Supplement 1: SPF-IL(s) questionnaire

Table S1.1
SPF-IL(s) questionnaire on social needs

Scale	Dutch	English
Affection	Hebben mensen aandacht voor u?	Do people pay attention to you?
	Wil men u helpen als u een probleem heeft?	Do people want to help you if you have a problem?
	Voelt u dat mensen echt van u houden?	Do you feel that people really love you?
Behavioral confirmation	*Er zijn situaties waarin men te maken heeft met groepen mensen, zoals bij familie, een vereniging of de kerk.* Waarderen anderen uw rol in de groep?	*There are situations in which men has to deal with groups of people, like with family, at an association or in church.* Do others appreciate your role in the group?
	Vinden mensen u betrouwbaar?	Do people find you trustworthy?
	Voelt u zich nuttig voor anderen?	Do you feel useful to others?
Status	Vindt men dat u beter presteert dan anderen?	Do people think you achieve more than others?
	Ziet men u als iemand met invloed?	Do people see you as someone with influence?
	Staat u bekend om dingen die u heeft gepresteerd?	Do people know you for your achievements?

Table S1.2
Correlations between main variables and socio-demographic indicators

Variable	N	Affection	Confirmation	Status	Happiness	Age	Gender
Life satisfaction	6,057	.44	.41	.31	.77	.08	.05
Partner	6,057	.17	.10	.09	.20	.09	.05
Children	6,057	.01	.08	.10	.08	.50	.12
Living alone	6,057	-.13	-.09	-.05	-.16	.04	-.03
Household size	6,057	.11	.07	.04	.09	-.17	.02
Religion contact	5,907	.02	.03	.01	.04	-.01	-.01
Income	5,606	.13	.14	.23	.22	.22	.13
Paid job: total	6,057	.13	.12	.14	.12	-.21	-.03
Paid job: full job	3,419	.00	.03	.21	.08	-.01	.36
Unpaid job	6,057	-.01	.01	-.05	-.03	-.01	-.10
Retired	6,057	-.04	.02	.03	.07	.54	.16
Education	5,993	.14	.10	.16	.12	-.13	-.02
Owning house	6,057	.03	.08	.12	.12	.40	.11

Correlations >.03 are significant with p>.001

Socio-demographic patterns

Correlations between social need fulfilment and several social and demographic indicators are shown in Table S1.2, including having a partner, children, or paid job. The social need constructs showed correlations with external variables in line with the idea behind the social need constructs, as status showed the strongest link with income ($r = .23$) and affection fulfilment with having a partner ($r = .17$). The external correlations with behavioral confirmation were less clear as the correlations often fell in between the associations with status and affection, the highest unique association was with church attendance ($r = .03$). These correlations illustrate that the unique correlations for the social needs were rather weak and behavioral confirmation may capture a blend of affect and status.

Operationalization. Life satisfaction was measured with the question "Can you tell how you experience your live as a whole at this moment?" and could be answered with 1 – Can't be worse, to 7 – Can't be better. People were also asked if they have a partner, how many children they have (including step/adopted children), and if they lived alone or with how many people they shared a household. Furthermore, people were asked if they ever attended church, had a paid job, and about their household income (1 – less than 750 a month, till 8 – more than 3500 a month). The people who reported to have a paid job were also asked how many hours they worked per week (fulltime job was coded as >35 hours a week). It was also asked if people had an unpaid job and if they were retired. Lastly, people were asked about their education level (1 – no finished education, till 8 – university level) and if they owned a house.