Findings on Happiness & CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)

Correlate Code: C 2

Classification of Findings		*Number of Studies*
Correlate Code	*Correlate Name*	*on this Subject*
C 2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	0
C 2.1	Intentional career	0
C 2.1.1	Earlier want for children	1
C 2.1.2	Change in want for children	0
C 2.1.4	Later want for children	0
C 2.2	Current want for children	2
C 2.2.1	Childlessness voluntary or not	2
C 2.2.2	Ideal number of children	1

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　　**SEARS 1977A**　　　*Page in Report:*　　40-62/4

Reported in:	Sears, P.S. & Barbee, A.H.
	Career and Life satisfactions among Terman's gifted women. Chapter 3 in: 'The Stanley, J.C., George, W.C. & Solano, C.H. (eds.) The Johns Hopkins Univ.Press Publ.1977, Baltimore and London, p.28-72
Population:	"Gifted women" (IQ >135), followed 50 years, California, USA, 1921-72
Sample:	
Non-Response:	Attrition in 1972: 25%
N:	1928 N=671: 1972 N=430

Measured Correlate

Class:	Earlier want for children Code: C 2.1.1
Measurement:	Direct questions:

```
a. 'Did you want children?'
   Assessed in 1940

b. If life lived over how many
   children?
   Assessed in 1950
```

Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	Earlier wants (1940, 1950) by present happiness (1972).

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	a.
	AoV=	ns	b.

Earlier wants (1940, 1950) by present happiness (1972).

Study	**CALLA 1986**	*Page in Report:*	482

Reported in:	Callan, V, J.
	Single women, voluntary childlessness and perceptions about life and marriage.
	Journal of Biosocial Science, vol 18, 1986, p 479-487.
Population:	± 20 aged single women Australia, 1986
Sample:	
Non-Response:	
N:	102

Measured Correlate

Class:	Current want for children Code: C 2.2

Measurement:
```
1: no child wanted      N = 42
2: one child wanted     N = 18
3: two children wanted  N = 42

All subjects were "very certain" about
their intentions. They were located through screening of 1500
students in
university social science classes, through contacts with a
voluntary sterilisation clinic and newspapers announcement
articles about the research in university and
statewide newspapers.              All subjects completed a
series of
commitment indices.
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics		Remarks
A-BB/cw/mq/v/5/a	AoV=	ns	Positive affect (0-20) Negative affect (0-20) 1: M = 15.4 1: M = 9.9 2: M = 15.4 2: M = 10.0 3: M = 15.5 3: M = 10.0 Full ABS not computed.
O-SLW/u/sq/?/9/a	AoV=	p<.05	1: M = 5.86 Mt' = 6.5 2: M = 6.72 Mt' = 7.5 3: M = 6.64 Mt' = 7.4 The only significant difference is between 1 and 2.

Study   **WESSM 1956**

Page in Report: 210

Reported in:	Wessman, A.E.
	A psychological inquiry into satisfaction and happiness
	Unpublished doctoral dissertation, 1956, Princeton University, U.S.A.
Population:	21+ aged, general public, non-institutionalized, USA, 1946
Sample:	
Non-Response:	-
N:	2377

Measured Correlate

Class:	Current want for children Code: C 2.2
Measurement:	Open-ended question on unfulfilled aspirations.
	0 Other aspirations
	1 Aspirations mentioned
Measured Values:	
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks
O-HL/g/sq/v/3/c	G=-.27 p<.05	Computed for those having unfulfilled aspirations only (N = 1646).

Study	**VENTE 1995**	*Page in Report:*	312,314

Reported in:	Ventegodt, S.
	Livskvalitet i Danmark.(Quality of Life in Denmark)
	Forskningscentrets Forlag (The Quality of Life Research Center), København, Denmark,
	ISBN 8790190017
Population:	18-88 aged, general public, Denmark, 1993
Sample:	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response:	39%
N:	1494

Measured Correlate

Class:	Childlessness voluntary or not Code: C 2.2.1

Measurement:	Single question:
	"Do you have children ?"
	different answercategories converted to:
	1. Without children
	  a. first pregnant
	  b. chosen not to have children
	  c. involuntary childless
	2. Has children

Measured Values:	N women: all: 778, 1(all):237, 1a:9, 1b:12, 1c:20, 2:500 N men: all:759, 1(all):259, 1a:11, 1b:11, 1c:11, 2:467
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		women: 1: Mt=7.71 1a: Mt=8.61 1b: Mt=7.50 1c: Mt=7.00 2: Mt=7.71 All Mt=7.70 men: 1: Mt=7.73 1a: Mt=7.50 1b: Mt=8.19 1c: Mt=6.36 2: Mt=7.86 All Mt=7.79

O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h

women:
 1:    Mt=7. 11
 1a: Mt=9. 45
 1b: Mt=6. 46
 1c: Mt=7. 00
 2:    Mt=7. 50
All   Mt=7. 00

men:
 1:    Mt=6. 65
 1a: Mt=7. 73
 1b: Mt=6. 14
 1c: Mt=7. 05
 2:    Mt=7. 03
All   Mt=6. 90

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

women:
 1:    Mt=7. 29
 1a: Mt=8. 89
 1b: Mt=7. 29
 1c: Mt=7. 13
 2:    Mt=7. 50
All   Mt=7. 44

men:
 1:    Mt=7. 20
 1a: Mt=7. 73
 1b: Mt=7. 28
 1c: Mt=6. 59
 2:    Mt=7. 55
All   Mt=7. 41

Study	**VENTE 1996**	*Page in Report:*	330,332

Reported in:	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
Population:	Persons born at the University Hospital in Copenhagen 1959-1961
Sample:	Non-probability purposive sample (unspecified)
Non-Response:	39%
N:	4500

Measured Correlate

Class:	Childlessness voluntary or not Code: C 2.2.1
Measurement:	childlesness 1: all with children 2: first pregnancies(for men: Partner's..) 3: all without children 3a: have chosen not to have children 3b: involuntary childless
Measured Values:	N WOMEN All:2714; %:1:75,1; 2:1,7; 3:24,7; 3a:2,2; 3b:5,5 N MEN All:
Error Estimates:	
Remarks:	

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	Statistics	Remarks	
A-AOL/m/sq/v/5/a		WOMEN:	MEN:
		1: Mt=7.73	1: Mt=7.93
		2: Mt=8.58	2: Mt=8.83
		3: Mt=7.69	3: Mt=7.54
		3a: Mt=7.91	3a: Ms=6.63
		3b: Mt=7.86	3b: Ms=7.98
O-HL/c/sq/v/5/h		WOMEN:	MEN:
		1: Mt=7.18	1: Mt=7.15
		2: Mt=8.58	2: Mt=8.43
		3: Mt=6.81	3: Mt=6.65
		3a: Mt=7.14	3a: Ms=6.39
		3b: Mt=7.01	3b: Ms=7.16
O-SLu/c/sq/v/5/e		WOMEN:	MEN:
		1: Mt=7.51	1: Mt=7.54
		2: Mt=8.34	2: Mt=8.64
		3: Mt=7.28	3: Mt=7.15
		3a: Mt=7.73	3a: Ms=6.63
		3b: Mt=7.69	3b: Ms=7.55

Study	**BACHM 1978**	*Page in Report:*

Reported in: 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

Population: Public highschool boys followed 8 years from grade 10, USA, 1966-74

Sample:

Non-Response: 2.8% at T1,
17.2% at T2,
21.0% at T3,
28.9% at T4,
28.5% at T5

N: T1 - T5:
2213/1886/1799/
1620/1628

Measured Correlate

Class: Ideal number of children Code: C 2.2.2

Measurement:
```
Simple direct question at T4 and T5:
'All things considered, if you could have exactly the number of
children you want, what number would that be?'. Actual number
coded (8 = 8 or more).
Scale: 0 to 8
```

Measured Values:

Error Estimates:

Remarks:

Observed Relation with Happiness

Happiness Query	*Statistics*	*Remarks*
O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a	tau=+	

```
                                Ideal number of children
Happiness          T4              T5
T1              _ = +.08 (05)   +.04 (ns)
T2              _ = +.02 (ns)   +.03 (ns)
T3              _ = +.05 (ns)   +.06 (ns)
T4              _ = +.03 (ns)   +.02 (ns)
T1: 1966,  T2: 1968,  T3: 1969,  T4: 1970,  T5: 1974
```

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 darligt 2 dårligt 1 meget dårligt
A-BB/cw/mq/v/5/a	Selfreport on 10 questions: "During the past weeks did you ever feel...?" A Particularly exited, or interested in something? B So restless that you could not sit long in a chair? C Proud because someone complimented you on something you had done? D Very lonely or remote from people? E Pleased about having accomplished something? F Bored? G On top of the world? H Depressed? I That things were going your way? J Upset because someone critized you? Response options: yes/no If yes: "How often during the past week did you feel so?" 5 all the time 4 mostly 3 often 2 rarely 1 never 0 no Summation: Positive Affect Score (PAS): summed scores on A, C, E, G, I Negative Affect Score (NAS): summed scores on B, D, F, H, J Affect Balance Score (ABS): PAS minus NAS Possible range -50 to +50

C-ASG/h/mq/v/5/a	Name: Bradburn's `Affect Balance Scale' (modified version) Selfreport on 2 questions:

A. "How important was each of the following goals in life in the plans you made for yourself in early adulthood?"
- occupational success
- family life
- friendships
- richness of cultural life
- total service to society.
1 less important to me than to most people
2
3
4
5 of prime importance to me

B. "How succesfull have you been in the persuit of these goals?"
1 little satisfaction in this area
2
3
4
5 had excellent fortune in this respect

Computation:General Satisfaction 5 is the quotient obtained by multiplying the planned goal (early adulthood) by the reported success in attaining that goal, adding the five of these multiplied areas and dividing them by the sum of the planned goals for each of the areas.

$$\frac{P_a.S_a + P_b.S_b + P_c.S_c + P_d.S_d + P_e.S_e}{P_a + P_b + P_c + P_d + P_e}$$

P_a = planned goal a (1-5)
S_a = success goal a (1-5)

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 ullykklig
1 meget ullykkelig

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

"In general, how happy would you say you are.....?"
3 very happy
2 fairly happy
1 not too happy

O-HP/g/mq/v/5/a   Selfreport on 6 questions:

" Describe the kind of person you are. Please read each sentence, then mark how often it is true for you"
1 I feel like smiling
2 I generally feel in good spirits
3 I feel happy
4 I am very satisfied with life
5 I find a good deal of happiness in life
6 I feel sad

Response options:
5 almost always true
4 often true
3 sometimes true
2 seldom true
1 never true

Summation: average
Possible range: 1 to 5

O-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-SLW/u/sq/?/9/a   Selfreport on single question:

"How do you feel about your life as a whole?"
1   not very satisfied
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

9   very satisfied

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 introductary text to the Catalog of Happiness Queries.
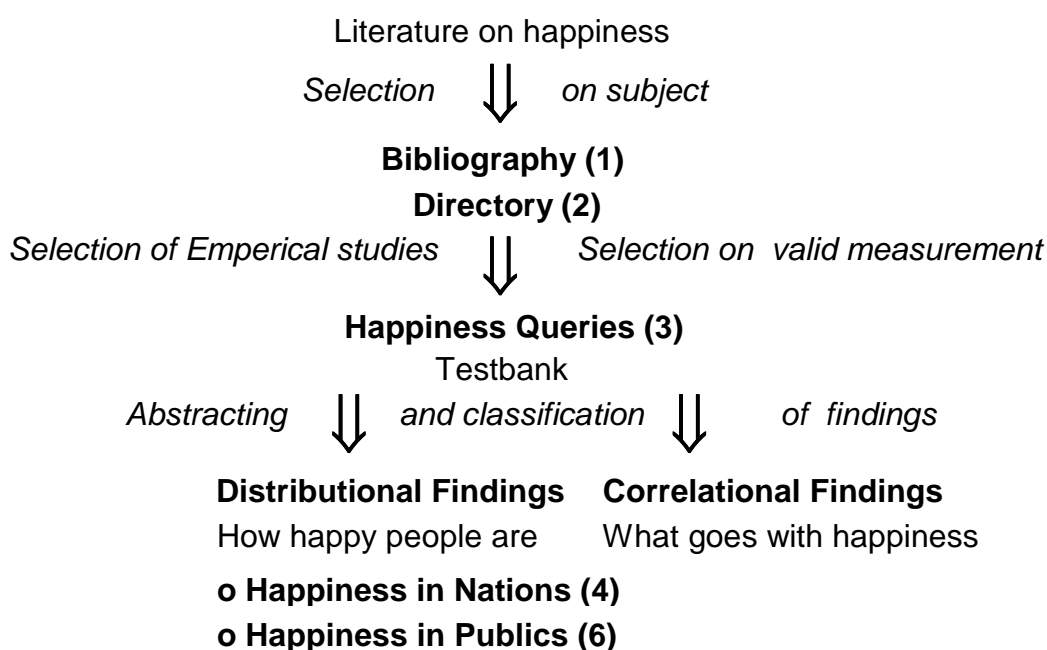
Appendix 2   Statistics used in reported studies

Symbol	*Explanation*
AoV	ANALYSIS of VARIANCE (ANOVA) Type: statistical procedure Measurement level: Correlate(s): nominal, Happiness: metric. In an ANOVA, the total happiness variability, expressed as the sum of squares, is split into two or more parts, each of which is assigned to a source of variability. At least one of those sources is the variability of the correlate, in case there is only one, and always one other is the residual variability, which includes all unspecified influences on the happiness variable. Each sum of squares has its own number of degrees of freedom (df), which sum up to $N_e -1$ for the total variability. If a sum of squares (SS) is divided by its own number of df, a mean square (MS) is obtained. The ratio of two correctly selected mean squares has an F-distribution under the hypothesis that the corresponding association has a zero-value. NOTE: A significantly high F-value only indicates that, in case of a single correlate, the largest of the c mean values is systematically larger than the smallest one. Conclusions about the other pairs of means require the application of a Multiple Comparisons Procedure (see e.g. BONFERRONI's MULTIPLE COMPARISON TEST, DUNCAN's MULTIPLE RANGE TEST or STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS)
G	GOODMAN & Kruskal's GAMMA Type: test statistic Measurement level: Correlate: ordinal, Happinessl: ordinal Range: [-1; +1] 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.
tau	GOODMAN & Kruskal's TAU Type: descriptive statistic only. Measurement level: Correlate: nominal, Happiness: ordinal Range: [0; +1] Meaning: tau = 0 « knowledge of the correlate value does not improve the prediction quality of the happiness rating. tau = 1 « knowledge of the correlate value enables a perfect (error-free) prediction of the happiness rating.

On the web you will find a text explaining the statistics used in more detail. Go to: www.eur.nl/fsw/research/happiness/hap_cor/cor_fp.htm. 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:

Literature on happiness

Selection　⇓　*on subject*

Bibliography (1)

Directory (2)

Selection of Emperical studies　⇓　*Selection on valid measurement*

Happiness Queries (3)

Testbank

Abstracting　⇓　*and classification*　⇓　*of findings*

Distributional Findings　**Correlational Findings**

How happy people are　　What goes with happiness

o Happiness in Nations (4)

o Happiness in Publics (6)

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

Main Category's	*Category Name*	*Number of Studies in this Category*
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
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

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

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

Appendix 5   Related Topics

This Topic		*Related Topics*	
Classification Page 1		*In Subject List on Appendix 4*	
C 2	CHILDREN: WANT FOR (Parental aspirations)	F 2	FAMILY OF PROCREATION
		B 1	BIRTH CONTROL
C 2.1	Intentional career	L 7	LIFE-GOALS
C 2.1.1	Earlier want for children		
C 2.1.2	Change in want for children		
C 2.1.4	Later want for children		
C 2.2	Current want for children		
C 2.2.1	Childlessness voluntary or not		
C 2.2.2	Ideal number of children	C 3.3.2	Satisfaction with number of children

End of Report