

Supplement 2: Descriptive statistics

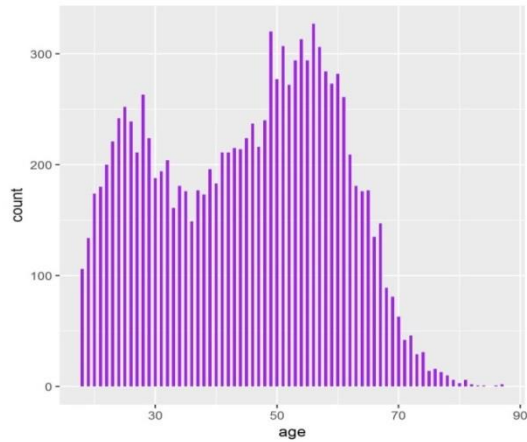


Figure S2.1. Histogram of age.

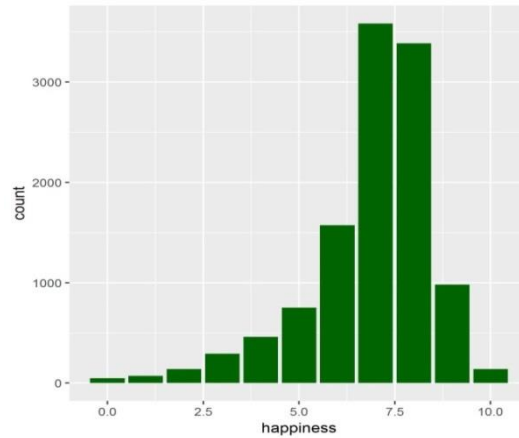


Figure S2.2. Histogram of happiness.

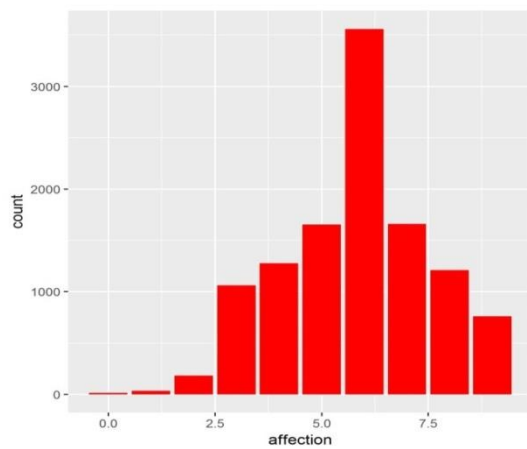


Figure S2.3. Histogram of affection.

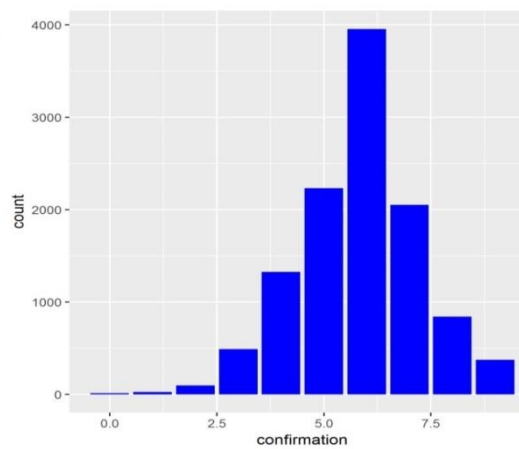


Figure S2.4. Histogram of behavioral confirmation.

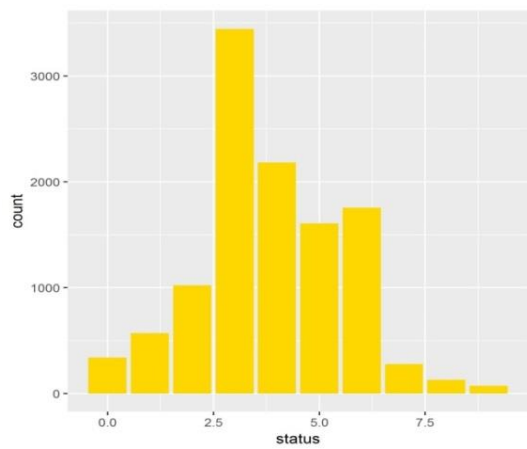


Figure S2.5. Histogram of status

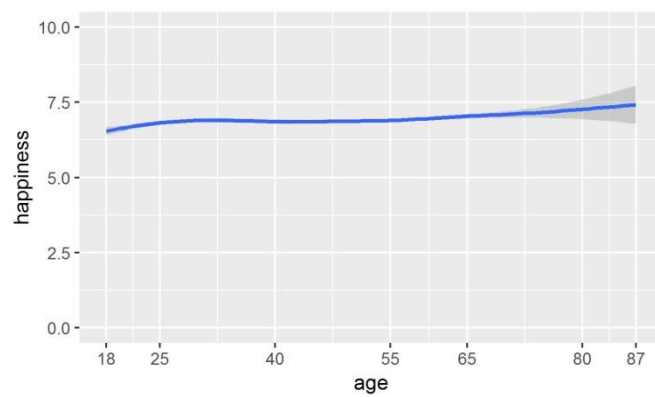


Figure S2.6. Happiness with age.

Table S2.1

Descriptive statistics of the main variables

Measure	N	Min.	Max.	Mean (SD)	Spearman correlations ²					
					<u>affection</u>	<u>beh. conf.</u>	<u>status</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>gender</u>	<u>education</u>
Affection	11416	0	9	5.82 (1.72)		.56	.33	-.08	-.08	.12
Behavioural confirmation	11412	0	9	5.82 (1.42)			.47	.06	.01	.11
Status	11411	0	9	3.85 (1.70)				.09	.16	.16
Age	11487	18	87	44.82 (14.62)					.17	-.01
Gender ¹	11487	0	1	33% male, 67% female						-.03
Education	11386	1	3	5% low, 18% med, 77% high						
Happiness	11429	0	10	6.88 (1.63)	.51	.46	.34	.07	.04	.11

¹ Gender was coded 0 = female, 1 = male. ² Correlations >(-).03 are significant with $p < .001$.

Table S2.2

Distribution of the social needs per age category

Age category	N	M age	M affection	M confirmation	M status	M happiness	Percentage men	Percentage higher educated
Emerging adult	1509	22.1	5.96 ^{a,b}	5.68 ^a	3.60 ^a	6.69 ^a	22%	69%
Young adult	2736	32.1	6.01 ^b	5.73 ^a	3.72 ^{a,b}	6.88 ^{a,b}	28%	82%
Middle-aged adult	3734	47.7	5.79 ^{a,c}	5.85 ^{a,b}	3.90 ^{b,c}	6.87 ^{a,b}	32%	77%
Late adult	2593	59.0	5.67 ^c	5.91 ^b	3.98 ^c	6.94 ^b	40%	75%
Young old	899	68.5	5.62 ^{a,c}	5.89 ^{a,b}	4.08 ^c	7.10 ^b	53%	73%
Oldest-old	16	82.3	5.81 ^{a,b,c}	5.94 ^{a,b}	3.88 ^{a,b,c}	7.38 ^{a,b}	75%	63%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11487</i>	<i>44.82</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>76%</i>

Categories indicated with the same letter do not differ significantly with p -value $< .00004$

(Bonferroni correction = p -value / amount of tests = $.001 / 24$)

Table S2.3

Distribution of the social needs per age category (weighted)

Age category	N	M age	M affection	M confirmation	M status	M happiness	Percentage men	Percentage higher educated
Emerging adult	1502	21.5	5.68 ^{a,b}	5.46 ^a	3.46 ^a	6.30 ^a	44%	19%
Young adult	2714	32.1	5.71 ^a	5.56 ^{a,b}	3.59 ^a	6.62 ^b	51%	45%
Middle-aged adult	3700	47.5	5.53 ^{a,b,c}	5.70 ^b	3.67 ^a	6.66 ^b	50%	36%
Late adult	2567	59.1	5.38 ^{b,c}	5.67 ^b	3.67 ^a	6.71 ^{b,c}	50%	28%
Young old	887	69.5	5.40 ^c	5.71 ^{a,b}	3.67 ^a	6.94 ^{c,d}	50%	25%
Oldest-old	16	82.6	5.86 ^{a,b,c}	5.77 ^{a,b}	3.91 ^a	7.47 ^d	71%	39%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11386</i>	<i>46.48</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>32%</i>

Categories indicated with the same letter do not differ significantly with p -value $< .00004$

(Bonferroni correction = p -value / amount of tests = $.001 / 24$)

The unweighted ANOVA analyses similarly showed small but significant age group differences in affection ($F_{(5, 11410)} = 15.09, p < .001$), behavioral confirmation ($F_{(5, 11406)} = 7.94, p < .001$), and status ($F_{(5, 11405)} = 16.98, p < .001$).