

## **Women's wellbeing in Kerman province of Iran**

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Human being has always considered quality of life and wellbeing trying to use all the ways to have a better life. In this concern, people always seek to know what causes to create suitable conditions for good life.

Women as a large part of a population always have been noticed by researchers in different fields of science. Research on women wellbeing is important because women are vulnerable part of society in Iran and have low social status. Therefore this study tries to investigate on socio - demographic factors that affect women's wellbeing. This study may have a part to improve women's status.

This article is based on a study on women's wellbeing focusing on Diener's theory of Subjective wellbeing. The study has been a survey on 400 women aged 18-65 in Kerman City situated in south east of Iran.

The results indicate that higher level of wellbeing is found among married women, small family size and people who have higher level of income and education. Having the benefit of better household appliances has also affected levels of wellbeing.

In addition, significant relationship has been found between religiosity and women's well being.

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**Table 1. Relationship between Interval Variables and Women's Wellbeing**

variable	Correlation Coefficient	Relationship direction	P- Value
Religious identity	0.226	+	0.000
Religious belief	0.128	+	0.013
house appliances	0.126	+	0.014
Household size	-0.129	-	0.031

**Table 2. F Test Result on the difference of wellbeing in terms of nominal Variables.**

Variables		frequency	mean	Standard deviation	F	Significant level
Marital status	single	106	45.7	10.6	3.296	0.038
	married	250	48.4	9.6		
	Divorced or widowed	22	45.4	11.2		
Women Education level	illiterate	12	50.5	6.9	1.100	0.356
	Elementary	55	45.1	11.2		
	High school graduated	155	47.7	9.7		
	Bachelors degree	144	47.6	9.9		
	Master degree or higher	12	48.3	11.3		
	illiterate	92	45.5	9.6	0.888	0.471
	Elementary	131	47.8	9.9		
	High school graduated	100	47.6	10.5		

Mothers education level	Collage degree	34	48.1	10.4		
	Master degree or higher	6	48.6	11.1		
Fathers education level	illiterate	71	47.3	9.5	0.164	0.956
	Elementary	138	46.8	10.5		
	High school graduated	81	47.2	10.1		
	Bachelors degree	533	48.1	10.3		
	Master degree or higher	20	47.3	8.6		
Employment status	Householder	193	47.8	9.7	1.604	0.158
	unemployed	29	43.4	10.8		
	Government employee	40	48.3	10.5		
	Self-employed	35	45.6	9.6		
	student	59	48.6	9.4		
	retired	23	49.2	12.6		
Housing status	Own	202	48.1	10.4	1.139	0.333
	Rent	115	46.1	9.7		
	Governmental	28	48.4	9.2		
	others	29	46.4	9.9		
Income per month	Less than 100 Dollars	34	43.2	11.1	2.816	0.025
	100 to 250 Dollars	100	46.4	10.5		
	250 to 500 Dollars	129	49.1	8.9		
	500 to 1000 Dollars	51	48.5	10.7		
	1000 Dollars and higher	13	48.2	10.4		

Religiosity and income are the most important factors that have direct and positive relationship with women's wellbeing. Especially because of significance of religion in Iranian community, religious factors have an important effect on women's wellbeing.