

World Database of Happiness



Correlational Findings on Happiness and CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior) Subject Code: C6

© on data collection: [Ruut Veenhoven](#),
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Classification of Findings

<i>Subject Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Nr of Studies on this Subject</i>
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	0
C6.1	Parental behavior career	0
C6.1.1	Earlier parental behavior	0
C6.1.2	Change in parental behavior	0
C6.1.4	Later parental behavior	0
C6.2	Current parental behavior	0
C6.2.1	Rearing style	0
C6.2.2	Time spend with children	1
C6.2.2.1	. involvement in child-care	1
C6.2.2.2	. shared activities with children	0
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Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2009, Netherlands

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to one's own children

Subject code: C1.4.1

Study **ANDRE 1976/5**

Reported in: Andrews, F.M.; Withey, S.B.
 Social Indicators of Well-being: Americans' Perceptions of Life Quality
 Plenum Press, 1976, New York, USA. ISBN 0 306 30935 1
 Page in Report: 112

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1973/7

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 222

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with children (1)

Our classification: Attitudes to one's own children, code C1.4.1

Measurement: Closed question: "How do you feel about your children?"

Rated on a 7-point scale: terrible/ unhappy/ mostly
 dissatisfied/ mixed/ mostly satisfied/ pleased/ delighted

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a	r=+.14	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to one's own children

Subject code: C1.4.1

Study **MILLE 1991**

Reported in: Miller, M.L.; Moen, P.; Dempster-McClain, D.
Motherhood, Multiple Roles and Maternal Well-Being: Women of the 1950s.
Gender and Society, 1991, Vol. 5, 565 - 582. ISSN 0891 2432
Page in Report: 568

Population: White married mothers with children under age 13, USA 1956

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 356

Correlate

Authors label: Maternal inadequacy

Our classification: Attitudes to one's own children, code C1.4.1

Measurement: Self report on 3 questions
A I find it difficult to decide what's the right way to bring up children.
B I frequently feel that I don't understand my child(ren) these days.
C How often do you have doubts about whether you are doing the right things in raising your children?

Rating

A, B: 1 = selects 2 = not sure 3 = rejects

C:1= very often 2= often 3= occasionally, 4= never

Measured Values: M=0,00 SD=0,76

Error Estimates: alpha = .63

Remarks: Ratings transformed to z-scores

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-CO*/Imq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.28</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to one's own children

Subject code: C1.4.1

Study MILLE 1991

Reported in: Miller, M.L.; Moen, P.; Dempster-McClain, D.
 Motherhood, Multiple Roles and Maternal Well-Being: Women of the 1950s.
 Gender and Society, 1991, Vol. 5, 565 - 582. ISSN 0891 2432
 Page in Report: 568

Population: White married mothers with children under age 13, USA 1956

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 356

Correlate

Authors label: maternal discontent

Our classification: Attitudes to one's own children, code C1.4.1

Measurement: Self report on 2 questions:
 A: I don't enjoy the child(ren) as much as I would like to.
 B: I would like to spend more time with my child(ren).

Rated: 3= selects 2=not sure 1=rejects

Measured Values: M= 1,71; SD 0,76

Error Estimates: alpha =.48

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-CO*/mq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.19</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to one's own children

Subject code: C1.4.1

Study **MUSSE 1980/1**

Reported in: Mussen, P.; Eichorn, D.H.; Honzik, M.P.; Bieber, S.L.; Meredith, W.M.
 Continuity and Change in Womens Characteristics over Four Decades.
 International Journal of Behavioral Development, 1980, Vol. 3, 333 - 347. ISSN 0165
 0254
 Page in Report: 342

Population: Mothers, followed from age 30 to 70, Berkeley USA, 1928-68

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 53

Correlate

Authors label: Interested in child; uncritical of child; talkative (2)

Our classification: Attitudes to one's own children, code C1.4.1

Measurement: Personality factor that appears in an analysis of ratings
 by two interviewers on 71 personality-social
 characteristics.
 This factor only appeared in young adulthood (T1: age 30).

Observed Relation with Happiness

*Happiness
 Measure*

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

[A-CP/g/fi/v/7/a](#)

$r=+.01$

Happiness assessed at T1 (age 30).

ns

Correlational finding on Happiness and Time spend with children
Subject code: C6.2.2

Study **BARNE 1987**

Reported in: Barnett, R.C.; Baruch, G.K.

Mothers Participation in Childcare: Patterns and Consequences.

Crosby, F.J.; Ed.: "Spouse, Parent, Worker", Yale University Press, 1987, New Haven, USA, 91 - 108. .ISBN 0 300 03843 7

Page in Report: 100-106

Population: Parents with children 4-10, USA, 1980

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: 60 %

N: 320

Correlate

Authors label: Mothers total interaction time with children

Our classification: Time spend with children, code C6.2.2

Measurement: Number of hours per week the mother spends in intermittent and intensive interaction with child, whether or not the father is present:

1= no interaction: parent and child are engaged in independent activity

2 = intermittent interaction: Parent and child each are doing their own things and interacting periodically

3 = intensive interaction: Parent and child are actively involved together.

Level 1 scores were omitted. Level 2 and 3 interaction scores were combined into a total interaction time score.

Measured Values: Total interaction time: full-time housewives: M=49,03 SD=11,40 N=80; working mothers: M = 41,87 SD=9,45 N=80; All mothers: M = 44,45 hr per week SD = 11,04 N=160 (data all mothers from BARUC 1986)

Remarks: Parents jointly used a chart to indicate 5 typical week days and for 2 typical weekend days the hours during which the target child and each parent were home and awake; they then indicated the nature of the child- parent interaction that typically occurred during each of those hours

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.04 ns	Working mothers
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.03 ns	Full-time housewives
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.17 ns	Fathers with working wife
O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a	r=+.12 ns	Fathers with full-time housewives

Correlational finding on Happiness and . involvement in child-care

Subject code: C6.2.2.1

Study **HERZO 1982/3**

Reported in: Herzog, A.R.;Rodgers, W.L.; Woodworth, J.
Subjective Well-Being among Different Age Groups.
Research Report I.S.R., University of Michigan, 1982, Ann Arbor, USA
Page in Report: 84/5

Population: 50+ aged, general public, USA, 1975

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 410

Correlate

Authors label: Child care activity (1)

Our classification: . involvement in child-care, code C6.2.2.1

Measurement: During 24-hour period prior to the interview, respondents reported each activity they engaged in (PARTICIPATION) and the time spend on each activity (DURATION) on an activity diary. Activities were coded into categories, one of which was "child care".

Work status was measured by self-labeling by respondents and a question about engagement in work for pay at present. Self-labeled housewives were excluded.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.12 ns</u>	PARTICIPATION: working males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.19 ns</u>	retired males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.12 ns</u>	working females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.01 ns</u>	retired females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.16 ns</u>	working males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.09 ns</u>	retired males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.12 ns</u>	working females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.06 ns</u>	retired females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.09 ns</u>	DURATION: working males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.21 ns</u>	retired males

<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.03 ns</u>	working females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.12 ns</u>	retired females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.15 ns</u>	working males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.21 ns</u>	retired males
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=+.04 ns</u>	working females
<u>O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.05 ns</u>	retired females

β controlled for self-reported health, income and age. Relations with 'participation' also controlled for 'duration' and relations with 'duration' also for participation.

Correlational finding on Happiness and Division of child care

Subject code: C6.2.3

Study **BARNE 1987**

Reported in: Barnett, R.C.; Baruch, G.K.
 Mothers Participation in Childcare: Patterns and Consequences.
 Crosby, F.J.; Ed.: "Spouse, Parent, Worker", Yale University Press, 1987, New Haven, USA, 91 - 108. .ISBN 0 300 03843 7
 Page in Report: 100-106

Population: Parents with children 4-10, USA, 1980

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: 60 %

N: 320

Correlate

Authors label: Child-care tasks performed by mother

Our classification: Division of child care, code C6.2.3

Measurement: The mean proportion of the time the mother alone performs 11 child-care tasks: taking to birthday party, taking to doctor/dentist, going to teacher conference, supervising morning routine, cleaning up room, spending special time at bedtime, taking to or from lessons, buying clothes, taking on outing (museum, park), supervising personal hygiene, staying home or making arrangements when child is sick.
Score: 1 = 0-20% 5, 2 = 20-40%, 3 = 40-60%, 5 = 80-100%

Measured Values: full-time housewives: M=3,60 SD=,50 N=80; working mothers: M = 3,47 SD=,53 N=80;

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure	Statistics	Elaboration/Remarks
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.06</u> ns	Working mothers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u> ns	Full-time housewives
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=-.01</u> ns	Fathers with working wives
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=.00</u> ns	Fathers with full-time housewife

Correlational finding on Happiness and Division of child care Subject code: C6.2.3

Study **BARNE 1987**

Reported in: Barnett, R.C.; Baruch, G.K.
Mothers Participation in Childcare: Patterns and Consequences.
Crosby, F.J.; Ed.: "Spouse, Parent, Worker", Yale University Press, 1987, New Haven, USA, 91 - 108. .ISBN 0 300 03843 7
Page in Report: 100-106

Population: Parents with children 4-10, USA, 1980

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: 60 %

N: 320

Correlate

Authors label: Mothers proportional interaction time with children

Our classification: Division of child care, code C6.2.3

Measurement: Proportional interaction time:
the number of hours the mother spent per week in
intermittent and intensive interaction divided by the total
hours both parents spent in such interaction.
Score: 1 = 0-20% 5, 2 = 20-40%, 3 = 40-60%, 5 = 80-100%

Measured Values: Proportional interaction time: full-time housewives: M=.63 SD=.63; working mothers:
M=.58 SD = .07

Remarks: Parents jointly used a chart to indicate 5 typical week
days and for 2 typical weekend days the hours during which
the target child and each parent were home and awake; they
then indicated the nature of the child- parent interaction
that typically occurred during each of those hours

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.11</u> <u>ns</u>	Working mothers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.10</u> <u>ns</u>	Full-time housewives
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.02</u> <u>ns</u>	Fathers with working wives
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>r=+.11</u> <u>ns</u>	Fathers with full-time housewives

Correlational finding on Happiness and Division of child care

Subject code: C6.2.3

Study **BARUC 1986**

Reported in: Baruch, G.K; Barnett, R.C.
Consequences of Fathers' Participation in Family Work: Parents Role Strain and Well-Being.
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1986, Vol. 51, 983 - 992 ISSN:0022 3514
Page in Report: 989

Population: Mothers with children age 4-10, USA,1980

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: 60%

N: 160

Correlate

Authors label: Fathers' interaction time with children

Our classification: Division of child care, code C6.2.3

Measurement: A Total interaction time: Number of hours per week the father spends in intermittent and intensive interaction with child, whether or not the mother is present:
1= no interaction: parent and child are engaged in independent activity
2 = intermittent interaction: Parent and child each are doing their own things and interacting periodically
3 = intensive interaction: Parent and child are actively involved together.
Level 1 scores were omitted. Level 2 and 3 interaction scores were combined into a total interaction time score.

B Solo interaction time: Number of hours per week the father spends in intermittent and intensive interaction when the mother is out of the house or not available

Measured Values: Total interaction time: M = 29.48 hr per week SD = 8.07 Solo interaction time: M = 5.48 hr per week SD = 4.84

Remarks: Parents jointly used a chart to indicate 5 typical week days and for 2 typical weekend days the hours during which the target child and each parent were home and awake; they then indicated the nature of the child- parent interaction that typically occurred during each of those hours.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.11</u> <u>ns</u>	Total interaction time
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a</u>	<u>Beta=-.19</u> <u>p<.05</u>	Solo interaction time
		Betas controlled for mothers'work status

Correlational finding on Happiness and Division of child care Subject code: C6.2.3

Study **BARUC 1986**

Reported in: Baruch, G.K; Barnett, R.C.
Consequences of Fathers' Participation in Family Work: Parents Role Strain and Well-Being.
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 1986, Vol. 51, 983 - 992 ISSN:0022 3514
Page in Report: 986-989

Population: Mothers with children age 4-10, USA,1980

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response: 60%

N: 160

Correlate

Authors label: Child-care tasks performed by father

Our classification: Division of child care, code C6.2.3

Measurement: The mean proportion of the time the father alone performs 11 child-care tasks: taking to birthday party, taking to doctor/dentist, going to teacher conference, supervising morning routine, cleaning up room, spending special time at bedtime, taking to or from lessons, buying clothes, taking on outing (museum, park), supervising personal hygiene, staying home or making arrangements when child is sick.
Score: 1 = 0-20% 5, 2 = 20-40%, 3 = 40-60%, 5 = 80-100%

Measured Values: fathers with nonemployed wives M = 1.46 SD = .35 fathers with employed wives M = 1.65 SD = .41

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a

Beta=-.11
ns

Beta controlled for mothers' work status

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to parenting Subject code: C6.3

Study	MILLE 1991
<i>Reported in:</i>	Miller, M.L.; Moen, P.; Dempster-McClain, D. Motherhood, Multiple Roles and Maternal Well-Being: Women of the 1950s. Gender and Society, 1991, Vol. 5, 565 - 582. ISSN 0891 2432 Page in Report: 568
<i>Population:</i>	White married mothers with children under age 13, USA 1956
<i>Sample:</i>	Probability stratified sample
<i>Non-Response:</i>	
	N: 356

Correlate

Authors label: Maternal inadequacy

Our classification: Attitudes to parenting, code C6.3

Measurement: Self report on 3 questions
 A I find it difficult to decide what's the right way to bring up children.
 B I frequently feel that I don't understand my child(ren) these days.
 C How often do you have doubts about whether you are doing the right things in raising your children?

Rating

A, B: 1 = selects 2 = not sure 3 = rejects

C:1= very often 2= often 3= occasionally, 4= never

Measured Values: M=0,00 SD=0,76

Error Estimates: alpha = .63

Remarks: Ratings transformed to z-scores

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-CO*/Imq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.28</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to parenting Subject code: C6.3

Study MILLE 1991

Reported in: Miller, M.L.; Moen, P.; Dempster-McClain, D.
 Motherhood, Multiple Roles and Maternal Well-Being: Women of the 1950s.
 Gender and Society, 1991, Vol. 5, 565 - 582. ISSN 0891 2432
 Page in Report: 568

Population: White married mothers with children under age 13, USA 1956

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 356

Correlate

Authors label: maternal detachment

Our classification: Attitudes to parenting, code C6.3

Measurement: Self report on 2 questions:

A I feel I will enjoy life more when the child(ren) are older

B I often feel I just have to get away from the child(ren)

Rated: 1=selects 2=not sure 3=rejects

Measured Values: M=1,64 SD = 0,71

Error Estimates: alpha = .41

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-CO*/mq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.14</u> <u>p<.05</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Attitudes to parenting Subject code: C6.3

Study WONG 1985

Reported in: Wong, N.W.
Effects of Individual Sources of Support on Well-Being in Employed Parents.
PhD Dissertation, University of Michigan, 1985, USA
Page in Report: 32,86,121,137,140143

Population: Working parents with children <16, USA, 1984

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 59-79%

N: 651

Correlate

Authors label: Stress of combining job and parenting

Our classification: Attitudes to parenting, code C6.3

Measurement: "Here are some things people may say about combining work and family life. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your life as a working parent?"

- a. My work schedule fits well with my family needs*.
- b. There's no room in my schedule for anything out of the ordinary (e.g., a transportation delay.)
- c. My child care arrangements are good for my children*.
- d. I have enough time to spend with my family*.
- e. I have to impose on others to help with child care.
- f. I have enough free time for myself*.
- g. I have more to do than I can handle comfortably.
- h. I have rush to get to work on time.
- i. I have time to relax with my family after work*.
- j. My child care arrangements create a burden for others.
- k. I have to rush home from work in time to meet my family responsibilities.
- l. I have enough time for household tasks*.

Rated: 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neither agree nor disagree, 4 = agree, 5 = Strongly agree.
* Items reverse-coded

Error Estimates: Alpha = .87

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.29</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Married Fathers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i</u>	<u>r=-.25</u> <u>p<.001</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.34</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Married Mothers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i</u>	<u>r=-.60</u> <u>p<.001</u>	

<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>r=-.40</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Single Mothers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i</u>	<u>r=-.42</u> <u>p<.001</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.08</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Married Fathers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.10</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>Beta=-.06</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Married Mothers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i</u>	<u>Beta=-.08</u> <u>p<.01</u>	
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa</u>	<u>Beta=-.07</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Single Mothers
<u>O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i</u>	<u>Beta=</u> <u>+.12</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Beta's controlled for: - age - education - income - organization (place of employment) - stress - support from friends/neighbors/relatives - support from co-workers - support from supervisors

Correlational finding on Happiness and Concerns about parenthood

Subject code: C6.3.1

Study **BERKM 1971**

Reported in: Berkman, P.L.
Life Stress and Psychological Well-Being: A Replication of Langner's Analysis in the Midtown Manhattan Study.
Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, Vol. 12, 35 - 45 ISSN:0022 1465
Page in Report: 41

Population: Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965

Sample:

Non-Response:

N: 6928

Correlate

Authors label: Parental worries (1)

Our classification: Concerns about parenthood, code C6.3.1

Measurement: Index containing:

- closed question: Some people say that children give their parents more trouble than pleasure (yes/no)
- and a 13-item inventory of parental problems (yes/no for each problem).

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

[A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a](#)

DMr=-

Married subjects only (N=2534)
The average ridits (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference (N=6928).

Correlational finding on Happiness and Concerns about parenthood

Subject code: C6.3.1

Study

BRADB 1965/1

Reported in: Bradburn, N.M.; Caplovitz D.
 Reports on Happiness. A Pilot Study of Behavior Related to Mental Health.
 Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago, USA
 Page in Report: 54

Population: Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 2006

Correlate

Authors label: Thinking often about bringing up children (1)

Our classification: Concerns about parenthood, code C6.3.1

Measurement: Response to single question:
 "Last week how often did you think about"
 Bringing up of children
 Rated: not at all / sometimes / often during the week

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	<u>G = +</u>	High S.E.S. : G' = +.06 (ns) Low S.E.S. : G' = +.02 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Concerns about parenthood Subject code: C6.3.1

Study **KAINU 1998**

Reported in: Kainulainen, S.
 Elämäntapahtumat ja Elämään Tyytyväisyys eri Sosiaaliluokissa. (Life Events and Satisfaction with Life in Different Social Classes; Summary).
 Kuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland Kuopio University Publications, 1998, Finland. ISBN 951 781 821 1 ISBN 951-781-821-1
 Page in Report: 261

Population: 18+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, former province Kuopio, Finland, 1991-'96.

Sample: Probability sample (unspecified)

Non-Response: not rep

N: 2682

Correlate

Authors label: Upbringing problems with own children (1)

Our classification: Concerns about parenthood, code C6.3.1

Measurement: Have you experienced upbringing problems with your own children
 (a) during the last year ?
 (b) ever in your life ?
 Answers: No(=0) or Yes(=1).

Measured Values: Never: N = 2097 Ever in your life: N= 334.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>r=-.05</u>	experienced during the last year
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>r=-.06</u>	experienced ever in your life
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/g</u>	<u>DM=-</u>	never: M = 3.88 ever in your life: M = 3.72 95% CI for difference: [0.06; 0.26]

Correlational finding on Happiness and Concerns about parenthood
 Subject code: C6.3.1

Study VEROF 1962

Reported in: Veroff, J.,;Feld, S; Gurin, G.
 Dimensions of Subjective Adjustment.
 Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, Vol. 64, 192 - 205
 Page in Report: 196

Population: 21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 797

Correlate

Authors label: Having problems in raising children (2)

Our classification: Concerns about parenthood, code C6.3.1

Measurement: Open-ended question on main problems:
 never had problems vs mentions problems.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a</u>	<u>tb=</u> -	Males : <u>_b</u> = -.20 (01) Females : <u>_b</u> = -.05 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Evaluation of oneself as a parent
 Subject code: C6.3.2

Study MILLE 1991

Reported in: Miller, M.L.; Moen, P.; Dempster-McClain, D.
 Motherhood, Multiple Roles and Maternal Well-Being: Women of the 1950s.
 Gender and Society, 1991, Vol. 5, 565 - 582. ISSN 0891 2432
 Page in Report: 568

Population: White married mothers with children under age 13, USA 1956

Sample: Probability stratified sample

Non-Response:

N: 356

Correlate

Authors label: maternal discontent

Our classification: Evaluation of oneself as a parent, code C6.3.2

Measurement: Self report on 2 questions:

A: I don't enjoy the child(ren) as much as I would like to.

B: I would like to spend more time with my child(ren).

Rated: 3= selects 2=not sure 1=rejects

Measured Values: M= 1,71; SD 0,76

Error Estimates: alpha =.48

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>M-CO*/mq/v/3/a</u>	<u>r=-.19</u> <u>p<.01</u>	

Correlational finding on Happiness and Evaluation of oneself as a parent Subject code: C6.3.2

Study

VEROF 1962

Reported in: Veroff, J.,;Feld, S; Gurin, G.
Dimensions of Subjective Adjustment.
Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, Vol. 64, 192 - 205
Page in Report: 196

Population: 21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 797

Correlate

Authors label: Perceived short- comings in the self (1)

Our classification: Evaluation of oneself as a parent, code C6.3.2

Measurement: Question on how one would like his children to be different from oneself: does not want children to be different vs wants child to be different.

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Measure

Statistics Elaboration/Remarks

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a

tb= -

Males : _b = -.10 (05)

Females : _b = -.00 (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Evaluation of oneself as a parent

Subject code: C6.3.2

Study

VEROF 1962

Reported in: Veroff, J.,;Feld, S; Gurin, G.
Dimensions of Subjective Adjustment.
Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, Vol. 64, 192 - 205
Page in Report: 196

Population: 21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957

Sample:

Non-Response: -

N: 797

Correlate

Authors label: Feeling inadequate as a parent (1)

Our classification: Evaluation of oneself as a parent, code C6.3.2

Measurement: Closed question on frequency of these feelings: "Never / once in a while / a lot of times."

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	<u>tb=</u> -	Males : $_b = -.08$ (05) Females : $_b = -.03$ (ns)

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with parenting

Subject code: C6.3.3

Study FINE 2004

Reported in: Fine-Davis, M.;Fagnani, J.;Giovannini, D.;Hojgaard, L.;et al.
 Fathers and Mothers: Dilemmas of the Work-Life Balance: A Comparative Study in Four European Countries.
 Kluwer, 2004, Social Indicators Research Series, Volume 21, Dordrecht, Netherlands.
 ISBN 1 4020 1807 X
 Page in Report: 202-204,305

Population: Dual career parents in four European cities, 200?

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response:

N: 400

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with childcare arrangements

Our classification: Satisfaction with parenting, code C6.3.3

Measurement: Self report on single question:
Overall, how satisfied are you with your childcare arrangements?
1=very dissatisfied 6=very satisfied

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=+.25</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Females
<u>O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=+.20</u> <u>p<.01</u>	Males
<u>O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=+.23</u> <u>p<.001</u>	All

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with parenting

Subject code: C6.3.3

Study FINE 2004

Reported in: Fine-Davis, M.;Fagnani, J.;Giovannini, D.;Hojgaard, L.;et al.
Fathers and Mothers: Dilemmas of the Work-Life Balance: A Comparative Study in Four European Countries.
Kluwer, 2004, Social Indicators Research Series, Volume 21, Dordrecht, Netherlands.
ISBN 1 4020 1807 X
Page in Report: 212-214,313

Population: Dual career parents in four European cities, 200?

Sample: Non-probability purposive-quota sample

Non-Response:

N: 400

Correlate

Authors label: Difficulty combining work and family life

Our classification: Satisfaction with parenting, code C6.3.3

Measurement: Self report on single question:
How easy/difficult is it for you to combine your job and family life?
1=very easy 6=very difficult

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=-.42</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Females
<u>O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=-.25</u> <u>p<.001</u>	Males
<u>O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a</u>	<u>r=-.33</u> <u>p<.001</u>	All

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with parenting Subject code: C6.3.3

Study SHICH 1984

Reported in: Shichman, S.; Cooper, E.
Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept.
Sex Roles, 1984, Vol. 11, 227 - 240. ISSN 0360 0025 DOI:10.1007/BF00287516
Page in Report: 234

Population: Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?

Sample:

Non-Response: 5,9 %

N: 217

Correlate

Authors label: Satisfaction with parenting (1)

Our classification: Satisfaction with parenting, code C6.3.3

Measurement: Single direct questions on both satisfaction and dissatisfaction with parenting.

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.23 p<.01	satisfaction

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with parenting

Subject code: C6.3.3

Study

VENTE 1995

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
Livskvalitet i Danmark. (Quality of Life in Denmark).
Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København,
Denmark, ISBN 8790190017 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t1/index.asp>
Page in Report: 310

Population: 18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993

Sample: Non-probability purposive sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 1494

Correlate

Authors label: satisfaction regarding children (1)

Our classification: Satisfaction with parenting, code C6.3.3

Measurement: Single question:
 " How satisfied are you with your present situation regarding children ?"
 1: very dissatisfied
 2: dissatisfied
 3: neither/nor
 4: satisfied
 5: very satisfied

Measured Values: N: 1:22, 2:38, 3:177, 4:484, 5:704

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.15</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=6.59 2: Mt=7.50 3: Mt=7.46 4: Mt=7.48 5: Mt=8.13 All Mt=7.78
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=+.20</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=5.80 2: Mt=7.04 3: Mt=6.95 4: Mt=7.16 5: Mt=7.88 All Mt=7.46
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>r=+.22</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=6.03 2: Mt=6.11 3: Mt=6.29 4: Mt=6.71 5: Mt=7.36 All Mt=6.95

Correlational finding on Happiness and Satisfaction with parenting
 Subject code: C6.3.3

Study **VENTE 1996**

Reported in: Ventegodt, S.
 Liskvalitet hos 4500 31-33-årige. (The Quality of Life of 4500 31-33-Years-Olds).
 Forskningscenter for Livskvalitet, Forskningscentrets Forlag, København 1996, ISBN
 8790190068 <http://www.livskvalitet.org/t2/index.asp>
 Page in Report: 328

Population: 31-33 aged, Denmark 1993, born in University Hospital in Copenhagen

Sample: Non-probability chunk sample

Non-Response: 39%

N: 4500

Correlate

Authors label: satisfaction with one's situation regarding children

Our classification: Satisfaction with parenting, code C6.3.3

Measurement: Single question:
 "How satisfied are you with your present situation
 regarding children?"
 1: very dissatisfied
 2: dissatisfied
 3: neither/nor
 4: satisfied
 5: very satisfied

Measured Values: N All:4556; %:1:4,3; 2:6,3; 3:11,5; 4:24,5; 5:53,4

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a	<u>$r=+.17$</u> <u>$p<.00$</u>	1: Mt=7.28 2: Mt=6.94 3: Mt=7.28 4: Mt=7.46 5: Mt=8.09

Measurement: Single question:
 "How are your current relations with your parents ?"
 1: very bad
 2: bad
 3: neither/nor
 4: good
 5: very good

Measured Values: N: All:4448; %: 1:2,9; 2:8,4; 3:21,2; 4:36,2; 5:31,2

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Measure</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Elaboration/Remarks</i>
<u>A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a</u>	<u>r=+.19</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=7.00 2: Mt=7.04 3: Mt=7.36 4: Mt=7.74 5: Mt=8.28
<u>O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e</u>	<u>r=+.21</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=6.51 2: Mt=6.63 3: Mt=7.01 4: Mt=7.43 5: Mt=8.00
<u>O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h</u>	<u>r=+.19</u> <u>p<.00</u>	1: Mt=6.26 2: Mt=6.45 3: Mt=6.66 4: Mt=6.99 5: Mt=7.56

Appendix 1: Happiness Items used

<i>Happiness Item Code</i>	<i>Full Text</i>
----------------------------	------------------

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

A-BB/u/mq/v/3/a Selfreport on 8 questions:

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

A Very lonely or remote from other people

B Depressed or very unhappy

C Bored

D So restless you couldn't sit long in a chair

E Vaguely uneasy about something without knowing why

F On top of the world

G Particularly excited or interested in something

H Pleased about having accomplished something

Answer options:

0 never

1 sometimes

2 often

Summation:

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

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

Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS

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

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

A-CP/g/fi/v/7/a Selfreport in focused interview

Rating two independent interviewers.

A. Psychiatric social worker who interviewed parents at home. Interview focused on child

B. Clinical psychologist who interviewed parents separately. Interview focused on family life.

Rating options:

7 extremely cheerful, animated, jolly

6

5

4 usually good-humored air

3

2

1 dejected, melancholic appearance, in the dumps

Summation: average ratings A and B

M-CO*/mq/v/3/a

Selfreport on 3 questions:

A

How often do you find yourself feeling disappointed about the ways things have turned out for you?

1 often

2 sometimes

3 hardly ever

B

All in all, how much happiness would you say you find in your life today?

1 almost none

2 some

3 a good deal

C

On the whole, how satisfied would you say you are with your life today?

1 not very satisfied

2 fairly satisfied

3 very satisfied

Summation: $A+B+C/3$

O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a

Selfreport on single question:

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

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed

3 mostly dissatisfied

2 unhappy

1 terrible

Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version)

O-DT/u/sqt/v/7/a Selfreport on single question, asked twice in interview:

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

7 delighted

6 pleased

5 mostly satisfied

4 mixed

3 mostly dissatisfied

2 unhappy

1 terrible

Summation: arithmetic mean

Name: Andrews & Withey's "Delighted-Terrible Scale" (original version)

Also known as Lehman's 'Global lifesatisfaction'

O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa Selfreport on single question:

Taken all together, how would you say things are these days? Would you say that you are....?

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h Selfreport on single question

'How happy are you now?'

5 very happy

4 happy

3 neither happy nor unhappy

2 unhappy

1 very unhappy

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?'

5 meget lykkelig

4 lykkelig

3 hverken eller

2 ullykkelig

1 meget ullykkelig

O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a Selfreport on single question:

"Taking all together: how happy would you say you are? Would you say you are.....?"

3 very happy

2 pretty happy

1 not too happy

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

Selfreport on single question:

'How satisfied are you with your life now?'

5 very satisfied

2 satisfied

3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied

Original text in Danish:

'Hvor tilfreds er du med dit liv for tiden?'

5 meget tilfreds

4 tilfreds

3 hverken tilfreds eller utilfreds

2 utilfreds

1 meget utilfreds

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

Self report on single question:

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

1 very dissatisfying

2 quite dissatisfying

3 not satisfying not dissatisfying

4 quite satisfying

5 very satisfying

O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a

Selfreport on single question:

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?

4 very satisfied

3 satisfied

2 dissatisfied

1 very dissatisfied.

O-SLW/g/sq/v/6/a

Selfreport on single question:

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life in general?

1 very dissatisfied

2 dissatisfied

3 somewhat dissatisfied

4 somewhat satisfied

5 satisfied

6 very satisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/4/i

Selfreport on single question:

All in all, how satisfied would you say you are with your life as a whole?

1 not at all satisfied

2 not too satisfied

3 very satisfied

4 extremely satisfied

O-SLW/u/sq/v/7/a Selfreport on single question:

Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your life as whole.....?

7 completely satisfied

6 satisfied

5 mostly satisfied

4 satisfied/dissatisfied

3 dissatisfied

2 very dissatisfied

1 completely dissatisfied

Appendix 2: Statistics used

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT by LEAST SQUARES (OLS) Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: beta > 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. beta < 0 « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. beta = 0 « no correlation. beta = + 1 or -1 « perfect correlation.</p> <p>Remark: Mean of observations is subtracted from all observations if standardized.</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>
DMr	<p>DIFFERENCE IN MEAN RIDITS Type: test statistic Measurement level: Happiness ordinal Range: [0; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: Mr < .50: average happiness in this subgroup lower than in the larger population Mr = .50: average happiness in this subgroup the same as in the larger population Mr > .50: average happiness in this subgroup higher than in the larger population</p> <p>'Ridit analysis' compares the distribution of happiness scores in subgroups to its distribution in the entire sample ("Relative to an Identified Distribution")</p> <p>Testing for significance can be performed through a "BROSS Confidence Interval" (BCI). If all values the BCI for a subgroup are above/below 0.500, the subgroup is significantly more/less happy than the larger population.</p>

G	<p>GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: G = 0 « no rank correlation G = +1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness ratings. G = -1 « strongest possible rank correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>
r	<p>PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (Also "Pearson's correlation coefficient" or simply 'correlation coefficient') Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: 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>
tb	<p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: tb = 0 « no rank correlation tb = 1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings. tb = -1 « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

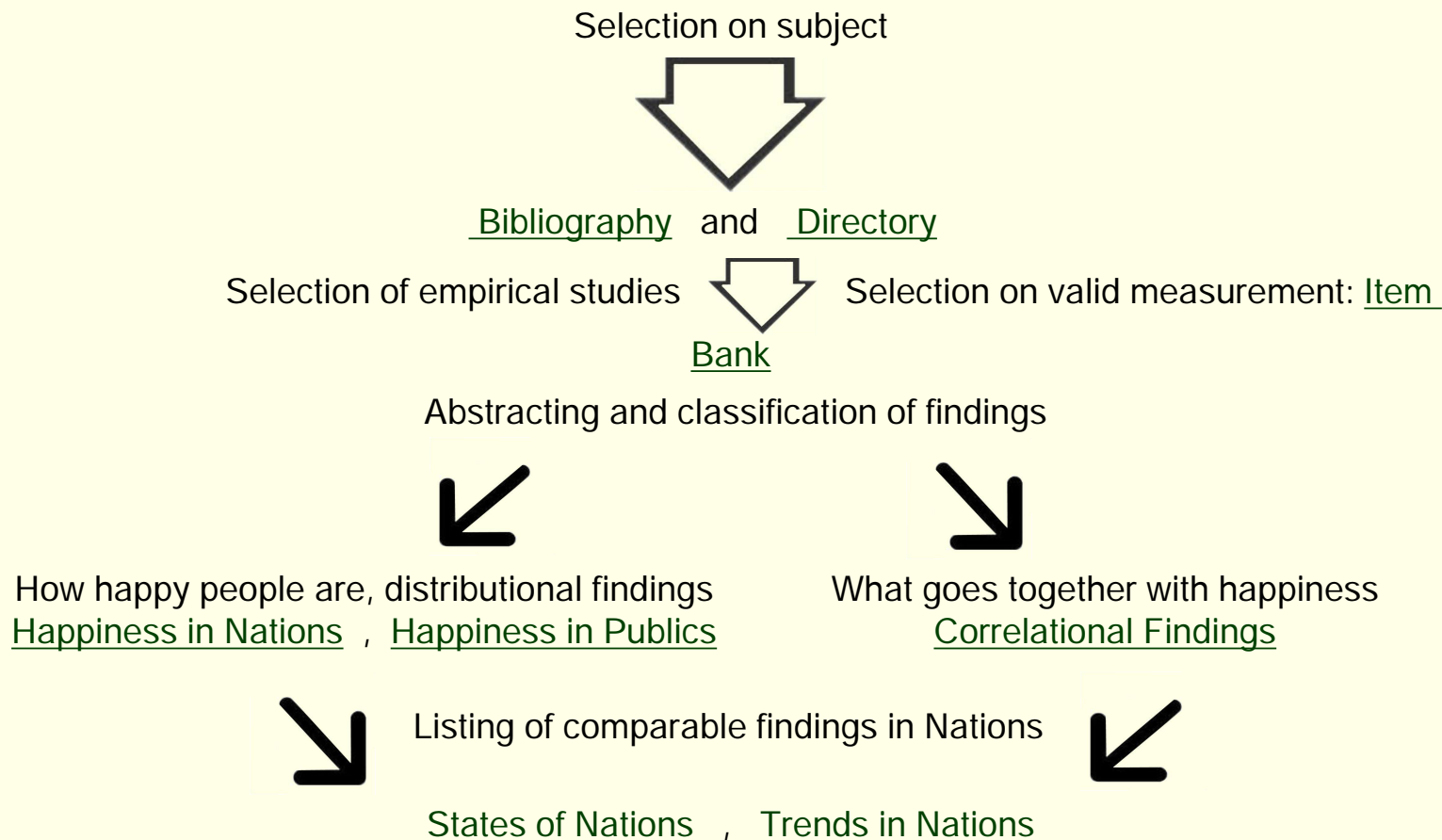
Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

Structure of the collections

The World Database of Happiness is an ongoing register of scientific research on the subjective enjoyment of life.

It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic work.

World literature on Happiness



Size of the collections

- 1226 Happiness measures (Item Bank)
- 4258 Nations surveys in 206 Nations
- 149 Distinguished publics in 1199 studies
- 12032 Correlational findings in 1196 studies

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<i>Main Subjects</i>	<i>Subject Description</i>	<i>Number of Studies</i>
A1	ACTIVITY: LEVEL (how much one does)	58
A2	ACTIVITY: PATTERN (what one does)	32
A3	AFFECTIVE LIFE	48
A4	AGE	400
A5	AGGRESSION	12
A6	ANOMY	32
A7	APPEARANCE (good looks)	15
A8	ATTITUDES	6
A9	AUTHORITARIANISM	4
B1	BIRTH CONTROL	1

B2	BIRTH HISTORY (own birth)	201
B3	BODY	77
C1	CHILDREN	1
C2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	6
C3	CHILDREN: HAVING (parental status)	195
C4	CHILDREN: CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE'S CHILDREN	25
C5	CHILDREN: RELATION WITH ONE'S CHILDREN	8
C6	CHILDREN: REARING OF ONE'S CHILDREN (parental behavior)	26
C7	COMMUNAL LIVING	9
C8	CONCERNS	18
C9	COPING	43
C10	CREATIVENESS	6
C11	CULTURE (Arts and Sciences)	8
D1	DAILY JOYS & HASSLES	5
E1	EDUCATION	302
E2	EMPLOYMENT	363
E3	ETHNICITY	98
E4	EXPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	12
F1	FAMILY OF ORIGIN (earlier family for adults, current for young)	236
F2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION	58
F3	FAMILY OF RELATIVES	157
F4	FARMING	25
F5	FREEDOM	32
F6	FRIENDSHIP	152
G1	GENDER	370
G2	GRIEF	1
H1	HABITS	1
H2	HANDICAP	25
H3	HAPPINESS: VIEWS ON HAPPINESS	49
H4	HAPPINESS: DISPERSION OF HAPPINESS	10
H5	HAPPINESS: CAREER	191
H6	HAPPINESS: CORRESPONDENCE OF DIFFERENT MEASURES	310
H7	HAPPINESS OF OTHERS	0
H8	HAPPINESS: REPUTATION OF HAPPINESS	19
H9	HEALTH-BEHAVIOR	25
H10	HELPING	5
H11	HOPE	8
H12	HOUSEHOLD: COMPOSITION	137
H13	HOUSEHOLD: WORK	32

H14	HOUSING	106
I1	INCOME	552
I2	INSTITUTIONAL LIVING	43
I3	INTELLIGENCE	71
I4	INTERESTS	8
I5	INTERVIEW	73
I6	INTIMACY	103
L1	LANGUAGE	2
L2	LEADERSHIP	8
L3	LEISURE	206
L4	LIFE APPRAISALS: OTHER THAN HAPPINESS	368
L5	LIFE CHANGE	35
L6	LIFE EVENTS	86
L7	LIFE GOALS	75
L8	LIFE HISTORY	2
L9	LIFE STYLE	22
L10	LOCAL ENVIRONMENT	374
L11	LOTTERY	8
L12	LOVE-LIFE	31
M1	MARRIAGE: MARITAL STATUS CAREER	64
M2	MARRIAGE: CURRENT MARITAL STATUS	543
M3	MARRIAGE: RELATIONSHIP	115
M4	MARRIAGE: PARTNER	46
M5	MEANING	23
M6	MEDICAL TREATMENT	81
M7	MENTAL HEALTH	218
M8	MIGRATION: TO OTHER COUNTRY	29
M9	MIGRATION: MOVING WITHIN COUNTRY (residential mobility)	17
M10	MIGRATION: MIGRANT WORK	3
M11	MILITARY LIFE	7
M12	MODERNITY	6
M13	MOOD	246
M14	MOTIVATION	7
N1	NATION: NATIONALITY	29
N2	NATION: ERA (temporal period)	41
N3	NATION: NATIONAL CHARACTER (modal personality)	29
N4	NATION: CONDITION IN ONE'S NATION	430
N5	NATION: POSITION OF ONE'S NATION	1
N6	NATION: ATTITUDES TO ONES NATION	152

N7	NATION: LIVABILITY OF ONE'S NATION	17
N8	NATION i: ATTITUDES IN	1
N9	REGION IN NATION	59
N10	NUTRITION	23
N21	ERA	0
O1	OCCUPATION	178
O2	ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION	17
P1	PERSONALITY: HISTORY	48
P2	PERSONALITY: CHANGE	10
P3	PERSONALITY: CURRENT ORGANIZATION	7
P4	PERSONALITY: CURRENT TRAITS	462
P5	PERSONALITY: LATER	23
P6	PHYSICAL HEALTH	427
P7	PLANNING	11
P8	POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR	231
P9	POPULARITY	26
P10	POSSESSIONS	60
P11	PRISON	1
P12	PROBLEMS	25
P13	PSYCHO-SOMATIC COMPLAINTS	62
P14	PETS	3
R1	RELIGION	251
R2	RESOURCES	9
R3	RETIREMENT	89
R4	ROLES	23
S1	SCHOOL	129
S2	SELF-IMAGE	237
S3	SEX-LIFE	61
S4	SLEEP	16
S5	SOCIAL MOBILITY	17
S6	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: PERSONAL CONTACTS	69
S7	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION : VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS	131
S8	SOCIAL PARTICIPATION: TOTAL (personal + associations)	34
S9	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	154
S10	SOCIAL SUPPORT: RECEIVED	62
S11	SOCIAL SUPPORT: PROVIDED	6
S12	SPORTS	38
S13	STIMULANTS	49
S14	SUICIDE	8

S15	SUMMED DETERMINANTS	92
T1	TIME	53
T2	THERAPY	38
T3	TOLERANCE	37
V1	VALUES: CAREER	8
V2	VALUES: CURRENT PREFERENCES (own)	73
V3	VALUES: CLIMATE (current values in environment)	7
V4	VALUES: SIMILARITY (current fit with others)	12
V5	VICTIM	14
W1	WAR	5
W2	WISDOM	2
W3	WORK: CAREER	2
W4	WORK: CONDITIONS	68
W5	WORK: ATTITUDES	347
W6	WORK: PERFORMANCE (current)	29
W7	WORRIES	31
XX	UNCLASSIFIED	25

Appendix 5: Related Subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Related Subject(s)</i>
C6.2.1 Rearing style	F1.5.2 Rearing-style of parents
C6.2.2 Time spend with children	T1.4 Current time-usage
C6.2.2.1 . involvement in child-care	G1.2.1 Gender-role attitudes
C6.2.2.2 . shared activities with children	M3.2.5 Shared activities
C6.2.3 Division of child care	H13.2.2 Division of household-work
C6.3 Attitudes to parenting	C3.5 Attitude to having children
C6.3 Attitudes to parenting	C4.3 Attitudes to characteristics of one's children
C6.3.2 Evaluation of oneself as a parent	S2 SELF-IMAGE

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