# Section on a specific subject from: 

# DATABOOK OF HAPPINESS <br> A complementary reference work to <br> Conditions of Happiness 

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## R 1 RELIGION

see also 'Values' (V)

R 1.1 Religiousness
R 1.2 Religious denomination
R 1.3 Religious participation
R 1.4 Various factors concerning religion

## R 1.1 - RELIGIOUSNESS

non-religious

NON-RELIGIOUS

NON-RELIGIOUS

NON-RELIGIOUS
religiousness

RELIGIOUSNESS
Church meaber vs non-member
Church member vs non-member
Church member vs non-menber

Not being a member of a church

5-item index:

1. I adhere strongly to the religion of my parents
2. I have adopted the religion of my parents, but
do not take it very seriously
3. I have adopted a new religion to which I adhere strongly
4. I have adopted a new religion, but I do not take it very seriously
5. I do not adhere to any religion; I am essentially 'this worldly' in my outlook

5-item index (see above)


National adult population, U.S.A.
Non-probability quota sample
N: 2377, date: February, 1946
National adult population, the Netherlands
$N$ : at least 1000, date: 1948
ns
Adults, Ansterdam, The Netherlands Probability systematic random sample stratified by sex and marital status
N: 600, date: September - December, 1965
ns
Adults, Utrecht, The Netherlands
Adults, Utrecht, The Netherlands
Probability sample stratified by age
$N: 300$, date: autumn, 1967
s Undergraduate college students, Havaii
Non-probability accidental sanple
N: 101, date: -

Undergraduate students, Ohio, U.S.A.
Undergraduate students, Ohio, U.S.A.
Non-probability accidental sample
Non-probability accident
N: 132, date: $1966 / 1967$

| ITPPRRTANCE OF RELIGION IN ONE'S <br> LIFE | Direct question rated on an 11-point self- <br> anchoring scale (see above) |
| :--- | :--- |
| RELIGIOUSNESS | Closed question on importance of religion <br> very unimportant / unimportant / of small <br> importance $/$ important / very. important |
| Direct question: 'Do you get much consolation |  |
| and help from your religion?' |  |
| no vs yes |  |
| RELIGIOUSNESS | Direct question <br> non-practicing vs practicing |
| PRACTICING ONE'S RELIGION | Irained peer rating on a 7-point scale on the <br> basis of observation |
| INTEREST IN RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND <br> CEREMONIES (regardless of denomina <br> tion) |  |

Computed for normals only.
Direct question rated on an 11-point selftant' to 'extremely important'

## Catholics: $G^{\prime}=+.46(01)$ Protestants: $G^{\prime}=-.05(\mathrm{~ns})$ Jews $: G^{\prime}=+.17(\mathrm{~ns})$

Trained peer rating on a 7 -point scale on the basis of observation

## R 1.2 - RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION

CEREMONIES (regardless of denomina tion)

## religious affiliation

## religion

Catholic religion
catholic religion

Protestant, Catholic, Jewish vs none, agnostics

Protestant / Catholic / Jewish

Protestant vs Catholic

Protestant vs Catholic

| HAPP 3.1 HAPP 2.1 | ${ }^{\text {Pmp}}$ | +.11 +.18 |  |  | National adult population, U.S.A. <br> Probability sample <br> $N:$ 1549, date: 1960 | CANTR 65/2 <br> p. $268 / 415$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAPP 2.1 | ${ }^{\text {pmp}}$ | +. 18 |  |  |  |  |
| CON 1.1 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | +. 15 |  |  |  |  |
| HAPP 2.1 HAPP 3.1 | $r$ | +.17 +.08 |  |  | National adult population, U.S.A. <br> Cantril (1965) modified probability sample <br> $N:$ 1406, date: 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORTN } 70 \\ & \text { p. } 44 \end{aligned}$ |
| CON 1.1 | r | +. 14 |  |  |  |  |
| HAPP 2.1 | $r$ | +. 23 |  | 01 | Physically defective and normal persons, Detroit, U.S.A. Non-probability purposive samples <br> N: 295, date: - | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { CAMER 73/1 } \\ \text { p. } 209 \end{array}$ |
| HAPP 1.1 | $\mathrm{G}^{\prime}$ | +. 27 | $6 t^{\prime}$ | 01 | National adult population, U.S.A. Non-probability quota sample <br> N: 2377, date: February, 1946 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WESSM } 56 \\ & \text { p. } 207 \end{aligned}$ |
| HAPP 2.1 | $\mathrm{G}^{\prime}$ | + | 6t' |  | Aged chronically-ill patients, U.S.A. <br> Probability sample <br> N: 167, date: 1959 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { HENLE } 67 \\ \text { p. } 69 \end{array}$ |
| AFF 5.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ pm | -. 18 |  |  | Male students, England Non-probability chunk sample $N:$ 194, date: 1912-1913 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEBB } 15 \\ & \text { p. } 26 \end{aligned}$ |
| HAPP 1.1 | $6^{\prime}$ | +. 27 | 6t' | 01 | National adult population, U.S.A. Non-probability quota sample <br> N: 2377, date: February, 1946 | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { WESSM } 56 \\ \text { p. } 208 \end{array}$ |
| HAPP 3.1 | DM | + |  |  | National adult population, U.S.A. Probability sample <br> $N: 1549$, date: $\pm 1960$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CANTR } 65 / 1 \\ & \text { p. } 375 \end{aligned}$ |
| HAPP 1.1 | $6^{1}$ | -. 02 | $6{ }^{\prime}$ | ns | Non-institutionalized adults, U.S.A. Probability multi-stage area sample N: 2460, date: spring, 1957 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { GURIN } 60 \\ \text { p. } 241 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Adults, New Hampshire, U.S.A. Probability sample $N: 600$, date: - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PHILL 67A } \\ & \text { p. } 486 \end{aligned}$ |
| HAPP 1.1 | $\mathrm{G}^{1}$ | -. 05 |  |  |  |  |
| AFF 2.3 | $\mathrm{G}^{1}$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| HAPP 3.1 | OM | + |  |  | National population, W. Germany Probability area sample <br> N: 480, date: $\pm 1960$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CANTR } 65 / 1 \\ & \text { P. } 376 \end{aligned}$ |

National adult population, U.S.A. $N: 1549$, date: 1960

National adult population, U.S.A. Cantil (1965) modified probability sample

Physically defective and normal persons, Detroit, U.S.A. Non-probability purposive samples
N. 295, date: N: 295, date: -

National adult population, U.S.A.
Non-probability quota sample
N: 2377, date: February, 1946
Aged chronically-ill patients, U.S.A
Probability sample
Male students, England Non-probability chunk sampl

National adult population, U.S.A. Non-probability quota sample

National adult population, U.S.A. Probability sample

Non-institutionalized adults, U.S.A.
Probability multi-stage area sample N: 2460, date: spring, 195
dults, New Hampshire, U.S.A.
Probability sample

National population, W. Germany
Probability area sample
N: 480, date: +1960

No significant differences among those reporting Protestant, Catholic or Jewish religion

Protestant: Mean score $=6.5$ Catholic : Mean score $=6.7$
Jewish : Mean score $=7.1$

Garmas are based on proportions 'very happy', 'high positive feelings', and 'high negative feelings'

## Index of Positive Affects: $G^{\prime}=-.15$

Index of Negative Affects: $G^{\prime}=+.16$
Catholic : Mean score $=5.4$
Protestant: Mean score $=5.3$

## roman Catholic

'gerfeormeerd (fundahentalistic PROTESTANT)

- 'NeDerlanos hervormo' or other (mooerate protestant)


## NoH-RELIGIOUS

## eligious denominatio

eligious affiliatio

RELIGION

The Gammas are based on a comparison of the happi

Gereformeerd (Fundamentalistic Protestant / Ned. Hervormd (Moderate Protestant) / Roman Catholic non-religious
'Collectivistic' type of church (e.g. RomanCatholic) vs 'individualistic' type of church and non-religious

Muslem / Christian / pagan
ness ratings of the category mentioned and the happiness of the entire population

|  | HAPP 1.1 | $6^{1}$ | +. 30 | Gt' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

:55\% happy, $41 \%$ pretty happy Ned.Hervormd : 45\% happy, 45\% pretty happy Roman-Catholic: $39 \%$ happy, $46 \%$ pretty happy Non-religious : $39 \%$ happy, $43 \%$ pretty happy Unaffected by sex and marital status

Muslem : Mean score $=5.3$
Christian: Menn score $=5.3$
Christian: Mean score $=4.3$
pagan : Mean score $=3.8$
च च च च च च च
ns

CHURCH AT TENDANCE

| CHURCH ATTENOANCE |
| :--- | :--- |
| CHURCH ATTENDANCE |\(\left|\begin{array}{l}Direct question: 'Do you attend church regularly?' <br>

no vs yes <br>
Cirect question: never / a few times a year / <br>
a few times a month / once a week / more than <br>
once a week\end{array}\right|\)

Analysis on the basis of the answers of Catholics and Protestants only.
Stronger among Catholics: $G^{\prime}=+.20(01)$
U-shaped curve: Those who attend church once a week are most happy
Lower among Protestants: G' = +.11 (01)
Stronger among those under the age of 65: $r=+.10$ Not among those of age 65 The difference ben $\quad r=-0$ significant

Unaffected by S.E.S.
Non-religious Ss were excluded
Stronger among Protestants (025) Not anong Catholics (ns)
(to be continued on the next page)

Adults, Utrecht, The Netherlands
Probability sample stratified by age
N: 300, date: autun, 1967 N: 300, date: autumn, 1967

National adult population, The Netherlands
$N$ : at least 1000, date: 1948

Adults, Ansterdan, The Netherlands
Probability systematic random sample stratified by sex and
marital status
N: 600, date: September - December, 1965
National adult population, Nigeria
Probability sample proportionally stratified by dwelling and region
$N: 1200$, date $: \pm 1960$

01

6t'
01
pm

GI

Closed question on frequency in the past week: not at all / once / more than once

When the non-religious were compared with the religious it appeared that those attending church once a week are about as happy as the nonreligious. Those attending church sometimes, and especially religious Ss who never attend church are less happy.
Lower anong males : $G=+.10$
Stronger among females: $G=+.28$
Lower among males : $G=+.16$
Stronger anong females: $G=+.32$

## PARTICIPATION IN VARIOUS RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

| RELIGIOUS PARTICIPATION | 3-item index containing amount of time spent on religious activities, playing an active role, and holding a function | unmarried males : $r=+.05$ (ns) <br> married males : $r=+.02$ (ns) <br> unmarried fenales: $r=+.15$ (ns) <br> married females : $r=+.14$ (ns) | HAPP 2.1 | ${ }^{\text {pm }}$ | + | $\mathrm{Chi}^{2}$ | ns | Adults, Amsterdam, The Netherlands <br> Probability systematic random sample stratified by sex and marital status <br> N: 600, date: September - December, 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JoNG } 69 \\ & \text { p. } 203 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paricicipaiton in religious events | Open-ended question on how often one attended church services or other church sponsored events during the last month none / $1-4$ times / 5 or more times | Computed for those with current religious preferences only <br> Index of Positive Affects only: $G^{\prime}=-.04(n s)$ Positive among those of high S.E.S. <br> : $G^{1}=+.10(\mathrm{~ns})$ <br> Negative among those of low <br> S.E.S. $: G^{1}=-.35$ (05) | AFF 2.3 | $\mathrm{G}^{\prime}$ | -. 04 | $\mathrm{Gt}^{\prime}$ | ns | Males in the age of $25-49,4$ small communities, Illinois, U.S.A. <br> Probability multi-stage samples <br> N: 393, date: March, 1962 | BRADB 65/1 <br> p. 44 |
| Participating in church activities | no church activities vs church activities | L-shaped curve: Positive among unhappier students only | COMP 2.2 |  | + |  | ns | Female college students, New York, U.S.A. Type of construction unclear N: 238, date: - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WASHB } 41 \\ & \text { p. } 283 \end{aligned}$ |
| attending religious services | Direct question: never / sometimes / weekly or nore | Stronger among those of age 66-75: $t_{k}=+.67(01)$ Lower among those of age 82-92: $t_{k}^{k}=-.10(\mathrm{~ns})$ | AfF 2.3 | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{k}}$ | +. 33 |  | 01 | Aged fenale public housing residents, U.S.A. Probability systematic random sample N: 44, date: 1967-1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRANE } 75 \\ & \text { p. } 703 \end{aligned}$ |
| attending religious services more often | Repeated direct question (see above) Difference between scores in 1967 and 1971 | Lower among those of age 66-75: $t_{k}=-.04$ (ns) Stronger among those of age 82-92: $t_{k}^{\mathrm{k}}=-.17(\mathrm{~ns})$ | AFF 2.3 | ${ }^{\text {t }}$ k | -. 15 |  | 07 | See above | GRANE 75 <br> p. 703 |
| R 1.4-VARIOUS FACTORS | S CONCERNING RELIGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Satisfaction with religious faith | Closed question: How do you feel about . . .?1 terrible / unhappy / mostly dissatisfied / mixed / mostly satisfied/pleased/delighted | Unaffected by sex | HAPP 3.1 (1st instr.) | $h^{2}$ | . 24 |  |  | National adult population, U.S.A. Probability area sample (first sample) $N: 1297$, date: May, 1972 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANORE } 74 \\ & \text { p. } 17 \end{aligned}$ |
| SAIISFACTION WITH COMFORT FROM RELIGION | Closed question rated on a 7-point self-anchoring scale, based on Cantril (1965) |  | HAPP 2.1 | r | +. 05 |  |  | Adult population of 8 major British conurbations Non-probability quota sample <br> N: 593, date: October - November, 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HALL } 73 \\ & \text { p. } 100 \end{aligned}$ |

