



World Database of Happiness

Correlational Findings

© on data collected: Ruut Veenhoven, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Findings on Happiness & CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)

Correlate Code: C 6

Classification of Findings

Correlate Code Correlate Name

Number of Studies
on this Subject

C 6	CHILDREN: REARING (parental behavior)	0
C 6.1	Parental behavior career	0
C 6.1.1	Earlier parental behavior	0
C 6.1.2	Change in parental behavior	0
C 6.1.4	Later parental behavior	0
C 6.2	Current parental behavior	0
C 6.2.1	Rearing style	0
C 6.2.2	Time spend with children	0
C 6.2.2.1	. involvement in child-care	1
C 6.2.2.2	. shared activities with children	0
C 6.3	Attitudes to parenting	0
C 6.3.1	Concerns about parenthood	4
C 6.3.2	Evaluation of oneself as a parent	2
C 6.3.3	Satisfaction with parenting	4

Appendix 1:	Happiness queries used
Appendix 2:	Statistics used
Appendix 3:	About the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 4:	Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness
Appendix 5:	Related Topics

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

Study	HERZO 1982/3	<i>Page in Report:</i>	84/5
<i>Reported in:</i>	Herzog, A.R., Rodgers, W.L. and Woodworth, J. Subjective Well-being among different age-groups. Research Report, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center, Univ. of Michigan, 1982, Ann Arbor, USA		
<i>Population:</i>	50+ aged, general public, USA, 1975		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	410		

Measured Correlate

Class: . involvement in child-care Code: C 6.2.2.1

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.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-DT/u/sq/v/7/a	r=-.12 ns	PARTICIPATION: working males
	r=-.19 ns	retired males
	r=+.12 ns	working females
	r=-.01 ns	retired females
	Beta=-.1 ns	working males
	Beta=-.0 ns	retired males
	Beta=+.1 ns	working females
	Beta=+.0 ns	retired females
	r=-.09 ns	DURATION: working males
	r=-.21 ns	retired males
	r=-.03 ns	working females

r=-.12	ns	retired females
Beta=-.1	ns	working males
Beta=-.2	ns	retired males
Beta=+.0	ns	working females
Beta=-.0	ns	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.

Study	BERKM 1971	<i>Page in Report:</i>	41
<i>Reported in:</i>	Berkman, P.L. Life stress and psychological well-being: a replication of Langner's analysis in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1971, vol.12, p.35-45		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult,, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, Alameda County, USA, 1965		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>			
<i>N:</i>	6928		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about parenthood Code: C 6.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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).
<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-BB/u/mq/v/3/a	DMr=-	Married subjects only (N=2534) The average r idi ts (AR) were calculated with the distribution of the total sample as reference (N=6928).

Study	BRADB 1965/1	<i>Page in Report:</i>	54
<i>Reported in:</i>	Bradburn, N.M. & Caplovitz D. Reports on happiness Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, Chicago USA		
<i>Population:</i>	Adult, general public, 4 towns, varying in economic prosperity, Illinois, USA, 1962		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	2006		

Measured Correlate

Class: Concerns about parenthood Code: C 6.3.1

Measurement: Closed question: not at all / sometimes / often during the week

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

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

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about parenthood Code: C 6.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	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).
<i>Measured Values:</i>	Never: N = 2097 Ever in your life: N= 334.
<i>Error Estimates:</i>	
<i>Remarks:</i>	

Observed Relation with Happiness

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

Study	VEROF 1962	<i>Page in Report:</i>	196
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J., Feld, S. & Gurin, G. Dimensions of subjective adjustment. Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, vol. 64, p. 192 - 205.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	797		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Concerns about parenthood Code: C 6.3.1
<i>Measurement:</i>	Open-ended question on main problems: never had problems vs mentions problems.
<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-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	tb= -	Males : $_b = -.20$ (01) Females : $_b = -.05$ (ns)

Study	VEROF 1962	<i>Page in Report:</i>	196
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J., Feld, S. & Gurin, G. Dimensions of subjective adjustment. Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, vol. 64, p. 192 - 205.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	797		

Measured Correlate

<i>Class:</i>	Evaluation of oneself as a parent Code: C 6.3.2
<i>Measurement:</i>	Closed question on frequency of these feelings: "Never / once in a while / a lot of times."
<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-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	tb= -	Males : $_b = -.08$ (05) Females : $_b = -.03$ (ns)

Study	VEROF 1962	<i>Page in Report:</i>	196
<i>Reported in:</i>	Veroff, J., Feld, S. & Gurin, G. Dimensions of subjective adjustment. Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 1962, vol. 64, p. 192 - 205.		
<i>Population:</i>	21+ aged, married, with children, USA, 1957		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	-		
<i>N:</i>	797		

Measured Correlate

Class: Evaluation of oneself as a parent Code: C 6.3.2

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.

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	tb= -	Males : $_b = -.10$ (.05) Females : $_b = -.00$ (ns)

Study	SHICH 1984	<i>Page in Report:</i>	234
<i>Reported in:</i>	Shichman, S.; Cooper, E. Life Satisfaction and Sex-Role Concept Sex Roles, Vol 11, 1984, p.227-240		
<i>Population:</i>	Adults, students and churchmembers, USA, 198?		
<i>Sample:</i>			
<i>Non-Response:</i>	5,9 %		
<i>N:</i>	217		

Measured Correlate

Class: Satisfaction with parenting Code: C 6.3.3

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

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

<i>Happiness Query</i>	<i>Statistics</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	r=+.23 p<.01	sati sfacti on

Study	VENTE 1995	<i>Page in Report:</i>	310
<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>	Satisfaction with parenting Code: C 6.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: 1:22, 2:38, 3:177, 4:484, 5:704
<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=+.15 p<.00	1: Mt=6.59 2: Mt=7.50 3: Mt=7.46 4: Mt=7.48 5: Mt=8.13 All Mt=7.78
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.22 p<.00	1: Mt=6.03 2: Mt=6.11 3: Mt=6.29 4: Mt=6.71 5: Mt=7.36 All Mt=6.95

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.20	p<.00	1: Mt=5. 80
			2: Mt=7. 04
			3: Mt=6. 95
			4: Mt=7. 16
			5: Mt=7. 88
			All Mt=7. 46

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	348
<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>	Satisfaction with parenting Code: C 6.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	Single question: "How are your current relations with your parents ?" 1: very bad 2: bad 3: neither/nor 4: good 5: very good
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N: All:4448; %: 1:2,9; 2:8,4; 3:21,2; 4:36,2; 5:31,2
<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=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=7.00 2: Mt=7.04 3: Mt=7.36 4: Mt=7.74 5: Mt=8.28
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h	r=+.19 p<.00	1: Mt=6.26 2: Mt=6.45 3: Mt=6.66 4: Mt=6.99 5: Mt=7.56
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.21 p<.00	1: Mt=6.51 2: Mt=6.63 3: Mt=7.01 4: Mt=7.43 5: Mt=8.00

Study	VENTE 1996	<i>Page in Report:</i>	328
<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>	Satisfaction with parenting Code: C 6.3.3
<i>Measurement:</i>	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
<i>Measured Values:</i>	N All:4556; %:1:4,3; 2:6,3; 3:11,5; 4:24,5; 5:53,4
<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=+.17 p<.00	1: Mt=7.28 2: Mt=6.94 3: Mt=7.28 4: Mt=7.46 5: Mt=8.09
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	r=+.21 p<.00	1: Mt=6.71 2: Mt=6.40 3: Mt=6.83 4: Mt=7.06 5: Mt=7.88
	r=+.25 p<.00	1: Mt=6.08 2: Mt=6.18 3: Mt=6.34 4: Mt=6.64 5: Mt=7.50

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

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-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))

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

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

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
O-HL/c/sq/v/3/aa	Name: Andrews & Withey's 'Delighted-Terrible Scale' (original version) 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
O-HL/u/sq/v/3/a	Original text in Danish: 'Hvor lykkelig er du for tiden?' 5 meget lykkelig 4 lykkelig 3 hverken eller 2 ullykkelig 1 meget ullykkelig Selfreport on single question:
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e	"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 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

O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/q	2 utilfreds 1 meget utilfreds
	Self report on single question: 'How satisfying do you find your life at the moment.....?'
	1 very dissatisfying 2 quite dissatisfying 3 not satisfying not dissatisfying 4 quite satisfying 5 very satisfying
O-SLu/u/sq/v/4/a	In Finnish: 'Kuinka tyydyttäväksi koet elämäsi tällä hetkellä ?'
	Selfreport on single question: "Overall, how satisfied are you with your life.....?"
	4 very satisfied 3 satisfied 2 dissatisfied 1 very dissatisfied.

On the web you will find an overview of valid queries on happiness and an explanation of the classification used. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_quer/hqi_fp.htm. This is the introductory text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.

Appendix 2 *Statistics used in reported studies*

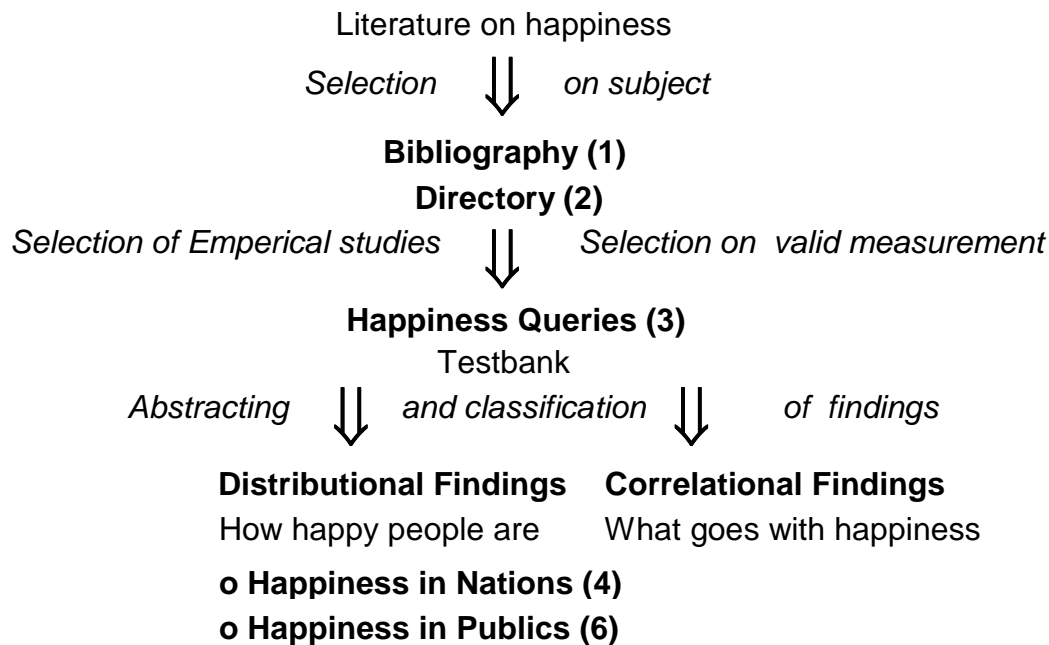
<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Beta	<p>(β) STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT Type: test statistic. Measurement level: Correlates: all metric, Happiness: metric. Range: [-1 ; +1]</p> <p>Meaning: $\beta > 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, higher happiness rating. $\beta < 0$ « a higher correlate level corresponds with, on an average, lower happiness rating. $\beta = 0$ « no correlation. $\beta = +1$ or -1 « perfect correlation.</p>
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>
G	<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> <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')</p> <p>Type: test statistic.</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: metric, Happiness: metric</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$r = 0$ « no correlation ,</p> <p>$r = 1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with high happiness values, and</p> <p>$r = -1$ « perfect correlation, where high correlate values correspond with low happiness values.</p>
tb	<p>KENDALL'S RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT TAU-B</p> <p>Type: test statistic</p> <p>Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happiness: ordinal</p> <p>Range: [-1; +1]</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>$tb = 0$ « no rank correlation</p> <p>$tb = 1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with high happiness ratings.</p> <p>$tb = -1$ « perfect rank correlation, where high values of the correlate correspond with low happiness ratings.</p>

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

Appendix 3: About the World Database of Happiness

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



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

Appendix 4 Further Findings in the World Database of Happiness

<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

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
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End of Report