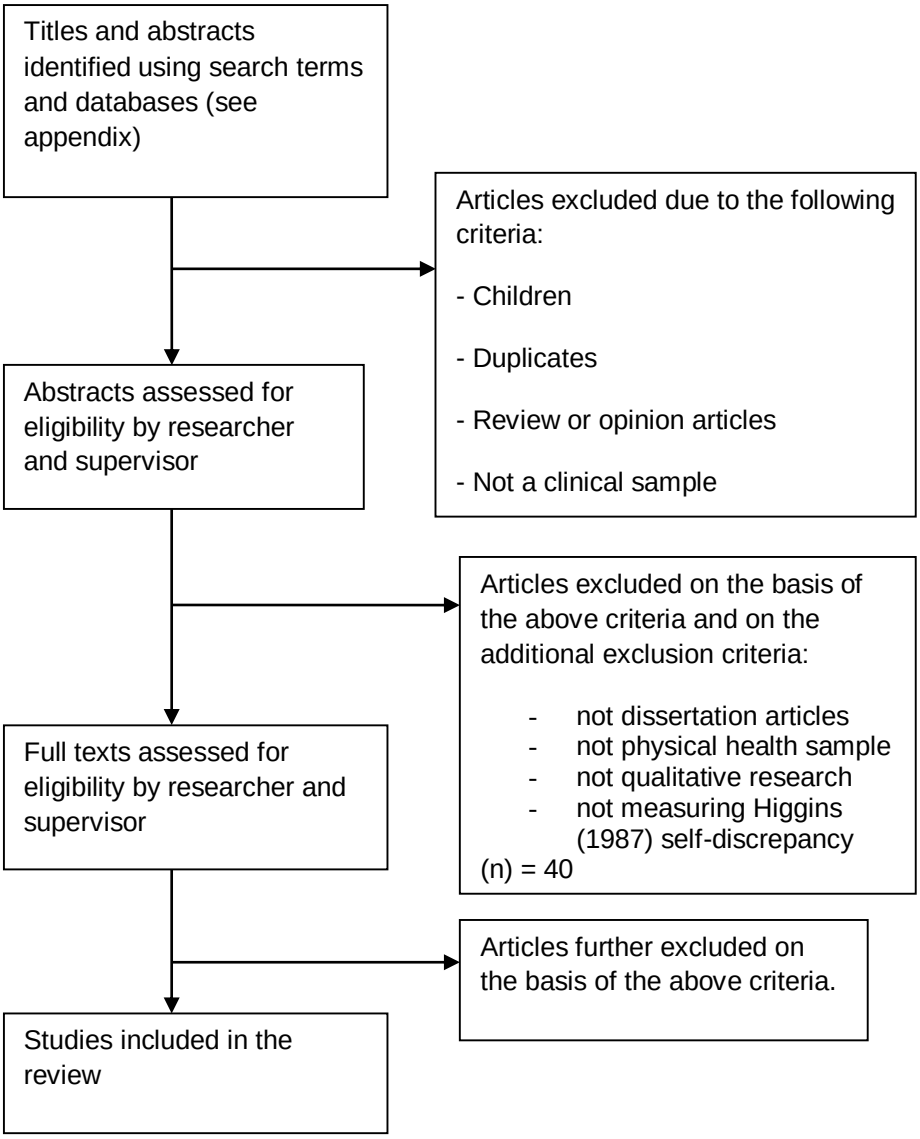
Appendix 1: Flow Chart of Included Studies



Appendix 2

Table: Studies looking at the role that self-discrepancy (Higgins, 1987) plays in psychological distress.

Reference	Participants Mental Health Diagnoses and Method for Assessing 'Caseness'	N	Gender	Age (Mean, SD and Range)	Research Design and Methodology	Psychological Distress Measures	Self-Discrepancy Questionnaire	Key Findings: Is there a significant difference/association? Yes/No		Strengths and Limitations
								Actual:Ideal (AI)	Actual:Ought (AO)	
1) Fairbrother & Moretti (1998)	Outpatients with either clinical depression, remitted depression or healthy control The anxiety Disorder Interview Schedule Revised based on the DSM-III-R and BDI and BAI.	Total:68 1) 28 Clinically depressed 2) 20 Remitted depressed 3) 20 Control	1) 65% Female, 35% male 2) 55% Female, 45% male 3) 80% Female and 20% male	1) M=37.5 2) M=37.05 3) M=29.95	Cross sectional (within subjects) Pearson's Coefficient Correlation T Test ANOVA Multiple Regression Analyses	1) The Personal Style Inventory, Version II 2) BDI 3) BAI	The Selves Questionnaire	Yes for depression group $r(68)=.26$, $p<.05$. Depression group larger AI than control group , $F(2, 65) = 7.71$, $p < .001$; $t(65) = 3.67$, $p < .001$. Remitted group lower AI than depression group , $t(65) = 2.80$, $p < .005$. No difference between depression group and control, $t(65) = 0.81$, $p > .40$. The regression analysis was highly significant, $F(3, 64) = 21.26$, p	No for depression Group, $r(68) = .04$, $p>.75$.	Remitted Group were only 10 weeks remitted and they continued to experience some symptoms of depression Small sample size will weaken the statistical power of the study. Group C has larger female sample and therefore not matched in gender to group R and D

								<.001. Sociotrophy, autonomy and AI variables were identified as significant predictors, .		
2) Crane *et al.* (2008)	Outpatients with major depression and suicidal ideation. Structured clinical interview based on NIMH depression recovery criteria	Total: 68 1) 33 Immediate treatment 2) 35 Delayed treatment	Not stated	18-65 years of age .	Longitudinal (between subjects) T Test Pearson's Correlation Coefficient ANOVA Bonferroni-Corrected Post Hoc Comparison	BDI II	Self-Description Questionnaire	Significantly less similarity in ideal than to ought, t (41) =-2.78, P=.008 No difference between ideal self likelihood of reaching ideal than ought in the future, t (41) =-1.95, P=.06. Significant associations between ideal self similarity and depressive symptoms at baseline, r(42)=-51., P=.001 and at follow up, r(40)=-.47, P=.002. Significant time X group interactions for	No significant associations found between ought self similarity and depressive symptoms at baseline. No main effect of time, F(1,38) = .16, P>.69; , F(1,38) = .03, P=.87, or time X group interactions, F(1,38) = .05, P>.82; , F(1,38) = 1.17, P=.29 for both ought self similarity and likelihood.	Small sample size weakens statistical power of the study and a significant amount dropped out or did not provide complete data. Gender and mean age not stated They did not explore whether changes in self-discrepancy mediate between treatment and subsequent risk of recurrence of MDD over a follow-up period. They did not explore in detail how patient's relationships to their self-discrepancies changes with treatment as theoretical approaches to mindfulness suggest MBCT should.

								both ideal self similarity F(1,40) = 5.15, P=.03 and ideal self likelihood ratings F (1,40) =4.46, P=.04. MBCT group= significant association between increases in ideal self similarity and the adoption of more adaptive ideal self-guides post treatment, , P=.03.		
3) Scott & O'Hara (1993)	Undergraduate students with either major depressive episode or dysthymia, anxiety disorder, depressive and anxiety disorder or control. Clinical interview based on DSM-III-R criteria.	Total: 80 1) 18 Depressed group 2) 12 Anxious group 3) 10 Depressive and anxious group 4) 40 Control	1) 7 Male, 11 female. 2) 2 Male, 10 female. 3) 2 Male, 8 female. 4) 15 Male and 25 female.	Not stated	Cross sectional (within subjects) ANOVA T Test Tukey HSD	1) The Inventory to Diagnose Depression 2) The General Behaviour Inventory 3) Revised Symptom Checklist (SCL-90-R)	The Selves Questionnaire	Depression group was significantly greater, t(76) = 2.56, p < .01. Depression group had higher AI than control group , but not the other groups. Anxious group were not significantly higher than depressed group and control, t(76) = .92, p = .36. No significant	No significant difference between depressed group and anxious group and control, t(76) = 1.59, p =.12. Anxious group and anxious and depressed group had significantly higher AOO than depressed and control, t(76) = 1.72, p < .05.	Small sample size weakens statistical power of the study. Age of the sample not stated. Undergraduate population so findings may not be generalisable to the community and clinical population. No psychiatric control

			67% Female and 33% male					differences among the individual groups.		
4) Strauman *et al.* (2001)	Outpatients with depression. Structured clinical interview based on DSM-III-R	Total: 29 Completed treatment	18 Female (62%)	Not stated	Longitudinal (between subjects) MANOVA The coefficient of Determination	1) Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression 2) Beck Depression Inventory 3) Self Guide Priming procedure	The Selves Questionnaire (interview version)	Significant decrease in AI, $F(1, 25) = 4.92$, $p < .05$. AI was significantly greater overall than AO, $F(1, 25) = 6.02$, $p < .01$. Significant main effect for Type of Discrepancy, $F(1, 40) = 7.71$, $p < .01$, with AI higher across the study period than AO. A significant Time X Type of Discrepancy interaction, $F(1, 40) = 6.49$, $p < .05$, indicating that there was greater reduction in AI than AO.	No significant decrease in AO, $F(1, 25) = 1.47$, $p < .05$.	No control group for comparison. Age not stated Small sample size weakens statistical power. The lack of random assignment in Study 2 dictates caution in interpreting the findings, even though analyses of covariance did not detect group differences in any of the potential confounding factors that were assessed. The measures were only administered twice - not frequently enough to determine whether changes occurred at the same rate in different treatments.

5) Vegara - Lopez & Roberts. (2012)	Undergraduates with either major depressive episode or control (without a major depressive episode). Mini Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI) based on DSM-IV and ICD-10, and BDI and PHQ-9.	Total: 83 1) 43 Major depressive episode (MDE) 2) 40 Without major depression (MDD)	1) 19 Male and 24 female 2) 17 Male and 23 female	18-27 Mean age 19.5	Cross sectional (within subjects) ANOVA ANCOVA	1) Patient health Questionnaire -9 (PHQ-9) 1. BDI	The Selves Questionnaire	No difference between groups for ideal in expectation of attaining ideal self-guides, F (1.80) = .45, p=.50 and in perceived importance of ideal, F (1.80) = .17, p=.68. ANCOVA with depression as covariates yielded similar results, F (1.79) = .33, p=.57; F (1.79) = .04, p=.83. .	No difference between groups for ought in expectation of attaining ought self-guides, F (1.81) = 1.50, p=.22 and in perceived importance of ought, F (1.80) = .01, p=.91. ANCOVA with depression as covariates yielded similar results, F (1.80) = .23, p=.81; F (1.80) = .00, p=.93.	Student college sample - findings may not be generalisable to community and clinical population. Coorbid participants not excluded - it may be that an elevated rate of anxiety disorders among the previously depressed group accounted for their greater actual self-congruity and expectancies.

6)Kinderman & Bentall (1996)	Outpatient and inpatient participants with psychosis (persecutory delusions and paranoid ideation) Clinical interview using the Present state Examination based on DSM-III-R	Total:66 1) 20 Schizophrenia and 2 with delusional disorder (paranoid). 2) 22 Depression (psychiatric control) 3) 22 Healthy control	1) 18 Male, 4 female. 2) 15 Male, 7 female. 3) 18 Male 4 female. 77% Male and 23% female	1) M=33.68 2) M=32.68 3) M=28.64	Cross Sectional (within subjects) MANOVA Turkey's HSD	Beck Depression Inventory	Personal Qualities Questionnaire	Control group and paranoid group did not differ, but both control, $F(2, 63) = 6.35$ $p<.01$, and paranoid group, $F(2, 63) = 6.35$, $p<.05$ had higher AI consistency scores than depressed group, $F(2, 63) = 6.35$, $p<.05$. Thus, depressed group had higher AI than the other groups. Control had higher scores than depressed group, $F(2, 52) = 9.09$, $p<.01$ and paranoid group, $F(2, 52) = 9.09$, $p<.01$. Paranoid and depressed groups did not differ. Thus, psychosis and depressed group had higher actual:parent-ideal scores than control but did not differ from each other.	Control and paranoid group did not differ, but both had higher consistency scores than depressed group $F(2, 57) = 11.27$, $p<.01$. Thus, depressed group had higher AO than the other groups. Control had higher consistency scores than depressed group, $F(2, 52) = 9.43$, $p<.01$ and paranoid group, $F(2, 52) = 9.43$, $p<.01$, but that psychosis and depressed groups did not differ. Thus, psychosis and depressed group had higher actual:parent-ought scores than control, but did not differ from each other.	Small sample size weakens statistical power. Has psychiatric and 'healthy' control for comparison. Study measuring consistency between AI and AO to establish self-discrepancies and other (parents) is also investigated. Gender imbalance in sample – more male participants. Group P – high comorbidity with depression therefore potentially confounding.

7) Kinderman *et al.*(2003)	Outpatients and inpatient participants experiencing persecutory delusions, depression and control. Examination of case notes and discussion with staff. 3 participants had a formal diagnosis of major depressive disorder (MDD)	Total: 37 1) 13 Persecutory delusions 2) 11 in Psychiatric control 3)13 Control 51% Female 49% Male	1) 8 male, 5 female. 2) 6 male and 5 female. 3) 4 male and 9 female.	Not stated	Longitudinal (within subjects) T Test Pearson's Coefficient Correlation	1)Emotional Stroop Task 2) BDI	The Self-Concept Check List	BDI correlated significantly with AI discrepancies at both times of assessment (Time 1 r = 7.480, p = .003; Time 2 r = 7.535, p = .001) such that greater levels of depressed mood were associated with increased AI discrepancies No differences between groups for before Emotional Stroop Task but after the task significant changes were found for group PD on AI, t (12) = 2.33, p = .038, Control and depressed group did not reveal significant changes for AI, t (12) = 2.06, p = .062, t (10) = 1.91, p = .085.	AO not assessed	Small sample size. weakens the statistical power of the study. This may have led to a failure to find differences between groups and over time. Age not stated. Equal gender split and psychiatric and healthy control for comparison. Group PD may not be representative of the clinical population as 50% of the individuals approached refused to participate. No reliable method to establish 'caseness' – only 3 in received a formal diagnosis of MDD and the rest based on staff judgement. Exploring the self-concept in terms of self-discrepancies checklists that require a forced-choice response format are restrictive, especially when used to measure personal attributes.

8)McCullouch et al, (2006)	Outpatients with late-onset psychosis Caseness established by self-report measure (selected questions from the Geriatric Mental State Questionnaire)	Total: 43 1) 13 Late-onset psychosis (2) 15 Depressed control group 3) 15 Healthy control group	1) 9 Female and 4 male 2) 11 Female and 4 male 3) 11 Female and 4 male 72% Female and 28% male	1) M=75 2) M =77.5 3) M= 75	Cross sectional (within subjects) ANOVA T Test	1) Beck depression Inventory 2) Emotional Stroop task 3) Multi-dimensional Psychological Well-Being Scale	Self Concept Checklist	Significant three-way interaction of group, time, and type of discrepancy, F(2,40)=3.82,p=.03. This three-way interaction was due to the depressed group showing an increase over time in AI compared to the other two groups. Depressed group had higher AI than control, t(28)=2.93, p=.004), and psychosis group t(26)=2.74, p=.007. The AI in the psychosis group showed similar changes to control over time.	There were no group differences in AO, F(2,40) =1.186, p=.316	The rarity of the syndrome of late-onset psychosis poses problems in recruiting sufficient numbers Caseness established by subjective self-report measure. A main difference between the two psychiatric groups was their history of illness and particularly age of onset, this may have affected beliefs, understanding of the self and negative emotionality.

9) Alatiq *et al.* (2010)	Students with bipolar disorder Initial screening via MDQ and then 'caseness' established by MINI International Neuropsychiatric Inventory based on DSM-IV	Total = 56 1) 28 bipolar disorder with a history of depression 2)16 Bipolar disorder without a history of depression . 3) 28 Healthy control	1) BD - 15 Male and 13 female. 2) 16 Male and 12 female. 55% male and 45% female	Not stated	Cross sectional (within subjects) T Test	1) Mood Disorder Questionnaire (MDQ) 2) Hamilton Rating Scale	Self-Discrepancy Questionnaire	No significant differences between the bipolar with depression and control group in relation to ideal-self similarity t(46) =1.80, p= .78; ideal-self likelihood t(46) = 1.25, p= .22 The bipolar without depression group and control also showed no significant differences in ideal-self similarity t(36) =.66, p=.52 and ideal-self likelihood t(36) =. 89, p =.38.	AO not assessed	Small sample size(especially BN-ND) weakens statistical power and student population so findings may not be generalisable. Age not stated. No psychiatric control group for comparison. Differences in severity of Bipolarity for some of the sample functioning has not been impaired and therefore their self-discrepancies maybe less pronounced at this stage, but may show if bipolarity is more severe. Difference in assessing self-discrepancies as ideal –self similarity and likelihood assessed.

10) Bentall *et al., (*2005)	Outpatients and inpatients with a diagnosis of bipolar disorder in different phases of their illness (see next column) 'Caseness' established by Present State Examination based on DSM-IV and case-note data used to evaluate past course of illness.	Total: 88 1) 22 Currently manic or hypomanic 2) 24 Currently depressed 3) 19 Currently in remission 4) 23 control	1)13 male and 9 female. 2) 11 male, 13 female. 3) 6 male, 13 female 4) 9 male and 14 female. 44% male and 56% female	Not stated	Cross sectional (type of self discrepancy -within subjects and group membership =between subjects) MANOVA Pearson's Correlation Coefficient Turkey's HSD	1) Beck Depression scale (BDI) 2) Hamilton rating Scale for Depression (HRDS) 3) The Mania Scale (Mania) 4) The Young Rating Scale for Mania (young)	The Personal Qualities Questionnaire	Depressed group =lower consistency (i.e. has larger self-discrepancies) than those of the manic group F (3.74),= 9.21, p< .001, control , F (3.74),= 9.21, p < .001, and remitted group, F (3.74),= 9.21, p< .001. The adjusted scores of manic group were higher (i.e. smaller self-discrepancies) than those of the control F (3.74),= 9.21, p< .001 and remitted, F (3.74),= 9.21, p< .001. The adjusted consistency scores of remitted and control groups did not differ significantly.	Depressed group = lower consistency (i.e. has larger self-discrepancies) than those of the manic group F(3.74) =6.66, p< .001, control 3.74) =6.66,p < .001, and remitted 3.74) =6.66, p< .001. The adjusted scores of manic group were higher (i.e. smaller self - discrepancies) than control,3.74) =6.66, p< .001 and remitted 3.74) =6.66, p< .005. The adjusted consistency scores of remitted group did not differ significantly to control.	Age not stated Small sample size for each individual group weakens statistical power. They were not able to make within-subject comparisons between patients in different phases of bipolar disorder. Difference in how self-discrepancies are measured , e.g. in consistency in AI and AO.

11) Strauman (1989)	Inpatients with depression, out patients with social phobia and control were undergraduates. Clinical interview based on DSM-III-R doe group D and group S via the Anxiety Disorders Interview Schedule-Revised.	Total: 37 1)10 Depression. 2) 12 Social phobia (3) 5 Control.	Not Stated	Not stated.	Cross sectional (within subjects) MANOVA Newman – Keuls (post hoc comparison)	1. Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression 2. Social Phobia Scale	The Selves Questionnaire	Depressed group = higher levels than group social phobia group and control , $F(1, 34) = 4.06$, $p < .05$.	Social phobia Group = higher levels than depressed group and control, $F(1, 34) = 8.53$, $p < .01$.	Small sample sizes weaken statistical power. Age and gender of sample not stated.

12) Weilage and Hope (1999)	Out patients with social phobia, dysthmia, comorbid social phobia and dysthmia and community control. 'Caseness' established by clinical interview based on Anxiety Disorders Interview Schedule – Revised and DSM-III-R for depression	Total:94 1) 20 Nongeneralised social phobia (without depression) 2) 18 Generalised social phobia (without depression) 3) 16 Dysthmia (without social phobia) 4)Comorbid depression and social phobia 5) 26 Control	31 male and 63 female 67% Female and 23% male	Mean age 39 years	Cross sectional (within subjects) ANOVA Least Significance Difference (LSD) post Hoc comparison. Pearson's Correlation Coefficient	1) Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) 2) Social Avoidance and Distress Scale (SADS) 3)Global Assessment of Functioning scale (GAF)	Selves Questionnaire	Group 4, F(4.63) =1,90, P<.05 had higher AI Group 5, F(3.08) =-2,77, P<.05 Group 1, F(2.81) =-1,85, P<.05. Group 1 and 2 did not differ from Group 5 on the AI as expected. Group D did not differ from group 5. AI were positively associated with BDI, r=.33, P<.001 and SADS scores, r=.39, P<.001 and negatively associated with the current GAF, r=-33, both P<.001	Group 2, F(4.87) =-0,39, P<.05 group 4 , F(4.87) =1,11, P<.05 had larger AOO than group 5, F(4.87) =-2,36, P<.05. However, Group 1 did not differ from group 5. Group 3 F(4.87) =0,36, P<.05 had larger AOO than group 5, F(4.63) =-2,26, P<.05 . Groups1,2 and 3 did not differ on AOO. AOO were positively associated with BDI, r=.31, P<.001 and SADS scores, r=.39, P<.001 and negatively associated with the current GAF r=-35, both P<.001	Small sample size in the groups weakens statistical power. No age range stated and slightly more males than females recruited.

13) Van Den Broeck *et al.* (2012)	Inpatients with Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) 'Caseness' established by clinical interview based on DSM-IV.	Total: 34 11 = currently depressed	27 female and 7 male 79% female and 21 % male	Range : 17 – 48 M=27.21 SD= 9.05	Cross Sectional (within subjects) Pearson's Correlation Coefficient	1)Autobiographical Memory Test 2) Beck Depression Inventory – II 3) Ruminative Response Scale	Self-Description Questionnaire	A significant negative correlation was only found with the depressed subsample (n=11), between memory specificity and cues relating to highly discrepant domains (Idt index = total score of AI, AO and feared self guides), r= -.89, p<.01. This was also found to be related to depression severity, r = .71, p<.02.	AO not investigated separately, see AI section.	Small sample size weakens statistical power of the study. High comorbidity in sample as 27 of the 34 and comorbid disorders, e.g., substance abuse (n=8), Adjustment disorder (n=7), eating disorder .(n=5) and depressive disorder (n=5). Self-discrepancies not measured separately due to design of the study.

14) Wonderlich *et al. (2008)*	Outpatients with bulimia and community controls. 'Caseness' established by clinical interview based on DSM-IV criteria.	Total: 100 1) 50 Bulimia (BN) 2) 50 Control (C)	All female	Mean age 25.5	Longitudinal (between subjects) T Test Regression analyses	1) Structural Analysis of Social behaviour (SASB Index Questionnaire – Long Form. 2) Multi-Dimensional Body Self Relations Questionnaire (MBSRQ) 3)Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID).	Selves Questionnaire	Study 1= difference between groups in appearance related ideal standards t(71)= 22.68, p = .009. Study 2 = BN group scored higher in AI, than group C. BN group ideal standards were characterized by more ideal appearance related words than group C, t(47) = 23.56; p =.001=.	Study 1= no difference between groups in ought-related standards t(71)= 20.65, p = .51. Study 2= BN group scored higher in AO than group C. No significant differences between the groups in the proportion of ought related standards that were appearance oriented t(47) = 21.11, p= .27.	No Psychiatric control group - it is unclear if these emotion related results are primarily a function of depressed mood state which may be a correlate of BN or represent a more specific feature in BN. All female samples but this is largely representative of BN population.

15) Sutherland & Bryant (2008)	Civilian trauma survivors with and without PTSD 'Caseness' established by Clinician based clinical interview based on CAPS-2 for PTSD and by DSM-IV for depression.	Total =33 1)17 PTSD 2) 16 Trauma exposed non PTSD	1) 11 female, 6 male 2) 11 female, 5 male. 67% female and 22% male	Mean age 1) M=35.7 2) M=29.4	Cross sectional (within subjects) ANOVA Pearson's Correlation Coefficient	1)Clinician Adminstered PTSD Scale 2 (CAPS -2). 2)BDI II	The Selves Questionnaire	PTSD= greater than non-PTSD $t(2.08) = 2.12$, $p=.023$, Overall, there were greater AI than AO. AI were positively correlated with trauma-related memories to positive cues ($r=.47$, $p<.01$), PTSD severity ($r=0.49$, $p<.01$) and depression ($r=.47$, $p<.01$).	PTSD= greater AO than non-PTSD, $t(2.26)= 1.29$,$p=.016$.	Small sample size weakens statistical power in study. No 'healthy' control in study for comparison. High comorbidity in sample, 7 of the PTSD sample had comorbid depression and therefore difficult to argue group differences due to PTSD alone.
16) Cornette (200)	Undergraduates with suicidal ideation. Caseness' established by self-report measure (BDI).	Total: 152	87 female, 65 male 57% female and 43% male	M =19.2	Cross sectional (within subjects) T test Pearson's and Spearson's Correlation Coefficient Path Analyses: PROC	1)Beck Scale for Suicidal Ideation (BSS) 2)Beck Depression Inventory(BDI) 3)Hoplessness Scale (HS)	The Selves Questionnaire	Significant association with suicidal ideation ($r=.29$ $p<.01$). AI was not significantly more related to suicidal ideation than AO, but AI was more related to depression, $t(149) = 2.04$, $p<.05$. Covariance	Significant associated with suicidal ideation ($r=.24$, $p<.01$).	This study only looked at suicidal ideation and research suggests it is also important to look at suicide attempters as they are seen as distinct groups. Large sample size and roughly equal gender balance. 'Caseness' established by self-report and not clinician.

					CALIS			structure analyses indicating a best fit model suggested that AI and actual:ideal:future contribute to hopelessness, which in turn contributes to depression and suicidal ideation.		No 'healthy' or psychiatric control. Undergraduates and therefore findings may not be generalisable to clinical population. No comparison group experiencing depressive symptoms without suicidal ideation – this would be needed examine more clearly the relationship of self-discrepancy to suicidal ideation beyond its relationship to depression
17) Ferrier & Brewin (2005)	Outpatients with OCD. 'Caseness' established via clinical interview based on DSM-IV.	Total: 61 1) 24 OCD 2) 21 Anxious control 3) 16	1) 8 Male, 16 female 2) 4 Male, 17 female	Age 18+	Cross sectional (within subjects) ANOVA Bonferroni Multiple Comparison	1) Padua Inventory 2) Beck Depression Inventory 3) Beck Anxiety Inventory	Selves Questionnaire	OCD group, $F(2.60) = 29.89$, $p.01$ and the anxious control , $F(2.60) = 21.95$, $p<.01$, have larger AI than non anxious control , $F(2.60)$, 21.70, $p<.01$ but	No significant differences were found between the groups with AO.	Psychiatric and 'healthy' control group included for comparison. Small sample size in groups weakens statistical power. Mean age or age range not stated.

		Healthy control	3) 5 Male 11female 72% Female and 28% male		s	4) Thought-Action Fusion Scale Revised 5) Responsibility Attitude Scale 6) Responsibility Interpretations Questionnaire 7) Intrusion-Related Self-Inference Scale		they did not differ largely from each other.		Gender imbalance – more female participants in total but no statistical difference between groups.

BDI: Beck Depression Inventory

BDI II: Beck Depression Inventory Version Two

BAI: Beck Anxiety Inventory

APENDIX 3

Panic Disorder Severity Scale (PDSS) Self-report Form

Several of the following questions refer to panic attacks and to 'limited symptom attacks'. For this questionnaire we define a panic attack as 'A sudden rush of fear or discomfort', accompanied by at least four of the symptoms listed below. In order to qualify as 'a sudden rush' the symptoms must peak within ten minutes. Episodes like panic attacks but having fewer than four of the listed symptoms are called 'limited symptom attacks' - below are the symptoms to count:

- Rapid or pounding heartbeat
- Sweating
- Trembling or shaking
- Breathlessness
- Feeling of choking
- Chest pain or discomfort
- Nausea
- Dizziness or faintness
- Feelings of unreality
- Numbness or tingling
- Chills or hot flushes
- Fear of losing control or going crazy
- Fear of dying

1 How many panic and 'limited symptoms attacks' did you have during the week?

0 = No panic or limited symptom episodes
1 = Mild: No full panic attacks and no more than one limited symptom attack per day
2 = Moderate: One or two full panic attacks and / or multiple limited symptom attacks per day
3 = Severe: More than two full attacks but not more than one per day on average
4 = Extreme: Full panic attacks occurred more than once a day, more days than not

2 If you had any panic attacks during the past week, how distressing (uncomfortable, frightening) were they while they were happening? (If you had more than one, give an average rating. If you didn't have any panic attacks but did have limited symptom attacks, answer for the limited symptom attacks)

0 = Not at all distressing, or no panic or limited symptom attacks during the past week
1 = Mildly distressing (not too intense)
2 = Moderately distressing (intense, but still manageable)
3 = Severely distressing (very intense)
4 = Extremely distressing (extreme distress during all attacks)

P.T.O

3 During the past week, how much have you worried or felt anxious about when your next panic attack would occur or about fears related to the attacks (for example, that they could mean you have physical or mental health problems or could cause you social embarrassment)?

0 = Not at all
1 = Occasionally or only mildly
2 = Frequently or moderately
3 = Very often or to a very disturbing degree
4 = Nearly constantly and to a disabling extent

4 During the past week were there any places or situations (e.g. public transportation, cinemas, crowds, bridges, tunnels, shopping centres, being alone) you avoided, or felt afraid of (uncomfortable in, wanted to avoid or leave), because of fear of having a panic attack? Are there any other situations that you would have avoided or been afraid of if they had come up during the week, for the same reason? If yes to either question, please rate your level of fear and avoidance this past week

0 = None: No fear or avoidance
1 = Mild: Occasional fear and / or avoidance but I could usually confront or endure the situation. There was little or no modification of my lifestyle due to this
2 = Moderate: Noticeable fear and / or avoidance but still manageable. I avoided some situations, but I could confront them with a companion. There was some modification of my lifestyle because of this, but my overall functioning was not impaired
3 = Severe: Extensive avoidance. Substantial modification of my lifestyle was required to accommodate the avoidance making it difficult to manage usual activities
4 = Extreme: Pervasive disabling fear and / or avoidance. Extensive modification in my lifestyle was required such that important tasks were not performed

5 During the past week, were there any activities (e.g. physical exertion, sexual relations, taking a hot shower or bath, drinking coffee, watching an exciting or scary movie) that you avoided, or felt afraid of (uncomfortable doing, wanted to avoid or stop), because they caused physical sensations like those you feel during panic attacks or that you were afraid might trigger a panic attack? Are there any other activities that you would have avoided or been afraid of if they had come up during the week for that reason? If yes to either question, please rate your level of fear and avoidance of those activities this past week

0 = No fear or avoidance of situations or activities because of distressing physical sensations
1 = Mild: Occasional fear and / or avoidance, but usually I could confront or endure with little distress those activities that cause physical sensations - there was little modification of my lifestyle due to this
2 = Moderate: Noticeable avoidance but still manageable - there was definite, but limited, modification of my lifestyle such that my overall functioning was not impaired
3 = Severe: Extensive avoidance - there was substantial modification of my lifestyle or interference in my functioning
4 = Extreme: Pervasive and disabling avoidance - there was extensive modification in my lifestyle due to this such that important tasks or activities were not performed

6 During the past week, how much did the above symptoms altogether (panic and limited symptom attacks, worry about attacks and fear of situations and activities because of attacks) interfere with your ability to work or carry out your responsibilities at home? (If your work or home responsibilities were less than usual this past week, answer how you think you would have done if the responsibilities had been usual)

0 = No interference with work or home responsibilities
1 = Slight interference with work or home responsibilities, but I could do nearly everything I could if I didn't have these problems
2 = Significant interference with work or home responsibilities, but I still could manage to do the things I needed to do
3 = Substantial impairment in work or home responsibilities; there were many important things I couldn't do because of these problems
4 = Extreme, incapacitating impairment such that I was essentially unable to manage any work or home responsibilities

P.T.O

7 During the past week, how much did panic and 'limited symptom attacks'; worry about attacks and fear of situations and activities because of attacks interfere with your social life? (If you didn't have many opportunities to socialise this past week, answer how you think you would have done if you did have opportunities)

0 = No interference
1 = Slight interference with social activities, but I could do nearly everything I could if I didn't have these problems
2 = Significant interference with social activities but I could manage to do most things if I made the effort
3 = Substantial impairment in social activities; there are many social things I couldn't do because of these problems
4 = Extreme, incapacitating impairment, such that there was hardly anything social I could do

APPENDIX 4

OCI

The following statements refer to experiences which many people have in their everyday lives. In the column labelled ***distress***, please circle the number that best describes ***how much*** that experience has ***distressed*** or ***bothered*** you during the past month (or other agreed time period). The numbers in this column refer to the following labels: *0 = not at all; 1 = a little; 2 = moderately; 3 = a lot; 4 = extremely.*

	statement	***distress***				
1.	unpleasant thoughts come into my mind against my will and I cannot get rid of them *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
2.	I think contact with bodily secretions (perspiration, saliva, blood, urine, etc.) may contaminate my clothes or somehow harm me *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
3.	I ask people to repeat things to me several times, even though I understood them the first time *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
4.	I wash and clean obsessively *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
5.	I have to review mentally past events, conversations and actions to make sure that I didn't do something wrong *(n)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
6.	I have saved up so many things that they get in the way *(h)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
7.	I check things more often than necessary *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
8.	I avoid using public toilets because I am afraid of disease or contamination *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
9.	I repeatedly check doors, windows, drawers etc *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
10.	I repeatedly check gas/water taps/light switches after turning them off *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
11.	I collect things I don't need *(h)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
12.	I have thoughts of having hurt someone without knowing it *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
13.	I have thoughts that I might want to harm myself or others *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
14.	I get upset if objects are not arranged properly *(or)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
15.	I feel obliged to follow a particular order in dressing, undressing & washing myself *(or)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
16.	I feel compelled to count while I'm doing things *(n)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
17.	I am afraid of impulsively doing embarrassing or harmful things *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
18.	I need to pray to cancel bad thoughts or feelings *(n)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
19.	I keep on checking forms or other things I have written *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
20.	I get upset at the sight of knives, scissors or other sharp objects in case I lose control with them *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
21.	I am obsessively concerned about cleanliness *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
22.	I find it difficult to touch an object when I know it has been touched by strangers or certain people *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
23.	I need things to be arranged in a particular order *(or)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
24.	I get behind in my work because I repeat things over and over again *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
25.	I feel I have to repeat certain numbers *(n)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
26.	after doing something carefully, I still have the impression I have not finished it *(d)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
27.	I find it difficult to touch garbage or dirty things *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
28.	I find it difficult to control my thoughts *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
29.	I have to do things over and over again until it feels right *(or)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
30.	I am upset by unpleasant thoughts that come into my mind against my will *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*

P.T.O

The following statements refer to experiences which many people have in their everyday lives. In the column labelled ***distress***, please circle the number that best describes ***how much*** that experience has ***distressed*** or ***bothered*** you during the past month (or other agreed time period). The numbers in this column refer to the following labels: *0 = not at all; 1 = a little; 2 = moderately; 3 = a lot; 4 = extremely.*

	statement	***distress***				
31.	before going to sleep I have to do certain things in a certain way *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
32.	I go back to places to make sure that I have not harmed anyone *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
33.	I frequently get nasty thoughts and have difficulty getting rid of them *(ob)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
34.	I avoid throwing things away because I am afraid I might need them later *(h)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
35.	I get upset if others have changed the way I have arranged my things *(or)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
36.	I feel that I must repeat certain words or phrases in my mind I order to wipe out bad thoughts, feelings or actions *(n)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
37.	after I have done things, I have persistent doubts about whether I really did them *(d)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
38.	I sometimes have to wash or clean myself simply because I feel contaminated *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
39.	I feel that there are good and bad numbers *(n)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
40.	I repeatedly check anything that might cause a fire *(ch)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
41.	even when I do something very carefully I feel that it is not quite right *(d)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
42.	I wash my hands more often or longer than necessary *(w)*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*

The OCI is made up of seven subscales (with differing numbers of items per scale). Add up the total score for each scale and divide by the number of items involved to get an average score per scale

washing (8) = *checking (9) =* *doubting (3) =* *ordering (5) =*

obsessions (8) = *hoarding (3) =* *neutralising (6) =*

total =

Foa, E. B., M. J. Kozak, et al. (1998). "The validation of a new obsessive-compulsive disorder scale: The Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory. ." Psychological Assessment **10**(3): 206-214

The Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory (OCI) is a new self-report instrument developed to address the problems inherent in available instruments for determining the diagnosis and severity of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). The OCI consists of 42 items composing 7 subscales: Washing, Checking, Doubting, Ordering, Obsessing (i.e., having obsessional thoughts), Hoarding, and Mental Neutralizing. Each item is rated on a 5-point (0-4) Likert scale of symptom frequency and associated distress. One hundred and forty-seven individuals diagnosed with OCD; 58 with generalized social phobia; 44 with posttraumatic stress disorder; and 194 nonpatients completed the OCI and other measures of OCD, anxiety, and depression. The present article describes the psychometrics of the OCI including (a) scale construction and content validity, (b) reliability (internal consistency and retest reliability), and (c) convergent and discriminant validity. The OCI exhibited satisfactory reliability and validity with all 4 samples.

APPENDIX 5

Appendix in Fairburn C.G., Cognitive Behavior Therapy and Eating Disorders. Guilford Press, New York, 2008

Eating Questionnaire

Instructions
The following questions are concerned with the past four weeks (28 days) only. Please read each question carefully. Please answer all the questions. Thank you.

Questions 1 to 12. Please circle the appropriate number on the right. Remember that the questions refer to the past four weeks (28 days) only.

ON HOW MANY OF THE PAST 28 DAYS		No days	1-5 days	6-12 days	13-15 days	16-22 days	23-27 days	Every day
1	Have you been deliberately trying to limit the amount of food you eat to influence your shape or weight?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Have you gone for long periods of time (8 waking hours or more) without eating anything at all in order to influence your shape or weight (whether or not you have succeeded)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Have you tried to exclude from your diet any foods that you like in order to influence your shape or weight (whether or not you have succeeded)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Have you tried to follow definite rules regarding your eating (for example, a calorie limit) in order to influence your shape or weight (whether or not you have succeeded)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Have you had a definite desire to have an empty stomach with the aim of influencing your shape or weight?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Have you had a definite desire to have a totally flat stomach?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Has thinking about food, eating or calories made it very difficult to concentrate on things you are interested in (for example, working, following a conversation, or reading)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Has thinking about shape or weight made it very difficult to concentrate on things you are interested in (for example, working, following a conversation, or reading)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Have you had a definite fear of losing control over eating?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Have you had a definite fear that you might gain weight?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Have you felt fat?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Have you had a strong desire to lose weight?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

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Questions 13-18: Please fill in the appropriate number in the boxes on the right. Remember that the questions only refer to the past four weeks (28 days).

Over the past four weeks (28 days) .....

13.	Over the past 28 days, how many times have you eaten what other people would regard as an unusually large amount of food (given the circumstances)?	.....
14.	.....On how many of these times did you have a sense of having lost control over your eating (at the time that you were eating)?	.....
15.	Over the past 28 days, on how many **DAYS** have such episodes of overeating occurred (i.e., you have eaten an unusually large amount of food and have had a sense of loss of control at the time)?	.....
16.	Over the past 28 days, how many times have you made yourself sick (vomit) as a means of controlling your shape or weight?	.....
17.	Over the past 28 days, how many times have you taken laxatives as a means of controlling your shape or weight?	.....
18.	Over the past 28 days, how many times have you exercised in a "driven" or "compulsive" way as a means of controlling your weight, shape or amount of fat, or to burn off calories?	.....

Questions 19-21: Please circle the appropriate number. Please note that for these questions the term "binge eating" means eating what others would regard as an unusually large amount of food for the circumstances, accompanied by a sense of having lost control over eating.

19.	Over the past 28 days, on how many days have you eaten in secret (i.e., furtively)? .....Do not count episodes of binge eating	No days 0	1-5 days 1	6- 12 days 2	13-15 days 3	16-22 days 4	23-27 days 5	Everyday 6
20.	On what proportion of the times that you have eaten have you felt guilty (felt that you've done wrong) because of its effect on your shape or weight? .....Do not count episodes of binge eating	None of the times 0	A few of the times 1	Less then half 2	Half of the times 3	More than half 4	Most of the time 5	Every time 6
21.	Over the past 28 days, how concerned have you been about other people seeing you eat? ..... Do not count episodes of binge eating	Not at all 0	1	Slightly 2	3	Moderately 4	5	Markedly 6

PTO

Questions 22 to 28: Please circle the appropriate number on the right. Remember that the questions only refer to the past four weeks 28 days)

Over the past 28 days		NOT AT ALL		SLIGHTLTY		MODERATELY		MARKEDLY
22.	Has your weight influenced how you think about (judge) yourself as a person?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Has your shape influenced how you think about (judge) yourself as a person?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	How much would it upset you if you had been asked to weigh yourself once a week (no more, or less, often) for the next four weeks?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	How dissatisfied have you felt about your weight?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	How dissatisfied have you felt about your shape?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	How uncomfortable have you felt seeing your body (for example, seeing your shape in the mirror, in a shop window reflection, while undressing or taking a bath or shower)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	How uncomfortable have you felt about others seeing your shape or figure (for example. In communal changing rooms, when swimming, or wearing tight clothes)?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

What is your weight at present? (Please give your best estimate) .....

What is your height? (Please give your best estimate) .....

If female: Over the past three-to-four months have you missed any menstrual periods? .....

If so, how many? .....

Have you been taking the "pill"? .....

THANK YOU

APPENDIX 6

SOUTH WALES DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
CWRS DOCTORIAETH DE CYMRU MEWN SEICOLEG CLINIGOL

CONSENT FORM

Title of Project: Values as Self Guides in Mental Health Problems

Name of Researcher: Rachel Parsons

If you have read the information sheet and are happy to take part, please complete and sign the following consent slip.

	Please initial box
1. I confirm that I have read and understand the information sheet for the above study.	☐
2. I have had the opportunity to consider the information, ask questions and have had these answered satisfactorily.	☐
3. I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time without giving any reason, without my psychological care or legal rights being affected	☐
4. I understand that my responses will be anonymous as I will not have to provide my name when completing the questionnaires.	☐
5. I give permission for the researcher to use the data collected from the questionnaires in this study and possibly in a published article	☐
6. I agree to take part in the above study	☐

Name of Participant:	Date:	Signature
.....	.....	.....

Name of Person taking consent:	Date:	Signature of person taking consent
.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX 7

SOUTH WALES DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
CWRS DOCTORIAETH DE CYMRU MEWN SEICOLEG CLINIGOL

Values as Self Guides in Mental Health Problems

Participant Information Sheet

We would like to invite you take part in our research study which will look at the values people hold and their link with psychological distress. The research is being undertaken as part of a Doctorate in Clinical Psychology. Before you decide whether you want to take part or not I would like to tell you more about the research and what it will involve. I would be grateful if you could take some time to read the following information carefully. You can contact me to ask any questions if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information.

Purpose of the study

Values have been defined as relatively stable guiding principles in people's lives which exist across contexts and times. Values can convey what is important in a person's life (e.g. achievement and security). People will also draw on their values when considering a variety of important personal and social issues such as child rearing, criminal punishment, health care, education and social welfare.

It has been long established from research, that people's values are very important and central to their lives, and can be better predictors of behaviour than our attitudes and beliefs. In addition, values have been shown to have a significant impact on how we behave, feel and think, which can impact on a person's psychological well-being or distress. Given this, we believe it would be to very useful to understand the role of values in mental health problems to make psychological treatment better and to contribute to existing research. This research aims to explore the differences in people's values across mental health problems using the Schwartz model (1992, 1994) of values. More specifically, this study aims to investigate firstly whether people with particular mental health problems such as Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Eating Disorder or Panic Disorder tend to hold similar values. We would also like to compare their values with those of people without known mental health problems. We will also explore potential links between mood and the types of values we *actually* hold, the values we would like to ideally hold and c) the values we feel we ought to hold.

Why have I been asked to take part?

We are looking for people who would best indentify their mental health difficulties as Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Eating Disorder or Panic Disorder. As you attend either a self help group, community mental health

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service or an eating disorders service we are very interested in exploring peoples values and how it relates to their mental health difficulties. We would therefore like to invite you to take part in this research.

Do I have to take part?
No, it is entirely up to you whether you take part or not. If you do decide to take part we will ask you to sign a consent form, and give you a copy of this information sheet and the consent form to keep. If you initially decide to take part and then change your mind, you are free to withdraw at any time without a reason and if you prefer, we will not use any of the information you have provided.

What will I be asked to do if I take part?
If you agree to participate, we will ask you to give your consent and sign a consent form, and then we will ask you to complete four questionnaires and send the completed questionnaires back to us as soon as possible, using the stamped addressed envelop enclosed. They include questions about your values, mood, mental health difficulties and basic demographic information. Some questions will be about your personal experiences. Answers to the questions will be via multiple choice options, and it should take about 45-60 minutes to complete the questionnaires.

What are the possible disadvantages of taking part?
We do not anticipate any major disadvantages to taking part. However, you will be asked to give up half an hour of your time. There is also a possibility that completing these questionnaires may become distressing for a few people. If this happens, we advise you to contact the mental health professional that told you about this research or Dr Andrew Vidgen (see details below). You will also be signposted to appropriate services and charities if you wish.

What are the possible benefits of taking part?
Although the study may not help you personally, the information we get from this study may help improve the treatment of other people with mental health problems.

Will the information I give you be kept confidential?
You will not be asked to provide your name on the questionnaires, so all of your responses will be anonymous, meaning that they cannot be traced back to you personally. The questionnaires will be stored securely in a lockable filling cabinet. Data from the questionnaires, including answers to questions where personal information is requested, will only be used by the researcher for the purposes of this research project.

What will happen if I don't want to carry on with the study?
You can withdraw from the research at any time. This will not affect your psychological care. Your questionnaires will be destroyed and will not be used in this study.

What happens when the research has stopped?
The information gathered from the questionnaires will be analyzed and the results will be written up as part of a Doctorate in Clinical Psychology thesis. Results may later be published in research journals. The questionnaires will be stored securely in a lockable filling cabinet during this process and then shredded 6-12 months after the research is completed.

Who is carrying out, organising and funding the research?
This research is being carried out by Rachel Parsons (Trainee Clinical Psychologist) as part of a doctoral thesis funded by the NHS and accredited by Cardiff University. The project is being supervised by Dr Andrew Vidgen (Clinical Psychologist and Principal lead of the South Wales Doctoral Course) and Professor Greg Maio at Cardiff University.

Who has reviewed the study?
All research is looked at by independent group of people, called a Research Ethics Committee, to protect your interests. This study has been reviewed and given favorable opinion by the Cardiff and Vale NHS UHB research and Development Board and the Research Ethics Committee.

What is there is a problem with the study?
If you have a concern about any aspect of this study, you should ask to speak to the researchers who will do their best to answer your questions (see below).

Further information and contact details
Thank you for taking the time to read this information. If you have any questions or queries about the project, please contact:

Rachel Parsons, Trainee Clinical Psychologist: 02920 20870582
rachel.parsons2@wales.nhs.uk

Dr Andrew Vidgen, Consultant Clinical Psychologist: 02920 20870582
andrew.vidgen@wales.nhs.uk

Professor Greg Maio: 029 208 76260
maio@cardiff.ac.uk

APPENDIX 8

Demographic Questionnaire

Please indicate your answer by ticking the appropriate box or writing in the space provided.

1. Are you:
□ Male
□ Female

2. What is your age in years? .....

3. What is your ethnic group? Choose ONE section A to E, and then tick the appropriate box to indicate your ethnic group.

A: White
□ British
□ Irish
□ Any other White background, please state .....

B: Mixed
□ White and Black Caribbean
□ White and Black African
□ White and Asian
□ Any other mixed background, please state .....

C: Asian or Asian British
□ Indian
□ Pakistani
□ Bangladeshi
□ Any other Asian background, please state.....

D: Black or Black British
□ Caribbean
□ African
□ Any other Black background, please state .....

E: Chinese or other ethnic group
□ Chinese
□ Any other, please state .....

□ **Not stated**

Version 1
May 2012

APPENDIX 9

Portrait Value Questionnaire (PVQ): Female

Instructions:
Here we briefly describe some people. Please read each description and think about how much each person:

(a) Is actually like you (e.g. has the beliefs and/or behaves as you actually do in reality).
(b) Is ideally like you (e.g. has the beliefs and/or behaves as you would ideally wish to).
(c) Is what you should be like (e.g. has the beliefs and/or behaves as you should do, but do not always do in reality)

Put an **X** in the box to the right that shows how much the person in the description is like you.

There are no right or wrong answers to these questions, so do not take too much time considering you answer to the question, just put a X in the box that applies best to you

Question	Answer				
1) Thinking up new ideas and being creative is important to her. She likes to do things in her own original way.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
2. It is important to her to be rich. She wants to have a lot of money and expensive things.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
3. She thinks it is important that every person in the world be treated equally. She believes everyone should have equal opportunities in life.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
4. It's very important to her to show her abilities. She wants people to admire what she does.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
5. It is important to her to live in secure surroundings. She avoids anything that might endanger her safety.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					

P.T.O

6. She thinks it is important to do lots of different things in life. She always looks for new things to try.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
7. She believes that people should do what they're told. She thinks people should follow rules at all times, even when no-one is watching.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
8. It is important to her to listen to people who are different from her. Even when she disagrees with them, she still wants to understand them.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
9. She thinks it's important not to ask for more than what you have. She believes that people should be satisfied with what they have.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
10. She seeks every chance she can to have fun. It is important to her to do things that give her pleasure.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
11) It is important to her to make her own decisions about what she does. She likes to be free to plan and to choose her activities for herself.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
12. It's very important to her to help the people around her. She wants to care for their well-being.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					

13. Being very successful is important to her. She likes to impress other people.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
14. It is very important to her that her country be safe. She thinks the state must be on watch against threats from within and without.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
15. She likes to take risks. She is always looking for adventures.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
16. It is important to her always to behave properly. She wants to avoid doing anything people would say is wrong.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
17. It is important to her to be in charge and tell others what to do. She wants people to do what she says.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
18) It is important to her to be loyal to her friends. She wants to devote herself to people close to her.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
19. She strongly believes that people should care for nature. Looking after the environment is important to her.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					

P.T.O

20. Religious belief is important to her. She tries hard to do what her religion requires.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
21. It is important to her that things be organized and clean. She really does not like things to be a mess.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
22) She thinks it's important to be interested in things. She likes to be curious and to try to understand all sorts of things.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
23) She believes all the worlds' people should live in harmony. Promoting peace among all groups in the world is important to her.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
24. She thinks it is important to be ambitious. She wants to show how capable she is.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
25. She thinks it is best to do things in traditional ways. It is important to her to keep up the customs she has learned.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
26. Enjoying life's pleasures is important to her. She likes to 'spoil' herself.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					

27. It is important to her to respond to the needs of others. She tries to support those she knows.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
28. She believes she should always show respect to her parents and to older people. It is important to her to be obedient.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
29. She wants everyone to be treated justly, even people she doesn't know. It is important to her to protect the weak in society.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
30. She likes surprises. It is important to her to have an exciting life.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
31. She tries hard to avoid getting sick. Staying healthy is very important to her.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
32. Getting ahead in life is important to her She strives to do better than others	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					
33. Forgiving people who have hurt her is important to her. She tries to see what is good in them and not to hold a grudge.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much are you like this person?					
b) Ideally, how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much should you be like this person?					

P.T.O

34. It is important to her to be independent. She likes to rely on herself.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like this person?					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					
35. Having a stable government is important to her. She is concerned that the social order be protected.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like this person?					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					
36. It is important to her to be polite to other people all the time. She tries never to disturb or irritate others.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like you is this person					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					
37. She really wants to enjoy life. Having a good time is very important to her.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like this person?					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					
38. It is important to her to be humble and modest. She tries not to draw attention to herself	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like this person?					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					
39. She always wants to be the one who makes the decisions. She likes to be the leader.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like this person?					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					
40. It is important to her to adapt to nature and to fit into it. She believes that people should not change nature.	**Not at all 1**	**2**	**Somewhat 3**	**4**	**Very Much 5**
a) How much <u>are you</u> like this person?					
b) <u>Ideally,</u> how much would you be like this person?					
c) How much <u>should</u> you be like this person?					

<u>Thank you for your participation in this research.</u>

APPENDIX 10

Shalom H. Schwartz

Scoring Key for PVQ IV Value Scale

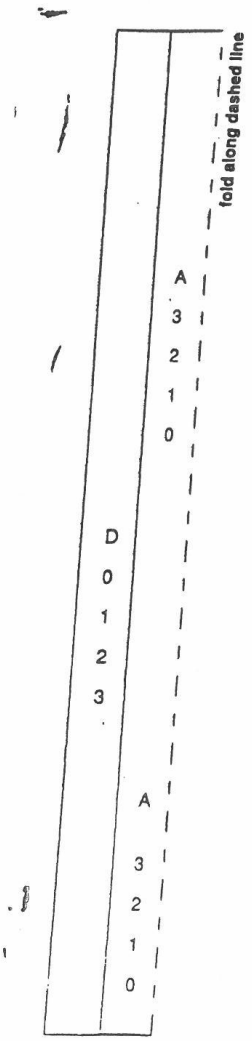
	PVQ #
Individual Level	
Conformity	7,16,28,36
Tradition	9,20,25,38
Benevolence	12,18,27,33
Universalism	3,8,19,23,29,40
Self-Direction	1,11,22,34
Stimulation	6,15,30
Hedonism	10,26,37
Achievement	4,13,24,32
Power	2,17,39
Security	5,14,21,31,35

Scale Use Correction: Because individuals and cultural groups use the value scale differently, it is necessary to correct for scale use in all analyses.

1. compute each individual's total score on all values
2. use the total score as a covariate in analyses of variance, or a variable to partial on in correlations
3. for regression, center each person's scores around his/her mean for all values [for other alternatives when using several values together, contact me]

APPENDIX 11

Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale



Clinicians are aware that emotions play an important part in most illnesses. If your clinician knows about these feelings she or he will be able to help you more.

This questionnaire is designed to help your clinician to know how you feel. Ignore the numbers printed on the left of the questionnaire. Read each item and **underline** the reply which comes closest to how you have been feeling in the past week.

Don't take too long over your replies; your immediate reaction to each item will probably be more accurate than a long thought-out response.

I feel tense or 'wound up':

- Most of the time
- A lot of the time
- From time to time, occasionally
- Not at all

I still enjoy the things I used to enjoy:

- Definitely as much
- Not quite so much
- Only a little
- Hardly at all

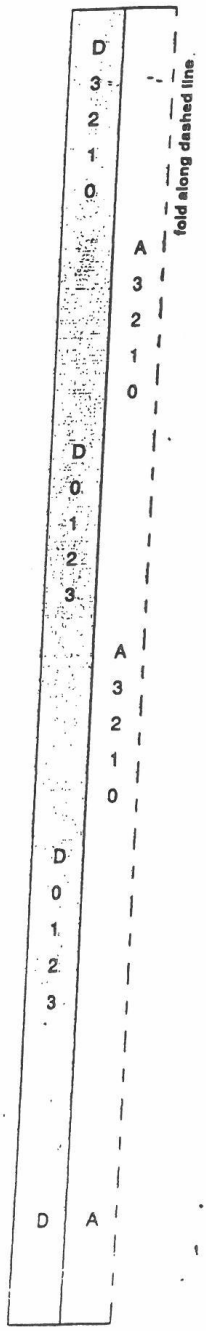
I get a sort of frightened feeling as if something awful is about to happen:

- Very definitely and quite badly
- Yes, but not too badly
- A little, but it doesn't worry me
- Not at all

(continued overleaf)

O.T.A

HOSPITAL ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION SCALE



I have lost interest in my appearance:

Definitely
I don't take as much care as I should
I may not take quite as much care
I take just as much care as ever

I feel restless as if I have to be on the move:

Very much indeed
Quite a lot
Not very much
Not at all

I look forward with enjoyment to things:

As much as ever I did
Rather less than I used to
Definitely less than I used to
Hardly at all

I get sudden feelings of panic:

Very often indeed
Quite often
Not very often
Not at all

I can enjoy a good book or radio or TV programme:

Often
Sometimes
Not often
Very seldom

Now check that you have answered all the questions

For office use only:

D : ☐ Borderline 8–10

A : ☐ Borderline 8–10

This measure is part of *Measures in Health Psychology: A User's Portfolio*, written and compiled by Professor Marie Johnston, Dr Stephen Wright and

APPENDIX 12

SOUTH WALES DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
CWRS DOCTORIAETH DE CYMRU MEWN SEICOLEG CLINIGOL

Do People with OCD or Panic Disorder have Similar Values in Life?
Interested in Taking Part in Research that Aims to Investigate this?

My name is Rachel and I am looking for people to take part in my research who best identify their mental health difficulties as being related to either Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) or Panic Disorder. As part of my Doctorate in Clinical Psychology, I am carrying out a study looking at the values people hold and their link with psychological distress.

Taking part would involve completing four simple anonymous questionnaires (multiple choice questions) and returning them in the stamped addressed envelope provided.

My research has received ethical approval from NISCHR Research Ethics Service (NHS - reference code 12/WA/0208)

If you are interested in taking part in my research please contact me on the number or email address detailed below and I will send you a research pack.

Telephone: 029 20870582
Email: rachel.parsons2@wales.nhs.uk

APPENDIX 12

SOUTH WALES DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
CWRS DOCTORIAETH DE CYMRU MEWN SEICOLEG CLINIGOL

Do People with Eating Disorders have Similar Values in Life? Interested in Taking Part in Research that Aims to Investigate this?

My name is Rachel and I am looking for people to take part in my research, who best identify their mental health difficulties as being related to an eating disorder. As part of my Doctorate in Clinical Psychology, I am carrying out a study looking at the values people hold and their link with psychological distress.

Taking part would involve completing four simple anonymous questionnaires (multiple choice questions) and returning them in the stamped addressed envelope provided.

My research has received ethical approval from NISCHR Research Ethics Service (NHS - reference code 12/WA/0208)

If you are interested in taking part in my research please contact me on the number or email address detailed below and I will send you a research pack.

Telephone: 029 20870582
Email: rachel.parsons2@wales.nhs.uk

Appendix B

SOUTH WALES DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
CWRS DOCTORIAETH DE CYMRU MEWN SEICOLEG CLINIGOL

Values as Self Guides in Mental Health Problems

Participant Information Sheet

We would like to invite you take part in our research study which will look at the values people hold and their link with psychological distress. The research is being undertaken as part of a Doctorate in Clinical Psychology. Before you decide whether you want to take part or not I would like to tell you more about the research and what it will involve. I would be grateful if you could take some time to read the following information carefully. You can contact me to ask any questions if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information.

Purpose of the study

Values have been defined as relatively stable guiding principles in people's lives which exist across contexts and times. Values can convey what is important in a person's life (e.g. achievement and security). People will also draw on their values when considering a variety of important personal and social issues such as child rearing, criminal punishment, health care, education and social welfare.

It has been long established from research, that people's values are very important and central to their lives, and can be better predictors of behaviour than our attitudes and beliefs. In addition, values have been shown to have a significant impact on how we behave, feel and think which can impact on a person's psychological well-being or distress. Given this, we believe it would be to very useful to understand the role of values in mental health problems to make psychological treatment better and to contribute to existing research. This research aims to explore the differences in people's values across mental health problems using the Schwartz model (1992, 1994) of values. More specifically, this study aims to investigate firstly whether people with particular mental health problems such as Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Bulimia Nervosa or Panic Disorder tend to hold similar values. We would also like to compare their values with those of people without known mental health problems. We will also explore potential links between mood and the types of values we *actually* hold, the values we would like to ideally hold and c) the values we feel we ought to hold.

Why have I been asked to take part?

We are looking for people who do NOT have a known mental health problem. We wish to compare values in people who do not have mental health problems and to compare these to people who do.

Do I have to take part?
No, it is entirely up to you whether you take part or not. If you do decide to take part we will ask you to agree to an online consent form. If you initially decide to take part and then change your mind, you are free to withdraw at any time without a reason and if you prefer, we will not use any of the information you have provided.

What will I be asked to do if I take part?
If you agree to participate, we will send you an email inviting you to complete the questionnaires online via Psychsurveys. We will ask you to give your consent on the first page, and then you can continue on with the questionnaires. The questionnaires consist of 43 questions on your views about your values and basic demographic information. Answers to the questions will be via multiple choice options, and it should take about 30 minutes to complete the online questionnaire.

What are the possible disadvantages of taking part?
We do not anticipate any major disadvantages to taking part. However, you will be asked to give up half an hour of your time. There is also a possibility that completing these questionnaires may become distressing for a few people. If this happens, we advise you to contact the mental health professional that told you about this research or Dr Andrew Vidgen (see details below). You will also be signposted to appropriate services and charities if you wish.

What are the possible benefits of taking part?
Although the study may not help you personally, the information we get from this study may help improve the treatment of other people with mental health problems.

Will the information I give you be kept confidential?
You will not be asked to provide your name on the questionnaires, so all of your responses will be anonymous, meaning that they cannot be traced back to you personally. Data from the questionnaires, including answers to questions where personal information is requested, will only be used by the researcher for the purposes of this research project.

What will happen if I don't want to carry on with the study?
You can withdraw from the research at any time.

What happens when the research has stopped?
The information gathered from the questionnaires will be analyzed and the results will be written up as part of a Doctorate in Clinical Psychology thesis. Results may later be published in research journals. The data from the questionnaires will be deleted from the database 6-12 months after the research is completed.

CARDIFF UNIVERSITY
PRIFYSGOL CAERDYDD

NHS CYMRU WALES

Who is carrying out, organising and funding the research?
This research is being carried out by Rachel Parsons (Trainee Clinical Psychologist) as part of a doctoral thesis funded by the NHS and accredited by Cardiff University. The project is being supervised by Dr Andrew Vidgen (Clinical Psychologist and Principal lead of the South Wales Doctoral Course) and Professor Greg Maio at Cardiff University.

Who has reviewed the study?

All research is looked at by independent group of people, called a Research Ethics Committee, to protect your interests. This study has been reviewed and given favorable opinion by Cardiff University, the Cardiff and Vale NHS UHB research and Development Board and the Research Ethics Committee.

What is there is a problem with the study?
If you have a concern about any aspect of this study, you should ask to speak to the researchers who will do their best to answer your questions (see below).

Further information and contact details
Thank you for taking the time to read this information. If you have any questions or queries about the project, please contact:

Rachel Parsons, Trainee Clinical Psychologist: 02920 20870582

Dr Andrew Vidgen, Consultant Clinical Psychologist: 02920 20870582

Professor Greg Maio: 029 208 76260

APPENDIX 14

CONSENT FORM

If you have read the information sheet and are happy to take part, please tick the box.

1. I confirm that I have read and understand the information sheet for the above study. ☐
2. I have had the opportunity to consider the information, ask questions and have had these answered satisfactorily. ☐
3. I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time without giving any reason. ☐
4. I understand that my responses will be anonymous as I will not have to provide my name when completing the questionnaire. ☐
5. I give permission for the researcher to use the data collected from the questionnaire in this study and possibly in a published article ☐
6. I agree to take part in the above study ☐

APPENDIX 15

GIG CYMRU NHS WALES
Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro
Cardiff and Vale University Health Board

Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru
University Hospital of Wales

Heath Park,
Cardiff, CF14 4XW
Phone 029 2074 7747
Fax 029 2074 3838
Minicom 029 2074 3632

Parc Y Mynydd Bychan,
Caerdydd, CF14 4XW
Ffôn 029 2074 7747
Ffacs 029 2074 3838
Minicom 029 2074 3632

Eich cyf/Your ref
Ein cyf/Our ref
Welsh Health Telephone Network 1872
Direct line/Llinell uniongyrchol

Tel: 029 20746986
Fax: 029 20745311
CAV_Research.Development@wales.nhs.uk

From: Professor JI Bisson
R&D Director
R&D Office, 2nd Floor TB2
University Hospital of Wales
Cardiff
CF14 4XW

26 July 2012

Miss Rachel Parsons
19a Romilly Crescent
Canton
Cardiff
CF11 9NP

Dear Miss Parsons

Cardiff and Vale UHB Ref : 12/MEH/5370 : Values as Self Guides in Mental Health Problems
NISCHR PCU Ref: 98836

The above project was forwarded to Cardiff and Vale University Health Board R&D Office by the NISCHR Permissions Coordinating Unit. A Governance Review has now been completed on the project.

Documents approved for use in this study are:

Document	Version	Date
NHS R&D Form	3.4	25 June 2012
NHS SSI Form	3.4	25 June 2012
Research Protocol	2	May 2012
Consent Form	3	July 2012
Participant Information Sheet	3	July 2012
Questionnaire: OCI	-	-
Panic Disorder Severity Scale (PDSS)	-	-
PVQ : Female	1	May 2012
PVQ: Male	1	May 2012
Demographic Questionnaire	1	May 2012
Eating Questionnaire	-	-
Appendix II: Eating Disorder Examination Questionnaire (EDE-Q 6.0)-	-	-

I am pleased to inform you that the UHB has no objection to your proposal.

Please accept this letter as confirmation of sponsorship by Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board under the Research Governance Framework for Health and Social Care, and permission for the project to begin within this UHB.

May I take this opportunity to wish you success with the project and remind you that as Principal Investigator you are required to:

- Inform NISCHR PCU and the UHB R&D Office if any external or additional funding is awarded for this project in the future
- Submit any substantial amendments relating to the study to NISCHR PCU in order that they can be reviewed and approved prior to implementation
- Ensure NISCHR PCU is notified of the study's closure
- Ensure that the study is conducted in accordance with all relevant policies, procedures and legislation
- Provide information on the project to the UHB R&D Office as requested from time to time, to include participant recruitment figures

Yours sincerely,

Professor Jonathan I Bisson
R&D Director

CC **R&D Lead Prof Nick Craddock**
Dr Andrew Vidgen, Academic Supervisor

APPENDIX 15

GIG CYMRU NHS WALES
Bwrdd Iechyd Aneurin Bevan Health Board

Research & Development
Research Risk Review Committee

Tel: 01633 656353
Email: ABB.R&D@wales.nhs.uk

Mr Bob Colter
Consultant Clinical Psychologist
Adult Mental Health Services
Llwyn Onn
St Cadoc's Hospital
Lodge Road, Newport
NP18 3XQ

2nd April 2013

Dear Mr Colter,

Title: Values as self guides in mental health problems
Chief Investigator: Rachel Parsons
R&D Reference Number: RD/1143/13

The Risk Review Committee at their meeting on the **21st March 2013** felt that overall the project did not appear to pose any risk to the Health Board and therefore your project has been approved. The Chairman also noted that the project already has received favourable MREC/Local REC opinion.

If you require an Honorary Contract please contact the Health Board R&D Manager at the above address who will make arrangements to issue you with an honorary contract.

May I take this opportunity to wish you success with your study and remind you that as Principal Investigator you are required to do the following:

a) Inform the Health Board R&D Office if any external funding is awarded for this study in the future
b) Inform the R&D Office of any substantial amendments/changes to your protocol
c) Maintain a record of the number of research participants recruited into the study
d) Complete any questionnaires sent to you by the Health Board's R&D Office regarding this project
e) Comply fully with the Research Governance Framework , and co-operate with any audit inspection of the project files

f) Undertake the project in accordance with ICH-GCP and the Trust's Guidelines on Good Research Practice
g) Adhere to the protocol as approved by the Local Research Ethics Committee
h) Ensure that your research complies with the Data Protection Act 1998
i) Report any serious adverse events to the R&D Office
j) Please not that approval lapses if the project does not commence within 12 months of approval

"If your study is adopted onto the NISCHR Clinical Research Portfolio (CRP), it will be a condition of this NHS research permission, that you will be required to regularly upload recruitment data onto the portfolio database.

To apply for adoption onto the NISCHR CRP, please go to
http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=580&pid=31979
Once adopted, NISCHR CRP studies may be eligible for additional support through the NISCHR Clinical Research Centre. Further information can be found at http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=580&pid=28571 and/or from your NHS R&D office colleagues. To upload recruitment data, please follow this link:
http://www.crncc.nihr.ac.uk/about_us/processes/portfolio/p_recruitment
Uploading recruitment data will enable NISCHR to monitor research activity within NHS organizations, leading to NHS R&D allocations which are activity driven. Uploading of recruitment data will be monitored by your colleagues in the R&D office. If you need any support in uploading this data, please contact the ABHB R&D office.

Yours sincerely

Professor Alex Anstey
Chairman
Research Risk Review Committee

APPENDIX 16

Part of the research infrastructure for Wales funded by the National Institute for Social Care and Health Research, Welsh Government.
Yn rhan o seilwaith ymchwil Cymru a ariannir gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Ymchwil Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd, Llywodraeth Cymru

NISCHR
Gwasanaeth Moeseg Ymchwil | RES | Research Ethics Service

South East Wales Research Ethics Committee
Sixth Floor, Churchill House, Panel B
17 Churchill Way
Cardiff CF10 2TW
Telephone : 029 2037 6823

E-mail : carl.phillips@wales.nhs.uk
Website : www.nres.nhs.uk

25 July 2012

Miss Rachel Parsons
Trainee Clinical Psychologist
Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust
1st Floor Archway House
77 Ty Glas Avenue
Llanishen, Cardiff
CF14 5DX

Dear Miss Parsons

Study title: **Values as Self Guides in Mental Health Problems**
REC reference: **12/WA/0208**

Thank you for your letter of the 20 July 2012, responding to the Committee's request for further information on the above research, and for submitting revised documentation.

The further information has been considered on behalf of the Committee by the Chair.

Confirmation of ethical opinion

On behalf of the Committee, I am pleased to confirm a favourable ethical opinion for the above research on the basis described in the application form, protocol and supporting documentation [as revised], subject to the conditions specified below.

Ethical review of research sites

NHS sites

The favourable opinion applies to all NHS sites taking part in the study, subject to management permission being obtained from the NHS/HSC R&D office prior to the start of the study (see "Conditions of the favourable opinion" below).

Conditions of the favourable opinion

The favourable opinion is subject to the following conditions being met prior to the start of the study.

- Management permission or approval must be obtained from each host organisation prior to the start of the study at the site concerned.
- Management permission ("R&D approval") should be sought from all NHS organisations involved in the study in accordance with NHS research governance arrangements.
- Guidance on applying for NHS permission for research is available in the Integrated Research Application System or at http://www.rdforum.nhs.uk.
- Where a NHS organisation's role in the study is limited to identifying and referring potential participants to research sites ("participant identification centre"), guidance should be sought from the R&D office on the information it requires to give permission for this activity.
- For non-NHS sites, site management permission should be obtained in accordance with the procedures of the relevant host organisation.
- Sponsors are not required to notify the Committee of approvals from host organisations
- It is the responsibility of the sponsor to ensure that all the conditions are complied with before the start of the study or its initiation at a particular site (as applicable).

Approved documents

The final list of documents reviewed and approved by the Committee is as follows:

Document	Version	Date
Covering Letter	R Parsons	20 June 2012
Investigator CV	R Parsons	01 June 2012
Investigator CV	A Vidgen	01 June 2012
Other: Panic Disorder Severity Scale (PDSS) Self Report Form		
Other: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale		
Participant Consent Form	3	01 July 2012
Participant Information Sheet	3	01 July 2012
Protocol	2	01 May 2012
Questionnaire: Demographic Questionnaire	1	01 May 2012
Questionnaire: PVQ: Male		
Questionnaire: PVQ: Female		
Questionnaire: EDE-Q6		
Questionnaire: OCI		
REC application	3.4	19 June 2012
Referees or other scientific critique report	CaRRS	08 June 2012
Response to Request for Further Information	R Parsons	20 July 2012

Statement of compliance

The Committee is constituted in accordance with the Governance Arrangements for Research Ethics Committees and complies fully with the Standard Operating Procedures for Research Ethics Committees in the UK.

After ethical review

Reporting requirements

The attached document *"After ethical review – guidance for researchers"* gives detailed guidance on reporting requirements for studies with a favourable opinion, including:

- Notifying substantial amendments
- Adding new sites and investigators
- Notification of serious breaches of the protocol
- Progress and safety reports
- Notifying the end of the study

The NRES website also provides guidance on these topics, which is updated in the light of changes in reporting requirements or procedures.

Feedback

You are invited to give your view of the service that you have received from the National Research Ethics Service and the application procedure. If you wish to make your views known please use the feedback form available on the website.

Further information is available at National Research Ethics Service website > After Review

12/WA/0208	**Please quote this number on all correspondence**

With the Committee's best wishes for the success of this project

Yours sincerely

Mrs A Dowden
Chair, Panel B
South East Wales Research Ethics Committees

Enclosures:- "After ethical review – guidance for researchers" SL-AR2

Copied:- R & D Office, Cardiff & Vale University Health Board
CAV_research.development@wales.nhs.uk

Rachelparsons24@hotmail.com

Dr Andrew Vidgen (Andrew.vidgen@wales.nhs.uk

APPENDIX 17

Dear Rachel,

The Ethics Committee has considered the amendment to your postgraduate project: Values as Self Guides in Mental Health Problems (EC.12.10.09.3213A).

The amendment has been approved.

Please note that if any further changes are made to the above project then you must notify the Ethics Committee.

Best wishes,

Natalie

School of Psychology Research Ethics Committee
Tower Building
Park Place
CARDIFF
CF10 3AT

Ffôn /Telephone: +44 (0) 29 2087 0360
Ffacs/Fax: +44 (0) 29 2087 4858

http://psych.cf.ac.uk/aboutus/ethics.html

Appendix 18: Skewness and Kurtosis

Scores are converted to a Z score. Those highlighted are significant.

1: Anxiety Disorder Group
2: Eating Disorder Group
3: Reference Group

a) PVQ actual - Group

	Conformity			Tradition			Benevolence			Universalism		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	-.307 (.434) Z=.70	-.562 (.434) Z=1.29	.011 (.314) Z=.03	.209 (434) Z=.48	.117 (.434) Z=.40	**.978 (.314) Z=3.11**	.172 (.434) Z=.40	**-.1087 (.434) Z=.25 0**	.086 (.314) Z=0.2 7	.331 (.434) Z= .76	.114 (.434) Z=.26	-.100 (.314) Z=.31
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	-.173 (.845) Z=0.20	.073 (.845) Z=.09	-.048 (.618) Z=.07	-.674 (.845) Z=.79	.767 (.845) Z=.91	.989 (.618) Z=1.6	1.221 (.845) Z=1.44	1.534 (.845) Z=1.81	-.741 (.618) Z=1.2 0	-.834 (.845) Z=.98	.306 (.845) Z=.36	-.300 (.618) Z=.49

	Self-direction			Stimulation			Hedonism		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	-.209 (.434) Z=.48	-.364 (.434) Z=.83	-.070 (.314) Z=.22	.617 (.434) Z=1.42	.749 (.434) Z=1.72	.307 (.314) Z=.97	.755 (.434) Z=1.74	.445 (.434) Z=1.02	**-.955 (.314) Z=3.04**
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	-.177 (.845) Z=.20	-.969 (.845) Z=1.14	-.845 (.618) Z=1.36	-.579 (.845) Z=.68	-.662 (.845) Z=.78	-.302 (.618) Z=.49	.147 (.845) Z=.17	-.795 (.845) Z=.94	**3.375 (.618) Z=5.46**

	Achievement			Power			security		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	**.986 (.434) Z=2.27**	. .263 (.434) Z=.61	.300 (.314) Z=.95	**.967 (.434) Z=2.22**	**.966 (.434) Z=2.22**	.319 (.314) Z=1.01	.499 (.434) Z=1.14	-.419 (.434) Z=.96	.472 (.314) Z=1.50
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	1.418 (.845) Z=1.67	-1.284 (.845) Z= 1.51	-.962 (.618) Z=1.55	.294 (.845) Z=.344	.187 (.845) Z=.22	-.125 (.618) Z=.20	-.210 (.845) Z=.24	-296 (.845) Z=.35	-.419 (.618) Z=0.24

2) PVQ- Ideal

	Conformity			Tradition			Benevolence			Universalism		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	-.302 (.441) Z=.68	-.192 (.434) Z=.44	-.124 (.314) Z=.40	.075 (.441) Z=.17	.224 (.434) Z=.52	.476 (.314) Z=1.51	-.733 (.441) Z=1.66	**1.236 (.434) Z=2.84**	**-.891 (.314) Z=2.85**	-.594 (.441) Z=1.34	-.681 (.434) Z=1.56	.631 (.314) Z=2.0
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	-.638 (.858) Z=.74	-.462 (.845) Z=.55	-.168 (.618) Z=.27	-.796 (.858) Z=0.93	-.017 (.845) Z=.20	-.119 (.618) Z=.19	.004 (.858) Z=.004	**1.951 (.835) Z=2.30**	.685 (.618) Z=1.10	.805 (.858) Z=.93	.378 (.845) Z=.45	.211 (.618) Z=.34

	Self-direction			Stimulation			Hedonism		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	**-1.456 (.441) Z=3.30**	.117 (.434) Z=.27	**-.795 (.314) Z=2.53**	-.409 (.441) Z=.93	-.756 (.434) Z=1.74	-.289 (.314) Z=1.35	-.402 (.441) Z=.90	-.288 (.434) Z=.66	-.009 (.314) Z=.02
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	**3.378 (.858) Z=3.93**	-1.339 (.845) Z=1.58	.314 (.618) Z=.52	-.050 (.858) Z=.06	1.211 (.845) Z=1.43	-.761 (.618) Z=1.23	-.132 (.858) Z=.15	-.697 (.845) Z=.82	**4.491 (.618) Z=7.26**

	Achievement			Power			security		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	-.166 (.441) Z=.37	-.545 (.434) Z=1.23	.111 (.314) Z=.35	.003 (.441) Z=.006	.272 (.434) Z=.63	.364 (.314) Z=1.16	.301 (.441) Z=.68	.292 (.434) Z=.53	-.378 (.314) Z=1.20
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	-.506 (.858) Z=.59	.009 (.845) Z=.01	-.728 (.618) Z=1.18	-.579 (.858) Z=.67	.101 (.845) Z=.12	-.431 (.618) Z=.70	-.555 (.858) Z=.65	-.458 (.845) Z=.53	-.272 (.618) Z=.44

3) PVQ- ought

	Conformity			Tradition			Benevolence			Universalism		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	-.520 (.441) Z=1.18	.346 (.434) .Z=80	-.501 (.314) Z=1.6	.572 (.441) Z=1.3	.000 (.434) Z=0	.299 (.314) Z=.95	-.471 (.441) Z=1.06	-.779 (.434) Z=1.79	**-.726 (.434) Z=2.31**	**-1.120 (.441) Z=2.53**	-.720 (.434) Z=1.65	**-.785 (.314) Z=2.5**
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	.763 (.858) Z=.89	-.587 (.845) Z=.69	.285 (.618) Z=.46	.057 (.858) Z=.07	.206 (.845) Z=.24	.261 (.314) Z=.95	-.601 (.858) Z=.70	-.026 (.845) Z=.03	.385 (.618) Z=.62	1.627 (.858) Z=1.92	.263 (.845) Z=.31	.619 (.618) Z=1.0

	Self-direction			Stimulation			Hedonism		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	**-1.227 (.441) Z=2.78**	.531 (.434) Z=1.22	-.087 (.314) Z=.28	-.181 (.441) Z=.41	-.250 (.434) Z=.57	-.252 (.314) Z=.80	-.489 (.441) Z=1.10	.265 (.434) Z=.61	-.614 (.314) Z=1.95
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	**2.071 (858) Z=2.41**	-.963 (.845) Z=1.15	-.624 (.618) Z=1	.095 (.858) Z=.11	-.845 (.845) Z=1.03	-.512 (.618) Z=.82	.856 (.858) Z=1.0	-.580 (.845) Z=.69	**2.772 (.618) Z=4.48**

	Achievement			Power			security		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	-.044 (.441) Z=.10	-.439 (.434) Z=1.01	.001 (.314) Z=0	**1.098 (.441) Z=2.48**	-.371 (.434) Z=.85	.551 (.314) Z=1.75	=.071 (.441) Z=.16	.165 (.434) Z=.38	-.071 (.314) Z=.22
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	-.765 (.858) Z=.89	-.372 (.845) Z=.44	-.256 (.618) Z=.41	**3.201 (.858) Z=3.73**	.061 (.845) Z=.07	-.115 (.618) Z=.18	.066 (.858) Z=.08	-.165 (.434) Z=.38	-.0180 (.618) Z=.03

4) HAD

Total

	Anxiety	Depression
Skewness STD.Error=.315	-.558 Z=1.77	.050 Z=0.16
Kurtosis STD.Error =.618	.108 Z=0.17	-.929 Z= 1.50

Group

	Anxiety		Depression	
	1	2	1	2
Skewness (Std. error) & Z score	**-.900 (.434) Z=2.07**	-.180 (.434) Z=0.41	-.118 (.434) Z=0.27	.320 (.434) Z= 0.73
Kurtosis (Std. error) & Z score	**1.915 (.845) Z=2.26**	-.527 (.845) Z= 0.62	-.685 (845) Z=0.80	-.884 (.845) Z+1.04

Appendix 19: Kolmogorov-Smirnov test – Group

1) PVQ – Actual

	Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]		
		Statistic	df	Sig.
ConformityActual	1.00	.093	29	.200*
	2.00	.137	29	.176
	3.00	.102	58	.200*
TraditionActual	1.00	.091	29	.200*
	2.00	.150	29	.092
	3.00	.172	58	.000
BenevolenceAactual	1.00	.164	29	**.045**
	2.00	.158	29	.061
	3.00	.172	58	.200*
UniversalismActual	1.00	.158	29	.063
	2.00	.121	29	.200*
	3.00	.078	58	.200*
SelfdirectionActual	1.00	.102	29	.200*
	2.00	.138	29	.168
	3.00	.124	58	**.026**
StimulationActual	1.00	.145	29	.122
	2.00	.201	29	**.004**
	3.00	.134	58	**.011**
HedonismActual	1.00	.156	29	.067
	2.00	.147	29	.110
	3.00	.137	58	**.008**
AchievementActual	1.00	.137	29	.172
	2.00	.192	29	**.008**
	3.00	.123	58	**.030**
PowerActual	1.00	.184	29	**.013**
	2.00	.263	29	**.000**
	3.00	.107	58	.096
SecurityActual	1.00	.094	29	.200*
	2.00	.161	29	.052
	3.00	.121	58	**.034**

2) PVQ – Ideal

	Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]		
		Statistic	df	Sig.

Conformityideal	1.00	.127	28	.200*
	2.00	.142	29	.141
	3.00	.096	58	.200*
TraditionIdeal	1.00	.103	28	.200*
	2.00	.142	29	.139
	3.00	.119	58	**.040**
BenevonceIdeal	1.00	.172	28	**.033**
	2.00	.189	29	**.010**
	3.00	.149	58	**.003**
UniversalismIdeal	1.00	.127	28	.200*
	2.00	.122	29	.200*
	3.00	.113	58	.062
SeldirectionIdeal	1.00	.184	28	**.016**
	2.00	.202	29	**.004**
	3.00	.169	58	**.000**
StimulationIdeal	1.00	.139	28	.180
	2.00	.160	29	.055
	3.00	.135	58	**.010**
HedonismIdeal	1.00	.137	28	.191
	2.00	.151	29	.091
	3.00	.163	58	**.001**
AchievementIdeal	1.00	.115	28	.200*
	2.00	.112	29	.200*
	3.00	.094	58	.200*
PowerIdeal	1.00	.135	28	.200*
	2.00	.145	29	.120
	3.00	.119	58	**.039**
SecurityIdeal	1.00	.129	28	.200*
	2.00	.185	29	**.012**
	3.00	.125	58	**.024**

3) PVQ - ought

	Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]		
		Statistic	df	Sig.
ConformityOught	1.00	.185	28	**.015**
	2.00	.091	29	.200*

	3.00	.115	58	**.054**
TraditionOught	1.00	.123	28	.200*
	2.00	.154	29	.077
	3.00	.123	58	**.029**
BenevolenceOught	1.00	.176	28	**.026**
	2.00	.231	29	**.000**
	3.00	.141	58	**.006**
UniversalismOught	1.00	.123	28	.200*
	2.00	.159	29	.059
	3.00	.147	58	**.003**
SeldirectionOught	1.00	.136	28	.199
	2.00	.201	29	**.004**
	3.00	.153	58	**.002**
StimulationOught	1.00	.146	28	.130
	2.00	.139	29	.163
	3.00	.118	58	.043
HedonismOught	1.00	.164	28	.053
	2.00	.170	29	**.031**
	3.00	.160	58	**.001**
AchievementOught	1.00	.084	28	.200*
	2.00	.143	29	.134
	3.00	.110	58	.076
PowerOught	1.00	.156	28	.080
	2.00	.215	29	**.001**
	3.00	.162	58	**.001**
SecurityOught	1.00	.090	28	.200*
	2.00	.110	29	.200*
	3.00	.102	58	.200*

HAD

	Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]		
		Statistic	df	Sig.
TotalAnxiety	1.00	.160	29	.055
	2.00	.081	29	.200*
TotalDepression	1.00	.094	29	.200*
	2.00	.167	29	**.038**

Appendix 20: Box M Test

PVQ – Actual scores

Test Results

Box's M		155.799
F	Approx.	1.222
	df1	110
	df2	21766.028
	Sig.	.057

Tests null hypothesis of equal population covariance matrices.

PVQ Ideal Scores

Test Results

Box's M		131.920
F	Approx.	1.032
	df1	110
	df2	20827.746
	Sig.	.390

Tests null hypothesis of equal population covariance matrices.

PVQ Ought Scores

Test Results

Box's M		167.156
F	Approx.	1.308
	df1	110
	df2	20827.746
	Sig.	.017

Tests null hypothesis of equal population covariance matrices.

APPENDIX 20

HAD Scores

Test Results

Box's M		5.755
F	Approx.	1.848
	df1	3
	df2	649994.239
	Sig.	.136

Tests null hypothesis of equal population covariance matrices.

APPENDIX 21 + 22 - Hypothesis one

```
GLM ConformityActual TraditionActual BenevolenceAactual UniversalismActual
 SelfdirectionActual StimulationActual HedonismActual AchievementActual Po
werActual SecurityActual BY Group
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Group(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Group)
  /PRINT=ETASQ OPOWER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN= Group.
```

General Linear Model

```
[DataSet1] G:\LSRP\regLSRP.sav
```

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Group	1.00	30
	2.00	31
	3.00	61

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.984	691.535[b]	10.000	110.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.016	691.535[b]	10.000	110.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	62.867	691.535[b]	10.000	110.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	62.867	691.535[b]	10.000	110.000	.000
Group	Pillai's Trace	.583	4.569	20.000	222.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.499	4.577[b]	20.000	220.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.841	4.584	20.000	218.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.533	5.916[c]	10.000	111.000	.000

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[d]
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.984	6915.350	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.984	6915.350	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.984	6915.350	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.984	6915.350	1.000
Group	Pillai's Trace	.292	91.389	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.294	91.543	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.296	91.683	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.348	59.162	1.000

a. Design: Intercept + Group

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

d. Computed using alpha = .05

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Corrected Model	ConformityActual	3.799[a]	2	1.899	2.581
	TraditionActual	3.300[b]	2	1.650	2.599
	BenevolenceAactual	3.198[c]	2	1.599	2.938
	UniversalismActual	1.360[d]	2	.680	1.588
	SelfdirectionActual	8.552[e]	2	4.276	6.504
	StimulationActual	18.962[f]	2	9.481	11.095
	HedonismActual	18.234[g]	2	9.117	13.566
	AchievementActual	17.987[h]	2	8.993	7.056
	PowerActual	5.870[i]	2	2.935	4.535
	SecurityActual	5.004[j]	2	2.502	5.337
Intercept	ConformityActual	1325.993	1	1325.993	1802.068
	TraditionActual	842.616	1	842.616	1326.948
	BenevolenceAactual	1562.930	1	1562.930	2872.425
	UniversalismActual	1437.804	1	1437.804	3356.450
	SelfdirectionActual	1427.651	1	1427.651	2171.500
	StimulationActual	596.274	1	596.274	697.790
	HedonismActual	714.153	1	714.153	1062.652
	AchievementActual	850.288	1	850.288	667.157
	PowerActual	492.187	1	492.187	760.494
	SecurityActual	1094.243	1	1094.243	2333.857
Group	ConformityActual	3.799	2	1.899	2.581
	TraditionActual	3.300	2	1.650	2.599
	BenevolenceAactual	3.198	2	1.599	2.938
	UniversalismActual	1.360	2	.680	1.588
	SelfdirectionActual	8.552	2	4.276	6.504
	StimulationActual	18.962	2	9.481	11.095
	HedonismActual	18.234	2	9.117	13.566
	AchievementActual	17.987	2	8.993	7.056
	PowerActual	5.870	2	2.935	4.535
	SecurityActual	5.004	2	2.502	5.337
Error	ConformityActual	87.562	119	.736	
	TraditionActual	75.565	119	.635	
	BenevolenceAactual	64.750	119	.544	
	UniversalismActual	50.976	119	.428	
	SelfdirectionActual	78.236	119	.657	
	StimulationActual	101.688	119	.855	
	HedonismActual	79.974	119	.672	

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Corrected Model	ConformityActual	.080	.042	5.163	.507
	TraditionActual	.079	.042	5.197	.509
	BenevolenceAactual	.057	.047	5.877	.563
	UniversalismActual	.209	.026	3.175	.331
	SelfdirectionActual	.002	.099	13.009	.901
	StimulationActual	.000	.157	22.190	.991
	HedonismActual	.000	.186	27.132	.998
	AchievementActual	.001	.106	14.113	.924
	PowerActual	.013	.071	9.070	.763
	SecurityActual	.006	.082	10.673	.831
Intercept	ConformityActual	.000	.938	1802.068	1.000
	TraditionActual	.000	.918	1326.948	1.000
	BenevolenceAactual	.000	.960	2872.425	1.000
	UniversalismActual	.000	.966	3356.450	1.000
	SelfdirectionActual	.000	.948	2171.500	1.000
	StimulationActual	.000	.854	697.790	1.000
	HedonismActual	.000	.899	1062.652	1.000
	AchievementActual	.000	.849	667.157	1.000
	PowerActual	.000	.865	760.494	1.000
	SecurityActual	.000	.951	2333.857	1.000
Group	ConformityActual	.080	.042	5.163	.507
	TraditionActual	.079	.042	5.197	.509
	BenevolenceAactual	.057	.047	5.877	.563
	UniversalismActual	.209	.026	3.175	.331
	SelfdirectionActual	.002	.099	13.009	.901
	StimulationActual	.000	.157	22.190	.991
	HedonismActual	.000	.186	27.132	.998
	AchievementActual	.001	.106	14.113	.924
	PowerActual	.013	.071	9.070	.763
	SecurityActual	.006	.082	10.673	.831
Error	ConformityActual				
	TraditionActual				
	BenevolenceAactual				
	UniversalismActual				
	SelfdirectionActual				
	StimulationActual				
	HedonismActual				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
	AchievementActual	151.665	119	1.274	
	PowerActual	77.016	119	.647	
	SecurityActual	55.794	119	.469	
Total	ConformityActual	1521.813	122		
	TraditionActual	980.528	122		
	BenevolenceAactual	1755.563	122		
	UniversalismActual	1657.306	122		
	SelfdirectionActual	1746.625	122		
	StimulationActual	853.444	122		
	HedonismActual	972.889	122		
	AchievementActual	1147.153	122		
	PowerActual	667.222	122		
	SecurityActual	1296.992	122		
Corrected Total	ConformityActual	91.361	121		
	TraditionActual	78.866	121		
	BenevolenceAactual	67.947	121		
	UniversalismActual	52.336	121		
	SelfdirectionActual	86.789	121		
	StimulationActual	120.649	121		
	HedonismActual	98.208	121		
	AchievementActual	169.652	121		
	PowerActual	82.886	121		
	SecurityActual	60.798	121		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
	AchievementActual				
	PowerActual				
	SecurityActual				
Total	ConformityActual				
	TraditionActual				
	BenevolenceAactual				
	UniversalismActual				
	SelfdirectionActual				
	StimulationActual				
	HedonismActual				
	AchievementActual				
	PowerActual				
	SecurityActual				
Corrected Total	ConformityActual				
	TraditionActual				
	BenevolenceAactual				
	UniversalismActual				
	SelfdirectionActual				
	StimulationActual				
	HedonismActual				
	AchievementActual				
	PowerActual				
	SecurityActual				

a. R Squared = .042 (Adjusted R Squared = .025)

b. R Squared = .042 (Adjusted R Squared = .026)

c. R Squared = .047 (Adjusted R Squared = .031)

d. R Squared = .026 (Adjusted R Squared = .010)

e. R Squared = .099 (Adjusted R Squared = .083)

f. R Squared = .157 (Adjusted R Squared = .143)

g. R Squared = .186 (Adjusted R Squared = .172)

h. R Squared = .106 (Adjusted R Squared = .091)

i. R Squared = .071 (Adjusted R Squared = .055)

j. R Squared = .082 (Adjusted R Squared = .067)

k. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

Group

Dependent Variable	Group	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Bound	Upper Bound
ConformityActual	1.00	3.708	.157	3.398	4.018
	2.00	3.444	.154	3.138	3.749
	3.00	3.275	.110	3.057	3.492
TraditionActual	1.00	2.958	.145	2.670	3.246
	2.00	2.788	.143	2.504	3.071
	3.00	2.566	.102	2.364	2.768
BenevolenceAactual	1.00	3.883	.135	3.617	4.150
	2.00	3.879	.132	3.617	4.141
	3.00	3.557	.094	3.370	3.744
UniversalismActual	1.00	3.744	.119	3.508	3.981
	2.00	3.457	.118	3.224	3.690
	3.00	3.656	.084	3.490	3.822
SelfdirectionActual	1.00	3.292	.148	2.999	3.585
	2.00	3.597	.146	3.308	3.885
	3.00	3.930	.104	3.725	4.136
StimulationActual	1.00	1.844	.169	1.510	2.179
	2.00	2.344	.166	2.015	2.673
	3.00	2.803	.118	2.569	3.038
HedonismActual	1.00	2.178	.150	1.881	2.474
	2.00	2.419	.147	2.128	2.711
	3.00	3.055	.105	2.847	3.262
AchievementActual	1.00	2.183	.206	1.775	2.591
	2.00	3.210	.203	2.808	3.611
	3.00	2.956	.145	2.670	3.242
PowerActual	1.00	1.889	.147	1.598	2.180
	2.00	2.065	.144	1.778	2.351
	3.00	2.399	.103	2.195	2.603
SecurityActual	1.00	3.360	.125	3.112	3.608
	2.00	2.842	.123	2.598	3.085
	3.00	3.270	.088	3.096	3.443

Post Hoc Tests

Group

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ... Lower Bound
ConformityActual	1.00	2.00	.2648	.21969	.691	-.2687
		3.00	.4337	.19128	.075	-.0308
	2.00	1.00	-.2648	.21969	.691	-.7983
		3.00	.1690	.18921	1.000	-.2905
	3.00	1.00	-.4337	.19128	.075	-.8982
		2.00	-.1690	.18921	1.000	-.6284
TraditionActual	1.00	2.00	.1707	.20409	1.000	-.3249
		3.00	.3928	.17770	.087	-.0387
	2.00	1.00	-.1707	.20409	1.000	-.6663
		3.00	.2221	.17577	.627	-.2048
	3.00	1.00	-.3928	.17770	.087	-.8243
		2.00	-.2221	.17577	.627	-.6489
BenevolenceAactual	1.00	2.00	.0043	.18892	1.000	-.4544
		3.00	.3260	.16449	.149	-.0735
	2.00	1.00	-.0043	.18892	1.000	-.4630
		3.00	.3217	.16270	.151	-.0734
	3.00	1.00	-.3260	.16449	.149	-.7254
		2.00	-.3217	.16270	.151	-.7167
UniversalismActual	1.00	2.00	.2875	.16762	.267	-.1196
		3.00	.0887	.14595	1.000	-.2657
	2.00	1.00	-.2875	.16762	.267	-.6945
		3.00	-.1987	.14436	.514	-.5493
	3.00	1.00	-.0887	.14595	1.000	-.4431
		2.00	.1987	.14436	.514	-.1518
SelfdirectionActual	1.00	2.00	-.3051	.20766	.433	-.8094
		3.00	-.6387*	.18081	.002	-1.0777
	2.00	1.00	.3051	.20766	.433	-.1992
		3.00	-.3336	.17885	.194	-.7678
	3.00	1.00	.6387*	.18081	.002	.1996
		2.00	.3336	.17885	.194	-.1007
StimulationActual	1.00	2.00	-.4996	.23675	.111	-1.0745
		3.00	-.9588*	.20614	.000	-1.4594
	2.00	1.00	.4996	.23675	.111	-.0752
		3.00	-.4592	.20390	.078	-.9543
	3.00	1.00	.9588*	.20614	.000	.4583
		2.00	.4592	.20390	.078	-.0359
HedonismActual	1.00	2.00	-.2416	.20995	.757	-.7514
		3.00	-.8769*	.18281	.000	-1.3208
	2.00	1.00	.2416	.20995	.757	-.2683
		3.00	-.6353*	.18082	.002	-1.0744

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	95% ... Upper Bound
ConformityActual	1.00	2.00	.7983
		3.00	.8982
	2.00	1.00	.2687
		3.00	.6284
	3.00	1.00	.0308
		2.00	.2905
TraditionActual	1.00	2.00	.6663
		3.00	.8243
	2.00	1.00	.3249
		3.00	.6489
	3.00	1.00	.0387
		2.00	.2048
BenevolenceAactual	1.00	2.00	.4630
		3.00	.7254
	2.00	1.00	.4544
		3.00	.7167
	3.00	1.00	.0735
		2.00	.0734
UniversalismActual	1.00	2.00	.6945
		3.00	.4431
	2.00	1.00	.1196
		3.00	.1518
	3.00	1.00	.2657
		2.00	.5493
SelfdirectionActual	1.00	2.00	.1992
		3.00	-.1996
	2.00	1.00	.8094
		3.00	.1007
	3.00	1.00	1.0777
		2.00	.7678
StimulationActual	1.00	2.00	.0752
		3.00	-.4583
	2.00	1.00	1.0745
		3.00	.0359
	3.00	1.00	1.4594
		2.00	.9543
HedonismActual	1.00	2.00	.2683
		3.00	-.4330
	2.00	1.00	.7514
		3.00	-.1962

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ... Lower Bound
AchievementActual	3.00	1.00	.8769*	.18281	.000	.4330
		2.00	.6353*	.18082	.002	.1962
	1.00	2.00	-1.0263*	.28913	.002	-1.7284
		3.00	-.7730*	.25175	.008	-1.3843
	2.00	1.00	1.0263*	.28913	.002	.3243
		3.00	.2534	.24901	.933	-.3513
	3.00	1.00	.7730*	.25175	.008	.1616
		2.00	-.2534	.24901	.933	-.8581
PowerActual	1.00	2.00	-.1756	.20603	1.000	-.6759
		3.00	-.5100*	.17940	.016	-.9456
	2.00	1.00	.1756	.20603	1.000	-.3247
		3.00	-.3344	.17745	.186	-.7653
	3.00	1.00	.5100*	.17940	.016	.0744
		2.00	.3344	.17745	.186	-.0965
SecurityActual	1.00	2.00	.5181*	.17537	.011	.0922
		3.00	.0903	.15269	1.000	-.2805
	2.00	1.00	-.5181*	.17537	.011	-.9439
		3.00	-.4277*	.15103	.016	-.7945
	3.00	1.00	-.0903	.15269	1.000	-.4611
		2.00	.4277*	.15103	.016	.0610

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	95% ... Upper Bound
AchievementActual	3.00	1.00	1.3208
		2.00	1.0744
	1.00	2.00	-.3243
		3.00	-.1616
	2.00	1.00	1.7284
		3.00	.8581
	3.00	1.00	1.3843
		2.00	.3513
PowerActual	1.00	2.00	.3247
		3.00	-.0744
	2.00	1.00	.6759
		3.00	.0965
	3.00	1.00	.9456
		2.00	.7653
SecurityActual	1.00	2.00	.9439
		3.00	.4611
	2.00	1.00	-.0922
		3.00	-.0610
	3.00	1.00	.2805
		2.00	.7945

Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .469.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

Appendix 21+22: Hypothesis one - Age as a covariate

```
GLM ConformityActual TraditionActual BenevolenceAactual UniversalismActual
 SelfdirectionActual StimulationActual HedonismActual AchievementActual Po
werActual SecurityActual BY Group WITH Age
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /PRINT=ETASQ OPOWER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Age Group.
```

General Linear Model

```
[DataSet1] G:\LSRP\regLSRP.sav
```

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Group	1.00	30
	2.00	31
	3.00	61

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.895	92.621[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.105	92.621[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	8.497	92.621[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	8.497	92.621[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
Age	Pillai's Trace	.235	3.343[b]	10.000	109.000	.001
	Wilks' Lambda	.765	3.343[b]	10.000	109.000	.001
	Hotelling's Trace	.307	3.343[b]	10.000	109.000	.001
	Roy's Largest Root	.307	3.343[b]	10.000	109.000	.001
Group	Pillai's Trace	.491	3.576	20.000	220.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.560	3.663[b]	20.000	218.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.694	3.749	20.000	216.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.519	5.713[c]	10.000	110.000	.000

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[d]
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.895	926.208	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.895	926.208	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.895	926.208	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.895	926.208	1.000
Age	Pillai's Trace	.235	33.426	.986
	Wilks' Lambda	.235	33.426	.986
	Hotelling's Trace	.235	33.426	.986
	Roy's Largest Root	.235	33.426	.986
Group	Pillai's Trace	.245	71.524	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.252	73.264	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.258	74.979	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.342	57.127	1.000

a. Design: Intercept + Age + Group

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

d. Computed using alpha = .05

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Corrected Model	ConformityActual	4.780[a]	3	1.593	2.172
	TraditionActual	3.393[b]	3	1.131	1.768
	BenevolenceAactual	3.309[c]	3	1.103	2.013
	UniversalismActual	1.516[d]	3	.505	1.173
	SelfdirectionActual	8.616[e]	3	2.872	4.335
	StimulationActual	19.908[f]	3	6.636	7.773
	HedonismActual	21.489[g]	3	7.163	11.017
	AchievementActual	30.702[h]	3	10.234	8.691
	PowerActual	7.531[i]	3	2.510	3.931
	SecurityActual	7.624[j]	3	2.541	5.639
Intercept	ConformityActual	196.616	1	196.616	267.966
	TraditionActual	103.167	1	103.167	161.299
	BenevolenceAactual	193.444	1	193.444	353.139
	UniversalismActual	176.108	1	176.108	408.904
	SelfdirectionActual	178.372	1	178.372	269.247
	StimulationActual	93.911	1	93.911	110.000
	HedonismActual	127.588	1	127.588	196.241
	AchievementActual	190.866	1	190.866	162.088
	PowerActual	84.310	1	84.310	132.022
	SecurityActual	107.909	1	107.909	239.463

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Corrected Model	ConformityActual	.095	.052	6.515	.540
	TraditionActual	.157	.043	5.305	.451
	BenevolenceAactual	.116	.049	6.040	.506
	UniversalismActual	.323	.029	3.520	.309
	SelfdirectionActual	.006	.099	13.005	.859
	StimulationActual	.000	.165	23.319	.987
	HedonismActual	.000	.219	33.052	.999
	AchievementActual	.000	.181	26.073	.994
	PowerActual	.010	.091	11.792	.819
	SecurityActual	.001	.125	16.918	.939
Intercept	ConformityActual	.000	.694	267.966	1.000
	TraditionActual	.000	.578	161.299	1.000
	BenevolenceAactual	.000	.750	353.139	1.000
	UniversalismActual	.000	.776	408.904	1.000
	SelfdirectionActual	.000	.695	269.247	1.000
	StimulationActual	.000	.482	110.000	1.000
	HedonismActual	.000	.624	196.241	1.000
	AchievementActual	.000	.579	162.088	1.000
	PowerActual	.000	.528	132.022	1.000
	SecurityActual	.000	.670	239.463	1.000

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Age	ConformityActual	.981	1	.981	1.338
	TraditionActual	.092	1	.092	.145
	BenevolenceAactual	.111	1	.111	.203
	UniversalismActual	.156	1	.156	.361
	SelfdirectionActual	.063	1	.063	.096
	StimulationActual	.946	1	.946	1.109
	HedonismActual	3.255	1	3.255	5.006
	AchievementActual	12.715	1	12.715	10.798
	PowerActual	1.660	1	1.660	2.600
	SecurityActual	2.620	1	2.620	5.813
Group	ConformityActual	3.888	2	1.944	2.649
	TraditionActual	3.387	2	1.694	2.648
	BenevolenceAactual	3.283	2	1.642	2.997
	UniversalismActual	.811	2	.405	.941
	SelfdirectionActual	8.375	2	4.188	6.321
	StimulationActual	19.591	2	9.796	11.474
	HedonismActual	20.724	2	10.362	15.938
	AchievementActual	12.410	2	6.205	5.270
	PowerActual	6.894	2	3.447	5.397
	SecurityActual	1.737	2	.868	1.927
Error	ConformityActual	86.581	118	.734	
	TraditionActual	75.473	118	.640	
	BenevolenceAactual	64.638	118	.548	
	UniversalismActual	50.820	118	.431	
	SelfdirectionActual	78.173	118	.662	
	StimulationActual	100.741	118	.854	
	HedonismActual	76.719	118	.650	
	AchievementActual	138.950	118	1.178	
	PowerActual	75.356	118	.639	
	SecurityActual	53.174	118	.451	
Total	ConformityActual	1521.813	122		
	TraditionActual	980.528	122		
	BenevolenceAactual	1755.563	122		
	UniversalismActual	1657.306	122		
	SelfdirectionActual	1746.625	122		
	StimulationActual	853.444	122		
	HedonismActual	972.889	122		
	AchievementActual	1147.153	122		
	PowerActual	667.222	122		
	SecurityActual	1296.992	122		
Corrected Total	ConformityActual	91.361	121		
	TraditionActual	78.866	121		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Age	ConformityActual	.250	.011	1.338	.209
	TraditionActual	.704	.001	.145	.066
	BenevolenceAactual	.653	.002	.203	.073
	UniversalismActual	.549	.003	.361	.092
	SelfdirectionActual	.758	.001	.096	.061
	StimulationActual	.295	.009	1.109	.181
	HedonismActual	.027	.041	5.006	.602
	AchievementActual	.001	.084	10.798	.903
	PowerActual	.110	.022	2.600	.359
	SecurityActual	.017	.047	5.813	.667
Group	ConformityActual	.075	.043	5.298	.518
	TraditionActual	.075	.043	5.296	.517
	BenevolenceAactual	.054	.048	5.994	.572
	UniversalismActual	.393	.016	1.883	.210
	SelfdirectionActual	.002	.097	12.642	.892
	StimulationActual	.000	.163	22.948	.992
	HedonismActual	.000	.213	31.875	.999
	AchievementActual	.006	.082	10.539	.826
	PowerActual	.006	.084	10.795	.836
	SecurityActual	.150	.032	3.854	.393
Error	ConformityActual				
	TraditionActual				
	BenevolenceAactual				
	UniversalismActual				
	SelfdirectionActual				
	StimulationActual				
	HedonismActual				
	AchievementActual				
	PowerActual				
	SecurityActual				
Total	ConformityActual				
	TraditionActual				
	BenevolenceAactual				
	UniversalismActual				
	SelfdirectionActual				
	StimulationActual				
	HedonismActual				
	AchievementActual				
	PowerActual				
	SecurityActual				
Corrected Total	ConformityActual				
	TraditionActual				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
	BenevolenceAactual	67.947	121		
	UniversalismActual	52.336	121		
	SelfdirectionActual	86.789	121		
	StimulationActual	120.649	121		
	HedonismActual	98.208	121		
	AchievementActual	169.652	121		
	PowerActual	82.886	121		
	SecurityActual	60.798	121		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
	BenevolenceAactual				
	UniversalismActual				
	SelfdirectionActual				
	StimulationActual				
	HedonismActual				
	AchievementActual				
	PowerActual				
	SecurityActual				

a. R Squared = .052 (Adjusted R Squared = .028)

b. R Squared = .043 (Adjusted R Squared = .019)

c. R Squared = .049 (Adjusted R Squared = .025)

d. R Squared = .029 (Adjusted R Squared = .004)

e. R Squared = .099 (Adjusted R Squared = .076)

f. R Squared = .165 (Adjusted R Squared = .144)

g. R Squared = .219 (Adjusted R Squared = .199)

h. R Squared = .181 (Adjusted R Squared = .160)

i. R Squared = .091 (Adjusted R Squared = .068)

j. R Squared = .125 (Adjusted R Squared = .103)

k. Computed using alpha = .05

Appendix 23t: Hypothesis 2 - AI value discrepancies

```
GET
  FILE='G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet2 WINDOW=FRONT.
GLM AIConformity AITradition AIBenevolence AIUniversalism AISelfdirection
AIstimulation AIHedonism AIAchievement AIPower AISecurity BY Group
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Group(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Group)
  /PRINT=ETASQ OPOWER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN= Group.
```

General Linear Model

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Group	1.00	29
	2.00	31
	3.00	61

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.810	46.513[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.190	46.513[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	4.267	46.513[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	4.267	46.513[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
Group	Pillai's Trace	.514	3.809	20.000	220.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.533	4.033[b]	20.000	218.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.788	4.258	20.000	216.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.653	7.182[c]	10.000	110.000	.000

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[d]
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.810	465.125	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.810	465.125	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.810	465.125	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.810	465.125	1.000
Group	Pillai's Trace	.257	76.177	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.270	80.669	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.283	85.157	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.395	71.819	1.000

a. Design: Intercept + Group

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

d. Computed using alpha = .05

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Corrected Model	AIConformity	.600[a]	2	.300	1.165
	AITradition	1.686[b]	2	.843	4.958
	AIBenevolence	1.091[c]	2	.546	1.472
	AIUniversalism	.581[d]	2	.290	1.563
	AISelfdirection	5.411[e]	2	2.706	6.547
	AIstimulation	7.022[f]	2	3.511	5.234
	AIHedonism	41.642[g]	2	20.821	31.328
	AIAchievement	6.961[h]	2	3.480	5.803
	AIPower	2.043[i]	2	1.022	3.397
	AISecurity	2.830[j]	2	1.415	8.772
Intercept	AIConformity	21.974	1	21.974	85.332
	AITradition	23.305	1	23.305	137.030
	AIBenevolence	48.156	1	48.156	129.957
	AIUniversalism	36.499	1	36.499	196.490
	AISelfdirection	57.425	1	57.425	138.960
	AIstimulation	161.907	1	161.907	241.391
	AIHedonism	151.039	1	151.039	227.258
	AIAchievement	85.401	1	85.401	142.406
	AIPower	45.648	1	45.648	151.784
	AISecurity	30.410	1	30.410	188.503
Group	AIConformity	.600	2	.300	1.165
	AITradition	1.686	2	.843	4.958
	AIBenevolence	1.091	2	.546	1.472
	AIUniversalism	.581	2	.290	1.563
	AISelfdirection	5.411	2	2.706	6.547
	AIstimulation	7.022	2	3.511	5.234
	AIHedonism	41.642	2	20.821	31.328
	AIAchievement	6.961	2	3.480	5.803
	AIPower	2.043	2	1.022	3.397
	AISecurity	2.830	2	1.415	8.772
Error	AIConformity	30.386	118	.258	
	AITradition	20.069	118	.170	
	AIBenevolence	43.725	118	.371	
	AIUniversalism	21.919	118	.186	
	AISelfdirection	48.764	118	.413	
	AIstimulation	79.146	118	.671	
	AIHedonism	78.424	118	.665	

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Corrected Model	AIConformity	.316	.019	2.330	.252
	AITradition	.009	.078	9.915	.801
	AIBenevolence	.234	.024	2.945	.309
	AIUniversalism	.214	.026	3.127	.326
	AISelfdirection	.002	.100	13.094	.903
	AIstimulation	.007	.081	10.469	.824
	AIHedonism	.000	.347	62.656	1.000
	AIAchievement	.004	.090	11.607	.863
	AIPower	.037	.054	6.794	.630
	AISecurity	.000	.129	17.544	.968
Intercept	AIConformity	.000	.420	85.332	1.000
	AITradition	.000	.537	137.030	1.000
	AIBenevolence	.000	.524	129.957	1.000
	AIUniversalism	.000	.625	196.490	1.000
	AISelfdirection	.000	.541	138.960	1.000
	AIstimulation	.000	.672	241.391	1.000
	AIHedonism	.000	.658	227.258	1.000
	AIAchievement	.000	.547	142.406	1.000
	AIPower	.000	.563	151.784	1.000
	AISecurity	.000	.615	188.503	1.000
Group	AIConformity	.316	.019	2.330	.252
	AITradition	.009	.078	9.915	.801
	AIBenevolence	.234	.024	2.945	.309
	AIUniversalism	.214	.026	3.127	.326
	AISelfdirection	.002	.100	13.094	.903
	AIstimulation	.007	.081	10.469	.824
	AIHedonism	.000	.347	62.656	1.000
	AIAchievement	.004	.090	11.607	.863
	AIPower	.037	.054	6.794	.630
	AISecurity	.000	.129	17.544	.968
Error	AIConformity				
	AITradition				
	AIBenevolence				
	AIUniversalism				
	AISelfdirection				
	AIstimulation				
	AIHedonism				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
	AIAchievement	70.765	118	.600	
	AIPower	35.488	118	.301	
	AISecurity	19.036	118	.161	
Total	AIConformity	54.347	121		
	AITradition	44.174	121		
	AIBenevolence	101.750	121		
	AIUniversalism	64.750	121		
	AISelfdirection	106.299	121		
	AIstimulation	243.556	121		
	AIHedonism	236.444	121		
	AIAchievement	157.097	121		
	AIPower	82.583	121		
	AISecurity	52.234	121		
Corrected Total	AIConformity	30.986	120		
	AITradition	21.755	120		
	AIBenevolence	44.816	120		
	AIUniversalism	22.500	120		
	AISelfdirection	54.175	120		
	AIstimulation	86.167	120		
	AIHedonism	120.066	120		
	AIAchievement	77.725	120		
	AIPower	37.531	120		
	AISecurity	21.867	120		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Total	AIAchievement				
	AIPower				
	AISecurity				
	AIConformity				
	AITradition				
	AIBenevolence				
	AIUniversalism				
	AISelfdirection				
	AIstimulation				
	AIHedonism				
	AIAchievement				
	AIPower				
	AISecurity				
Corrected Total	AIConformity				
	AITradition				
	AIBenevolence				
	AIUniversalism				
	AISelfdirection				
	AIstimulation				
	AIHedonism				
	AIAchievement				
	AIPower				
	AISecurity				

a. R Squared = .019 (Adjusted R Squared = .003)

b. R Squared = .078 (Adjusted R Squared = .062)

c. R Squared = .024 (Adjusted R Squared = .008)

d. R Squared = .026 (Adjusted R Squared = .009)

e. R Squared = .100 (Adjusted R Squared = .085)

f. R Squared = .081 (Adjusted R Squared = .066)

g. R Squared = .347 (Adjusted R Squared = .336)

h. R Squared = .090 (Adjusted R Squared = .074)

i. R Squared = .054 (Adjusted R Squared = .038)

j. R Squared = .129 (Adjusted R Squared = .115)

k. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

Group

Dependent Variable	Group	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Bound	Upper Bound
AIConformity	1.00	.391	.094	.204	.577
	2.00	.559	.091	.379	.740
	3.00	.402	.065	.273	.530
AITradition	1.00	.451	.077	.299	.603
	2.00	.613	.074	.466	.760
	3.00	.328	.053	.223	.432
AIBenevolence	1.00	.517	.113	.293	.741
	2.00	.750	.109	.533	.967
	3.00	.734	.078	.579	.888
AIUniversalism	1.00	.471	.080	.313	.630
	2.00	.656	.077	.503	.809
	3.00	.615	.055	.505	.724
AISelfdirection	1.00	.859	.119	.623	1.096
	2.00	.879	.115	.650	1.108
	3.00	.447	.082	.284	.610
AIstimulation	1.00	1.391	.152	1.090	1.692
	2.00	1.376	.147	1.085	1.668
	3.00	.902	.105	.694	1.109
AIHedonism	1.00	1.575	.151	1.275	1.874
	2.00	1.570	.146	1.280	1.860
	3.00	.399	.104	.192	.606
AIAchievement	1.00	.968	.144	.684	1.253
	2.00	1.118	.139	.843	1.394
	3.00	.578	.099	.382	.774
AIPower	1.00	.655	.102	.454	.857
	2.00	.801	.098	.606	.996
	3.00	.492	.070	.353	.631
AISecurity	1.00	.423	.075	.275	.571
	2.00	.761	.072	.618	.904
	3.00	.406	.051	.304	.508

Post Hoc Tests

Group

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ... Lower Bound
AIConformity	1.00	2.00	-.1683	.13110	.605	-.4867
		3.00	-.0108	.11446	1.000	-.2888
	2.00	1.00	.1683	.13110	.605	-.1500
		3.00	.1575	.11193	.486	-.1143
	3.00	1.00	.0108	.11446	1.000	-.2671
		2.00	-.1575	.11193	.486	-.4293
AITradition	1.00	2.00	-.1618	.10654	.395	-.4205
		3.00	.1233	.09302	.563	-.1026
	2.00	1.00	.1618	.10654	.395	-.0970
		3.00	.2850*	.09096	.007	.0641
	3.00	1.00	-.1233	.09302	.563	-.3492
		2.00	-.2850*	.09096	.007	-.5059
AIBenevolence	1.00	2.00	-.2328	.15726	.425	-.6147
		3.00	-.2164	.13730	.353	-.5498
	2.00	1.00	.2328	.15726	.425	-.1492
		3.00	.0164	.13427	1.000	-.3097
	3.00	1.00	.2164	.13730	.353	-.1171
		2.00	-.0164	.13427	1.000	-.3425
AIUniversalism	1.00	2.00	-.1846	.11134	.300	-.4551
		3.00	-.1435	.09721	.428	-.3796
	2.00	1.00	.1846	.11134	.300	-.0858
		3.00	.0412	.09506	1.000	-.1897
	3.00	1.00	.1435	.09721	.428	-.0926
		2.00	-.0412	.09506	1.000	-.2720
AISelfdirection	1.00	2.00	-.0198	.16607	1.000	-.4232
		3.00	.4125*	.14500	.016	.0603
	2.00	1.00	.0198	.16607	1.000	-.3835
		3.00	.4323*	.14179	.009	.0880
	3.00	1.00	-.4125*	.14500	.016	-.7646
		2.00	-.4323*	.14179	.009	-.7767
AIstimulation	1.00	2.00	.0145	.21158	1.000	-.4994
		3.00	.4892*	.18473	.028	.0405
	2.00	1.00	-.0145	.21158	1.000	-.5283
		3.00	.4747*	.18064	.029	.0360
	3.00	1.00	-.4892*	.18473	.028	-.9378
		2.00	-.4747*	.18064	.029	-.9134
AIHedonism	1.00	2.00	.0048	.21061	1.000	-.5067
		3.00	1.1758*	.18388	.000	.7292
	2.00	1.00	-.0048	.21061	1.000	-.5163
		3.00	1.1710*	.17982	.000	.7343

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	95% ... Upper Bound
AIConformity	1.00	2.00	.1500
		3.00	.2671
	2.00	1.00	.4867
		3.00	.4293
	3.00	1.00	.2888
		2.00	.1143
AITradition	1.00	2.00	.0970
		3.00	.3492
	2.00	1.00	.4205
		3.00	.5059
	3.00	1.00	.1026
		2.00	-.0641
AIBenevolence	1.00	2.00	.1492
		3.00	.1171
	2.00	1.00	.6147
		3.00	.3425
	3.00	1.00	.5498
		2.00	.3097
AIUniversalism	1.00	2.00	.0858
		3.00	.0926
	2.00	1.00	.4551
		3.00	.2720
	3.00	1.00	.3796
		2.00	.1897
AISelfdirection	1.00	2.00	.3835
		3.00	.7646
	2.00	1.00	.4232
		3.00	.7767
	3.00	1.00	-.0603
		2.00	-.0880
AIstimulation	1.00	2.00	.5283
		3.00	.9378
	2.00	1.00	.4994
		3.00	.9134
	3.00	1.00	-.0405
		2.00	-.0360
AIHedonism	1.00	2.00	.5163
		3.00	1.6224
	2.00	1.00	.5067
		3.00	1.6077

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ... Lower Bound
	3.00	1.00	-1.1758*	.18388	.000	-1.6224
		2.00	-1.1710*	.17982	.000	-1.6077
AIAchievement	1.00	2.00	-.1499	.20006	1.000	-.6358
		3.00	.3905	.17467	.082	-.0337
	2.00	1.00	.1499	.20006	1.000	-.3360
		3.00	.5404*	.17081	.006	.1256
	3.00	1.00	-.3905	.17467	.082	-.8147
		2.00	-.5404*	.17081	.006	-.9552
AIPower	1.00	2.00	-.1459	.14167	.916	-.4900
		3.00	.1634	.12370	.567	-.1370
	2.00	1.00	.1459	.14167	.916	-.1982
		3.00	.3093*	.12096	.035	.0155
	3.00	1.00	-.1634	.12370	.567	-.4638
		2.00	-.3093*	.12096	.035	-.6030
AISecurity	1.00	2.00	-.3383*	.10376	.004	-.5903
		3.00	.0173	.09060	1.000	-.2028
	2.00	1.00	.3383*	.10376	.004	.0863
		3.00	.3556*	.08859	.000	.1404
	3.00	1.00	-.0173	.09060	1.000	-.2373
		2.00	-.3556*	.08859	.000	-.5707

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	95% ... Upper Bound
AIAchievement	3.00	1.00	-.7292
		2.00	-.7343
	1.00	2.00	.3360
		3.00	.8147
	2.00	1.00	.6358
		3.00	.9552
	3.00	1.00	.0337
		2.00	-.1256
AIPower	1.00	2.00	.1982
		3.00	.4638
	2.00	1.00	.4900
		3.00	.6030
	3.00	1.00	.1370
		2.00	-.0155
AISecurity	1.00	2.00	-.0863
		3.00	.2373
	2.00	1.00	.5903
		3.00	.5707
	3.00	1.00	.2028
		2.00	-.1404

Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .161.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

Appendix 23+24: Hypothesis 2 – AI value discrepancies Age as covariate.

```
GLM AIConformity AITradition AIBenevolence AIUniversalism AISelfdirection
AIstimulation AIHedonism AIAchievement AIPower AISecurity BY Group WITH Age
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /PRINT=ETASQ OPOWER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Age Group.
```

General Linear Model

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Group	1.00	29
	2.00	31
	3.00	61

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.499	10.744[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.501	10.744[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.995	10.744[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.995	10.744[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
Age	Pillai's Trace	.135	1.680[b]	10.000	108.000	.094
	Wilks' Lambda	.865	1.680[b]	10.000	108.000	.094
	Hotelling's Trace	.156	1.680[b]	10.000	108.000	.094
	Roy's Largest Root	.156	1.680[b]	10.000	108.000	.094
Group	Pillai's Trace	.465	3.304	20.000	218.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.570	3.503[b]	20.000	216.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.692	3.701	20.000	214.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.586	6.383[c]	10.000	109.000	.000

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[d]
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.499	107.442	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.499	107.442	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.499	107.442	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.499	107.442	1.000
Age	Pillai's Trace	.135	16.804	.776
	Wilks' Lambda	.135	16.804	.776
	Hotelling's Trace	.135	16.804	.776
	Roy's Largest Root	.135	16.804	.776
Group	Pillai's Trace	.233	66.087	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.245	70.055	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.257	74.013	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.369	63.829	1.000

a. Design: Intercept + Age + Group

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

d. Computed using alpha = .05

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Corrected Model	AIConformity	.738[a]	3	.246	.951
	AITradition	3.203[b]	3	1.068	6.732
	AIBenevolence	1.097[c]	3	.366	.979
	AIUniversalism	.622[d]	3	.207	1.109
	AISelfdirection	5.441[e]	3	1.814	4.354
	AIstimulation	10.126[f]	3	3.375	5.194
	AIHedonism	41.718[g]	3	13.906	20.767
	AIAchievement	8.003[h]	3	2.668	4.476
	AIPower	2.544[i]	3	.848	2.836
	AISecurity	3.301[j]	3	1.100	6.935
Intercept	AIConformity	4.176	1	4.176	16.155
	AITradition	8.386	1	8.386	52.883
	AIBenevolence	5.952	1	5.952	15.928
	AIUniversalism	5.652	1	5.652	30.227
	AISelfdirection	8.442	1	8.442	20.268
	AIstimulation	39.059	1	39.059	60.097
	AIHedonism	22.164	1	22.164	33.098
	AIAchievement	18.470	1	18.470	30.994
	AIPower	9.649	1	9.649	32.269
	AISecurity	6.951	1	6.951	43.806

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Corrected Model	AIConformity	.418	.024	2.854	.255
	AITradition	.000	.147	20.197	.972
	AIBenevolence	.405	.024	2.937	.261
	AIUniversalism	.348	.028	3.328	.293
	AISelfdirection	.006	.100	13.063	.860
	AIstimulation	.002	.118	15.581	.918
	AIHedonism	.000	.347	62.300	1.000
	AIAchievement	.005	.103	13.429	.870
	AIPower	.041	.068	8.509	.668
	AISecurity	.000	.151	20.805	.976
Intercept	AIConformity	.000	.121	16.155	.979
	AITradition	.000	.311	52.883	1.000
	AIBenevolence	.000	.120	15.928	.977
	AIUniversalism	.000	.205	30.227	1.000
	AISelfdirection	.000	.148	20.268	.994
	AIstimulation	.000	.339	60.097	1.000
	AIHedonism	.000	.221	33.098	1.000
	AIAchievement	.000	.209	30.994	1.000
	AIPower	.000	.216	32.269	1.000
	AISecurity	.000	.272	43.806	1.000

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Age	AIConformity	.138	1	.138	.534
	AITradition	1.516	1	1.516	9.562
	AIBenevolence	.006	1	.006	.016
	AIUniversalism	.041	1	.041	.222
	AISelfdirection	.030	1	.030	.072
	AIstimulation	3.105	1	3.105	4.777
	AIHedonism	.077	1	.077	.114
	AIAchievement	1.042	1	1.042	1.749
	AIPower	.501	1	.501	1.676
	AISecurity	.471	1	.471	2.969
Group	AIConformity	.284	2	.142	.548
	AITradition	.544	2	.272	1.715
	AIBenevolence	1.087	2	.543	1.454
	AIUniversalism	.492	2	.246	1.315
	AISelfdirection	4.786	2	2.393	5.745
	AIstimulation	4.946	2	2.473	3.805
	AIHedonism	37.788	2	18.894	28.215
	AIAchievement	4.716	2	2.358	3.957
	AIPower	1.136	2	.568	1.899
	AISecurity	1.456	2	.728	4.588
Error	AIConformity	30.248	117	.259	
	AITradition	18.552	117	.159	
	AIBenevolence	43.719	117	.374	
	AIUniversalism	21.878	117	.187	
	AISelfdirection	48.733	117	.417	
	AIstimulation	76.041	117	.650	
	AIHedonism	78.348	117	.670	
	AIAchievement	69.723	117	.596	
	AIPower	34.986	117	.299	
	AISecurity	18.565	117	.159	
Total	AIConformity	54.347	121		
	AITradition	44.174	121		
	AIBenevolence	101.750	121		
	AIUniversalism	64.750	121		
	AISelfdirection	106.299	121		
	AIstimulation	243.556	121		
	AIHedonism	236.444	121		
	AIAchievement	157.097	121		
	AIPower	82.583	121		
	AISecurity	52.234	121		
Corrected Total	AIConformity	30.986	120		
	AITradition	21.755	120		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Age	AIConformity	.466	.005	.534	.112
	AITradition	.002	.076	9.562	.866
	AIBenevolence	.898	.000	.016	.052
	AIUniversalism	.638	.002	.222	.075
	AISelfdirection	.789	.001	.072	.058
	AIstimulation	.031	.039	4.777	.582
	AIHedonism	.736	.001	.114	.063
	AIAchievement	.189	.015	1.749	.259
	AIPower	.198	.014	1.676	.250
	AISecurity	.088	.025	2.969	.401
Group	AIConformity	.579	.009	1.097	.139
	AITradition	.185	.028	3.429	.354
	AIBenevolence	.238	.024	2.909	.306
	AIUniversalism	.272	.022	2.630	.280
	AISelfdirection	.004	.089	11.489	.859
	AIstimulation	.025	.061	7.610	.682
	AIHedonism	.000	.325	56.430	1.000
	AIAchievement	.022	.063	7.913	.701
	AIPower	.154	.031	3.798	.388
	AISecurity	.012	.073	9.176	.768
Error	AIConformity				
	AITradition				
	AIBenevolence				
	AIUniversalism				
	AISelfdirection				
	AIstimulation				
	AIHedonism				
	AIAchievement				
	AIPower				
	AISecurity				
Total	AIConformity				
	AITradition				
	AIBenevolence				
	AIUniversalism				
	AISelfdirection				
	AIstimulation				
	AIHedonism				
	AIAchievement				
	AIPower				
	AISecurity				
Corrected Total	AIConformity				
	AITradition				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
	AIBenevolence	44.816	120		
	AIUniversalism	22.500	120		
	AISelfdirection	54.175	120		
	AIstimulation	86.167	120		
	AIHedonism	120.066	120		
	AIAchievement	77.725	120		
	AIPower	37.531	120		
	AISecurity	21.867	120		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
	AIBenevolence				
	AIUniversalism				
	AISelfdirection				
	AIstimulation				
	AIHedonism				
	AIAchievement				
	AIPower				
	AISecurity				

a. R Squared = .024 (Adjusted R Squared = -.001)

b. R Squared = .147 (Adjusted R Squared = .125)

c. R Squared = .024 (Adjusted R Squared = -.001)

d. R Squared = .028 (Adjusted R Squared = .003)

e. R Squared = .100 (Adjusted R Squared = .077)

f. R Squared = .118 (Adjusted R Squared = .095)

g. R Squared = .347 (Adjusted R Squared = .331)

h. R Squared = .103 (Adjusted R Squared = .080)

i. R Squared = .068 (Adjusted R Squared = .044)

j. R Squared = .151 (Adjusted R Squared = .129)

k. Computed using alpha = .05

APPENDIX 23+24: Hypothesis 2 – AO-value discrepancies

```
GLM AOConformity AOTradition AOBenevolence AOUniversalism AOSelfdirection
AOStimulation AOHedonsim AOAchievement AOPower AOSecurity BY Group
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Group(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=ETASQ OPOWER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN= Group.
```

General Linear Model

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Group	1.00	29
	2.00	31
	3.00	61

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.860	67.138[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.140	67.138[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	6.159	67.138[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	6.159	67.138[b]	10.000	109.000	.000
Group	Pillai's Trace	.579	4.481	20.000	220.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.493	4.621[b]	20.000	218.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.881	4.760	20.000	216.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.660	7.260[c]	10.000	110.000	.000

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[d]
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.860	671.377	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.860	671.377	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.860	671.377	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.860	671.377	1.000
Group	Pillai's Trace	.289	89.616	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.298	92.417	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.306	95.194	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.398	72.596	1.000

a. Design: Intercept + Group

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

d. Computed using alpha = .05

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Corrected Model	AOConformity	.420[a]	2	.210	.886
	AOTradition	1.731[b]	2	.866	4.437
	AOBenevolence	1.367[c]	2	.684	1.935
	AOUniversalism	.449[d]	2	.224	.916
	AOSelfdirection	7.201[e]	2	3.600	10.628
	AOStimulation	12.566[f]	2	6.283	10.602
	AOHedonsim	31.051[g]	2	15.526	27.575
	AOAchievement	13.116[h]	2	6.558	6.857
	AOPower	3.671[i]	2	1.835	6.444
	AOSecurity	4.562[j]	2	2.281	11.555
Intercept	AOConformity	26.122	1	26.122	110.038
	AOTradition	28.556	1	28.556	146.387
	AOBenevolence	53.266	1	53.266	150.787
	AOUniversalism	48.687	1	48.687	198.753
	AOSelfdirection	62.602	1	62.602	184.798
	AOStimulation	151.290	1	151.290	255.306
	AOHedonsim	125.344	1	125.344	222.620
	AOAchievement	221.751	1	221.751	231.877
	AOPower	52.527	1	52.527	184.413
	AOSecurity	42.518	1	42.518	215.406
Group	AOConformity	.420	2	.210	.886
	AOTradition	1.731	2	.866	4.437
	AOBenevolence	1.367	2	.684	1.935
	AOUniversalism	.449	2	.224	.916
	AOSelfdirection	7.201	2	3.600	10.628
	AOStimulation	12.566	2	6.283	10.602
	AOHedonsim	31.051	2	15.526	27.575
	AOAchievement	13.116	2	6.558	6.857
	AOPower	3.671	2	1.835	6.444
	AOSecurity	4.562	2	2.281	11.555
Error	AOConformity	28.012	118	.237	
	AOTradition	23.019	118	.195	
	AOBenevolence	41.684	118	.353	
	AOUniversalism	28.905	118	.245	
	AOSelfdirection	39.974	118	.339	
	AOStimulation	69.925	118	.593	
	AOHedonsim	66.439	118	.563	

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
Corrected Model	AOConformity	.415	.015	1.771	.200
	AOTradition	.014	.070	8.875	.753
	AOBenevolence	.149	.032	3.871	.395
	AOUniversalism	.403	.015	1.833	.205
	AOSelfdirection	.000	.153	21.257	.988
	AOStimulation	.000	.152	21.205	.988
	AOHedonsim	.000	.319	55.149	1.000
	AOAchievement	.002	.104	13.715	.916
	AOPower	.002	.098	12.888	.898
	AOSecurity	.000	.164	23.110	.993
Intercept	AOConformity	.000	.483	110.038	1.000
	AOTradition	.000	.554	146.387	1.000
	AOBenevolence	.000	.561	150.787	1.000
	AOUniversalism	.000	.627	198.753	1.000
	AOSelfdirection	.000	.610	184.798	1.000
	AOStimulation	.000	.684	255.306	1.000
	AOHedonsim	.000	.654	222.620	1.000
	AOAchievement	.000	.663	231.877	1.000
	AOPower	.000	.610	184.413	1.000
	AOSecurity	.000	.646	215.406	1.000
Group	AOConformity	.415	.015	1.771	.200
	AOTradition	.014	.070	8.875	.753
	AOBenevolence	.149	.032	3.871	.395
	AOUniversalism	.403	.015	1.833	.205
	AOSelfdirection	.000	.153	21.257	.988
	AOStimulation	.000	.152	21.205	.988
	AOHedonsim	.000	.319	55.149	1.000
	AOAchievement	.002	.104	13.715	.916
	AOPower	.002	.098	12.888	.898
	AOSecurity	.000	.164	23.110	.993
Error	AOConformity				
	AOTradition				
	AOBenevolence				
	AOUniversalism				
	AOSelfdirection				
	AOStimulation				
	AOHedonsim				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
	AOAchievement	112.847	118	.956	
	AOPower	33.610	118	.285	
	AOSecurity	23.291	118	.197	
Total	AOConformity	57.938	121		
	AOTradition	54.090	121		
	AOBenevolence	105.007	121		
	AOUniversalism	83.266	121		
	AOSelfdirection	102.632	121		
	AOStimulation	221.444	121		
	AOHedonsim	196.583	121		
	AOAchievement	336.653	121		
	AOPower	90.886	121		
	AOSecurity	69.534	121		
Corrected Total	AOConformity	28.433	120		
	AOTradition	24.750	120		
	AOBenevolence	43.051	120		
	AOUniversalism	29.354	120		
	AOSelfdirection	47.175	120		
	AOStimulation	82.490	120		
	AOHedonsim	97.490	120		
	AOAchievement	125.963	120		
	AOPower	37.281	120		
	AOSecurity	27.853	120		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
	AOAchievement				
	AOPower				
	AOSecurity				
Total	AOConformity				
	AOTradition				
	AOBenevolence				
	AOUniversalism				
	AOSelfdirection				
	AOStimulation				
	AOHedonsim				
	AOAchievement				
	AOPower				
	AOSecurity				
Corrected Total	AOConformity				
	AOTradition				
	AOBenevolence				
	AOUniversalism				
	AOSelfdirection				
	AOStimulation				
	AOHedonsim				
	AOAchievement				
	AOPower				
	AOSecurity				

a. R Squared = .015 (Adjusted R Squared = -.002)

b. R Squared = .070 (Adjusted R Squared = .054)

c. R Squared = .032 (Adjusted R Squared = .015)

d. R Squared = .015 (Adjusted R Squared = -.001)

e. R Squared = .153 (Adjusted R Squared = .138)

f. R Squared = .152 (Adjusted R Squared = .138)

g. R Squared = .319 (Adjusted R Squared = .307)

h. R Squared = .104 (Adjusted R Squared = .089)

i. R Squared = .098 (Adjusted R Squared = .083)

j. R Squared = .164 (Adjusted R Squared = .150)

k. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Group

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ... Lower Bound
AOConformity	1.00	2.00	-.1674	.12587	.558	-.4731
		3.00	-.0907	.10990	1.000	-.3576
	2.00	1.00	.1674	.12587	.558	-.1383
		3.00	.0767	.10747	1.000	-.1843
	3.00	1.00	.0907	.10990	1.000	-.1762
		2.00	-.0767	.10747	1.000	-.3377
AOTradition	1.00	2.00	-.2738	.11410	.054	-.5509
		3.00	.0003	.09962	1.000	-.2417
	2.00	1.00	.2738	.11410	.054	-.0033
		3.00	.2741*	.09742	.017	.0375
	3.00	1.00	-.0003	.09962	1.000	-.2422
		2.00	-.2741*	.09742	.017	-.5107
AOBenevolence	1.00	2.00	-.2881	.15355	.189	-.6610
		3.00	-.2128	.13406	.345	-.5384
	2.00	1.00	.2881	.15355	.189	-.0848
		3.00	.0753	.13110	1.000	-.2431
	3.00	1.00	.2128	.13406	.345	-.1128
		2.00	-.0753	.13110	1.000	-.3937
AOUniversalism	1.00	2.00	-.1680	.12786	.574	-.4786
		3.00	-.0576	.11164	1.000	-.3287
	2.00	1.00	.1680	.12786	.574	-.1425
		3.00	.1104	.10917	.941	-.1547
	3.00	1.00	.0576	.11164	1.000	-.2135
		2.00	-.1104	.10917	.941	-.3756
AOSelfdirection	1.00	2.00	.1170	.15036	1.000	-.2482
		3.00	.5414*	.13128	.000	.2225
	2.00	1.00	-.1170	.15036	1.000	-.4822
		3.00	.4244*	.12838	.004	.1126
	3.00	1.00	-.5414*	.13128	.000	-.8602
		2.00	-.4244*	.12838	.004	-.7362
AOStimulation	1.00	2.00	.1042	.19887	1.000	-.3788
		3.00	.6942*	.17363	.000	.2725
	2.00	1.00	-.1042	.19887	1.000	-.5872
		3.00	.5900*	.16979	.002	.1776
	3.00	1.00	-.6942*	.17363	.000	-1.1159
		2.00	-.5900*	.16979	.002	-1.0023
AOHedonsim	1.00	2.00	-.1225	.19385	1.000	-.5933
		3.00	.9462*	.16925	.000	.5352
	2.00	1.00	.1225	.19385	1.000	-.3482
		3.00	1.0687*	.16551	.000	.6668

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	95% ... Upper Bound
AOConformity	1.00	2.00	.1383
		3.00	.1762
	2.00	1.00	.4731
		3.00	.3377
	3.00	1.00	.3576
		2.00	.1843
AOTradition	1.00	2.00	.0033
		3.00	.2422
	2.00	1.00	.5509
		3.00	.5107
	3.00	1.00	.2417
		2.00	-.0375
AOBenevolence	1.00	2.00	.0848
		3.00	.1128
	2.00	1.00	.6610
		3.00	.3937
	3.00	1.00	.5384
		2.00	.2431
AOUniversalism	1.00	2.00	.1425
		3.00	.2135
	2.00	1.00	.4786
		3.00	.3756
	3.00	1.00	.3287
		2.00	.1547
AOSelfdirection	1.00	2.00	.4822
		3.00	.8602
	2.00	1.00	.2482
		3.00	.7362
	3.00	1.00	-.2225
		2.00	-.1126
AOStimulation	1.00	2.00	.5872
		3.00	1.1159
	2.00	1.00	.3788
		3.00	1.0023
	3.00	1.00	-.2725
		2.00	-.1776
AOHedonsim	1.00	2.00	.3482
		3.00	1.3572
	2.00	1.00	.5933
		3.00	1.4707

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ... Lower Bound
AOAchievement	3.00	1.00	-.9462*	.16925	.000	-1.3572
		2.00	-1.0687*	.16551	.000	-1.4707
	1.00	2.00	.2264	.25264	1.000	-.3872
		3.00	.7559*	.22058	.003	.2202
	2.00	1.00	-.2264	.25264	1.000	-.8399
		3.00	.5295*	.21570	.047	.0057
	3.00	1.00	-.7559*	.22058	.003	-1.2916
		2.00	-.5295*	.21570	.047	-1.0534
AOPower	1.00	2.00	-.3979*	.13788	.014	-.7327
		3.00	.0016	.12038	1.000	-.2907
	2.00	1.00	.3979*	.13788	.014	.0630
		3.00	.3995*	.11772	.003	.1136
	3.00	1.00	-.0016	.12038	1.000	-.2940
		2.00	-.3995*	.11772	.003	-.6854
AOSecurity	1.00	2.00	-.4104*	.11478	.002	-.6891
		3.00	.0476	.10021	1.000	-.1958
	2.00	1.00	.4104*	.11478	.002	.1316
		3.00	.4579*	.09800	.000	.2199
	3.00	1.00	-.0476	.10021	1.000	-.2909
		2.00	-.4579*	.09800	.000	-.6959

Multiple Comparisons

Bonferroni

Dependent Variable	(I) Group	(J) Group	95% ... Upper Bound
AOAchievement	3.00	1.00	-.5352
		2.00	-.6668
	1.00	2.00	.8399
		3.00	1.2916
	2.00	1.00	.3872
		3.00	1.0534
	3.00	1.00	-.2202
		2.00	-.0057
AOPower	1.00	2.00	-.0630
		3.00	.2940
	2.00	1.00	.7327
		3.00	.6854
	3.00	1.00	.2907
		2.00	-.1136
AOSecurity	1.00	2.00	-.1316
		3.00	.2909
	2.00	1.00	.6891
		3.00	.6959
	3.00	1.00	.1958
		2.00	-.2199

Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .197.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

APPENDIX 23+24: Hypothesis 2 - AO value discrepancies
Age as covariate.

```
GLM AOConformity AOTradition AOBenevolence AOUniversalism AOSelfdirection
AOStimulation AOHedonsim AOAchievement AOPower AOSecurity BY Group WITH Age
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /PRINT=ETASQ OPOWER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Age Group.
```

General Linear Model

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Group	1.00	29
	2.00	31
	3.00	61

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.509	11.204[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.491	11.204[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	1.037	11.204[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	1.037	11.204[b]	10.000	108.000	.000
Age	Pillai's Trace	.080	.933[b]	10.000	108.000	.506
	Wilks' Lambda	.920	.933[b]	10.000	108.000	.506
	Hotelling's Trace	.086	.933[b]	10.000	108.000	.506
	Roy's Largest Root	.086	.933[b]	10.000	108.000	.506
Group	Pillai's Trace	.512	3.749	20.000	218.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.540	3.893[b]	20.000	216.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.754	4.035	20.000	214.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.591	6.442[c]	10.000	109.000	.000

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[d]
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.509	112.040	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.509	112.040	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.509	112.040	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.509	112.040	1.000
Age	Pillai's Trace	.080	9.331	.468
	Wilks' Lambda	.080	9.331	.468
	Hotelling's Trace	.080	9.331	.468
	Roy's Largest Root	.080	9.331	.468
Group	Pillai's Trace	.256	74.975	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.265	77.853	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.274	80.707	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.371	64.420	1.000

a. Design: Intercept + Age + Group

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

d. Computed using alpha = .05

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Corrected Model	AOConformity	.528[a]	3	.176	.738
	AOTradition	2.587[b]	3	.862	4.552
	AOBenevolence	1.372[c]	3	.457	1.284
	AOUniversalism	.609[d]	3	.203	.827
	AOSelfdirection	7.224[e]	3	2.408	7.052
	AOStimulation	12.828[f]	3	4.276	7.182
	AOHedonsim	31.102[g]	3	10.367	18.271
	AOAchievement	13.279[h]	3	4.426	4.596
	AOPower	3.700[i]	3	1.233	4.297
	AOSecurity	5.330[j]	3	1.777	9.228
Intercept	AOConformity	4.650	1	4.650	19.498
	AOTradition	7.824	1	7.824	41.301
	AOBenevolence	6.642	1	6.642	18.645
	AOUniversalism	8.408	1	8.408	34.224
	AOSelfdirection	7.414	1	7.414	21.711
	AOStimulation	24.315	1	24.315	40.837
	AOHedonsim	18.172	1	18.172	32.026
	AOAchievement	25.155	1	25.155	26.118
	AOPower	6.080	1	6.080	21.182
	AOSecurity	10.099	1	10.099	52.461

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
	AOBenevolence	43.051	120		
	AOUniversalism	29.354	120		
	AOSelfdirection	47.175	120		
	AOStimulation	82.490	120		
	AOHedonsim	97.490	120		
	AOAchievement	125.963	120		
	AOPower	37.281	120		
	AOSecurity	27.853	120		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[k]
	AOBenevolence				
	AOUniversalism				
	AOSelfdirection				
	AOStimulation				
	AOHedonsim				
	AOAchievement				
	AOPower				
	AOSecurity				

a. R Squared = .019 (Adjusted R Squared = -.007)

b. R Squared = .105 (Adjusted R Squared = .082)

c. R Squared = .032 (Adjusted R Squared = .007)

d. R Squared = .021 (Adjusted R Squared = -.004)

e. R Squared = .153 (Adjusted R Squared = .131)

f. R Squared = .156 (Adjusted R Squared = .134)

g. R Squared = .319 (Adjusted R Squared = .302)

h. R Squared = .105 (Adjusted R Squared = .082)

i. R Squared = .099 (Adjusted R Squared = .076)

j. R Squared = .191 (Adjusted R Squared = .171)

k. Computed using alpha = .05

APPENDIX 25: Hypothesis 2 (c) –

```
T-TEST PAIRS=TotalAO WITH totalALdis (PAIRED)
  /CRITERIA=CI(.9500)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS.
```

T-Test

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	TotalAO	5.1274	121	4.00122	.36375
	totalALdis	4.4590	121	3.67979	.33453

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	TotalAO & totalALdis	121	.881	.000

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences			
				Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence ...
		Mean	Std. Deviation		Lower
Pair 1	TotalAO - totalALdis	.66846	1.90146	.17286	.32621

Paired Samples Test

		Paired ...			
		95% Confidence ...			
		Upper	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	TotalAO - totalALdis	1.01071	3.867	120	.000

```
T-TEST PAIRS=AOanx WITH AIanx (PAIRED)
  /CRITERIA=CI(.9500)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS.
```

T-Test

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	AOanx	6.5489	29	4.09865	.76110
	AIanx	5.6649	29	3.72800	.69227

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	AOanx & Alanx	29	.862	.000

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences				
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper
Pair 1	AOanx - Alanx	.88391	2.08796	.38773	.08969	1.67813

Paired Samples Test

		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	AOanx - Alanx	2.280	28	.030

```
T-TEST PAIRS=AOED WITH AIED (PAIRED)
  /CRITERIA=CI(.9500)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS.
```

T-Test

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	AOED	7.1296	31	4.83882	.86908
	AIED	6.4016	31	4.52409	.81255

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	AOED & AIED	31	.894	.000

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences				
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper
Pair 1	AOED - AIED	.72796	2.17370	.39041	-.06936	1.52528

Paired Samples Test

		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	AOED - AIED	1.865	30	.072

```
T-TEST PAIRS=AOref WITH AIref (PAIRED)
  /CRITERIA=CI(.9500)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS.
```

T-Test

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	AOref	3.4342	61	2.55152	.32669
	AIref	2.8984	61	2.28766	.29290

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	AOref & AIref	61	.767	.000

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences				
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper
Pair 1	AOref - AIref	.53579	1.67091	.21394	.10785	.96373

Paired Samples Test

		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	AOref - AIref	2.504	60	.015

APPENDIX 26: Hypothesis 2 (c)

```
NONPAR CORR
  /VARIABLES=TotalAnxiety TotalDepression AOanx AIanx
  /PRINT=SPEARMAN ONETAIL NOSIG
  /MISSING=PAIRWISE.
```

Nonparametric Correlations

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Correlations

			TotalAnxiety	TotalDepression
Spearman's rho	TotalAnxiety	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.535**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	61	61
	TotalDepression	Correlation Coefficient	.535**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	61	61
	AOanx	Correlation Coefficient	.329*	.092
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.041	.318
		N	29	29
	AIanx	Correlation Coefficient	.220	.161
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.126	.202
		N	29	29

Correlations

			AOanx	AIanx
Spearman's rho	TotalAnxiety	Correlation Coefficient	.329*	.220
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.041	.126
		N	29	29
	TotalDepression	Correlation Coefficient	.092	.161
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.318	.202
		N	29	29
	AOanx	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.861**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	29	29
	AIanx	Correlation Coefficient	.861**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	29	29

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

```
NONPAR CORR
  /VARIABLES=TotalAnxiety TotalDepression AOED AIED
  /PRINT=SPEARMAN ONETAIL NOSIG
```

```
  /MISSING=PAIRWISE.
```

Nonparametric Correlations

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Correlations

			TotalAnxiety	TotalDepression
Spearman's rho	TotalAnxiety	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.535**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	61	61
	TotalDepression	Correlation Coefficient	.535**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	61	61
	AOED	Correlation Coefficient	.212	-.121
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.126	.258
		N	31	31
	AIED	Correlation Coefficient	.126	-.134
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.250	.236
		N	31	31

Correlations

			AOED	AIED
Spearman's rho	TotalAnxiety	Correlation Coefficient	.212	.126
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.126	.250
		N	31	31
	TotalDepression	Correlation Coefficient	-.121	-.134
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.258	.236
		N	31	31
	AOED	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.820**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	31	31
	AIED	Correlation Coefficient	.820**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	31	31

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

```
NONPAR CORR
  /VARIABLES=TotalAnxiety TotalDepression AOmen AImen
  /PRINT=SPEARMAN ONETAIL NOSIG
  /MISSING=PAIRWISE.
```

Nonparametric Correlations

```
[DataSet2] G:\LSRP\Discrep absolute.sav
```

Correlations

			TotalAnxiety	TotalDepression
Spearman's rho	TotalAnxiety	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.535**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	61	61
	TotalDepression	Correlation Coefficient	.535**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	61	61
	AOmen	Correlation Coefficient	.291*	.294*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.012	.011
		N	60	60
	AImen	Correlation Coefficient	.230*	.293*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.039	.011
		N	60	60

Correlations

			AOmen	AImen
Spearman's rho	TotalAnxiety	Correlation Coefficient	.291*	.230*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.012	.039
		N	60	60
	TotalDepression	Correlation Coefficient	.294*	.293*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.011	.011
		N	60	60
	AOmen	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.878**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	60	60
	AImen	Correlation Coefficient	.878**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	60	60

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

Correlations

			Benevoncelde al	Universalisml deal
Spearman's rho	Conformityideal	Correlation Coefficient	.186*	.157*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.020	.043
		N	121	121
	TraditionIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.130	.155*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.077	.044
		N	121	121
	BenevonceIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.471**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	121	121
	UniversalismIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.471**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.225**	.376**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.007	.000
		N	121	121
	StimulationIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.244**	.200*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.004	.014
		N	121	121
	HedonismIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.157*	.074
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.043	.211
		N	121	121
	AchievementIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.026	-.043
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.388	.319
		N	121	121
	PowerIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	-.153*	-.165*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.046	.035
		N	121	121

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

Correlations

			SeldirectionIdeal	StimulationIdeal
Spearman's rho	Conformityideal	Correlation Coefficient	.009	-.071
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.459	.219
		N	121	121
	TraditionIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	-.203*	-.057
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.013	.267
		N	121	121
	BenevonceIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.225**	.244**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.007	.004
		N	121	121
	UniversalismIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.376**	.200*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.014
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.411**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	121	121
	StimulationIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.411**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	121	121
	HedonismIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.115	.312**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.104	.000
		N	121	121
	AchievementIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.207*	.439**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.011	.000
		N	121	121
	PowerIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.039	.300**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.336	.000
		N	121	121

Correlations

			PowerIdeal	SecurityIdeal
Spearman's rho	ConformityIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.041	.327**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.329	.000
		N	121	121
	TraditionIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	-.002	.244**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.489	.004
		N	121	121
	BenevonceIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	-.153*	.154*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.046	.046
		N	121	121
	UniversalismIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	-.165*	.276**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.035	.001
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.039	.040
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.336	.332
		N	121	121
	StimulationIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.300**	-.031
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.368
		N	121	121
	HedonismIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.216**	.246**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.009	.003
		N	121	121
	AchievementIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.570**	.309**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.000
		N	121	121
	PowerIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.102
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.133
		N	121	121

Correlations

			Conformityideal	TraditionIdeal
	SecurityIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.327**	.244**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.004
		N	121	121

Correlations

			Benevoncelideal	Universalismldeal
	SecurityIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.154*	.276**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.046	.001
		N	121	121

Correlations

		SeldirectionIdeal	StimulationIdeal
SecurityIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.040	-.031
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.332	.368
	N	121	121

Correlations

		HedonismIdeal	AchievementIdeal
SecurityIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.246**	.309**
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.003	.000
	N	121	121

Correlations

		PowerIdeal	SecurityIdeal
SecurityIdeal	Correlation Coefficient	.102	1.000
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.133	.
	N	121	121

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

```
NONPAR CORR
  /VARIABLES=ConformityOught TraditionOught BenevolenceOught UniversalismO
ught SeldirectionOught StimulationOught HedonismOught AchievementOught Pow
erOught SecurityOught
  /PRINT=SPEARMAN ONETAIL NOSIG
  /MISSING=PAIRWISE.
```

Nonparametric Correlations

```
[DataSet1] G:\LSRP\regLSRP.sav
```

Correlations

			ConformityOught	TraditionOught
Spearman's rho	ConformityOught	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.369**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	121	121
	TraditionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.369**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	121	121
	BenevolenceOught	Correlation Coefficient	.267**	.098
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.002	.143
		N	121	121
	UniversalismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.259**	.089
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.002	.165
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.075	-.064
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.206	.242
		N	121	121
	StimulationOught	Correlation Coefficient	.054	.122
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.279	.091
		N	121	121
	HedonismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.150	.096
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.050	.149
		N	121	121
	AchievementOught	Correlation Coefficient	.134	.177*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.071	.026
		N	121	121
	PowerOught	Correlation Coefficient	-.006	.110
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.475	.115
		N	121	121
	SecurityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.354**	.306**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.000
		N	121	121

Correlations

			Benevolence Ought	Universalism Ought
Spearman's rho	ConformityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.267**	.259**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.002	.002
		N	121	121
	TraditionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.098	.089
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.143	.165
		N	121	121
	BenevolenceOught	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.459**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	121	121
	UniversalismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.459**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.203*	.203*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.013	.013
		N	121	121
	StimulationOught	Correlation Coefficient	.287**	.212**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.001	.010
		N	121	121
	HedonismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.008	.013
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.467	.444
		N	121	121
	AchievementOught	Correlation Coefficient	.065	-.032
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.240	.363
		N	121	121
	PowerOught	Correlation Coefficient	-.150	-.244**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.050	.004
		N	121	121
	SecurityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.189*	.189*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.019	.019
		N	121	121

Correlations

			SeldirectionOught	StimulationOught
Spearman's rho	ConformityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.075	.054
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.206	.279
		N	121	121
	TraditionOught	Correlation Coefficient	-.064	.122
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.242	.091
		N	121	121
	BenevolenceOught	Correlation Coefficient	.203*	.287**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.013	.001
		N	121	121
	UniversalismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.203*	.212**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.013	.010
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionOught	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.557**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	121	121
	StimulationOught	Correlation Coefficient	.557**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	121	121
	HedonismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.199*	.229**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.014	.006
		N	121	121
	AchievementOught	Correlation Coefficient	.463**	.469**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.000
		N	121	121
	PowerOught	Correlation Coefficient	.039	.214**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.336	.009
		N	121	121
	SecurityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.200*	.233**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.014	.005
		N	121	121

Correlations

			HedonismOught	AchievementOught
Spearman's rho	ConformityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.150	.134
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.050	.071
		N	121	121
	TraditionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.096	.177*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.149	.026
		N	121	121
	BenevolenceOught	Correlation Coefficient	.008	.065
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.467	.240
		N	121	121
	UniversalismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.013	-.032
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.444	.363
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.199*	.463**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.014	.000
		N	121	121
	StimulationOught	Correlation Coefficient	.229**	.469**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.006	.000
		N	121	121
	HedonismOught	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.471**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.000
		N	121	121
	AchievementOught	Correlation Coefficient	.471**	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.
		N	121	121
	PowerOught	Correlation Coefficient	.374**	.503**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.000
		N	121	121
	SecurityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.294**	.308**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.001	.000
		N	121	121

Correlations

			PowerOught	SecurityOught
Spearman's rho	ConformityOught	Correlation Coefficient	-.006	.354**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.475	.000
		N	121	121
	TraditionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.110	.306**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.115	.000
		N	121	121
	BenevolenceOught	Correlation Coefficient	-.150	.189*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.050	.019
		N	121	121
	UniversalismOught	Correlation Coefficient	-.244**	.189*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.004	.019
		N	121	121
	SeldirectionOught	Correlation Coefficient	.039	.200*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.336	.014
		N	121	121
	StimulationOught	Correlation Coefficient	.214**	.233**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.009	.005
		N	121	121
	HedonismOught	Correlation Coefficient	.374**	.294**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.001
		N	121	121
	AchievementOught	Correlation Coefficient	.503**	.308**
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.000
		N	121	121
	PowerOught	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.166*
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.034
		N	121	121
	SecurityOught	Correlation Coefficient	.166*	1.000
		Sig. (1-tailed)	.034	.
		N	121	121

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

DECLARATIONS

This work has not been submitted in substance for any other degree or award at this or any other university or place of learning, nor is being submitted concurrently in candidature for any degree or other award.

Signed ..... (candidature) Date 5.9.13

STATEMENT 1

This thesis is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of D.Clin.Psy.

Signed ..... (candidature) Date 5.9.13

STATEMENT 2

This thesis is the result of my own independent work/investigation, except where otherwise stated. Other sources are acknowledged by explicit references. The views expressed are my own.

Signed ..... (candidature) Date 5.9.13

STATEMENT 3

I hereby give consent for my thesis, if accepted, to be available for photocopying and for inter-library loan, and for the title and summary to be made available to outside organisations.

Signed ..... (candidature) Date 5.9.13

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