ai .
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	aj .
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ak.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	al .
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	am.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	an.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ao.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ap.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	aq.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ar.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	as.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	at.
Chi <sup>2</sup> = +	p<. 05	au.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	av.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	aw.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ax.
Chi <sup>2</sup> = -	ns	ay.
Chi <sup>2</sup> = -	p<. 05	az.

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Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	ba.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bb.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bc.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bd.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	be.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bf.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bg.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bh.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bi .
Chi <sup>2</sup> = -	ns	bj .
Chi <sup>2</sup> = -	p<. 05	bk.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bl .
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bm.
Chi <sup>2</sup> = -	ns	bn.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bo.
Chi <sup>2</sup> =	ns	bp.

<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:* . self-development (self-actualizing values) Code: V 2.1.1.2

*Measurement:* Index at T1, T2 and T3 of four items that indicate the extent to which the respondent considers it to be "a good thing" to demonstrate behavior indicative of academic achievement. Items: "studying constantly in order to become a well-educated person; working hard to achieve academic honors; striving to get the top grade-point average in the group; studying hard to get good grades in school." Scale: 1 = low to 6 = high in academic achievement value

*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=+ p<.s	Academic achievement value
		Happiness T1 T2 T3
		T1 _ = +.26 (001) +.15 (001) +.15 (001)
		T2 _ = +.16 (001) +.22 (001) +.14 (001)
		T3 _ = +.12 (01) +.18 (001) +.25 (001)
		T4 _ = +.10 (01) +.13 (001) +.18 (001)
		All _ significant
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	160/167
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States International University, USA.		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Instrumental values Code: V 2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	18-item inventory (Rokeach Instrumental Values Scale; see Rokeach, 1968)  Values rated for importance in two ways: - absolute importance (7 points scale) - relative importance (rankorder)  a. Ambitious  b. Broadminded  c. Capable  d. Cheerful  e. Clean  f. Courageous  g. Forgiving  h. Helpful  i. Honest  j. Imaginative  k. Independent

- l. Intellectual
- m. Logical
- n. Loving
- o. Obedient
- p. Polite
- q. Responsible
- r. Self-controlled

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not presented because these are quite similar.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.00 ns	a. abs.: r = males: -.14 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)
	r=-.01 ns	rel.: r = males: -.19 (ns) females: -.20 (ns) Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not presented because these are quite similar.
	r=-.00 ns	b. abs.: r = males: -.31 (10) females: +.10 (ns)
	r=+.01 ns	rel.: r = males: -.00 (ns) females: +.11 (ns)
	r=-.01 ns	c. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: -.13 (ns)
	r=-.01 ns	rel.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.29 (05)
	r=+.23 p<.05	d. abs.: r = males: +.22 (ns) females: +.28 (05)
	r=+.39 p<.01	rel.: r = males: +.50 (01) females: +.38 (01)
	r=+.11 ns	e. abs.: r = males: +.12 (ns) females: +.12 (ns)

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r=+.15	ns	rel . :	r = males: +.29 (10)	females: +.12 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	f. abs. :	r = males: +.00 (ns)	females: +.07 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	rel . :	r = males: +.00 (ns)	females: +.11 (ns)
r=+.12	ns	g. abs. :	r = males: -.19 (ns)	females: +.30 (10)
r=+.15	ns	rel . :	r = males: -.22 (ns)	females: +.36 (05)
r=-.01	ns	h. abs. :	r = males: -.26 (ns)	females: +.00 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	rel . :	r = males: -.10 (ns)	females: -.13 (ns)
r=+.07	ns	i. abs. :	r = males: -.00 (ns)	females: +.15 (ns)
r=+.19	p<.10	rel . :	r = males: +.23 (ns)	females: +.17 (ns)
r=-.17	ns	j. abs. :	r = males: -.18 (ns)	females: -.18 (ns)
r=-.00	ns	rel . :	r = males: +.00 (ns)	females: -.00 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	k. abs. :	r = males: -.17 (ns)	females: -.00 (ns)
r=+.00	ns	rel . :	r = males: -.11 (ns)	females: +.01 (ns)
r=-.22	p<.05	l. abs. :	r = males: -.48 (01)	females: -.01 (ns)
r=-.19	p<.10	rel . :	r = males: -.38 (05)	females: -.01 (ns)
r=-.12	ns	m. abs. :	r = males: -.00 (ns)	females: -.00 (ns)
r=-.19	p<.10	rel . :	r = males: -.13 (ns)	females: -.22 (ns)
r=-.12	ns	n. abs. :	r = males: -.23 (ns)	females: +.01 (ns)
r=+.00	ns	rel . :	r = males: -.21 (ns)	females: +.17 (ns)
r=+.08	ns	o. abs. :	r = males: +.13 (ns)	females: +.00 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	rel . :	r = males: +.01 (ns)	females: -.18 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	p. abs. :	r = males: +.01 (ns)	females: +.10 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	rel . :	r = males: -.00 (ns)	females: -.01 (ns)
r=-.00	ns	q. abs. :	r = males: +.00 (ns)	females: -.01 (ns)
r=-.12	ns	rel . :	r = males: +.01 (ns)	females: -.26 (10)
r=-.12	ns	r. abs. :	r = males: -.45 (01)	females: -.01 (ns)
r=-.22	p<.05	rel . :	r = males: -.35 (05)	females: -.16 (ns)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FORDY 1972</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	159/160
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fordyce, M.W. Happiness, its daily variation and its relation to values Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1972, United States USA.	International University,	
<i>Population:</i>	University students, California, USA, 1971		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	86		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Instrumental values Code: V 2.1.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	18-item inventory (Terminal Values Scale; see Rokeach, 1968)  Values rated for importance in two ways: - absolute importance (7 point scale) - relative importance (rankorder)  a. A comfortable life  b. An exciting life  c. A sense of accomplishment  d. A world at peace  e. A world of beauty  f. Equality  g. Family security  h. Freedom  i. Happiness  j. Inner harmony  k. Mature love

- l. National security
- m. Pleasure
- n. Salvation
- o. Self-respect
- p. Social recognition
- q. True friendship
- r. Wisdom

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks: Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not presented because these are quite similar.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/	r=-.01 ns	a. abs.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
	r=+.03 ns	rel.: r = males: +.32 (ns) females: -.11 (ns) Correlations with second indicator (AFF 3.1B) not presented because these are quite similar.
	r=+.00 ns	b. abs.: r = males: +.23 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
	r=+.14 ns	rel.: r = males: +.40 (05) females: +.00 (ns)
	r=-.10 ns	c. abs.: r = males: -.01 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)
	r=-.22 p<.05	rel.: r = males: -.19 (ns) females: -.28 (05)
	r=+.16 ns	d. abs.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.21 (ns)
	r=+.00 ns	rel.: r = males: +.00 (ns) females: +.00 (ns)
	r=+.00 ns	e. abs.: r = males: +.14 (ns) females: -.01 (ns)



---

r=+.00	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.01 (ns)	females:	+.01 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	f. abs. : r = males:	-.23 (ns)	females:	+.22 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.00 (ns)	females:	+.00 (ns)
r=+.10	ns	g. abs. : r = males:	+.17 (ns)	females:	+.01 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	rel. : r = males:	+.35 (05)	females:	-.01 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	h. abs. : r = males:	-.18 (ns)	females:	+.00 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.35 (05)	females:	+.01 (ns)
r=+.13	ns	i. abs. : r = males:	+.01 (ns)	females:	+.19 (ns)
r=+.15	ns	rel. : r = males:	+.17 (ns)	females:	+.18 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	j. abs. : r = males:	-.20 (ns)	females:	-.00 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.27 (ns)	females:	+.01 (ns)
r=-.12	ns	k. abs. : r = males:	-.23 (ns)	females:	-.01 (ns)
r=-.13	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.18 (ns)	females:	-.09 (ns)
r=+.12	ns	l. abs. : r = males:	+.17 (ns)	females:	+.00 (ns)
r=-.13	ns	rel. : r = males:	+.01 (ns)	females:	-.19 (ns)
r=+.15	ns	m. abs. : r = males:	+.30 (05)	females:	+.01 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	rel. : r = males:	+.26 (ns)	females:	-.00 (ns)
r=-.02	ns	n. abs. : r = males:	-.24 (ns)	females:	+.14 (ns)
r=+.01	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.37 (05)	females:	+.26 (05)
r=-.07	ns	o. Positive among males			
r=-.11	ns	Negative among females			
r=-.00	ns	p. abs. : r = males:	+.21 (ns)	females:	-.00 (ns)
r=+.00	ns	rel. : r = males:	+.01 (ns)	females:	-.00 (ns)
r=+.16	ns	q. abs. : r = males:	+.01 (ns)	females:	+.32 (05)
r=+.19	p<.05	rel. : r = males:	+.22 (ns)	females:	+.13 (ns)
r=-.01	ns	r. abs. : r = males:	-.30 (ns)	females:	+.00 (ns)
r=-.00	ns	rel. : r = males:	-.41 (05)	females:	+.17 (ns)

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<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

<i>Class:</i>	Domain-specific value-preferences Code: V 2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Simple direct question at T4 and T5: 'A woman should be permitted to have an abortion at any time during the first three months of pregnancy.' Scale: 1 = agree; 2 = mostly agree; 3 = mostly disagree; 4 = disagree;
<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=	Abortion disapproval
		T4      T5
	Happiness	
	T1	- = +.05 (ns)    +.03 (ns)
	T2	- = +.05 (ns)    +.01 (ns)
	T3	- = +.08 (05)    -.01 (ns)
	T4	- = +.06 (ns)    -.02 (ns)
	T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974	

Study	HARDI 1985	Page in Report:	233
<i>Reported in:</i>	Harding, Stephen Values and the nature of psychological well-being Abrams, M. & Gerard, D. & Timms, N. eds., Values and social change in Britain, Macmillan, London, 1985, ch. 9, p 227-252		
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, Britain, 1983		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1231		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . preference for peaceful solution of political problems Code: V 2.2.1.2

*Measurement:* Single direct question; terrorism justified:  
0 Never  
1 Sometimes

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks		
A-BB/cm/mq/v/2/a	DM=+	sometimes never	M = 1.2 1.4	Mt' = 6.2 6.4
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	G=-.07 ns	sometimes never	33% 39%	very happy
	tc=-.04 ns			
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	DM=+	sometimes never	M = 7.4 7.7	Mt' = 7.1 7.4

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<b>Study</b>	<b>FESSE 1985</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	112
<i>Reported in:</i>	Fessel Soziologische und Psychologische Ursachen des Wertwandel-Phanomens Research report, Institut fur empirische Sozialforschung IFES, 85/45.412, Vienna, Austria		
<i>Population:</i>	14+ aged, general public, Austria, 1985		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	1027		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . (post)-materialism Code: V 2.2.1.3

*Measurement:*

1. pure post-materialist
2. post-materialist mixed
3. mixed
4. materialist mixed
5. pure materialist

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/g/sq/v/3/d	G=+.03 ns	
	tc=+.01 ns	% often happy
		1. 53
		2. 33
		3. 49
		4. 49
		5. 47

<b>Study</b>	<b>GEHMA 1987</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	151
<i>Reported in:</i>	Gehmacher, E. Gebaute Gemeinschaft (Built community: effects of architecture on social contacts Sozial Wissenschaftliche Rundschau (SWS) vol 27, 1987, page 147-156		
<i>Population:</i>	Residents housing estates, Vienna, Austria, 1987		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?		
<i>N:</i>	218		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. (post)-materialism Code: V 2.2.1.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	0. materialist 1. mixed 3. post-materialist
<i>Measured Values:</i>	
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	β controled for age, sex, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	r=+.06 Beta=+.0 ns	β controled for age, sex, physical health, mental health, education, occupational status and satisfactions (with housing, leisure, social contacts and activities).
O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b	r=+.08 Beta=+.0 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SCHUL 1985B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	48,T32
<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:* . (post)-materialism Code: V 2.2.1.3

*Measurement:* Six item index of direct questions on postmaterial attitude  
(Inglehart, 1977)

*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=+.01	

Study	ZUMA 1989	Page in Report:
<i>Reported in:</i>	Zentrum fur Umfrageforschung MAnnheim (ZUMA) Wohlfahrtsurveys 1978,1980,1984,1988. Unpublished data-set. Especially prepared for the World Database of Happiness.	
<i>Population:</i>	18+ aged, general public, West-Germany, 1978-88	
<i>Sample:</i>		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	?	
<i>N:</i>	varies from about 2000 - 2300	

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* . (post)-materialism Code: V 2.2.1.3

*Measurement:* Index of political priorities (Inglehart 1977) 'what do you see as the most important political goal ?'  
 a. law and order  
 b. more influence on government  
 c. battle against rising prices  
 d. free speech

Rated as the most important or second most important.  
 a and c indicate materialistic values, b and d post - materialistic.

- 1 materialistic (ac, ca)
- 2 mat. /p. m. (ab, ad, cb, cd)
- 3 p. m. /mat. (ba, bc, da, dc)
- 4 post - materialistic (bd, db)

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks				
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	B	
		1978	+. 04	+. 02	+. 00	+. 06
		1980	+. 06	+. 03	+. 02	+. 04
		1984	+. 07	+. 03	+. 01	+. 06
		1988	+. 04	+. 02	+. 02	+. 04
		B's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.				

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O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	SNR=	eta	G	r	$\beta$	
		1978	-.08	-.06	-.05	+.08
		1980	-.07	-.03	-.04	+.07
		1984	-.08	-.02	-.01	+.07
		1988	-.06	-.04	-.01	+.06

$\beta$ 's controlled for age, gender, perceived class and marital status.



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:* . preference for equal rights Code: V 2.2.1.4

*Measurement:* A mean composed of three items asking the respondent how strongly he agrees or disagrees that the government should take a role in racial issues.  
Scale: 1.00 = disagree to 4.00 =agree. Assessed at T3, T4, T5

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau= ns	Government should end discrimination
		Happiness T3 T4 T5
		T1 _ = +.03 +.02 +.03
		T2 _ = +.04 +.02 +.05
		T3 _ = +.04 +.04 +.04
		T4 _ = +.03 +.06 -.03
		All _ not significant
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970, T5: 1974

Study	CHARN 2000	Page in Report:	307
<i>Reported in:</i>	Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B. Relative Payoffs and Happiness: an experimental study Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328, ISSN 0167-2681		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0 %		
<i>N:</i>	121		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. preference for equal rights Code: V 2.2.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ss met in one large room and were explained that they would randomly be assigned one of two roles in an experiment: A: Passive role (dead), no say in the decision, only asked what they would do if they had been in the other role and/or to predict the choice of B B: Active role (live), makes two decisions about partition of money between A and B  After this introduction Ss were randomly assigned either role A or role B. Next Ss answered written questions about respectively general happiness (GH), comparative happiness (CH) and momentary happiness (MH)  Then B's were asked to choose between two options for partition between all A and B subjects, which were equally rewarding for themselves: 1 downgrading: 400 for A, 600 for B 2 egalitarian: 600 for A, 600 for B
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Egalitarian 88%, downgrading 12%
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1 Only active subjects (B) considered here.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	DM= ns rs=-.13 ns rpc=-.13 ns	Downgrading: GH = 5.86 (MH=5.43) Egalitarian: GH = 4.74 (MH=4.31) Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1 Only active subjects (B) considered here.  rpc controlled for mood of the moment (MH)

Study	CHARN 2000	Page in Report:	307
<i>Reported in:</i>	Charnes, G.; Grosskopf, B. Relative Payoffs and Happiness: an experimental study Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 2001, Vol. 45, 301-328, ISSN 0167-2681		
<i>Population:</i>	University students, Barcelona, Spain, 1998		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability accidental sample		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	0 %		
<i>N:</i>	121		

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	. preference for equal rights Code: V 2.2.1.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Ss met in one large room and were explained that they would randomly be assigned one of two roles in an experiment: A: Passive role (dead), no say in the decision, only asked what they would do if they had been in the other role and/or to predict the choice of B B: Active role (live), makes two decisions about partition of money between A and B. After this introduction Ss were randomly assigned either role A or role B. Next Ss answered written questions about respectively general happiness (GH), comparative happiness (CH) and momentary happiness (MH) Then B's were asked to choose between two options for partition between all A and B subjects, which were equally rewarding for themselves: 1 other-rewarding: 900 for A, 600 for B 2 egalitarian: 600 for A, 600 for B
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Egalitarian 34 %, Other-rewarding 66 %
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1 Only active subjects (B) considered here.

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a	DM=+ ns rs=+.04 ns rpc=+.04 ns	Other-rewarding choice: GH=6.60 (MH=5.98) Egalitarian choice: GH=6.71 (MH=6.24) Values were in Spanish Peseta's: 150 = US\$ 1 Only active subjects (B) considered here. rpc controlled for mood of the moment (MH)

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BACHM 1970</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	243
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bachman, J.G./Kahn, R.L./Mednick, M./Davidson, T.N. Youth in transition. Vol.II: The impact of family background on intelligence in 10th- Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1970, Institute for Social Research.		
<i>Population:</i>	Public highschool boys followed 3 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-69		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	2.8% incomplete information in 1966		
<i>N:</i>	T1:2213, T2: 1886, T3: 1799		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Social values Code: V 2.2.2

*Measurement:* 33-item index of closed questions on honesty (7 items), kindness (4 items), reciprocity (7 items), self-control (5 items), social responsibility (4 items), and social skills (6 items).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	r=-.26 p<.001	

<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:* Social values Code: V 2.2.2

*Measurement:* Composite measure at T1, T2, T3 and T4 designed to tap values that are highly approved in the United States, consisting of six indexes: honesty (7 items), kindness (4 items), reciprocity (7 items), self-control (5 items), social responsibility (4 items), social skills (6 items). Scale: 1.00 = low approval to 6.00 = high approval of social values

*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=+ p<.001	Acceptance of social values
		Happiness
		T1 T2 T3 T4
		T1 _ = +.28 +.22 +.19 +.15
		T2 _ = +.20 +.34 +.21 +.25
		T3 _ = +.18 +.26 +.33 +.25
		T4 _ = +.14 +.21 +.24 +.34
		All _ significant (001)
		T1: 1966, T2: 1968, T3: 1969, T4: 1970

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<b>Study</b>	<b>WEBB 1915/1</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	26
<i>Reported in:</i>	Webb, E. Character and intelligence. An attempt at an exact study of character. London, 1915, Cambridge University Press.		
<i>Population:</i>	Male college students, England, 1912		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	194		

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### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Social values Code: V 2.2.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Trained-peer rating on a 7-point scale on the basis of observation during 6 months.
<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>
A-CP/g/rdp/ro/7/a	r=+.19	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BLOOD 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	457
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blood, M.R. Work values and job satisfaction. Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol.53, p.456-459.		
<i>Population:</i>	Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	6%		
<i>N:</i>	420		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Work values Code: V 2.2.3

*Measurement:* 2. Agreement (pro-PE score)  
Agreement on 4 statements, rated on a 6 step scale:  
- hard work makes a man a better person  
- wasting time is as bad as wasting money  
- a good indication of a man's worth is how well he does his job  
- it is better to have a job with a lot of responsibility than one with little responsibility.

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=+.08 ns	Agreement: Students
	Beta=+.0 ns	Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure, fathers occupation and anti-PE score
	r=+.17 p<..01	workers
	Beta=+.1 p<.	Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure, fathers occupation and anti-PE score

Study	BLOOD 1969	Page in Report:	457
<i>Reported in:</i>	Blood, M.R. Work values and job satisfaction. Journal of Applied Psychology, 1969, vol.53, p.456-459.		
<i>Population:</i>	Military, airforce, low rank maintenance jobs, USA, 196?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	6%		
<i>N:</i>	420		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Work values Code: V 2.2.3

*Measurement:* 1. Disagreement (anti-PE score)  
Agreement on 4 statements, rated on a 6-step scale:  
- when the workday is finished a person should forget his job and enjoy himself  
- the principal purpose of a man's job is to provide him with the means for enjoying his free time  
- whenever possible a person should relax and accept life as it is, rather than always striving for unreachable goals  
- people who 'do things the easy way' are the smart ones

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a	r=-.09 ns	Disagreement: Students
	Beta=-.0 ns	Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure, fathers occupation and pro-PE score
	r=-.06 ns	workers
	Beta=-.0 ns	Beta controlled for: age, education, tenure, fathers occupation and pro-PE score



<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<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>	Value-pattern Code: V 2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of TYPES of values ( sexual , family-oriented and spiritual values) 1: 0 2: 1 3: 2 4: 3
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:818, 1:138, 2:333, 3:281, 4:66
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire: My life is mainly a question of:(different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children,friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 94 2: Mt=7. 98 3: Mt=8. 09 4: Mt=8. 10 All Mt=7. 85 Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire: My life is mainly a question of:(different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children,friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.26 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 85 2: Mt=7. 04 3: Mt=7. 39 4: Mt=7. 61 All Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 40 2: Mt=7. 59 3: Mt=7. 76 4: Mt=7. 80 All Mt=7. 46

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	406
<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>	Value-pattern Code: V 2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wide-ranging values (by type: sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values) 1: 0 types of value 2: 1 type of value 3: 2 types of value 4: 3 types of value
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 2548; %:1:11,3; 2:44,4; 3:40,1; 4:4,3
<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=+.17 p<.00	1: Ms=7.01 2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.14 4: Ms=8.50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.24 p<.00	1: Ms=5.81 2: Ms=7.20 3: Ms=7.51 4: Ms=7.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Ms=6.45 2: Ms=7.58 3: Ms=7.88 4: Ms=8.21

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	404
<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>	Value-pattern Code: V 2.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of values 1: 1 value 2: 2-3 values 3: 4-5 values 4: 6-7 values 5: 8-9 values 6: 10-11 values 7: 12-13 values 8: 14-16 values
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 4603; %:1:0,2; 2:1,8; 3:7,6; 4:19,4; 5:28,2; 6:22,8; 7:15,5; 8:4,4
<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=+.21 p<.00	1: Ms=6.11 2: Ms=6.13 3: Ms=6.91 4: Ms=7.38 5: Ms=7.71 6: Ms=7.99 7: Ms=8.25 8: Ms=8.55
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.30 p<.00	1: Ms=5.00 2: Ms=5.24 3: Ms=6.13 4: Ms=6.75 5: Ms=6.98 6: Ms=7.25 7: Ms=7.53 8: Ms=7.99

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.22	p<.00	1: Ms=5.28
			2: Ms=5.75
			3: Ms=6.36
			4: Ms=7.09
			5: Ms=7.43
			6: Ms=7.68
			7: Ms=7.96
			8: Ms=8.20

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<b>Study</b>	<b>MOSER 1969</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	39
<i>Reported in:</i>	Moser - Peters, C.M.J. Backgrounds of happiness feelings. (In Dutch: Achtergronden van geluksgevoel). Nederlands Instituut voor Preventieve Geneeskunde (NIPG/TNO)1969, Leiden, The Netherlands.		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, Utrecht, city, The Netherlands, 1967		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	14% unattainable etc.		
<i>N:</i>	300		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Modern value pattern Code: V 2.3.1

*Measurement:* 4-item index. Typical items are: -children need law and order.  
-one should feel love and respect for one's parents.  
-there are just strong and weak people (items from a shortened F-scale; see Weima, 1963).

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	G=+.21 p<.05	

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<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>	Modern value pattern Code: V 2.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of TYPES of values ( sexual , family-oriented and spiritual values) 1: 0 2: 1 3: 2 4: 3
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:818, 1:138, 2:333, 3:281, 4:66
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire: My life is mainly a question of:(different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children,friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 94 2: Mt=7. 98 3: Mt=8. 09 4: Mt=8. 10 All Mt=7. 85 Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire: My life is mainly a question of:(different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children,friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.26 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 85 2: Mt=7. 04 3: Mt=7. 39 4: Mt=7. 61 All Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 40 2: Mt=7. 59 3: Mt=7. 76 4: Mt=7. 80 All Mt=7. 46

Study	VENTE 1995	Page in Report:	382
<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

*Class:* Modern value pattern Code: V 2.3.1

*Measurement:* number of values:  
 1: 1 value  
 2: 2-3 values  
 3: 4-5 values  
 4: 6-7 values  
 5: 8-9 values  
 6: 10-11 values  
 7: 12-13 values  
 8: 14-16 values

*Measured Values:* N: all:1469, 1:13, 2: 39, 3:139, 4:309, 5:363, 6:326, 7:198, 8:82

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:* Based on question 194-209 of the questionnaire: May life is mainly a question of: (different values, e.g.: surviving, sex, having children, making a career, serving God, and so on)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.20 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 58 2: Mt=7. 18 3: Mt=6. 96 4: Mt=7. 60 5: Mt=7. 81 6: Mt=7. 89 7: Mt=8. 23 8: Mt=8. 60 All Mt=7. 78
		Based on question 194-209 of the questionnaire: May life is mainly a question of: (different values, e.g.: surviving, sex, having children, making a career, serving God, and so on)

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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.24	p<.00	1: Mt=4. 81
			2: Mt=5. 85
			3: Mt=6. 30
			4: Mt=6. 69
			5: Mt=6. 95
			6: Mt=7. 15
			7: Mt=7. 36
			8: Mt=8. 05
			All Mt=6. 95
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.21	p<.00	1: Mt=5. 54
			2: Mt=6. 45
			3: Mt=6. 71
			4: Mt=7. 25
			5: Mt=7. 44
			6: Mt=7. 64
			7: Mt=7. 89
			8: Mt=8. 39
			All Mt=7. 45



Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	406
<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>	Modern value pattern Code: V 2.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wide-ranging values (by type: sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values) 1: 0 types of value 2: 1 type of value 3: 2 types of value 4: 3 types of value
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 2548; %:1:11,3; 2:44,4; 3:40,1; 4:4,3
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.17 p<.00	1: Ms=7.01 2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.14 4: Ms=8.50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.24 p<.00	1: Ms=5.81 2: Ms=7.20 3: Ms=7.51 4: Ms=7.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Ms=6.45 2: Ms=7.58 3: Ms=7.88 4: Ms=8.21

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 193?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concern about own values Code: V 2.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<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-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=+	College students only: L-shaped curve: stronger positive relationship among unhappier students
	SNR= +	College students only: L-shaped curve: stronger positive relationship among unhappier students

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 1937		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Concern about own values Code: V 2.5.1

*Measurement:* Closed question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	
	SNR= ns	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 1937		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Concern about own values Code: V 2.5.1

*Measurement:* Closed question

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM= ns	
	SNR= ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>SYMON 1937</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	292
<i>Reported in:</i>	Symonds, P.M. Happiness as related to problems and interests Journal of Educational Psychology, 1937, vol. 28, p. 290-294		
<i>Population:</i>	High school pupils and college students, USA, 1937		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	1651		

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concern about own values Code: V 2.5.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question
<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-CP/g/sq/v/7/a	DM=+	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only
	SNR= +	College students only: L-shaped curve: significant positive relationship among happier students only

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ecological values Code: V 2.2.4

*Measurement:* self-rated importance of:  
 -growing own food  
 -feeling part of nature  
 -living a simple life  
 -having a feeling of independence  
 -being self-reliant  
 -producing what you consume  
 -being able to make repairs on your property

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.10 p<.01	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173	
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?	
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)	
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510	
<i>N:</i>	44 %	

---

### Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Ecological values Code: V 2.2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Self-rated importance of: -responsibility to care for the earth -feeling a part of nature -living a simple life
<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-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.05 ns	

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	table 4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J The role of religion on Quality of Life among participants in the Back-to -the-Land Paper presented on World congress of Sociology, New Delhi, India, August 18-22 1986		
<i>Population:</i>	'back to the land' mini farmers, West USA and Canada,1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	554		
<i>N:</i>	33.8%		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ecological values Code: V 2.2.4

*Measurement:* Self-rated importance of  
 -growing own food  
 -feeling part of nature  
 -living a simple life  
 -having a feeling of independence  
 -being self-reliant  
 -producing what you consume  
 -being able to make repairs on your property

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.11 p<.01	



Study	JACOB 1997	Page in Report:	188
<i>Reported in:</i>	Jacob, J. & Brinkerhoff, M. Values, performance and subjective well-being in the sustainability movement; an Social Indicators Research: , 1997, vol 42, pag 171-204		
<i>Population:</i>	'Back to the land' mini farmers, USA,1989		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	58.2%		
<i>N:</i>	565		

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Ecological values Code: V 2.2.4

*Measurement:* Discrepancy between valued and achieved ecological sensitivity

VALUE of Ecological Sensitivity measured by reported importance of: 1. the expansion of wilderness areas, 2. preserving old growth forests, 3. providing habitat for endangered species, 4. recycling newspaper, 5. reducing personal energy consumption.

PERFORMANCE measure is the percentage of a family's food, that the respondents claimed was produced for their smallholding. The Homestead Food Production(HFP) index has a range between 0 and 100 per cent.

GAP between value and performance is constructed by dichotomizing the value scale and the performance indexes at their respective medians and to cross these indicators with each other. The respondents will fall in one of the four categories:

- a. No gap low values-low HFP
- b. gap high values-low HFP
- c. gap low values-high HFP
- d. no gap high values-high HFP

*Measured Values:* HFP M=35.96 Med=30.0

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-H <sup>2</sup> /v/4/a	DM=+	a. M=3.10 b. M=3.16 c. M=3.40 d. M=3.39
		b-c difference significant p<.05

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<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Economical values Code: V 2.2.5

*Measurement:* Self-rated importance of:  
-making a lot of money  
-having a lot of possessions  
-wearing the latest fashions  
-having a stylish car  
-living in a modern house

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=-.08 p<.05	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986A</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	164
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J Quality of life in an alternative lifestyle. The smallholding movement. Social Indicators Research 18, p 153-173		
<i>Population:</i>	Back to the land' mini-farmers, West USA and Canada,198?		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	510		
<i>N:</i>	44 %		

---

### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Economical values Code: V 2.2.5

*Measurement:* Self rated importance of:  
-growing own food  
-being able to make repairs on own property  
-producing what you consume

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

---

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.10 p<.05	

---

<b>Study</b>	<b>BRINK 1986B</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	table 4
<i>Reported in:</i>	Brinkerhoff, M & Jacob, J The role of religion on Quality of Life among participants in the Back-to -the-Land Paper presented on World congress of Sociology, New Delhi, India, August 18-22 1986		
<i>Population:</i>	'back to the land' mini farmers, West USA and Canada,1984		
<i>Sample:</i>	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)		
<i>Non-Response:</i>	554		
<i>N:</i>	33.8%		

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### Measured Correlate

*Class:* Economical values Code: V 2.2.5

*Measurement:* Self-rated importance of  
 -growing own food  
 -being able to make repairs on own property  
 -producing what you consume  
 -having a feeling of independence  
 -being self-reliant

*Measured Values:*

*Error Estimates:*

*Remarks:*

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### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	r=+.12 p<.005	

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	380
<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>	. Materialism Code: V 2.1.1.3		
<i>Measurement:</i>	spiri tual values 1: 2 more materi . than spi ri t. values 2: 1 more materi . than spi ri t. values 3: equal numbers of mat. and spi r. values 4: 1 more spi ri t. than materi . values 5: 2 more spi ri t. than materi . Val ues		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:1483, 1:20, 2:125, 3:465, 4:558, 5:315		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	materialistic values: Positive answers to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: making money, get your needs fulfilled. Spiritual values: make the world a better place, serving God		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.07 p<.01	1: Mt=8. 50 2: Mt=7. 34 3: Mt=7. 56 4: Mt=7. 91 5: Mt=7. 90 Al I Mt=7. 75 materialistic values: Positive answers to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: making money, get your needs fulfilled. Spiritual values: make the world a better place, serving God
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.00 ns	1: Mt=7. 75 2: Mt=6. 79 3: Mt=6. 89 4: Mt=7. 01 5: Mt=6. 89 Al I Mt=6. 94

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.01	ns	1: Mt=8.00
			2: Mt=7.06
			3: Mt=7.39
			4: Mt=7.63
			5: Mt=7.28
			All Mt=7.44

Study	VENTE 1996	Page in Report:	402
<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>	. Materialism Code: V 2.1.1.3		
<i>Measurement:</i>	spiritual values 1: 2 more materi. than spiri t. values 2: 1 more materi. than spiri t. values 3: equal numbers of mat. and spir. values 4: 1 more spiri t. than materi. values 5: 2 more spiri t. than materi. Values		
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4613; %:1:0,6; 2:4,9; 3:23,3; 4:44,3; 5:26,8		
<i>Error Estimates:</i>			
<i>Remarks:</i>	materialistic values: Positive answers to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: making money, get your needs fulfilled. Spiritual values: make the world a better place, serving God		

### Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=-.08 p<.00	1: Ms=6. 95 2: Ms=7. 40 3: Ms=7. 54 4: Ms=7. 79 5: Ms=7. 91 materialistic values: Positive answers to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: making money, get your needs fulfilled.
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=-.05 p<-.00	1: Ms=7. 13 2: Ms=6. 79 3: Ms=6. 85 4: Ms=7. 08 5: Ms=7. 11 Spiritual values: make the world a better place, serving God
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=-.07 p<.00	1: Ms=7. 04 2: Ms=7. 10 3: Ms=7. 20 4: Ms=7. 48 5: Ms=7. 59

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	372,374
<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>	Value set Code: V 2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single direct question: 'My life is mainly a question of: a: surviving b: making money c: my job d: being creative e: sex f: feeling good g: fulfilling my needs h: relationships i: my children/having children j: having good friends k: living in harmony with myself l: self-realization m: making a career n: making the world a better place o: serving God'
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:896, b:666, c:738, d:776, e:579, f:1384, g:1092, h:1045, i:1092, j:1284, k:1332, l:895, m:381, n:507, o:228
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	a given respondent may appear in several groups

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	DMt=	a: Mt=7.75 b: Mt=7.96 c: Mt=8.00 d: Mt=7.96 e: Mt=7.89 f: Mt=7.83 g: Mt=7.91 h: Mt=8.00 a given respondent may appear in several groups



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		i : Mt=7.89
		j : Mt=7.86
		k : Mt=7.84
		l : Mt=7.94
		m : Mt=8.06
		n : Mt=7.90
		o : Mt=7.91
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	DMt=	a : Mt=6.96
		b : Mt=7.09
		c : Mt=7.15
		d : Mt=7.13
		e : Mt=7.23
		f : Mt=6.99
		g : Mt=7.08
		h : Mt=7.25
		i : Mt=7.13
		j : Mt=7.04
		k : Mt=7.01
		l : Mt=7.11
		m : Mt=7.25
		n : Mt=7.24
		o : Mt=7.38
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	DMt=	a : Mt=7.39
		b : Mt=7.55
		c : Mt=7.70
		d : Mt=7.69
		e : Mt=7.60
		f : Mt=7.50
		g : Mt=7.58
		h : Mt=7.70
		i : Mt=7.63
		j : Mt=7.55
		k : Mt=7.54
		l : Mt=7.64
		m : Mt=7.75
		n : Mt=7.66
		o : Mt=7.80

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	394
<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>	Value set Code: V 2.4
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "My life is mainly a question of: a: surviving b: making money c: my job d: being creative e: sex f: feeling good g: fulfilling my needs h: relationships i: my children/having children j: having good friends k: living in harmony with myself l: self-realization m: making a career n: making the world a better place
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: a:2745; b:2360; c:2412; d:2682; e:2215; f:4469; g:3590; h:3533; i:3659; j:4070; k:4180; l:2728; m:1175; n:1429; o:271
<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		a: Mt=7.68 b: Mt=7.85 c: Mt=8.01 d: Mt=7.95 e: Mt=8.04 f: Mt=7.80 g: Mt=7.86 h: Mt=7.98 i: Mt=7.84

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	j: Mt=7.86
	k: Mt=7.84
	l: Mt=7.86
	m: Mt=8.11
	n: Mt=7.78
	o: Mt=7.80
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	a: Mt=7.03
	b: Mt=7.10
	c: Mt=7.24
	d: Mt=7.24
	e: Mt=7.31
	f: Mt=7.06
	g: Mt=7.13
	h: Mt=7.36
	i: Mt=7.16
	j: Mt=7.14
	k: Mt=7.11
	l: Mt=7.13
	m: Mt=7.33
	n: Mt=7.10
	o: Mt=7.23
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	a: Mt=7.35
	b: Mt=7.53
	c: Mt=7.69
	d: Mt=7.66
	e: Mt=7.71
	f: Mt=7.49
	g: Mt=7.55
	h: Mt=7.71
	i: Mt=7.55
	j: Mt=7.54
	k: Mt=7.53
	l: Mt=7.51
	m: Mt=7.80
	n: Mt=7.49
	o: Mt=7.58

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	384
<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>	Diversity of values Code: V 2.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Number of TYPES of values ( sexual , family-oriented and spiritual values) 1: 0 2: 1 3: 2 4: 3
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: all:818, 1:138, 2:333, 3:281, 4:66
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire: My life is mainly a question of:(different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children,friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.16 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 94 2: Mt=7. 98 3: Mt=8. 09 4: Mt=8. 10 All Mt=7. 85 Made up of Q 194-209 of the questionnaire: My life is mainly a question of:(different values, e.g.: sexual values: partner, sex; family values: my children,friends, job; spiritual values: serving God, making a better world)
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.26 p<.00	1: Mt=5. 85 2: Mt=7. 04 3: Mt=7. 39 4: Mt=7. 61 All Mt=7. 01
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6. 40 2: Mt=7. 59 3: Mt=7. 76 4: Mt=7. 80 All Mt=7. 46

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	406
<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>	Diversity of values Code: V 2.4.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Wide-ranging values (by type: sexual, family-oriented and spiritual values) 1: 0 types of value 2: 1 type of value 3: 2 types of value 4: 3 types of value
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 2548; %:1:11,3; 2:44,4; 3:40,1; 4:4,3
<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=+.17 p<.00	1: Ms=7.01 2: Ms=7.84 3: Ms=8.14 4: Ms=8.50
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.24 p<.00	1: Ms=5.81 2: Ms=7.20 3: Ms=7.51 4: Ms=7.96
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Ms=6.45 2: Ms=7.58 3: Ms=7.88 4: Ms=8.21

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1995</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	376,378
<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>	Feminine value pattern Code: V 2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	"femi ni ne" values pattern 1: three more masculi ne than femi ni ne values 2: two more masculi ne than femi ni ne values 3: one more masculi ne than femi ni ne value 4: equal number of masc. and fem. values 5: one more femi ni ne than masculi ne value 6: two more femi ni ne than masculi ne values 7: three more femi ni ne than masculi ne values
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N women: 1:-, 2:3, 3:22, 4:109, 5:236, 6:226, 7:145 N men: 1:-, 2:17, 3:56, 4:205, 5:226, 6:139, 7:93
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	As masculine values are considered a positive answer to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: sex, making a career, making money, while as feminine values are considered a positive answer to: children, one-to-one-relationship, and having good friends

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.08 p<..03	women: 1: Mt=- 2: Mt=7. 50 3: Mt=7. 05 4: Mt=7. 85 5: Mt=7. 46 6: Mt=7. 70 7: Mt=8. 10 Al l Mt=7. 70 As masculine values are considered a positive answer to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: sex, making a career, making money, while as feminine values are considered a positive answer to: children, one-to-one-relationship, and having good friends

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	r=+.02	ns	men
			1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=7.50
			3: Mt=7.73
			4: Mt=7.89
			5: Mt=7.78
			6: Mt=7.71
			7: Mt=7.99
			All Mt=7.81
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.04	ns	women:
			1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=6.66
			3: Mt=6.81
			4: Mt=6.88
			5: Mt=6.88
			6: Mt=7.10
			7: Mt=7.04
			All Mt=6.98
	r=+.11	p<.00	men
			1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=6.48
			3: Mt=6.65
			4: Mt=6.73
			5: Mt=6.91
			6: Mt=6.90
			7: Mt=7.45
			All Mt=6.90
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.12	p<.00	women:
			1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=6.66
			3: Mt=6.81
			4: Mt=7.15
			5: Mt=7.30
			6: Mt=7.50
			7: Mt=7.83
			All Mt=7.43
	r=+.09	p<.02	men
			1: Mt=-
			2: Mt=6.76
			3: Mt=7.01
			4: Mt=7.50
			5: Mt=7.35
			6: Mt=7.46
			7: Mt=7.88
			All Mt=7.44

<b>Study</b>	<b>VENTE 1996</b>	<i>Page in Report:</i>	398
<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>	Feminine value pattern Code: V 2.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	"feminine" values pattern 1: three more masculine than feminine values 2: two more masculine than feminine values 3: one more masculine than feminine value 4: equal number of masc. and fem. values 5: one more feminine than masculine value 6: two more feminine than masculine values 7: three more feminine than masculine values
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: WOMEN All:2483; %:1:-; 2:0,4; 3:3,7; 4:17,0; 5:28,3; 6:33,7; 7:17,0 N: MEN: All:2122; %:1:-; 2:1,0; 3:8,5; 4:27,7; 5:31,6; 6:21,7; 7:9,5
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	As masculine values are considered a positive answer to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: sex, making a career, making money, while as feminine values are considered a positive answer to: children, one-to-one-relationship, and having good friends

### Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	r=+.02 ns	WOMEN: 1: MS=- 2: MS=6.11 3: MS=7.78 4: MS=7.84 5: MS=7.54 6: MS=7.74 7: MS=7.85 As masculine values are considered a positive answer to the questions: My life is mainly a question of: sex, making a career, making money, while as feminine values are considered a positive answer to: children, one-to-one-relationship, and having good friends



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	r=+.05	p<.03	MEN: 1: MS=- 2: MS=7.16 3: MS=7.34 4: MS=7.80 5: MS=7.84 6: MS=7.78 7: MS=7.91
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.06	p<.00	WOMEN: 1: MS=- 2: MS=5.28 3: MS=6.85 4: MS=7.03 5: MS=6.94 6: MS=7.18 7: MS=7.26
	r=+.13	p<.00	MEN: 1: MS=- 2: MS=5.91 3: MS=6.35 4: MS=6.90 5: MS=6.93 6: MS=7.14 7: MS=7.49
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.03	ns	WOMEN: 1: MS=- 2: MS=6.24 3: MS=7.45 4: MS=7.50 5: MS=7.30 6: MS=7.50 7: MS=7.59
	r=+.09	p<.00	MEN: 1: MS=- 2: MS=6.81 3: MS=6.80 4: MS=7.36 5: MS=7.38 6: MS=7.51 7: MS=7.76

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


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A-AOL/g/sq/v/11/a

Selfreport on single question:

." In general how happy or unhappy do you usually feel....?"  
 Check the one statement that best describes your average happiness.  
 10 extremely happy (feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic)  
 9 very happy (feeling really good, elated)  
 8 pretty happy (spirits high, feeling good)  
 7 mildly happy (feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful)  
 6 slightly happy (just a bit above neutral)  
 5 neutral (not particularly happy or unhappy)  
 4 slightly unhappy (just a bit below neutral)  
 3 mildly unhappy (just a little low)  
 2 pretty unhappy (somewhat "blue", spirits down)  
 1 very unhappy (depressed, spirits very low)  
 0 extremely unhappy (utterly depressed, completely down)

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

Selfreport on single question:

"I now mention some experiences, moods. Please tell me how often you feel so  
 ....." happy." (one of several moods)"  
 1 seldom or never  
 2 sometimes  
 3 often

In German:

"Ich lese Ihnen einige Empfindungen, Stimmungen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte  
 jeweils ob Sie sich fühlen .....Glücklich"  
 1 selten oder nie  
 2 manchmal  
 3 oft

A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a

Single direct question:

'How are you feeling now....?'  
 5 very good  
 4 good  
 3 neither good nor poor  
 2 poor  
 1 very poor

Original text in Danish:

'Hvordan har du det for tiden?'  
 5 meget godt  
 4 godt  
 3 hverken godt eller dårligt  
 2 dårligt  
 1 meget dårligt

A-ARE/md/sqr/v/10/a

Selfreport on single question, repeated every evening before retiring during 3 weeks (experience sampling).

"On the average, how happy or unhappy did you feel today....?"

- 1 Extremely unhappy. Utterly depressed. Completely down.
- 2 Very unhappy. Depressed. Spirits very low.
- 3 Pretty unhappy. Somewhat 'blue'. Spirits down.
- 4 Mildly unhappy. Just a little low.
- 5 Barely unhappy. Just this side of neutral.
- 6 Barely happy. Just this side of neutral.
- 7 Mildly happy. Feeling fairly good and somewhat cheerful.
- 8 Pretty happy. Spirits high. Feeling good.
- 9 Very happy. Feeling really good. Elated.
- 10 Extremely happy. Feeling ecstatic, joyous, fantastic.

Name: Wessman & Ricks' `Elation - Depression Scale" (adapted version)

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

Selfreport on 10 questions:

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

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

Answer options and scoring:

yes = 1  
no = 0

Summation:

-Positive Affect Score (PAS): A+C+E+G+I  
-Negative Affect Score (NAS): B+D+F+H+J  
-Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS  
Possible range: -5 to +5

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

A-CP/q/rdp/ro/7/a

Peer rating on single question (based on contact during 6 months):

Rater instruction: "personal qualities are named and briefly annotated in this schedule. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of any of them, please ask me (investigator)

2. In the collums under each subject's name, place one of the marks for each of the qualities specified (+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2, -3) To avoid errors, please put the + sign as well as the -

'General tendency to be 'cheerful' (as opposed to being depressed and low spirited)

+3 very high compared to average  
+2 distinctly above average

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+1 slightly above average</li> <li>0 average</li> <li>-1 slightly below average</li> <li>-2 distinctly below average</li> <li>-3 lowest as compared to average</li> </ul>
A-CP/q/sq/v/7/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"Check one of the following groups of adjectives which best describes you."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 full of deep joy, excitedly happy, enthousiastic, thrilled</li> <li>6 cheerful, succesful, optimistic, lighthearted</li> <li>5 satisfied, comfortable, life goes smoothly, peaceful</li> <li>4 contented at times and at other times discontented, life has both favorable and unfavorable features</li> <li>3 restless, impatient, uncertain, dull, cross, confined</li> <li>2 anxious, irritated, discouraged, disappointed, discontented</li> <li>1 gloomy, miserable, a failure, no pleasure in anything</li> </ul>
M-FH/cm/sq/v/5/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"How would you rate the last month of your life. Was it a happy or an unhappy time for you.....?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 very happy time</li> <li>4 fairly happy time</li> <li>3 happy nor unhappy</li> <li>2 rather unhappy time</li> <li>1 very unhappy time</li> </ul> <p>Original text in German:</p> <p>"Wie wurden Sie den letzten Monat Ihres Lebens einstufen? War das für Sie eine glückliche oder eine unglückliche Zeit.....?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e sehr glückliche Zeit</li> <li>d recht glückliche Zeit</li> <li>c weder glücklich noch unglücklich</li> <li>b eher unglückliche Zeit</li> <li>a sehr unglückliche Zeit</li> </ul>
O-H?/?/sq/v/4/a	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>Lead item not reported</p> <p>Response options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 very happy</li> <li>3 quite happy</li> <li>2 not very happy</li> <li>1 not at all happy</li> </ul>
O-HL/c/sq/v/4/b	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>" Is your life at this moment ....?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 very happy</li> <li>3 fairly happy</li> <li>2 fairly unhappy</li> <li>1 very unhappy</li> </ul> <p>In German:</p>

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O-HL/c/sq/v/5/c	<p>"Ist Ihr Leben im Augenblick....?"</p> <p>d sehr glücklich  c ziemlich glücklich  b ziemlich unglücklich  a sehr unglücklich</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	<p>"Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days.....?"</p> <p>5 extremely happy  4 very happy  3 happy  2 pretty happy  1 not too happy</p> <p>In Dutch:  "Hoe gelukkig voelt u zich alles bij elkaar genomen op het ogenblik?"</p> <p>e buitengewoon gelukkig  d zeer gelukkig  c gelukkig  b tamelijk gelukkig  a niet zo gelukkig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question</p>
O-HL/u/sq/v/4/a	<p>'How happy are you now?'</p> <p>5 very happy  4 happy  3 neither happy nor unhappy  2 unhappy  1 very unhappy</p> <p>Original text in Danish:  'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget lykkelig  4 lykkelig  3 hverken eller  2 ullykkelig  1 meget ullykkelig</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p>
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	<p>"Taking all things together, would you say you are.....?"</p> <p>4 very happy  3 quite happy  2 not very happy  1 not at all happy.</p> <p>Selfreport on 6 questions:</p> <p>" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"</p> <p>1 I feel like smiling  2 I generally feel in good spirits  3 I feel happy</p>

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- 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-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-SL?/?/sq/f/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

".....satisfaction with life....."  
(full question not reported)

Responses scored pictorial faces scale consisting on several smilies, expressing variations from very unhappy to very happy.  
(Pictures not presented here)

- 1 unhappy face
- 2
- 3
- 4 neutral face
- 5
- 6
- 7 happy face
- (Pictures not presented here)

O-SLL/c/sq/v/5/b

Name: Kunin's `Faces Scale'

Selfreport on single question:

"How satisfied are you with the life you lead these days.....?"

- 5 very satisfied
- 4 fairly satisfied
- 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 2 rather dissatisfied
- 1 very dissatisfied

In German:

"Wie zufrieden sind sie mit dem Leben, wie Sie es zur Zeit fuhren.....?"

- e sehr zufrieden
- d recht zufrieden
- c weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden
- b eher unzufrieden

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O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	<p>a sehr unzufrieden</p> <p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>'How satisfied are you with your life now?'</p> <p>5 very satisfied 2 satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied</p> <p>Original text in Danish: 'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'</p> <p>5 meget tilfreds 4 tilfreds 3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds 2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/10/aa	<p>Selfreport on single question:</p> <p>"All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as-a-whole now.....?"</p> <p>1 dissatisfied 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 satisfied</p>
O-SLW/c/sq/n/11/b	<p>Selfreport on single question;</p> <p>"What do you think, how satisfied are you at this moment- all in all - with your life ?' 'If for instance you are totally satisfied with your life, please mark a '10'.If you are totally unsatisfied with your life, mark a '0'.If you are not completely unsatisfied nor totally satisfied range yourself somewhere between '1' and '9"</p> <p>10 completely satisfied 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 completely dissatisfied</p> <p>Original text in German: "Was meinen Sie, wie zufrieden sind Sie gegenwärtig - alles in allem - heute mit</p>

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Ihrem Leben ? Wenn Sie zum Beispiel mit Ihrem Leben heute ganz und gar zufrieden sind, geben Sie bitte die '10' an. Wenn Sie mit Ihrem Leben heute ganz und gar unzufrieden sind, geben Sie '0' an. Wenn Sie weder ganz und gar zufrieden noch ganz und gar unzufrieden sind, dann ordnen Sie sich irgendwo zwischen '1' und '9' ein."

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>
Beta	<p>(<math>\beta</math>) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT            Type: test statistic.            Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness!: metric.            Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>\beta &gt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating.  <math>\beta &lt; 0</math> « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating.  <math>\beta = 0</math> « no correlation.  <math>\beta = +1</math> or <math>-1</math> « perfect correlation.</p>
Chi <sup>2</sup>	<p>CHI-SQUARE            Type: test statistic            Range: [0; Ne*(min(c,r)-1)], where c and r are the number of columns and rows respectively in a cross tabulation of Ne sample elements.</p> <p>Meaning:  <math>\chi^2 \leq (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: no association  <math>\chi^2 \gg (c-1) * (r-1)</math> means: strong association</p>
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>
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>

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r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also 'Pearson's correlation coefficient' or simply 'correlation coefficient')</p> <p>Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: r = 0 « no correlation , r = 1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and r = -1 « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
rpc	<p>PARTIAL CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: a partial correlation between happiness and one of the correlates is that correlation, which remains after accounting for the contribution of the other influences, or some of them, to the total variability in the happiness scores. Under that conditions rpc &gt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a higher happiness rating, rpc &lt; 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with a lower happiness rating,</p>
rs	<p>SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</p> <p>Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal. Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: rs = 0 « no rank correlation rs = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with high happiness ratings rs = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high correlate values are associated with low happiness ratings</p>
SNR	<p>Statistic Not Reported</p>
tau	<p>GOODMAN &amp; KRUSKAL'S TAU</p> <p>Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <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.</p>
tc	<p>KENDALL'S TAU-C (Also referred to as Stuart's tau-c)</p> <p>Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p>

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$tc = 0$  « no rank correlation

$tc = 1$  « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.

$tc = -1$  « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.

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.

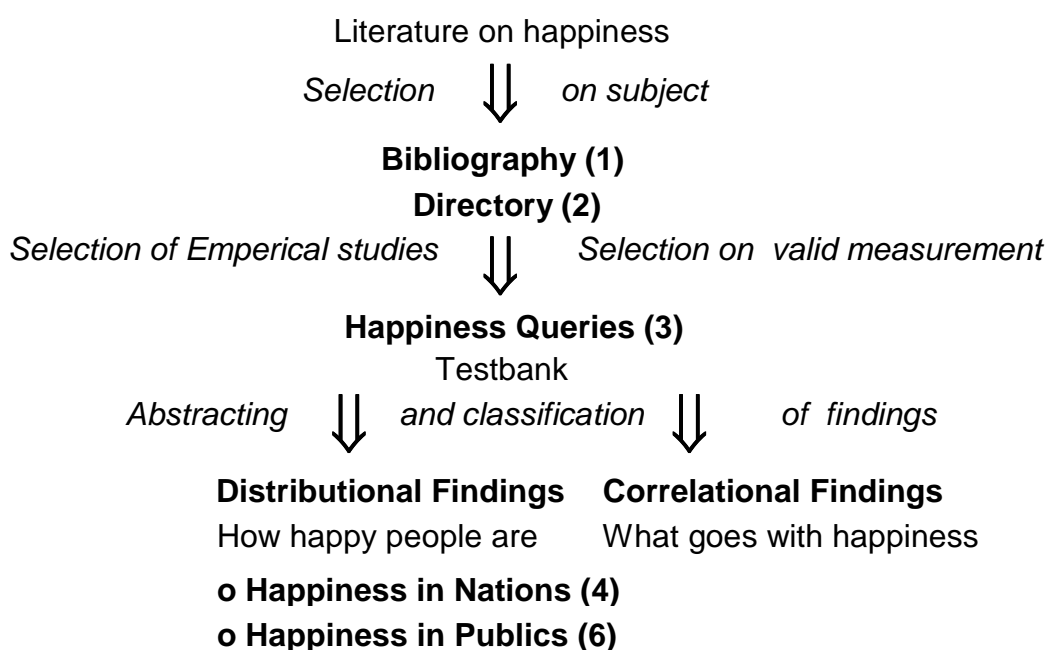
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## **Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness**

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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

## Appendix 5 Related Topics

<b>This Topic</b>		<b>Related Topics</b>	
<i>Classification Page 1</i>		<i>In Subject List on Appendix 4</i>	
V 2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	V 1.1	Earlier values
		A 8	ATTITUDES
		V 1.4.1	Later value-preferences
		V 1.2	Change in values
		L 7	LIFE-GOALS
V 2.1	General value-principles		
V 2.1.1	Terminal values		
V 2.1.1.1	. happiness, pleasure (hedonic values)	H 3.3.1	Moral desirability of happiness
V 2.1.1.2	. self-development (self-actualizing values)	P 4.96	Self-actualization (need for)
		S 1.4	Attitudes to school
		E 1.3	Attitudes to one's education
V 2.1.1.3	. Materialism		MATERIALISM
V 2.1.1.4	. nurturance (caring)		
V 2.1.1.5	. individualism (vs collectivism)	P 4.55	Individualistic
		P 4.54	Independent
		N 4.10.3	Prevalence of individualistic values
		P 4.58	Inner locus of control
		N 3.54	Modal individualism/collectivism
V 2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism	P 4.107	Solidary, cooperative
		V 2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights
		P 4.30	Dominant
		P 4.106	Sociable
		P 4.113	Tolerant
		N 6.6.3	Attitudes to social inequality
		N 4.8	Social equality in the nation
		A 9.2	Current authoritarianism
		P 8.4.1	Social inequality: more vs less differences
V 2.1.2	Instrumental values		
V 2.2	Domain-specific value-preferences		
V 2.2.1	Political values	P 8.4	Attitudes to basic political issues
V 2.2.1.1	. acceptance of abortion		

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V 2.2.1.2	. preference for peaceful solution of political problems	P 4.1	Aggressive, Angry
V 2.2.1.3	. (post)-materialism		
V 2.2.1.4	. preference for equal rights	P 8.5.2	Attitudes to ethnic discrimination
		P 8.4.1	Social inequality: more vs less differences
		V 2.1.1.6	. egalitarianism
		G 1.2	Gender-role attitudes
V 2.2.2	Social values		
V 2.2.3	Work values	W 4.3	Current motivation to work
V 2.2.4	Ecological values		
V 2.2.5	Economical values	I 1.7.1	Concerns about income
V 2.3	Value-pattern	A 8.3	Own attitudinal organization
		L 7.2.5	Organization of life-goals (life-goal set)
V 2.3.1	Modern value pattern	M 12.2.1	Modern attitudes
		N 3	NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)
V 2.3.2	Feminine value pattern	G 1	GENDER
		N 3	NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)
V 2.4	Value set	L 7.2.5	Organization of life-goals (life-goal set)
V 2.4.1	Diversity of values	L 7.2.6	Diversity of lifegoals
V 2.4.2	Consonance of values		
V 2.5	Attitudes to own values		
V 2.5.1	Concern about own values	P 4.70	Moral
		S 2.5.1.5	. satisfaction with own morality
		P 4.47	Guilty
V 2.5.2	Satisfaction with own values	S 2.5	Current satisfaction with self

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**End of Report**