# The Resilience, Adaptation and Well-Being Project



### Family Hardiness Index

FHI

#### FHI: Family Hardiness Index

#### Overview

The Family Hardiness Index (FHI) was developed by Marilyn McCubbin, Hamilton McCubbin, and Anne Thompson (1986) to measure the characteristic of hardiness as a stress resistance and adaptation resource in families which would function as a buffer or mediating factor in mitigating the effects of stressors and demands, and a facilitation of family resiliency adjustment and adaptation over time. Family hardiness specifically refers to the internal strengths and durability of the family unit and is characterized by a sense of control over the outcomes of life events and hardships, a view of change as beneficial and growth producing, and an active rather than passive orientation in adjusting to and managing stressful situations. The Family Hardiness Index is available in English and Spanish.

#### **Development of FHI**

The Family Hardiness Index (FHI) was developed to adapt the concept of individual hardiness to the family unit. Items were constructed to fit the three components of commitment, challenge and control and reflect a *we, rather than an I* orientation.

Family hardiness, in the context of the research done by the Family Stress, Coping and Health Project focuses upon the family's patterned approach to life's hardships and its typical pattern of appraising the impact of life events and changes on family functioning. In early research hardiness as applied to the family was thought to have four interrelated components. Specifically, family hardiness involves the family's co-oriented commitment or its working together to manage difficulties; its confidence in being able to handle problems; its emphasis on viewing hardships as challenges and the seeking of new life experiences as challenges; and its sense of internal control rather than being the victim of circumstances.

In more recent research, it has been found that the original three concepts used in personal hardiness research very adequately explain the concept of family hardiness and, in fact, are stronger psychometrically than the four component approach, though both approaches have strong reliability and validity and should be applied depending on the focus of the individual researcher. Recent research by the Family Stress, Coping and Health Project has focused on these three components of commitment, challenge and control.

The Family Hardiness Index (Cronbach's alpha = .82) is a 20-item instrument consisting of either 3 or 4 factors, as just discussed, which calls for the respondent to assess the degree to which (False, Mostly False, Mostly True, True) each statement describes their current family situation. When applied to families, the dimension of hardiness is closely linked to the concept of family schemathe basic strength families call upon to manage the hardships and difficulties of transitions and crises.

In Figure 7.1 hardiness scores were plotted for each stage of the family life cycle. It appears as though hardiness is at its lowest point at the Single and Couple stages of the life cycle. It also valid to note that the Family Hardiness scores are higher in each of the subsequent stages (Preschool and School Age, Adolescent and Launching, Empty Nest and Retirement) of the family life cycle.

#### **Conceptual Organization**

The construction of the Family Hardiness Index was guided by the concept of individual hardiness developed from the discipline of existential psychology by Kobasa (1979). Hardiness in individuals, as defined by Kobasa, is a personality characteristic encompassing both cognitive and behavioral components which acts as a stress resistance resource and has the potential to offset the illness producing effects of stress on individuals. This hardiness characteristic consists of three interrelated components: commitment, challenge and control. Commitment implies a curiosity about life, and a sense of the meaningfulness of life (Maddi, 1981); control encompasses the belief that one can influence the course of events (e.g., similar to an internal vs. external locus of control); and challenge reflects the belief that it is normal for life to change and that change brings about stimulation and growth rather than presenting a threat to security. These cognitive aspects are combined with behavioral indicators which show the hardy individual takes decisive action to find out more about life changes, transforms events in order to learn from them, and incorporates them into an ongoing life plan (Kobasa, Maddi, & Courington, 1981). Persons low in hardiness tend to feel alienated, powerless in the face of stressors and tend to be more vegetative than vigorous in their approach to the changing events in their lives.

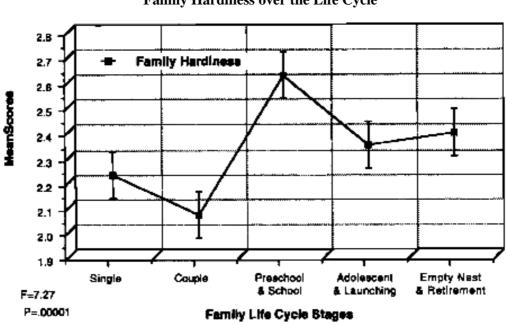


Figure 7.1 Family Hardiness over the Life Cycle

Research on hardiness in individuals has been conducted solely on males who were middle and upper level executives (Kobasa, 1979) and lawyers (Kobasa, 1982). This research indicated that executives with high stress/low illness profiles were shown to be higher on hardiness than those with high stress/high illness outcomes. In a prospective study over a five year period, hardiness was shown to function as a resistance resource to buffer the effects of stressful life events and that this hardiness had its greatest health preserving effect when stressful life events increased (Kobasa, Maddi, & Kahn, 1982). The additional presence of personality based hardiness in an individual may also decrease the possibility of producing a stress-illness relationship (Kobasa, Maddi, & Courington, 1981) from the combined effects of

stressful life events and a constitutional predisposition to illness as measured by the parents' illness history.

Kobasa (1982) also found a significant relationship between stress experiences and complaints of physical and mental strain symptoms in lawyers. Measuring only the commitment aspect of hardiness in this occupational group, increases in strain symptoms were significantly determined by an alienation (vs. commitment) personality characteristic and the use of regressive coping techniques. These coping techniques would be characterized by the avoidance of the situation brought about by the stressor event, distracting actions, and a pessimistic appraisal of the event and its consequences.

The Family Hardiness Index uses basically the 'same set of components, with two slightly different sets of subscales available, a three and a four subscale solution. In the original four subscale solution, the subscales are:

- I. **Co-oriented Commitment.** An 8-item scale which measures the family's sense of internal strengths, dependability and ability to work together. Items: 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 18.
- II. **Confidence.** A 4-item scale which measures the family's sense of being able to plan ahead, being appreciated for their efforts, their ability to endure hardships and experience life with interest and meaningfulness. Items: 2, 3, 8, 10.
- III. **Challenge.** A 5-item scale which measures the family's efforts to be innovative, active, to experience new things and to learn. Items: 12, 14, 15, 16, 17.
- IV. **Control.** A3-item scale which measures the family's sense of being in control of family life rather than being shaped by outside events and circumstances. Items: 1, 19, 20.

In the newer three sub scale solution, the subscales are:

- I. **Commitment.** An 8-item scale which measures the family's sense of internal strengths, dependability and ability to work together. Items: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 18.
- II. **Challenge.** A 6-item scale which measures the family's efforts to be innovative, active, to experience new things and to learn. Items: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.
- III. **Control.** A6-item scale which measures the family's sense of being in control of family life rather than being shaped by outside events and circumstances. Items: 1, 2, 3, 10, 19, 20.

#### Reliability

The overall internal reliability for FHI is .82 (Cronbach's alpha). For each of the subscales (Commitment, Challenge and Control) in the newer 3 subscale approach, the internal reliabilities are .81, .80, and .65 (Cronbach's alpha) respectively.

#### Validity

A reasonable set of tests to validate the measure of Family Hardiness includes the systematic examination of the association between hardiness and other criterion indices of family strengths hypothesized to be associated with hardiness. In an early investigation (H.I. McCubbin, A.I. Thompson, Pirner, & M.A. McCubbin, 1988), it was hypothesized that Family Hardiness, consisting of subscales of Control, Co-

oriented Commitment, Confidence, and Challenge would be positively correlated with criterion indices of Family Flexibility (i.e., the ability to change to meet challenges), Family Time and Routines (i.e., the ability to maintain stability and continuity), as well as with indices of Family Satisfaction, Marital Satisfaction, and Community Satisfaction. These hypotheses were confirmed (Table 7.1).

#### **Test-Retest Reliability**

The test-retest reliability for the Family Hardiness Index is .86.

#### **Additional Validity Checks**

No additional validity information is available at this time.

#### Table 7.1

#### Family Hardiness Index in Relationship to other Criterion Indices of Family Functioning

Correlation with the Family Criterion Indices Hardiness Index*
.22
.23
.20
.11
.15

\* p<.05

#### **Scoring Procedures**

To obtain a total score for Family Hardiness, the values of all the responses (i.e., False=O, Mostly False=I, Mostly True=2, and True =3, and Not Applicable=O) should be summed. For nine of the items, however, 1, 2, 3, S, 10, 14, 16, 19, and 20 the values should be reversed before summing (i.e., False=3, Mostly False=2, Mostly True=1, True=O, and Not Applicable=O).

Subscale scores are obtained by summing the number circled by the respondent (i.e., False=O, Mostly False=1, Mostly True=2, and True=3, and Not Applicable=O) for the items in each subscale. The following list will help you determine which items belong to each subscale for both of the subscale sets. Items that require reversal (i.e., 0=3, 1=2, 2=1, 3=0) before summing are marked with an asterisk in the right hand column.

For the four sub scale solution:

Subscale 1:	Co-oriented 4, 5,6,7,9,11,13,18 Commitment
Sub scale 2:	Confidence 2*, 8*, 8*, 10*
Sub scale 3:	Challenge 12, 14*, 15, 16*, 17

Subscale 4: Control 1\*, 19\*, 20\*

For the three subscale solution:

 Subscale 1:
 Commitment 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\*, 9, 11, 18

 Sub scale 2:
 Challenge 12, 13, 14\*, 15, 16\*. 17

 Subscale 3:
 Control 1\*, 2\*, 3\*, 10\*, 19\*, 20\*

#### Norms and/or Comparative Data

Normative data on this instrument are not available. However, it is important to note that the sample of 304 families does provide meaningful comparison data. The means and standard deviations are in Table 7.2 (H.I. McCubbin, A.I. Thompson, Pirner, & M.A. McCubbin, 1988).

Additional comparative data from several recent studies are also presented: 1) data for employees of a national insurance company are presented in Tables 7.3 through 7.6; 2) data for families with a member with chronic illness are presented in Tables 7.7 through 7.22; 3) data for farm families are presented in Tables 7.23 through 7.26; 4) data for families of Native Hawaiian ancestry are presented in Tables 7.27 through 7.30; 5) data for families of investment executives are presented in Tables 7.31 through 7.38; and 6) data for families of rural banking employees are presented in Tables 7.39 through 7.46.

#### **Instrument Utilization for Research**

To facilitate the review of research involving the use of FHI, a summary table of related publications is provided. This table includes the authors, subjects, reliabilities, and notations on findings. The results of our review of FHI are presented in Table 7.47.

#### Notes

- 1. The earlier writings on this instrument included a comprehensive description of the instrument's development. For the sake of brevity we limited the chapter to the basic information that users have requested and needed. If you desire a copy and are unable to find our earlier publications, either the 1987 or the 1991 edition, please write to us at the Center for Excellence in Family Studies, Family Stress, Coping and Health Project, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1300 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 or send email to manual@macc.wisc.edu. There will be a charge for these additional materials.
- When referencing this instrument, the proper citation is: McCubbin, M.A., McCubbin, H.I., & Thompson, AI. (1986). Family Hardiness Index (FHI). In H.I. McCubbin, AI. Thompson, & M.A. McCubbin (1996). Familyasses8ment: Re8iliency, coping and adaptation-Inventorie8 for research and practice. (pp. 239-305). Madison: University of Wisconsin System.

Raw Score	Number of Families	Percent of Families	Percentile
18	1	0.3	0.3
22	1	0.3	0.7
29	2	0.7	1.3
30	1	0.3	1.6
32	1	0.3	2.0
34	2	0.7	2.6
35	1	0.3	3.0
36	4	1.3	4.3
37	4	1.3	5.6
38	8	2.6	8.2
39	8	2.6	10.9
40	6	2.0	12.8
41	7	2.3	15.1
42	16	5.3	20.4
43	12	3.9	24.3
44	14	4.6	28.9
45	18	5.9	34.9
46	23	7.6	42.4
47	17	5.6	48.0
48	19	6.3	54.3
49	14	4.6	58.9
50	13	4.3	63.2
51	29	9.5	72.7
52	22	7.2	79.9
53	12	3.9	83.9
54	14	4.6	88.5
55	9	3.0	91.4
56	11	3.6	95.1
57	11	3.6	98.7
58	2	0.7	99.3
59	1	0.3	99.7
60	1	0.3	100.0

 Table 7.2

 Hardiness Raw Scores, Percentiles, Means and Standard Deviations

Mean = 47.385 Median = 48.00 Standard Deviation = 6.721 Range = 0.60

#### Table 7.8 Employees of a National Insurance Company Family Hardiness (Commitment Seale) (N=140l)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-6	-4.3	.1
7	-4.0	.2
8	-3.6	.4
9	-3.3	.6
10	-3.0	.9
11	-2.7	1.4
12	-2.4	2.2
13	-2.1	3.1
14	-1.7	5.1
15	-1.4	8.6
16	-1.1	18.7
17	-0.8	28.4
18	-0.5	37.9
19	-0.2	47.6
3)	+0.2	57.7
21	+0.5	69.7
22	+0.8	79.5
23	+1.1	89.7
24	+1.4	100.0

Mean = 19.480 SD = 3.157 Range = 18 Kurtosis = .309 Skewness = -.576 Mode = 21.0

#### Table 7.4 Employees of a National Insurance Company Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=1395)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0	-4.3	.1
1-2	-3.6	.1
3	-3.3	.4
4	-2.9	.8
5	-2.6	1.5
6	-2.3	2.5
7	-1.9	5.1
8	-1.6	8.6
9	-1.3	12.9
10	-0.9	19.8
11	-0.6	29.3
12	-0.3	45.4
13	+0.1	59.9
14	+0.4	70.2
15	+0.7	80.9
16	+1.1	89.9
17	+1.4	94.6
18	+1.8	100.0

Mean = 12.786 SD = 2.972 Range = 18 Kurtosis = .259 Skewness = -.444 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.5 Employees of a National Insurance Company Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=1386)

Raw Scores	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0	-5.3	.1
1-3	-4.1	.1
4	-3.7	.2
5	-3.3	.4
6	-2.9	1.0
7	-2.6	1.6
8	-2.2	3.0
9	-1.8	5.7
10	-1.4	10.4
11	-1.0	20.3
12	-0.6	33.0
13	-0.2	45.3
14	+0.1	60.8
15	+0.5	74.2
16	+0.9	85.3
17	+1.3	94.4
18	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 13.642 SD = 2.595 Range = 8 Kurtosis = .497 Skewness = -.510 Mode = 14.0

## Table 7.8Employees of a National Insurance Company Family Hardiness(Total Scale)(N=1388)

Raw Scores	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-10	-5.0	.1
11-18	-3.9	.1
19-20	-3.6	.2
21	-3.4	.4
22	-3.3	.6
23-24	-3.0	.7
25-27	-2.6	.7
28	-2.6	1.2
29	-2.3	1.7
30	-2.2	2.3
31	-2.1	2.8
32	-1.9	4.1
33	-1.8	4.9
34	-1.6	6.7
35	-1.5	8.0
36	-1.4	10.8
37	-1.2	13.0
38	-1.1	15.7
39	-0.9	18.7
40	-0.8	23.7
41	-0.7	27.6
42	-0.6	31.3
43	-0.4	36.6
44	-0.3	40.3
45	-0.1	46.0
46	0.0	50.7
47	+0.2	54.8
48	+0.3	61.3
49	+0.4	65.5
60	+0.6	71.0
51	+0.7	76.5
62	+0.9	80.5
53	+1.0	84.9
54	+1.1	89.2
55	+1.3	92.3
56	+1.4	94.7
57	+1.5	96.9
58	+1.7	98.4
59	+1.8	99.0
60	+2.0	100.0

Mean = 45.848 SD = 7.228 Range = 50 Kurtosis = .317 Skewness = -.498 Mode = 48.0

#### Table 7.7 Mothers of Children with Cardiac Illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=107)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0.8	-8.5	.9
9-11	-2.6	1.9
12	-2.3	4.7
13	-2.0	6.5
14	-1.7	9.3
15	-1.4	12.1
16	-1.1	17.8
17	-0.8	24.3
18	-0.5	29.0
19	-0.2	38.3
00	+0.1	53.3
21	+0.4	72.0
22	+0.7	81.3
21	+1.0	90.7
24	+1.3	100.0

Mean = 19.561 SD = 3.331 Range = 16 Kurtosis = .798 Skewness = -.977 Mode = 21.0

#### Table 7.8 Mothers of Children with Cardiac Illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=107)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-5	-2.6	1.9
6	-2.2	3.7
7	-1.9	5.6
8	-1.5	11.2
9	-1.2	15.0
10	-0.8	23.4
11	-0.5	32.7
12	-0.1	51.4
13	+0.2	69.2
14	+0.6	76.6
15	+0.9	87.9
16	+1.3	91.6
17	+1.6	98.1
18	+2.0	100.0

Mean = 12.318 SD = 2.844 Range = 13 Kurtosis = .005 Skewness = -.331 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.9 Mothers of Children with Cardiac Illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=107)

Raw Score	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-6	-2.5	.9
7	-2.2	3.7
8	-1.8	7.5
9	-1.5	11.2
10	-1.1	20.6
11	-0.8	26.2
12	-0.4	35.5
13	-0.1	46.7
14	+0.3	65.4
15	+0.6	78.5
16	+1.0	88.8
17	+1.3	93.5
18	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 13.215 SD=2.865 Range = 12 Kurtosis = -.398 Skewness = -.414 Mode = 14.0

#### Table 7.10 Mothers of Children with Cardiac Illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=107)

Raw Score	Standard Score	Cumulative Percentiles
0-27	-2.6	.9
28	-2.5	2.8
29	-2.3	4.7
30	-2.2	5.6
31	-2.0	7.5
32-33	-1.8	9.3
34	-1.6	10.3
35	-1.5	12.1
36	-1.3	14.0
37-38	-1.0	15.9
39	-0.9	16.8
40	-0.7	19.6
41	-0.6	23.4
42	-0.4	26.2
43	-0.3	31.8
44	-0.2	36.4
45	0.0	44.9
46	+0.1	49.5
47	+0.3	58.9
4B	+0.4	70.1
49	+0.6	72.0
50	+0.7	78.5
51	+0.9	82.2
52	+1.0	87.9
63	+1.1	94.4
54	+1.3	97.2
66	+1.4	99.1
56-60	+2.0	100.0

Mean = 45.093 SD = 6.878 Range = 32 Kurtosis = .357 Skewness = -.862 Mode = 48.0

#### Table 7.11 Fathers of Children with Cardiac illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Commitment Seale) (N=92)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-6	-3.9	1.1
7-8	-3.3	2.2
9.10	-2.7	3.3
11-12	-2.1	4.3
13	·1.8	5.4
14	-1.5	7.6
15	-1.2	10.9
16	-0.9	17.4
17	-0.6	29.3
18	-0.3	35.9
19	0.0	47.8
20	+0.3	64.1
21	+0.6	72.8
22	+0.9	87.0
23	+1.2	97.8
24	+1.5	100.0

Mean = 19.065 SD = 3.367 Range = 18 Kurtosis = 2.586 Skewness = -1.294 Mode = 20.0

#### Table 7.12 Fathers of Children with Cardiac illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=92)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-4	-2.9	2.2
5-7	-1.8	5.4
8	-1.4	10.9
9	-1.0	19.6
10	-0.7	25.0
11	-0.3	41.3
12	0.0	63.0
13	+0.4	73.9
14	+0.8	81.5
15	+1.1	90.2
16	+1.5	96.7
17	+1.9	98.9
18	+2.2	100.0

Mean = 11.870 SD = 2.734 Range = 14 Kurtosis = 3.76 Skewness = -.325 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.13 Fathers of Children with Cardiac Illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=92)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-3	-3.1	1.1
4-5	-2.5	4.3
6	-2.1	5.4
7	-1.8	8.7
8-9	-1.2	15.2
10	-0.9	17.4
11	-0.6	28.3
12	-0.2	40.2
13	-0.1	53.3
14	+0.4	69.6
15	+0.7	80.4
16	+1.0	92.4
17	+1.3	95.7
18	+1.6	100.0

Mean = 12.783 SO = 3.165 Range = 15 Kurtosis = .694 Skewness = -.842 Mode = 14.0

#### Table 7.14 Fathers of Children with Cardiac Illness Time 1 Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=92)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-21	-3.2	1.1
22-24	-2.8	2.2
25	-2.7	3.3
26-28	-2.2	4.3
29	-2.1	5.4
30	-1.9	7.6
31	-1.8	8.7
32-34	-1.4	10.9
35	-1.2	13.0
36-37	-1.0	14.1
38	-0.8	15.2
39	-0.7	20.7
40	-0.5	22.8
41	·0.4	29.3
42	-0.2	38.0
43	-0.1	41.3
44	0.0	45.7
45	+0.2	57.6
46	+0.3	63.0
47	+0.5	69.6
48	+0.6	75.0
49	+0.7	79.3
50	+0.9	84.8
51	+1.0	91.3
52	+1.2	94.6
53	+1.3	95.7
54-55	+1.6	98.9
56-60	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 43.717 SD = 7.061 Range = 35 Kurtosis = 1.169 Skewness = -.995 Mode = 45.0

#### Table 7.15 Mothers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=72)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	<b>Standard Scores</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-13	-2.4	1.4
14	-2.1	5.6
15	-1.7	9.7
16	-1.3	13.9
17	-0.9	20.8
18	-0.5	34.7
19	-0.2	44.4
20	+0.2	65.3
21	+0.6	79.2
22	+1.0	87.5
23	+1.3	93.1
24	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 19.444 SD = 2.653 Range = 11 Kurtosis = -.259 Skewness = -.348 Mode = 20.0

#### Table 7.16 Mothers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=72)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-5	-2.9	1.4
6-7	-2.2	5.6
8-9	-1.4	11.1
10	-1.0	18.1
11	-0.7	25.0
12	-0.3	45.8
13	+0.1	61.1
14	+0.5	75.0
15	+0.9	83.3
16	+1.2	91.7
17-18	+1.6	100.0

Mean = 12.750 SD = 2.642 Range = 12 Kurtosis = .274 Skewness = -.494 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.17 Mothers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=72)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	<b>Standard Scores</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-9	-2.4	1.4
10	-1.9	5.6
11	-1.5	11.1
12	-1.0	23.6
13	-0.6	38.9
14	-0.1	51.4
15	+0.4	69.4
16	+0.8	81.9
17	+1.3	94.4
18	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 14.222 SD = 2.209 Range = 9 Kurtosis = -.674 Skewness = -.209 Mode = 15.0

#### Table 7.18 Mothers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=72)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-31	-2.5	1.4
32	-2.4	2.8
33-35	-1.9	4.2
36	-1.7	6.9
37	-1.5	11.1
38	-1.4	15.3
39	-1.2	16.7
40	-1.1	18.1
41-42	-0.7	20.8
43	-0.6	29.2
44	·0.4	33.3
45	-0.2	43.1
46	·0.1	48.6
47	+0.1	55.6
48	+0.3	62.5
49	+0.4	68.1
50-51	+0.8	72.2
52	+0.9	75.0
53	+1.1	88.9
54	+1.2	94.4
55	+1.4	98.6
56-60	+1.6	100.0

Mean = 46.417 SD = 6.111 Range = 25 Kurtosis = -.433 Skewness = -.492 Mode = 53.0

#### Table 7.19 Fathers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=62)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-12	-2.9	1.6
13-15	-1.8	4.8
16	-1.4	17.7
17	-1.0	21.0
18	-0.6	32.3
19	.0.2	40.3
20	+0.2	61.3
21	+0.5	80.6
22	+0.9	85.5
23	+1.3	93.6
24	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 19.681 SD = 2.609 Range = 12 Kurtosis = -.031 Skewness = -.416 Mode = 20.0

#### Table 7.20 Fathers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=62)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-6	-2.3	1.6
7-8	-1.6	6.5
9	-1.2	14.5
10	-0.8	30.6
11	-0.4	43.5
12	0.0	56.5
13	+0.3	69.4
14	+0.7	83.9
15	+1.1	88.7
16	+1.5	93.5
17	+1.9	96.8
18	+2.2	100.0

Mean = 12.129 SD = 2.614 Range = 12 Kurtosis = -.260 Skewness = .230 Mode = 10.0

#### Table 7.21 Fathers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=62)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-2	-3.9	1.6
3-8	-1.9	3.2
9	-1.6	4.8
10	-1.2	11.3
11	-0.9	25.8
12	-0.5	37.1
13	-0.2	43.5
14	+0.1	59.7
15	+0.5	69.4
16	+0.8	85.5
17	+1.2	93.5
18	+1.5	100.0

Mean = 13.565 SD = 2.934 Range = 16 Kurtosis = 2.453 Skewness = -.979 Mode = 14.0

#### Table 7.22 Fathers of Children with Diabetes Time 1 Family Hardiness (Total Seale) (N=82)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-31	-2.3	1.6
32	-2.1	3.2
33.34	-1.8	4.8
35	-1.7	6.5
36	-1.5	9.7
37	-1.3	12.9
38	-1.2	16.1
39	-1.0	17.7
40	-0.8	21.0
41	-0.7	30.6
42	-0.5	32.3
43	-0.4	33.9
44	-0.2	40.3
45	0.0	48.4
46	+0.1	56.5
47	+0.3	64.5
48	+0.4	69.4
49	+0.6	75.8
50	+0.8	79.0
51	+0.9	83.9
52	+1.1	87.1
53	+1.3	93.5
54	+1.4	95.2
55-56	+1.7	98.4
57-60	+2.4	100.0

Mean = 45.242 SD = 6.201 Range = 29 Kurtosis = -.248 Skewness = -.160 Mode = 41.0

#### Table 7.23 Farm Families Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=419)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-6	-3.8	.5
7	-3.5	.7
8	-3.2	1.0
9	-2.9	1.2
10	-2.6	2.1
11-12	-2.0	3.3
13	-1.7	5.5
14	-1.5	8.6
15	-1.2	13.6
16	-0.9	23.6
17	-0.6	34.1
18	-0.3	42.7
19	0.0	53.5
20	+0.3	64.2
21	+0.6	74.9
22	+0.9	82.1
23	+1.2	92.4
24	+1.5	100.0

Mean = 18.938 SD = 3.399 Range = 18 Kurtosis = .643 Skewness = -.652 Mode = 19.0

#### Table 7.24 Farm Families Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=419)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	<b>Standard Scores</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0	-3.5	.5
1	-3.2	.7
2	-2.9	1.4
3	-2.6	2.4
4	-2.3	3.1
5	-2.0	4.3
6	-1.7	7.2
7	-1.4	11.0
8	-1.1	15.3
9	-0.8	19.3
10	-0.5	29.1
11	-0.2	41.8
12	+0.1	54.4
13	+0.4	69.5
14	+0.7	78.8
15	+1.0	88.5
16	+1.3	94.0
17	+1.6	97.1
18	+1.9	100.0

Mean = 11.816 SD = 3.338 Range = 18 Kurtosis = .760 Skewness = -.697 Mode = 13.0

#### Table 7.25 Farm Families Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=419)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-4	-2.6	.2
5	-2.3	2.4
6	-2.0	5.3
7	-1.7	9.8
8	-1.3	15.5
9	-1.0	19.1
10	-0.7	26.0
11	-0.4	39.4
12	-0.1	51.8
13	+0.3	61.8
14	+0.6	74.7
15	+0.9	87.4
16	+1.2	92.8
17	+1.6	97.9
18	+1.9	100.0

Mean = 12.160 SD = 3.111 Range = 14 Kurtosis = -.446 Skewness = -.383 Mode = 11.0

#### Table 7.26 Farm Families Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=419)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	<b>Standard Scores</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-14	-3.6	.2
15.17	·3.3	.5
18.21	-2.8	1.0
22	-2.6	1.4
23-25	-2.3	2.9
26	-2.1	3.6
27	-2.0	4.5
28	-1.9	5.3
29	-1.7	6.4
30	-1.6	7.6
31	-1.5	8.6
32	-1.4	11.2
33	-1.2	12.4
34	-1.1	14.8
35	-1.0	17.2
36	-0.9	20.5
37	-0.7	23.4
38	-0.6	26.3
39	-0.5	30.5
40	-0.4	36.0
41	-0.2	39.4
42	-0.1	46.5
43	0.0	49.9
44	+0.1	53.0
45	+0.3	57.0
46	+0.4	62.5
47	+0.5	67.8
48	+0.6	71.1
49	+0.8	77.6
50	+0.9	82.8
51	+1.0	88.1
52	+1.1	90.2
53	+1.3	92.4
54	+1.4	95.7
55	+1.5	98.1
56	+1.6	99.0
57-58	+1.9	99.5
59	+2.0	99.8
60	+2.1	100.0

Mean = 42.914 SD = 7.953 Range = 46 Kurtosis = .129 Skewness = -.579 Mode = 42.0

#### Table 7.27 Families of Native Hawaiian Ancestry Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=194)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-8	-3.7	.5
9	-2.3	1.0
10	-3.0	1.5
11-12	-2.4	2.1
13	-2.1	3.6
14	-1.8	5.7
15	-1.5	11.3
16	-1.2	17.5
17	-0.9	24.7
18	-0.6	28.9
19	-0.2	38.7
20	+0.1	52.1
21	+0.4	65.5
22	+0.7	78.9
23	+1.0	88.7
24	+1.3	100.0

Mean = 19.778 SD = 3.225 Range = 16 Kurtosis = .666 Skewness = -.870 Mode = 20.0

#### Table 7.28 Families of Native Hawaiian Ancestry Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=194)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-3	-3.2	.5
4	-2.9	1.0
5	-2.6	2.0
6	-2.3	4.1
7	-2.0	4.6
В	-1.7	8.2
9	-1.4	12.2
10	-1.1	19.4
11	-0.7	24.0
12	-0.4	35.2
13	-0.1	44.9
14	+0.2	60.7
15	+0.5	70.9
16	+0.8	80.1
17	+1.1	90.3
18	+1.4	100.0

Mean = 13.418 SD= 3.252 Range = 15 Kurtosis =.146 Skewness = -.674 Mode =14.0

#### Table 7.29 Families of Native Hawaiian Ancestry Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=194)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0	-3.5	1.0
1-2	-3.0	1.6
3	-2.7	2.6
4	-2.4	4.2
5	-2.1	4.7
6	-1.8	5.2
7	-1.5	9.4
8	-1.2	15.1
9	-1.0	17.7
10	-0.7	25.5
11	·0.4	33.9
12	-0.1	44.3
13	+0.2	56.8
14	+0.5	68.2
15	+0.8	82.8
16	+1.1	92.7
17-18	+1.3	100.0

Mean = 12.333 SD = 3.486 Range = 17 Kurtosis = 1.159 Skewness = -1.048 Mode = 15.0

#### Table 7.30 Families of Native Hawaiian Ancestry Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=194)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-19	-3.5	.5
20-25	-2.7	1.6
26	-2.6	2.1
27-28	-2.3	3.2
29-30	-2.0	4.2
31	-1.9	5.3
32-33	-1.6	7.4
34	-1.5	8.9
35	-1.4	11.6
36	-1.2	13.7
37	-1.1	15.3
38	-1.0	19.5
39	-0.9	20.5
40	-0.7	23.7
41	-0.6	27.4
42	-0.5	30.5
43	-0.3	35.8
44	-0.2	38.9
45	-0.1	48.2
46	+0.1	50.5
47	+0.2	55.3
48	+0.3	60.5
49	+0.5	65.8
50	+0.6	69.5
51	+0.7	75.8
52	+0.8	78.9
53	+1.0	85.3
54	+1.1	89.5
55	+1.2	93.2
56	+1.4	96.3
57	+1.5	99.5
58-60	+1.8	100.0

Mean = 45.542 SD = 7.658 Range = 40 Kurtosis = .229 Skewness = -.702 Mode = 46.0

#### Table 7.31 Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=292)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-5	-4.0	.3
6	-3.7	.7
7-9	-2.9	2.1
10	-2.6	2.4
11	-2.3	3.1
12	-2.0	4.1
13	-1.7	6.5
14	-1.5	8.6
15	-1.2	12.0
16	-0.9	20.2
17	-0.6	31.5
18	-0.3	37.7
19	-0.1	49.3
20	+0.2	58.9
21	+0.5	71.6
22	+0.8	79.5
23	+1.1	88.4
24	+1.3	100.0

Mean = 19.219 SD = 3.558 Range = 19 Kurtosis = 1.037 Skewness = -.854 Mode = 21.0

#### Table 7.32 Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=292)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	<b>Standard Scores</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-3	-3.1	.3
4-5	-2.4	1.0
6	-2.1	1.7
7	-1.8	6.5
8	-1.4	11.6
9	-1.1	16.7
10	-0.8	26.9
11	-0.4	37.1
12	-0.1	55.4
13	+0.2	67.3
14	+0.6	73.1
15	+0.9	82.3
16	+1.2	90.1
17	+1.6	96.6
18	+1.9	100.0

Mean =12.330 SD = 3.003 Range =15 Kurtosis = -.419 Skewness = -.121 Mode =12.0

#### Table 7.33 Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=292)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-6	-3.1	.3
7	-2.7	.7
8	-2.3	2.1
9	-1.9	5.8
10	-1.5	9.6
11	-1.1	21.3
12	-0.7	32.0
13	-0.3	45.0
14	+0.1	59.8
15	+0.5	73.5
16	+0.9	88.3
17	+1.4	94.8
18	+1.8	100.0

Mean =13.667 SD =2.468 Range =12 Kurtosis = -.398 Skewness = -.316 Mode =14.0

#### Table 7.34 Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=292)

Raw Scores	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-24	-2.9	.3
25	-2.7	1.0
26-27	-2.5	2.1
28	-2.3	2.8
29	-2.2	3.1
30	-2.1	4.5
31	-1.9	5.9
32	-1.8	6.6
33	-1.6	7.7
34	-1.5	8.4
35	-1.4	10.5
36	-1.2	12.5
37	-1.1	14.3
38	-1.0	17.4
39	-0.8	20.9
40	-0.7	25.4
41	-0.6	28.2
42	-0.4	35.5
43	-0.3	38.3
44	-0.2	43.6
45	0.0	47.0
46	+0.1	53.0
47	+0.2	59.9
48	+0.4	63.4
49	+0.5	68.3
50	+0.7	73.5
51	+0.8	77.0
52	+0.9	82.9
53	+1.1	89.2
54	+1.2	93.0
55	+1.3	94.1
66	+1.5	95.1
57	+1.6	97.6
58	+1.7	98.6
59	+1.9	99.3
60	+2.0	100.0

Mean = 45.178 SD = 7.402 Range = 36 Kurtosis = -.098 Skewness = -.489 Mode = 42.0

#### Table 7.36 Spouses of Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=227)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-3	-4.9	.4
4	-4.6	.9
5	-4.3	1.3
6-9	-3.1	1.8
10-12	-2.3	3.1
13	-2.0	3.5
14	-1.7	6.2
15	-1.4	8.8
16	-1.1	13.2
17	-0.8	19.8
18	-0.5	29.5
19	-0.2	38.8
20	0.0	49.8
21	+0.3	63.9
22	+0.6	77.1
23	+0.9	88.5
24	+1.2	100.0

Mean = 19.859 SD = 3.456 Range = 21 Kurtosis = 4.766 Skewness = -1.633 Mode = 21.0

#### Table 7.36 Spouses of Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=227)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-3	-3.2	.4
4-5	-2.5	1.3
6	-2.2	3.5
7	-1.9	6.6
8	-1.6	10.2
9	-1.2	15.5
10	-0.9	19.5
11	-0.6	27.4
12	-0.3	43.4
13	0.0	54.4
14	+0.4	69.0
15	+0.7	79.2
16	+1.0	88.9
17	+1.3	93.8
18	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 12.863 SD = 3.092 Range = 15 Kurtosis = -.038 Skewness = -.499 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.37 Spouses of Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=227)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	<b>Standard Scores</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-4	-3.9	.4
5	-3.5	.9
6-7	-2.8	1.8
8-9	-2.0	5.8
10	-1.6	9.3
11	-1.2	15.0
12	-0.8	24.3
13	-0.4	37.2
14	0.0	52.7
15	+0.4	69.5
16	+0.8	83.6
17	+1.2	93.8
18	+1.6	100.0

Mean = 14.031 SD = 2.546 Range = 14 Kurtosis = .956 Skewness = -.794 Mode = 15.0

#### Table 7.38 Spouses of Investment Executives Family Hardiness (Total Seale) (N=227)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-19	-3.6	.9
20-21	-3.4	1.4
22-25	-2.9	1.8
26-28	-2.5	2.3
29	-2.3	2.7
30	-2.2	3.6
31	-2.1	4.5
32	-1.9	5.5
33	-1.8	6.4
34	-1.7	7.7
35	-1.5	8.6
36-37	-1.3	11.4
38	-1.2	12.3
39	-1.0	14.5
40	-0.9	17.7
41	-0.8	21.8
42	-0.6	23.2
43	-0.5	28.2
44	-0.4	33.6
45	-0.2	38.2
46	-0.1	42.7
47	0.0	.46.4
48	+0.2	54.1
49	+0.3	58.6
50	+0.4	64.1
51	+0.6	69.5
52	+0.7	75.0
53	+0.8	80.9
54	+0.9	86.4
55	+1.1	90.9
56	+1.2	94.5
57	+1.3	97.3
58	+1.5	98.2
59	+1.6	99.1
60	+1.7	100.0

Mean = 46.786 SD = 7.632 Range = 41 Kurtosis = 1.302 Skewness = -.992 Mode = 48.0

#### Table 7.39 Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=798)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-3	-4.7	.5
4-5	-4.1	.8
6-7	-3.5	.9
8	-3.3	1.1
9	-3.0	1.4
10	-2.7	1.5
11	-2.4	1.9
12	-2.1	3.1
13	-1.8	4.5
14	-1.5	5.9
15	-1.2	9.0
16	-0.9	23.2
17	-0.6	34.6
18	-0.3	41.2
19	0.0	52.1
20	+0.3	62.0
21	+0.6	73.8
22	+0.9	82.1
23	+1.1	90.7
24	+1.4	100.0

Mean = 19.084 SD = 3.410 Range = 21 Kurtosis = 2.321 Skewness = -.926 Mode = 16.0

#### Table 7.40 Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=798)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-2	-4.0	.1
3	-3.6	.3
4	-3.2	.4
5	-2.8	1.1
6	-2.4	1.6
7	-2.0	3.5
8	-1.7	8.0
9	-1.3	15.3
10	-0.9	21.7
11	-0.5	32.5
12	-0.1	52.1
13	+0.3	68.1
14	+0.6	80.9
15	+1.0	87.4
16	+1.4	94.1
17-18	+1.8	100.0

Mean = 12.327 SD = 2.603 Range = 15 Kurtosis = .206 Skewness = -.364 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.41 Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=198)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	Cumulative Percentiles
0-2	-4.1	.1
3	-3.7	.3
4	-3.3	.5
5	-3.0	.8
6	-2.6	1.8
7	-2.2	2.9
8	-1.9	4.4
9	-1.5	8.5
10	-1.1	15.7
11	-0.8	27.9
12	-0.4	39.6
13	-0.1	53.1
14	+0.3	65.5
15	+0.7	78.5
16	+1.0	90.0
17	+1.4	95.4
18	+1.8	100.0

Mean = 13.150 SD = 2.740 Range = 16 Kurtosis = .272 Skewness = -.463 Mode = 13.0

#### Table 7.42 Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N=798)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-13	-4.6	.1
14-17	-4.0	.3
18-20	-3.6	.4
21	-3.4	.6
22-23	-3.1	.8
24-26	-2.7	1.0
27	-2.5	1.5
28	-2.4	1.7
29 30	-2.2	2.4 2.9
30	-2.1 -2.0	3.5
31	-2.0 -1.8	4.7
32	-1.7	5.5
34	-1.5	7.1
35	-1.4	9.1
36	-1.2	10.6
37	-1.1	13.6
38	-0.9	17.6
39	-0.8	22.1
40	-0.7	26.3
40	-0.5	32.4
41 42		
	-0.4	38.5
43	-0.2	44.2
44	-0.1	49.2
45	+0.1	54.0
46	+0.2	58.8
47	+0.4	64.2
48	+0.5	68.8
49	+0.6	74.5
50	+0.8	78.5
51	+0.9	82.1
52	+1.1	86.9
53	+1.2	90.5
54	+1.4	93.2
55	+1.5	96.3
56	+1.5	98.6
		99.4
57	+1.8	
58	+1.9	99.6
59-60	+2.1	100.0

Mean = 44.554 SD = 6.915 Range = 46 Kurtosis = .651 Skewness = -.521 Mode = 41.0

Table 7.43 Spouses of Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Commitment Scale) (N=448)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-8	-3.8	.2
9-10	-3.1	.4
11	-2.8	.7
12	-2.5	1.1
13	-2.1	2.5
14	-1.8	3.8
15	-1.5	8.9
16	-1.2	17.9
17	-0.8	30.1
18	-0.5	36.8
19	-0.2	48.2
20	+0.2	58.7
21	+0.5	70.1
22	+0.8	78.8
23	+1.1	87.7
24	+1.5	100.0

Mean = 19.538 SD = 3.064 Range = 16 Kurtosis = -.393 Skewness = -.330 Mode = 17.0

#### Table 7.44 Spouses of Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Challenge Scale) (N=448)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-3	-3.5	.2
4	-3.1	.4
5	-2.7	.7
6	-2.3	1.3
7	-1.9	4.5
8	-1.6	10.1
9	-1.2	15.0
10	-0.8	24.4
11	-0.4	39.0
12	0.0	58.7
13	+0.3	72.9
14	+0.7	82.1
15	+1.1	89.0
16	+1.5	92.4
17-18	+1.9	100.0

Mean = 12.092 SD = 2.629 Range = 14 Kurtosis = -.009 Skewness = -.123 Mode = 12.0

#### Table 7.45 Spouses of Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Control Scale) (N=448)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>		
0-4	-3.5	.2		
5	-3.1	.9		
6	-2.8	1.8		
7	-2.4	2.2		
8	-2.0	4.0		
9	-1.7	7.0		
10	-1.3	11.5		
11	-1.0	21.8		
12	-0.6	31.9		
13	-0.3	42.7		
14	+0.1	56.9		
15	+0.4	69.7		
16	+0.8	82.2		
17	+1.1	90.3		
18	+1.5	100.0		

Mean = 13.769 SD = 2.824 Range = 14 Kurtosis = .124 Skewness = -.554 Mode = 14.0

#### Table 7.46 Spouses of Rural Banking Employees Family Hardiness (Total Scale) (N-448)

<b>Raw Scores</b>	Standard Scores	<b>Cumulative Percentiles</b>
0-20	-3.9	.2
21	-3.7	.5
22.29	-2.5	.9
30	·2.3	1.4
31	-2.2	2.3
32	-2.0	3.2
33	-1.9	5.2
34	-1.7	6.8
35	-1.6	7.9
36	·1.4	9.3
37	-1.3	12.2
38	-1.1	15.6
39	-1.0	18.6
40	-0.8	21.5
41	-0.7	25.2
42	-0.5	30.8
43	-0.4	34.9
44	-0.2	40.4
45	-0.1	48.8
46	+0.1	55.6
47	+0.2	60.5
48	+0.4	66.9
49	+0.6	73.7
50	+0.7	78.0
51	+0.9	82.3
52	+1.0	86.6
53	+1.2	89.8
54	+1.3	92.3
55	+1.5	94.8
56	+1.6	96.4
57	+1.8	98.4
58	+1.9	98.9
59-60	+2.1	100.0

Mean = 45.370 SD = 6.557 Range = 39.0 Kurtosis = .288 Skewness = -.425 Mode = 45.0

## Table 7.47 Family Hardiness Index (FHI): Select Published Reports

Author(s) Boisen, M.A. (1992)	Sample N/A	N Count N/A	Alpha Reliability N/A	<ul><li>Validity Notes</li><li>Doctoral Dissertation</li></ul>
Donnelly, E. (1994)	Families of children with asthma	27	.82	<ul> <li>Asthma not related to family hardiness</li> </ul>
				• Hardiness correlated with family cohesion & adaptability
Dunkin, J., Holzwarth, C., &	Individuals attending a meeting at farm union in rural Midwest	206	.80	• Occupation of spouse was significantly related to family hardiness.
Stradon, T. (1993)	community			• At the .05 level, urban groups were found to be significantly higher on family hardiness.
Failla, S. (1989)	Caregivers of children with cognitive and/or physical disabilities	63	N/A	Doctoral Dissertation
Failla, S., & Jones, L.C. (1991)	Mothers with one developmentally disabled child, aged 6 years or younger	57	.82	• Family hardiness was significantly related to satisfaction with family functioning as well as use of coping behaviors which strengthen family relationships & family life.
Fink, S. (1995)	Individuals most involved in the care of a family member age 60	65	.87	• Family hardiness was significantly & positively related to family well-being.
	or older			• Family hardiness was negatively related to family strains.
Henkle, J. (1993)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Doctoral Dissertation
Huang, C. (1995)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Literature review of hardiness measures
Jennings, B., & Staggers, N. (1994)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Review of family & individual hardiness
Lusting, D. (1994)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Doctoral Dissertation

## Table 7.47 cont. Family Hardiness Index (FHI): Select Published Reports

Author(s)	Sample	N Count	Alpha Reliability	Validity Notes
Lusting, D. (1995)	Parents of adult children with mental retardation who were entering or had recently entered supported employment	117	.82	• A significant positive relationship between family hardiness & family adaptation was found.
McCubbin, H.I., McCubbin, M.A., & Thompson, A.I. (1993)	Families of varying race: Caucasian (78), Asians (49), Hawaiian (37), & mixed race	200	.82	• Family hardiness was an important buffer against family distress in Hawaiian families.
McCubbin, H.I., McCubbin, M.A., Thompson, A.I., & Thompson, E.A. (1995)	Native Hawaiian families	115	N/A	• Structural equation analysis revealed a significant positive relationship between family hardiness & family problem solving communication; & family hardiness is indirectly & (through problem solving negatively related to family dysfunction.
McCubbin, H.I. & Thompson, A.I. (1989)	Investment executives of a regional investment firm with branch offices in sixteen states,	311	.82	• Couples in preschool stage of life cycle showed the highest levels of hardiness, those in launching stage, the lowest.
	& their spouses			• Hardiness shown to be buffer related to spouses emotional distress following market crisis.
McCubbin, H.I. & Thompson, A.I. (1992)	Multiracial families	200	.82	• Family hardiness was significantly related to family well- being for all ethnic groups (Caucasian, Asian, Hawaiian, & mixed race).

## Table 7.47 cont. Family Hardiness Index (FHI): Select Published Reports

Author(s)SampleMcCubbin, H.I., Thompson, A.I., Kretzschmar, H., Smith, F., Snow, P., McEwen, M., Elver, K., & McCubbin, M.A. (1992)Female & male employees who are part of a longitudinal study of work, families & health	N Count 156	Alpha Reliability .82	<ul> <li>Validity Notes</li> <li>Resilient (low health risk) &amp; vulnerable (high health risk) male &amp; female employees were studied.</li> <li>Resilient male employees classified (84.6%) accuracy on basis of work &amp; family</li> </ul>			
				<ul> <li>variables including one hardiness factor.</li> <li>Resilient female employees classified (87.6%) accuracy using work &amp; family variables including 3 hardiness factors as predictors.</li> </ul>		
McCubbin, H.I., Thompson, A.I., Pirner, P., & McCubbin, M.A. (1988)		304	.82	• FHI one of several instruments used to develop family typologies.		
				• Family hardiness gains importance at the preschool, school age, adolescent & launching, & empty nest & retirement stages of the family life cycle.		
				• Relationship between resilient families & hardiness was a positive & strong one.		
				• Rhythmic & traditional families were also correlated with high levels of hardiness & marital satisfaction.		
McCubbin, H.I., Thompson, A.I., Thompson, E.A., Elver, K., &	Native Hawaiian families	155	.89	• Family hardiness was a critical factor in predicting family dysfunction.		
McCubbin, M.A. (1994)			• Hardiness was significantly related to family problem solving communication & indirectly (through problem solving) inversely to family dysfunction			

## Table 7.47 cont.Family Hardiness Index (FHI): Select Published Reports

<b>Author(s)</b> McCutchan, J. (1993)	Sample N/A	N Count N/A	Alpha Reliability N/A	<ul><li>Validity Notes</li><li>Doctoral Dissertation</li></ul>
McNurlen, G.M. (1993)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Doctoral Dissertation
Stephenson, A., Henry, C., & Robinson, L. (1996)	High school students from 2 public high schools in a southwestern state	253	.87	• Family hardiness was significantly related (negatively) to lower adolescent substance use.

# FHI

### FAMILY HARDINESS INDEX

English Version



Family Stress, Coping and Health Project School of Human Ecology 1300 Linden Drive University of Wisconsin-Madison Madison, WI 53706

## FHI

#### FAMILY HARIDNESS INDEX ©

#### Marilyn A. McCubbin Hamilton I. McCubbin Anne I. Thompson

#### **Directions:**

Please read each statement below and decide to what degree each describes your family. Is the statement False (0), Mostly False (1), Mostly True (2), or True (3) about your family? Circle a number 0 to 3 to match your feelings about each statement. Please respond to each and every statement.

In our family	False	Mostly False	Mostly True	True	
1. Trouble results from mistakes we make	0	1	2	3	R
2. It is not wise to plan ahead and hope because things do not turn out anyway	0	1	2	3	®
3. Our work and efforts are not appreciated no matter how hard we try and work	0	1	2	3	R
4. In the long run, the bad things that happen to us are balanced by the good things that happen	0	1	2	3	
5. We have a sense of being strong even when we face big problems	0	1	2	3	
6. Many times I feel I can trust that even in difficult times things will work out	0	1	2	3	
<ol> <li>While we don't always agree, we can count on each other to stand by us in times of need</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3	
8. We do not feel we can survive if another problem hits us	0	1	2	3	®
9. We believe that things will work out for the better if we work together as a family	0	1	2	3	
10. Life seems dull and meaningless	0	1	2	3	R
11. We strive together and help each other no matter what	0	1	2	3	

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Please continue on next page

In our family	False	Mostly False	Mostly True	True	
12. When our family plans activities we try new and exciting things	0	1	2	3	
13. We listen to each others' problems, hurts and fears	0	1	2	3	
14. We tend to do the same things over and overit's boring	0	1	2	3	R
15. We seem to encourage each other to try new things and experiences	0	1	2	3	
16. It is better to stay at home than go out and do things with others	0	1	2	3	R
17. Being active and learning new things are encouraged	0	1	2	3	
18. We work together to solve problems	0	1	2	3	
19. Most of the unhappy things that happen are due to bad luck	0	1	2	3	R
20. We realize our lives are controlled by accidents and luck	0	1	2	3	R

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Subtotal

Total