Patterns of 2D:4D and measures of subjective well-being

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Abstract

This article describes major quantitative characteristics of digit ratios and the indicators of subjective well-being based using the RLMS-HSE data set. The index of average satisfaction is constructed and analyzed. Furthermore, the quantitative characteristics of subjective well-being indicators are also covered. These indicators include satisfaction with life, work, wage and economic conditions, and with opportunity for professional growth. The results of regression analysis, graphical presentations, and the specifics of fingers measurements are given in the text.

**Keywords:** RLMS-HSE, subjective well-being, 2D:4D, regression.

Article details

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Subject area | Economics and human biology |
| Type of data | Individual survey |
| How data was acquired | Face-to-face interview conducted by ZAO “Demoscope” |
| Data format | SPSS |
| Data source location | http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/rlms-hse/project |
| Data accessibility | Restricted to Demoscope authorized users |
| Related research article | 2D:4D and individual satisfaction:  evidence from the Russian social survey |

Highlights

* Regressions outputs are valuable for the understanding of non-linear and linear empirical relationships between measured 2D:4D and various approximations of individual satisfaction. In this regard, our article provides insights into the underlying data patterns of the RLMS-HSE. It characterizes not only digit ratios and different measures of satisfaction, but also quantifies satisfaction predictors widely used in the literature.
* Descriptive statistics and the detailed description of the peculiarities of fingers’ measurements comprehensively characterize the distribution of fingers’ digit ratios based on the large data set of RLMS-HSE.
* Figures and tables provide useful snapshots and insights into the problem of the relationship between individual (as well as household) predetermined factors and subjective well-being. The former is approximated by digit ratios and average measures of family members’ satisfaction, schooling, health and age.

# Data

These data sets come from the 20th wave of the Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS-HSE[[1]](#footnote-1)). This round was conducted in 2011 and 2012 (10.2011 - 02.2012). The data sets contain finger measurements and socio-economic characteristics of respondents and households from Moscow and the Moscow region.

# Experimental design, materials and methods

## Fingers’ measurements

Two interviewers (members of RLMS-HSE team) were trained and instructions were given to them. All measurements were executed by them. The instructions of fingers measurements included the following information:

# Preparation

* Turn on the display of a caliper by pressing ON/OFF button.
* When pincers of the caliper are put together, the display must indicate 0.00. If there is any other number on the display, then the caliper must be reset by pressing ZERO button.
* Please make sure that the caliper using metric measurement units and not inches (the display should indicate mm). To switch measurement units, please press inch/mm button.

# How to measure fingers

* Hold a subject’s left hand as on the picture below and stretching fingers as much as possible.
* Locate the bottom crease at the area where the ring finger is attached to the palm.
* Locate the center of the crease shown at the bottom of the arrow shown on the picture below.
* If the crease is wide, please take measurements from the bottom line of the crease (the most distant crease from a fingertip).
* Align the bottom pincer of the caliper exactly with tip of the finger. The pincer must not press on the fingertip, but only gently touch it.
* Align the top pincer of the caliper with the center of the most distant from the fingertip crease.
* Take a note of the measurement indicated on the display of electronic caliper (measurements should be rounded to the nearest 0.01mm).
* Align the caliper’s pincers together (default position).
* Repeat the process for the index finger of the left hand as well as both ring and index fingers of the right hand. ATTENTION: Flashing numbers at the caliper’s screen indicate that the battery needs to be replaced soon.

Memo snapshots were given (Figure 1). Fingers were measured once.

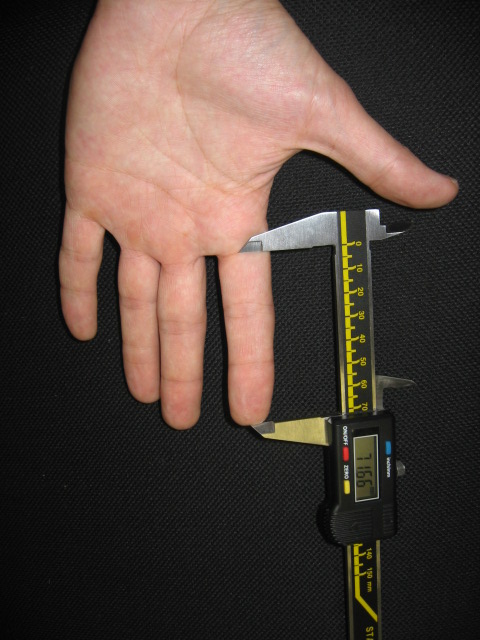


Figure 1. Memo snapshots.

The measures were anonymized by RLMS-HSE team and linked to the general part of the RLMS-HSE survey.

2560 female and 1777 male individual measures of both fingers of the left hand are present in our baseline (raw, original) sample. The baseline sample also includes 2558 female and 1775 individual measures of both fingers of the right hand. The RLMS-HSE team asked individuals about finger injuries. The first question was the following “Did you broke any of your ring or index fingers?”. 152 individuals answered “YES”. They were excluded from the subsequent analyses. The next question was the following “Did you have ring or index finger dislocations?”. 115 individuals answered “YES”. These observations were also excluded. In addition the RLMS-HSE team provided the record of 40 individuals who indicate traumas or other illnesses which could potentially cause the change of the lengths of ring or index fingers. These individuals were also dismissed from the statistical analysis.

There is no agreement in the literature as to which hand to use and in some measures the averaged 2D:4D ratio is also used (Kovářík et al., 2017; Manning et al., 2001; Sánchez, Sánchez-Campillo, Moreno-Herrero, & Rosales, 2014; Voracek, Tran, & Dressler, 2010). Therefore, we will use 2D:4D measures of the right hand, of the left hand, as well as the averaged digit ratio to cover all possible cases. The baseline computations are done with respect to the right hand.

Table 1. Descriptive statistics of the cross-section data set. Females.

|  | Mean | Standard deviation | Minimum | Maximum | Number of observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Index of satisfaction | 3.3398 | 0.7639 | 1 | 5 | 1214 |
| Satisfaction with job | 3.8087 | 0.9765 | 1 | 5 | 1328 |
| Satisfaction with work conditions | 3.8066 | 1.0020 | 1 | 5 | 1329 |
| Satisfaction with earnings | 2.9947 | 1.2397 | 1 | 5 | 1329 |
| Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth | 3.2428 | 1.2744 | 1 | 5 | 1219 |
| Satisfaction with life (in general) | 3.4375 | 1.0344 | 1 | 5 | 2480 |
| Satisfaction with economic conditions | 2.5571 | 1.1651 | 1 | 5 | 2486 |
| DR | 0.9988 | 0.0467 | 1 | 1 | 2460 |
| DL | 0.9987 | 0.0479 | 1 | 1 | 2462 |
| Average digit ratio | 0.9987 | 0.0418 | 1 | 1 | 2460 |
| Age | 47.1369 | 19.2172 | 14 | 98 | 2499 |
| Logarithm of income | 8.6603 | 3.1267 | 0 | 14 | 2431 |
| Perception of welfare | 4.0166 | 1.3602 | 1 | 9 | 2470 |
| Changes in financial situation | 3.0211 | 0.7878 | 1 | 5 | 2461 |
| Hope to live better | 3.3109 | 0.8104 | 1 | 5 | 1737 |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials | 3.2201 | 1.4026 | 1 | 5 | 2467 |
| Perception of respect | 3.7049 | 1.6610 | 1 | 9 | 2430 |
| Perception of power | 6.4963 | 1.6948 | 1 | 9 | 2418 |
| Index of self-control | 2.7940 | 0.4496 | 1 | 4 | 2428 |
| Index of self-attitudes | 3.0609 | 0.3432 | 2 | 4 | 2415 |
| Russian ethnicity | 0.9055 | 0.2926 | 0 | 1 | 2465 |
| Believe in god | 0.4868 | 0.4999 | 0 | 1 | 2459 |
| Orthodox identity | 0.9407 | 0.2363 | 0 | 1 | 2292 |
| Knowledge of foreign language | 0.3882 | 0.4874 | 0 | 1 | 2496 |
| Average satisfaction of family members | 3.3473 | 0.7136 | 1 | 5 | 1470 |
| Average family schooling | 13.1982 | 2.6575 | 3 | 24 | 1965 |
| Average family health | 3.3233 | 0.6222 | 1 | 5 | 1969 |
| Average family age | 42.5393 | 14.8231 | 14 | 98 | 1972 |
| Health | 3.1803 | 0.7569 | 1 | 5 | 2490 |
| Years of schooling | 13.4085 | 3.2593 | 1 | 24 | 2482 |
| Employed | 0.4860 | 0.4999 | 0 | 1 | 2496 |
| Parenthood | 0.7642 | 0.4246 | 0 | 1 | 2498 |
| Married and live together | 0.4234 | 0.4942 | 0 | 1 | 2466 |
| Number of females | 2499 |  |  |  |  |

Table 2. Descriptive statistics of the cross-section data set. Males.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mean | Standard deviation | Minimum | Maximum | Number of observations |
| Index of satisfaction | 3.3603 | 0.7749 | 1 | 5 | 1025 |
| Satisfaction with job | 3.7792 | 0.9818 | 1 | 5 | 1105 |
| Satisfaction with work conditions | 3.7315 | 1.0109 | 1 | 5 | 1106 |
| Satisfaction with earnings | 3.1054 | 1.2416 | 1 | 5 | 1101 |
| Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth | 3.2575 | 1.2158 | 1 | 5 | 1033 |
| Satisfaction with life (in general) | 3.5015 | 1.0205 | 1 | 5 | 1687 |
| Satisfaction with economic conditions | 2.4949 | 1.1533 | 1 | 5 | 1677 |
| DR | 0.9953 | 0.0458 | 1 | 1 | 1644 |
| DL | 0.9946 | 0.0450 | 1 | 1 | 1643 |
| Average digit ratio | 0.9950 | 0.0411 | 1 | 1 | 1643 |
| Age | 41.7531 | 17.6545 | 14 | 92 | 1693 |
| Logarithm of income | 8.7956 | 3.3917 | 0 | 13 | 1614 |
| Perception of welfare | 4.0555 | 1.4044 | 1 | 9 | 1676 |
| Changes in financial situation | 2.9825 | 0.7955 | 1 | 5 | 1658 |
| Hope to live better | 3.3679 | 0.7952 | 1 | 5 | 1207 |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials | 3.0799 | 1.4013 | 1 | 5 | 1677 |
| Perception of respect | 3.8576 | 1.6692 | 1 | 9 | 1664 |
| Perception of power | 6.4771 | 1.6560 | 1 | 9 | 1641 |
| Index of self-control | 2.9132 | 0.4507 | 1 | 4 | 1663 |
| Index of self-attitudes | 3.0467 | 0.3535 | 2 | 4 | 1645 |
| Russian ethnicity | 0.8986 | 0.3020 | 0 | 1 | 1656 |
| Believe in god | 0.3779 | 0.4850 | 0 | 1 | 1646 |
| Orthodox identity | 0.9343 | 0.2478 | 0 | 1 | 1416 |
| Knowledge of foreign language | 0.3968 | 0.4894 | 0 | 1 | 1691 |
| Average satisfaction of family members | 3.3378 | 0.7001 | 1 | 5 | 1112 |
| Average family schooling | 13.4679 | 2.6418 | 1 | 23 | 1534 |
| Average family health | 3.2902 | 0.6042 | 1 | 5 | 1539 |
| Average family age | 43.3661 | 13.9678 | 14 | 91 | 1539 |
| Health | 3.3709 | 0.7323 | 1 | 5 | 1685 |
| Years of schooling | 13.2093 | 3.1177 | 3 | 24 | 1682 |
| Employed | 0.6566 | 0.4750 | 0 | 1 | 1692 |
| Parenthood | 0.6479 | 0.4778 | 0 | 1 | 1690 |
| Married and live together | 0.5545 | 0.4972 | 0 | 1 | 1670 |
| Number of males | 1693 |  |  |  |  |

Judging from the baseline sample, males have statistically significantly lower values of digit ratios, which is consistent with other studies (Kovářík et al., 2017; Nye & Orel, 2015). For example, in the case of DR (see, Table 1 and Table 2), the difference of means = 0.0035. It is statistically significant (at 1% significance level). Digit ratios of both hands are correlated. The correlation coefficient of males digit ratios equals 0.6362 (significant at 1%). The correlation coefficient of females digit ratio equals 0.5624 (significant at 1%). It should be noted that standard deviations of 2D:4D are different to some extent from those ratios which are documented in the literature (Voracek et al., 2010). Therefore, for the purpose of robustness checks we decide to follow the procedure of the deletion of outliers introduced by (Hell & Päßler, 2011; Peters, Manning, & Reimers, 2007). In particular, Peters et al. (Peters et al., 2007) limit fingers ratios to be between 0.8 and 1.2. On the other hand, Hell and Päßler (Hell & Päßler, 2011) eliminated values which are above or below 2.5 percentile of the distribution of finger length and ratios (Hell & Päßler, 2011).

In this way, we proceeded with the baseline sample (henceforth, the baseline sample No. 0) and with two truncated samples. They are: the sample No. 1 (obtained using the method of Hell and Päßler (Hell & Päßler, 2011) and the sample No. 2 (obtained using the procedure of Peters and colleagues (Peters et al., 2007).

The digit ratios of the sample No. 1 have the following characteristics:

* Females:
  + Mean of DL = 0.9979 (standard deviation = 0.0345, number of observations = 1959).
  + Mean of DR = 0.9972 (standard deviation =0.0327, number of observations =1959).
* Males:
  + Mean of DL = 0.9968 (standard deviation = 0.0349, number of observations = 1251).
  + Mean of DR = 0.9965 (standard deviation = 0.0340, number of observations = 1251).

The digit ratios of the sample No. 2 have the following characteristics:

* Females:
  + Mean of DL = 0.9983 (standard deviation = 0.0462, number of observations = 2443).
  + Mean of DR = 0.9987 (standard deviation = 0.0448, number of observations = 2443).
* Males:
  + Mean of DL = 0.9946 (standard deviation = 0.0445, number of observations = 1636).
  + Mean of DR = 0.9953 (standard deviation = 0.0448, number of observations = 1636).

Regression analysis is done using the digit ratio of the left hand (DL), the digit ratio of the right hand (DR). We also consider the average digit ratio = (DL+DR)/2.

## Dependent variables and socioeconomic characteristics

### Measures of subjective well-being

The average index of satisfaction covers several aspects. It gives an arithmetic average of the answers concerning satisfaction which are represented by the following RLMS-HSE questions[[2]](#footnote-2):

* Tell me, please: How satisfied or unsatisfied are you with…?
  + Your job in general.
  + Your work conditions.
  + Your earnings.
  + Opportunity for professional growth.

Respondents had five response options: 1) Absolutely satisfied. 2) Vjstly satisfied. 3) Neutral. 4) Not very satisfied. 4) Absolutely unsatisfied.

* To what extent are you satisfied with your life in general at the present time?
  + Fully satisfied =1.
  + Rather satisfied =2.
  + Both yes and no = 3.
  + Less than satisfied = 4.
  + Not at all satisfied = 5.
* Tell me, please: How satisfied are you with your economic conditions at the present time?
  + Fully satisfied =1.
  + Rather satisfied =2.
  + Both yes and no = 3.
  + Less than satisfied = 4.
  + Not at all satisfied = 5.

The values of the answers concerning satisfaction are transformed to obtain an intuitive and positive scale: 1 – “Absolutely unsatisfied”, 2 – “Not very satisfied”, 3 – ‘Neutral”, 4 – “Mostly satisfied”, 5 – “Absolutely satisfied”. Averaged satisfaction of family members is computed as the mean of family members answers to satisfaction questions.

### Other predictors, based on the RLMS-HSE questions

In addition to digit ratios, we also incorporate predictors which are used in the subjective well-being empirical literature (Argyle, 2003; Cuñado & de Gracia, 2012; Easterlin, 2001; Gerdtham & Johannesson, 2001; Headey, Schupp, Tucci, & Wagner, 2010; Kalyuzhnova & Kambhampati, 2008; Peiro, 2006; Veenhoven, 1996). Descriptive statistics are provided in Table 1, Table 2. The following variables of RLMS-HSE are incorporated.

1. Health. How would you evaluate your health? It is:

* Very good = 1
* Good= 2
* Average--not good, but not bad = 3
* Bad = 4
* Very bad = 5

Averaged family health is computed as the mean value of the family members’ self-reported health status.

1. Married = 1, if an individual indicates her first or second marriage, and zero otherwise (if not missing). *What is your marital status?*

* Never married = 1.
* First Marriage = 2.
* Second Marriage = 3.
* Divorced = 4
* MARRIED, BUT DON`T LIVE TOGETHER = 6.

1. Parenthood = 1, if “Yes” and zero otherwise (if not missing). Do you have children, either your own or officially adopted?

* Yes =1
* No = 2

1. Years of schooling is the total sum of years spent in educational institutions (school, university, training etc.).

Averaged family education is computed as the mean value of family member’s self-reported schooling.

1. Logarithm of individual income. What is the total amount of money that you personally received in the last 30 days? Please include everything: wages, retirement pensions, premiums, profits, material aid, incidental earnings, and other receipts, including foreign currency, but convert the currency into rubles.
2. Perception of welfare. RLMS-HSE question: And now, please imagine a nine-step ladder where on the bottom, the first step, stand the poorest people, and on the highest step, the ninth, stand the rich. On which step of the nine steps are you personally standing today?
3. Hope to live better. Do you think that in the next 12 months you and your family will live better than today or worse?

* You will live much better = 1.
* You will live somewhat better = 2.
* Nothing will change = 3.
* You will live somewhat worse = 4.
* You will live much worse = 5.

1. Concern about the provision of bare essentials. How concerned are you about the possibility that you might not be able to provide yourself with the bare essentials in the next 12 months?

* Very concerned = 1.
* A little concerned = 2.
* Both yes and no = 3.
* Not too concerned = 4.
* Not at all concerned =5.

1. Changes in financial situation. Tell me, please: How has the financial situation of your family changed in the last 12 months?

* Greatly improved = 1.
* Slightly improved = 2.
* Has not changed = 3.
* Slightly worsened = 4.
* Greatly worsened = 5.

1. The index of self-control is the arithmetic average of the statements No. 1-7, the Index of self-attitudes is the arithmetic average of the statements No. 8-17. The statements: 1,2,3,5,7, 10, 12,15,16,17 are rescaled according to the formula 5 – the value of the answer. *To answer the next few questions, I will ask you to fill out the questionnaire by yourself, in my presence. After each of these questions there is a list of possible answers. Please read each question carefully and completely. Then choose an answer that reflects your opinion and circle the corresponding number. If any question seems too personal and you would prefer not to answer it, skip it and answer the next question. After you finish, hand me the questionnaire, and we will proceed to the next subject. Absolutely agree = 1, Disagree = 2, Agree = 3, Absolutely agree = 4.*
2. I cannot handle my problems.
3. Sometimes I feel that somebody is harassing me in my life.
4. I have little influence over things that happen to me.
5. I can always execute my plans.
6. I always feel helpless when problems arise in my life.
7. What happens to me in the future depends mainly on me.
8. What I can do changes my life very little.
9. I think that I’m no worse than anybody else.
10. I think I have a lot of good characteristics.
11. In general, I think that I’m a loser.
12. I can do everything as well as anybody else.
13. I think I don’t have many things to be proud of.
14. I have a good attitude toward myself.
15. In general, I’m satisfied with myself.
16. Sometimes I feel that I’m useless.
17. I would like to have a more respectful attitude toward myself.
18. Sometimes it seems to me that I’m a bad person.
19. Perception of respect. And now another nine-step ladder where on the lowest step stand people who are absolutely not respected, and on the highest step stand those who are very respected. On which of the nine steps are you personally standing today?
20. Perception of power. And now, please imagine a nine-step ladder where on the bottom, the first step, stand people who are completely without rights, and on the highest step, the ninth, stand those who have a lot of power. On which of the nine steps are you personally standing today?
21. Believe in God = 1, if the option “You are a believer is chosen” and zero otherwise. And what do you think about religion?

* You are a believer = 1.
* You are more a believer than a non-believer = 2.
* You are more a non-believer than a believer = 3.
* You are a non-believer = 4.
* Or you are an atheist = 5.

1. Orthodox identity. Of what religion do you consider yourself?
2. Orthodoxy.
3. Islam.
4. Other religion, (which).

The variable orthodox was encoded as a binary one take value of one if respondent chose Orthodoxy and zero otherwise (if not missing).

1. What nationality do you consider yourself? I don’t necessarily have in mind the nationality that is indicated on your passport.

Then the variable Russian was encoded to take value of one if respondents states that he considers himself to be ethnically Russian.

1. Tell me, please, do you speak any foreign language other than the languages of the USSR’s former republics (Yes/No) A binary variable equals 1, if the answer is “Yes” and zero otherwise (if not missing)?
2. Employed = 1, if the option “Currently working” is chosen and zero otherwise (if not missing). *Let’s talk about your primary work at present. Tell me, please. You are:*

* Currently working = 1.
* You are on paid leave (maternity leave or taking care of a child under 3 years of age) = 2
* You are on another kind of paid leave = 3.
* You are on unpaid leave = 4.
* You are not working = 5.

The values of the variables “Hope to live better”, “Concern about the provision of bare essentials”, and “Health” are rescaled. To make an attempt for a more intuitive interpretation their values were subtracted from 6. We also control for age. Regressions are estimated for men and women separately.

### Computations procedures

Predictors were grouped according to the grouping used in the literature (Bárcena-Martín, Cortés-Aguilar, & Moro-Egido, 2016; Moro Egido, Navarro, & Sánchez-Domínguez, 2017). Specifically, we defined the following groups:

1. Income.
2. Wealth related comparisons (in time and across individuals): perception of welfare, changes in financial situation, hope to live better, concern about the provision of essentials. The importance of comparisons in the process of formation of life satisfaction is discussed in the contemporary literature (Moro Egido et al., 2017).
3. Psychological capital: perception of respect, perception of power, index of self-control, index of self-attitudes.
4. Cultural capital: Russian ethnicity, believe in god, Orthodox identity, knowledge of foreign language.
5. Family capital: averaged satisfaction of family members, averaged family schooling averaged family health, averaged family age. Unfortunately, we have no characteristics of sociability so we consider individual family characteristics as the environment for social capital (Bubolz, 2001). Additionally it allows us to control for similarity in responses (Feng & Baker, 1994; Plug & Van Praag, 1998) and to incorporate these variables as a proxy for family fixed effects.
6. Health and other socio-economic characteristics: age, health, schooling, employment status, parenthood and the fact of married and living together.

After averaging the dependent variable is no longer strictly ordinal, and we can apply the ordinary least square method. On the other hand, it is constructed from the ordinal variables and the computed values of averaged satisfaction are stick to the set of intervals, which are also not strictly continuous. The differences between the results obtained by ordinary least squares, ordered probit regression and fixed effect ordered logit models are covered in the literature. The differences between ordinary least squares and ordered probit are not very crucial (Ferrer-i-Carbonell & Frijters, 2004), but results obtained by the estimation of the ordered logit with fixed effects differ substantially (Ferrer-i-Carbonell & Frijters, 2004). Unfortunately, our cross-sectional data set and the essence of the digit ratio (which is rather constant in time) does not allow us to estimate the ordered logit model with fixed effects.

For the purpose of robustness checks, we also estimated the set of regressions on the components of the index. This is done using ordinal logistic regressions (Wooldridge, 2012). In this quantitative exercise, we also use the measure of overall life satisfaction. In the literature this indicator is considered as the most universal measure of the individual happiness, the quality of life and well-being (Veenhoven, 2013, 2017). Besides, we perform principal component analysis, estimate the set of factors, which relate to the components and perform regression analysis using these factors.

Graphical and regression analysis was conducted using STATA 13 software. Regression coefficients were estimated using ordinary least squares and standard errors were computed using the robust (Huber-White) formula. In addition, using the STATA13 test routine we computed Wald test of joint significance of coefficients. Some measures (AIC, BIC) of model goodness of fit (Kennedy, 2003; Sánchez et al., 2014) are also provided.

### Visualization using scatterplots

First, the baseline sample was used. In order to make presentation reader-friendly, we analyzed the digit ratio of the right hand and created 100 (approximately) equally sized groups. This was done separately for females and males. Then, for each group we computed the mean of DR and the mean of the index of satisfaction. Below we provide graphical presentation of the naïve correlation between the average values of 2D:4D and the average values of the index.

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Figure 2. Linear fit. Females.



Figure 3. Quadratic fit. Females.



Figure 4. Linear fit. Males.



Figure 5. Quadratic fit. Males.

### Regression output tables

Next, we performed regression analysis of the index of satisfaction and did various robustness checks.

We applied factoring algorithm for six dimensions of individual satisfaction outlined above using principle-component factor approach (Jae-On & Mueller, 1978). The results show that two underlying factors driving individual satisfaction for both males and females. However, the significance of the second factor is marginal. For males we obtained eigenvalue for that factor equal to 0.93 which was just below commonly accepted threshold (which is 1) and for females it was about 1.04 which was just above the threshold. Therefore, for consistency of male and female specifications we proceeded with one factor for both male and female which accounted for about 50 of variation in six satisfaction measures described above. Digit ratios were regressed on the predicted factor. Overall, results coincided with the associations which were revealed using other methods. For instance, the unadjusted regression coefficient on females’ DR is equal to -1.3809 (standard error = 0.5882).

Baseline results are presented in Table 3. The specification 1 includes only digit ratio. The words “YES”/“NO” indicate the set of controls which is used in regressions.

Detailed regression output tables are shown below (tables 4-22). Ordinal logistic robustness checks of male linear associations were limited to significant positive adjusted associations between DL and satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. These models were estimated on the baseline sample and on the sample No. 2.

Table 3. Linear and non-linear associations of 2D:4D (the right hand) with average satisfaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Specification 1 | Specification 2 | Specification 3 | Specification 4 | Specification 5 | Specification 6 | Specification 7 |
| Females, linear relationships, regressions of digit ratios, the right hand | | | | | | | |
| DR | -1.2135\* | -1.0299\* | -0.9078 | -0.9281 | -0.6310 | -0.3923 | -0.2710 |
| Robust standard error | (0.4905) | (0.4981) | (0.5564) | (0.5517) | (0.5946) | (0.7279) | (0.7598) |
| Females, non-linear relationships, regressions of digit ratios, the right hand | | | | | | | |
| DR | 20.7654\* | 20.9366\* | 24.8489\*\* | 23.5481\*\* | 28.3101\*\* | 30.1907\*\*\* | 33.6126\*\*\* |
| Robust standard error | (8.6867) | (9.2705) | (9.1425) | (8.7525) | (8.8338) | (8.7513) | (9.4551) |
| DR squared | -10.8555\* | -10.8478\* | -12.6800\*\* | -12.0531\*\* | -14.2627\*\*\* | -15.0431\*\*\* | -16.6581\*\*\* |
| Robust standard error | (4.2870) | (4.5701) | (4.4681) | (4.2609) | (4.3116) | (4.2215) | (4.5670) |
| Males, linear relationships, regressions of digit ratios, the right hand | | | | | | | |
| DR | 0.1603 | 0.4754 | 0.8737 | 0.6968 | 0.8696 | 0.2215 | 0.3759 |
| Robust standard error | (0.5340) | (0.5365) | (0.5595) | (0.5605) | (0.6328) | (0.7864) | (0.7913) |
| Males, non-linear relationships, regressions of digit ratios, the right hand | | | | | | | |
| DR | -17.0944\* | -11.9007 | -4.4383 | -7.7116 | -20.2281 | -45.4837\* | -47.2578\* |
| Robust standard error | (8.1730) | (11.0824) | (11.5951) | (11.4740) | (12.1394) | (21.9014) | (22.6903) |
| DR squared | 8.6896\* | 6.1851 | 2.6438 | 4.1847 | 10.4886 | 22.8765\* | 23.8773\* |
| Robust standard error | (4.1615) | (5.5491) | (5.7124) | (5.6546) | (5.9636) | (10.9902) | (11.4107) |
|  | Additional controls | | | | | | |
| Age, Age squared/100 | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Income | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Wealth related comparisons | NO | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Psychological capital | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Cultural capital | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | YES |
| Family capital | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES |
| Health and other socio-economic  characteristics | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses,

\* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001

Table 4. Ordinary least squares regressions. Females. Linear relationships. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DR | -1.2135\* | -1.0299\* | -0.9078 | -0.9281 | -0.6310 | -0.3923 | -0.2710 |
|  | (0.4905) | (0.4981) | (0.5564) | (0.5517) | (0.5946) | (0.7279) | (0.7598) |
| Age |  | -0.0418\*\*\* | -0.0161 | -0.0061 | -0.0037 | -0.0185 | -0.0142 |
|  |  | (0.0109) | (0.0121) | (0.0118) | (0.0122) | (0.0156) | (0.0179) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0449\*\*\* | 0.0220 | 0.0120 | 0.0088 | 0.0290 | 0.0273 |
|  |  | (0.0126) | (0.0139) | (0.0134) | (0.0137) | (0.0179) | (0.0198) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0557\*\*\* | 0.0376\*\* | 0.0332\* | 0.0319\* | 0.0252 | 0.0298 |
|  |  | (0.0124) | (0.0135) | (0.0135) | (0.0137) | (0.0176) | (0.0177) |
| Perception of welfare |  |  | 0.1829\*\*\* | 0.1358\*\*\* | 0.1346\*\*\* | 0.1052\*\*\* | 0.1022\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0187) | (0.0232) | (0.0242) | (0.0294) | (0.0297) |
| Changes in financial situation |  |  | -0.1875\*\*\* | -0.1819\*\*\* | -0.1921\*\*\* | -0.1961\*\*\* | -0.1965\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0335) | (0.0344) | (0.0367) | (0.0466) | (0.0468) |
| Hope to live better |  |  | -0.0385 | -0.0487 | -0.0400 | -0.0439 | -0.0410 |
|  |  |  | (0.0331) | (0.0346) | (0.0374) | (0.0467) | (0.0477) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  |  | -0.0954\*\*\* | -0.0900\*\*\* | -0.0905\*\*\* | -0.0600\* | -0.0567\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0187) | (0.0192) | (0.0203) | (0.0232) | (0.0236) |
| Perception of respect |  |  |  | 0.0344 | 0.0360 | 0.0473 | 0.0466 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0191) | (0.0203) | (0.0245) | (0.0251) |
| Perception of power |  |  |  | 0.0071 | 0.0148 | 0.0063 | 0.0050 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0167) | (0.0181) | (0.0218) | (0.0218) |
| Index of self-control |  |  |  | 0.2615\*\* | 0.2188\* | 0.0411 | 0.0388 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0809) | (0.0852) | (0.0987) | (0.0996) |
| Index of self attitudes |  |  |  | -0.0445 | 0.0114 | 0.0296 | 0.0294 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0938) | (0.0977) | (0.1291) | (0.1313) |
| Russian ethnicity |  |  |  |  | -0.0122 | -0.1444 | -0.1415 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1045) | (0.1322) | (0.1360) |
| Believe in god |  |  |  |  | -0.0446 | -0.0469 | -0.0492 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0513) | (0.0593) | (0.0602) |
| Orthodox identity |  |  |  |  | -0.0196 | 0.0904 | 0.0769 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1348) | (0.1582) | (0.1676) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  |  |  |  | 0.0710 | 0.0500 | 0.0404 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0532) | (0.0628) | (0.0649) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3262\*\*\* | 0.3280\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0460) | (0.0462) |
| Average family schooling |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0135 | -0.0170 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0139) | (0.0144) |
| Average family health |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0899 | -0.1051 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0556) | (0.0591) |
| Average family age |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0036 | 0.0030 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0028) | (0.0028) |
| Health |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0322 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0583) |
| Years of schooling |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0015 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0118) |
| Employed |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1162 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.1133) |
| Parenthood |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1044 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0938) |
| Married and live together |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0508 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0659) |
| Constant | 4.5528\*\*\* | 4.7026\*\*\* | 4.3830\*\*\* | 3.6044\*\*\* | 3.1910\*\*\* | 3.0695\*\* | 2.9775\*\* |
|  | (0.4921) | (0.5488) | (0.6624) | (0.7148) | (0.7740) | (0.9452) | (0.9729) |
| R-squared | 0.0050 | 0.0353 | 0.2383 | 0.2531 | 0.2697 | 0.3439 | 0.3477 |
| F-statistic | 6 | 9 | 28 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 10 |
| AIC | 2750 | 2602 | 1694 | 1588 | 1451 | 970 | 970 |
| BIC | 2760 | 2627 | 1736 | 1648 | 1529 | 1058 | 1079 |
| N | 1194 | 1149 | 821 | 780 | 710 | 495 | 490 |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses.

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 5. Ordinary least squares regressions. Females. Linear relationships. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DR | 20.7654\* | 20.9366\* | 24.8489\*\* | 23.5481\*\* | 28.3101\*\* | 30.1907\*\*\* | 33.6126\*\*\* |
|  | (8.6867) | (9.2705) | (9.1425) | (8.7525) | (8.8338) | (8.7513) | (9.4551) |
| DR squared | -10.8555\* | -10.8478\* | -12.6800\*\* | -12.0531\*\* | -14.2627\*\*\* | -15.0431\*\*\* | -16.6581\*\*\* |
|  | (4.2870) | (4.5701) | (4.4681) | (4.2609) | (4.3116) | (4.2215) | (4.5670) |
| Age |  | -0.0428\*\*\* | -0.0181 | -0.0082 | -0.0064 | -0.0184 | -0.0120 |
|  |  | (0.0104) | (0.0114) | (0.0112) | (0.0116) | (0.0154) | (0.0176) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0461\*\*\* | 0.0243 | 0.0143 | 0.0120 | 0.0287 | 0.0251 |
|  |  | (0.0120) | (0.0129) | (0.0126) | (0.0129) | (0.0177) | (0.0195) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0551\*\*\* | 0.0365\*\* | 0.0320\* | 0.0304\* | 0.0256 | 0.0320 |
|  |  | (0.0125) | (0.0136) | (0.0136) | (0.0139) | (0.0177) | (0.0178) |
| Perception of welfare |  |  | 0.1826\*\*\* | 0.1348\*\*\* | 0.1333\*\*\* | 0.1053\*\*\* | 0.1012\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0186) | (0.0230) | (0.0240) | (0.0293) | (0.0298) |
| Changes in financial situation |  |  | -0.1894\*\*\* | -0.1845\*\*\* | -0.1970\*\*\* | -0.1970\*\*\* | -0.1990\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0337) | (0.0345) | (0.0368) | (0.0466) | (0.0468) |
| Hope to live better |  |  | -0.0371 | -0.0475 | -0.0404 | -0.0415 | -0.0376 |
|  |  |  | (0.0331) | (0.0346) | (0.0375) | (0.0468) | (0.0479) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  |  | -0.0947\*\*\* | -0.0897\*\*\* | -0.0893\*\*\* | -0.0580\* | -0.0545\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0187) | (0.0191) | (0.0203) | (0.0232) | (0.0236) |
| Perception of respect |  |  |  | 0.0348 | 0.0369 | 0.0479 | 0.0481 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0191) | (0.0203) | (0.0247) | (0.0253) |
| Perception of power |  |  |  | 0.0081 | 0.0147 | 0.0066 | 0.0052 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0166) | (0.0180) | (0.0216) | (0.0216) |
| Index of self-control |  |  |  | 0.2503\*\* | 0.2049\* | 0.0264 | 0.0215 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0808) | (0.0851) | (0.0987) | (0.0996) |
| Index of self-attitudes |  |  |  | -0.0327 | 0.0260 | 0.0477 | 0.0499 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0934) | (0.0970) | (0.1291) | (0.1309) |
| Russian ethnicity |  |  |  |  | -0.0269 | -0.1641 | -0.1651 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1047) | (0.1293) | (0.1330) |
| Believe in god |  |  |  |  | -0.0354 | -0.0393 | -0.0428 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0513) | (0.0592) | (0.0601) |
| Orthodox identity |  |  |  |  | -0.0110 | 0.1027 | 0.0902 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1339) | (0.1561) | (0.1657) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  |  |  |  | 0.0717 | 0.0498 | 0.0407 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0531) | (0.0624) | (0.0648) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3291\*\*\* | 0.3310\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0460) | (0.0461) |
| Average family schooling |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0142 | -0.0183 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0139) | (0.0144) |
| Average family health |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0862 | -0.0959 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0551) | (0.0583) |
| Average family age |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0036 | 0.0031 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0027) | (0.0028) |
| Health |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0227 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0584) |
| Years of schooling |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0027 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0117) |
| Employed |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1612 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.1093) |
| Parenthood |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1324 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0927) |
| Married and live together |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0579 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0659) |
| Constant | -6.5497 | -6.3702 | -8.6213 | -8.7512 | -11.3829\* | -12.4887\*\* | -14.2332\*\* |
|  | (4.4026) | (4.7117) | (4.6617) | (4.5023) | (4.5124) | (4.5544) | (4.8911) |
| R-squared | 0.0083 | 0.0388 | 0.2434 | 0.2578 | 0.2762 | 0.3520 | 0.3574 |
| F-statistic | 6 | 9 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 |
| AIC | 2748 | 2600 | 1690 | 1585 | 1447 | 966 | 965 |
| BIC | 2764 | 2630 | 1738 | 1650 | 1529 | 1058 | 1078 |
| N | 1194 | 1149 | 821 | 780 | 710 | 495 | 490 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |  |
| p-value | 0.0016 | 0.0056 | 0.0022 | 0.0012 | 0.0012 | 0.0005 |  |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses.

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 6. Ordinary least squares regressions. Males. Linear relationships. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DR | 0.1603 | 0.4754 | 0.8737 | 0.6968 | 0.8696 | 0.2215 | 0.3759 |
|  | (0.5340) | (0.5365) | (0.5595) | (0.5605) | (0.6328) | (0.7864) | (0.7913) |
| Age |  | -0.0347\*\* | -0.0030 | -0.0128 | 0.0000 | -0.0140 | -0.0152 |
|  |  | (0.0117) | (0.0135) | (0.0120) | (0.0138) | (0.0161) | (0.0187) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0394\*\* | 0.0060 | 0.0203 | 0.0053 | 0.0230 | 0.0255 |
|  |  | (0.0135) | (0.0156) | (0.0135) | (0.0157) | (0.0184) | (0.0202) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0758\*\*\* | 0.0573\*\*\* | 0.0571\*\* | 0.0534\* | 0.0444 | 0.0420 |
|  |  | (0.0166) | (0.0154) | (0.0187) | (0.0214) | (0.0292) | (0.0311) |
| Perception of welfare |  |  | 0.1410\*\*\* | 0.1021\*\*\* | 0.0802\*\* | 0.0877\* | 0.0779\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0195) | (0.0263) | (0.0298) | (0.0346) | (0.0337) |
| Changes in financial situation |  |  | -0.2370\*\*\* | -0.2306\*\*\* | -0.2307\*\*\* | -0.2001\*\*\* | -0.2094\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0403) | (0.0408) | (0.0453) | (0.0583) | (0.0605) |
| Hope to live better |  |  | -0.0016 | -0.0178 | -0.0273 | -0.0451 | -0.0533 |
|  |  |  | (0.0441) | (0.0473) | (0.0537) | (0.0684) | (0.0673) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  |  | -0.0908\*\*\* | -0.0822\*\*\* | -0.0760\*\* | -0.0585\* | -0.0600\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0209) | (0.0215) | (0.0237) | (0.0286) | (0.0289) |
| Perception of respect |  |  |  | 0.0222 | 0.0268 | 0.0091 | 0.0122 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0209) | (0.0230) | (0.0273) | (0.0267) |
| Perception of power |  |  |  | 0.0123 | 0.0110 | -0.0159 | -0.0061 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0192) | (0.0211) | (0.0274) | (0.0272) |
| Index of self-control |  |  |  | 0.2700\*\* | 0.2968\*\* | 0.3796\*\* | 0.3455\* |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0936) | (0.1081) | (0.1368) | (0.1390) |
| Index of self attitudes |  |  |  | -0.0536 | -0.0085 | -0.0741 | -0.1306 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.1017) | (0.1133) | (0.1425) | (0.1439) |
| Russian ethnicity |  |  |  |  | 0.0231 | -0.0506 | -0.1154 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1312) | (0.1419) | (0.1415) |
| Believe in god |  |  |  |  | 0.0252 | 0.0487 | 0.0401 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0615) | (0.0729) | (0.0735) |
| Orthodox identity |  |  |  |  | 0.2093 | 0.1948 | 0.2354 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1325) | (0.1511) | (0.1525) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  |  |  |  | 0.1416\* | 0.0580 | 0.0180 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0618) | (0.0732) | (0.0840) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3143\*\*\* | 0.3430\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0543) | (0.0539) |
| Average family schooling |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0134 | -0.0125 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0154) | (0.0162) |
| Average family health |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0556 | -0.0019 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0774) | (0.0824) |
| Average family age |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0039 | 0.0043 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0038) | (0.0039) |
| Health |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1719\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0687) |
| Years of schooling |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0018 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0146) |
| Employed |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (.) |
| Parenthood |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0122 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.1153) |
| Married and live together |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0914 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0983) |
| Constant | 3.2027\*\*\* | 2.7838\*\*\* | 2.2684\*\* | 1.9535\*\* | 1.1605 | 1.1175 | 0.7219 |
|  | (0.5314) | (0.6086) | (0.6910) | (0.7177) | (0.8302) | (1.0570) | (1.0791) |
| R-squared | 0.0001 | 0.0341 | 0.2181 | 0.2372 | 0.2413 | 0.3139 | 0.3380 |
| F-statistic | 0 | 7 | 25 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| AIC | 2297 | 2150 | 1467 | 1383 | 1144 | 804 | 788 |
| BIC | 2306 | 2174 | 1508 | 1441 | 1217 | 887 | 887 |
| N | 991 | 939 | 695 | 662 | 546 | 390 | 385 |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses.

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 7. Ordinary least squares regressions. Males. Non-linear relationships. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DR | -17.0944\* | -11.9007 | -4.4383 | -7.7116 | -20.2281 | -45.4837\* | -47.2578\* |
|  | (8.1730) | (11.0824) | (11.5951) | (11.4740) | (12.1394) | (21.9014) | (22.6903) |
| DR squared | 8.6896\* | 6.1851 | 2.6438 | 4.1847 | 10.4886 | 22.8765\* | 23.8773\* |
|  | (4.1615) | (5.5491) | (5.7124) | (5.6546) | (5.9636) | (10.9902) | (11.4107) |
| Age |  | -0.0344\*\* | -0.0031 | -0.0131 | -0.0002 | -0.0157 | -0.0168 |
|  |  | (0.0117) | (0.0135) | (0.0120) | (0.0139) | (0.0161) | (0.0187) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0391\*\* | 0.0062 | 0.0206 | 0.0057 | 0.0251 | 0.0274 |
|  |  | (0.0135) | (0.0156) | (0.0135) | (0.0158) | (0.0185) | (0.0202) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0757\*\*\* | 0.0571\*\*\* | 0.0568\*\* | 0.0524\* | 0.0417 | 0.0394 |
|  |  | (0.0166) | (0.0154) | (0.0187) | (0.0215) | (0.0295) | (0.0311) |
| Perception of welfare |  |  | 0.1409\*\*\* | 0.1012\*\*\* | 0.0763\* | 0.0845\* | 0.0746\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0195) | (0.0265) | (0.0302) | (0.0348) | (0.0340) |
| Changes in financial situation |  |  | -0.2370\*\*\* | -0.2303\*\*\* | -0.2290\*\*\* | -0.1950\*\*\* | -0.2011\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0404) | (0.0409) | (0.0454) | (0.0582) | (0.0603) |
| Hope to live better |  |  | -0.0020 | -0.0187 | -0.0288 | -0.0496 | -0.0586 |
|  |  |  | (0.0441) | (0.0473) | (0.0536) | (0.0679) | (0.0665) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  |  | -0.0907\*\*\* | -0.0822\*\*\* | -0.0765\*\* | -0.0610\* | -0.0628\* |
|  |  |  | (0.0209) | (0.0215) | (0.0236) | (0.0285) | (0.0289) |
| Perception of respect |  |  |  | 0.0233 | 0.0299 | 0.0138 | 0.0169 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0212) | (0.0232) | (0.0275) | (0.0268) |
| Perception of power |  |  |  | 0.0120 | 0.0108 | -0.0155 | -0.0050 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0193) | (0.0211) | (0.0273) | (0.0270) |
| Index of self-control |  |  |  | 0.2692\*\* | 0.2932\*\* | 0.3860\*\* | 0.3452\* |
|  |  |  |  | (0.0937) | (0.1084) | (0.1378) | (0.1398) |
| Index of self attitudes |  |  |  | -0.0531 | -0.0065 | -0.0772 | -0.1286 |
|  |  |  |  | (0.1020) | (0.1138) | (0.1432) | (0.1447) |
| Russian ethnicity |  |  |  |  | 0.0424 | -0.0357 | -0.1121 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1314) | (0.1375) | (0.1364) |
| Believe in god |  |  |  |  | 0.0243 | 0.0506 | 0.0387 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0615) | (0.0723) | (0.0732) |
| Orthodox identity |  |  |  |  | 0.1971 | 0.1894 | 0.2401 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.1327) | (0.1478) | (0.1484) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  |  |  |  | 0.1476\* | 0.0712 | 0.0382 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.0619) | (0.0732) | (0.0842) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3176\*\*\* | 0.3474\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0539) | (0.0533) |
| Average family schooling |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0118 | -0.0110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0154) | (0.0161) |
| Average family health |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0548 | -0.0026 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0767) | (0.0817) |
| Average family age |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0035 | 0.0041 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0038) | (0.0038) |
| Health |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1682\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0690) |
| Years of schooling |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0147) |
| Employed |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (.) |
| Parenthood |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.0045 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.1144) |
| Married and live together |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0797 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.0972) |
| Constant | 11.7498\*\* | 8.9582 | 4.9372 | 6.1811 | 11.7670 | 23.9257\* | 24.4672\* |
|  | (4.0171) | (5.5337) | (5.9095) | (5.8532) | (6.2156) | (10.9539) | (11.3359) |
| R-squared | 0.0028 | 0.0350 | 0.2182 | 0.2375 | 0.2437 | 0.3203 | 0.3444 |
| F-statistic | 2 | 6 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| AIC | 2296 | 2151 | 1469 | 1384 | 1144 | 802 | 787 |
| BIC | 2311 | 2180 | 1514 | 1447 | 1222 | 889 | 889 |
| N | 991 | 939 | 695 | 662 | 546 | 390 | 385 |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses.

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 8. Robustness Check. Ordinary least squares regressions. The right hand. Linear relationship. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DR | -1.2135\* | -0.3160 | -1.5887\* | -1.0627 | -1.0562\* | -0.0367 | 0.1603 | 0.3759 | 0.9796 | 0.6190 | 0.2257 | 0.7299 |
|  | (0.4905) | (0.7355) | (0.7581) | (1.1865) | (0.4992) | (0.6939) | (0.5340) | (0.7913) | (0.8103) | (1.1972) | (0.5362) | (0.7880) |
| Age |  | -0.0181 |  | -0.0053 |  | -0.0163 |  | -0.0152 |  | -0.0284 |  | -0.0090 |
|  |  | (0.0173) |  | (0.0221) |  | (0.0174) |  | (0.0187) |  | (0.0250) |  | (0.0185) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0303 |  | 0.0148 |  | 0.0280 |  | 0.0255 |  | 0.0381 |  | 0.0193 |
|  |  | (0.0194) |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0195) |  | (0.0202) |  | (0.0281) |  | (0.0201) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0247 |  | 0.0293 |  | 0.0236 |  | 0.0420 |  | 0.0534 |  | 0.0675\* |
|  |  | (0.0176) |  | (0.0263) |  | (0.0180) |  | (0.0311) |  | (0.0279) |  | (0.0297) |
| Health |  | 0.0349 |  | 0.0862 |  | 0.0357 |  | 0.1719\* |  | 0.1899\* |  | 0.1885\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0587) |  | (0.0766) |  | (0.0594) |  | (0.0687) |  | (0.0831) |  | (0.0691) |
| Perception of welfare |  | 0.1047\*\*\* |  | 0.1229\*\* |  | 0.1054\*\*\* |  | 0.0779\* |  | 0.0823\* |  | 0.0751\* |
|  |  | (0.0297) |  | (0.0373) |  | (0.0301) |  | (0.0337) |  | (0.0402) |  | (0.0336) |
| Changes in financial situation |  | -0.1915\*\*\* |  | -0.1842\*\* |  | -0.1838\*\*\* |  | -0.2094\*\*\* |  | -0.1417\* |  | -0.2013\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0467) |  | (0.0636) |  | (0.0486) |  | (0.0605) |  | (0.0715) |  | (0.0606) |
| Hope to live better |  | -0.0408 |  | -0.0060 |  | -0.0328 |  | -0.0533 |  | -0.0881 |  | -0.0615 |
|  |  | (0.0476) |  | (0.0671) |  | (0.0490) |  | (0.0673) |  | (0.0703) |  | (0.0673) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  | -0.0568\* |  | -0.0625\* |  | -0.0583\* |  | -0.0600\* |  | -0.0766\* |  | -0.0615\* |
|  |  | (0.0236) |  | (0.0299) |  | (0.0240) |  | (0.0289) |  | (0.0347) |  | (0.0291) |
| Perception of respect |  | 0.0467 |  | 0.0399 |  | 0.0478 |  | 0.0122 |  | 0.0324 |  | 0.0138 |
|  |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0322) |  | (0.0254) |  | (0.0267) |  | (0.0329) |  | (0.0264) |
| Perception of power |  | 0.0049 |  | -0.0060 |  | 0.0031 |  | -0.0061 |  | -0.0352 |  | -0.0096 |
|  |  | (0.0219) |  | (0.0265) |  | (0.0220) |  | (0.0272) |  | (0.0288) |  | (0.0274) |
| Index of self-control |  | 0.0404 |  | 0.0744 |  | 0.0382 |  | 0.3455\* |  | 0.3683\* |  | 0.3310\* |
|  |  | (0.0992) |  | (0.1228) |  | (0.1013) |  | (0.1390) |  | (0.1555) |  | (0.1406) |
| Index of self attitudes |  | 0.0350 |  | 0.0215 |  | 0.0538 |  | -0.1306 |  | -0.2645 |  | -0.1151 |
|  |  | (0.1308) |  | (0.1674) |  | (0.1341) |  | (0.1439) |  | (0.1657) |  | (0.1439) |
| Russian ethnicity |  | -0.1329 |  | -0.2217 |  | -0.1235 |  | -0.1154 |  | -0.0565 |  | -0.1193 |
|  |  | (0.1350) |  | (0.1554) |  | (0.1347) |  | (0.1415) |  | (0.1760) |  | (0.1395) |
| Believe in god |  | -0.0469 |  | -0.0151 |  | -0.0485 |  | 0.0401 |  | 0.0297 |  | 0.0537 |
|  |  | (0.0604) |  | (0.0775) |  | (0.0612) |  | (0.0735) |  | (0.0901) |  | (0.0733) |
| Orthodox identity |  | 0.0714 |  | 0.1318 |  | 0.0656 |  | 0.2354 |  | 0.0518 |  | 0.2456 |
|  |  | (0.1665) |  | (0.2162) |  | (0.1650) |  | (0.1525) |  | (0.1968) |  | (0.1504) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  | 0.0415 |  | 0.1098 |  | 0.0348 |  | 0.0180 |  | -0.0081 |  | 0.0089 |
|  |  | (0.0649) |  | (0.0795) |  | (0.0664) |  | (0.0840) |  | (0.0902) |  | (0.0835) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  | 0.3287\*\*\* |  | 0.2886\*\*\* |  | 0.3201\*\*\* |  | 0.3430\*\*\* |  | 0.3691\*\*\* |  | 0.3440\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0465) |  | (0.0585) |  | (0.0480) |  | (0.0539) |  | (0.0635) |  | (0.0537) |
| Average family schooling |  | -0.0155 |  | -0.0140 |  | -0.0147 |  | -0.0125 |  | -0.0317 |  | -0.0099 |
|  |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0184) |  | (0.0148) |  | (0.0162) |  | (0.0196) |  | (0.0162) |
| Average family health |  | -0.1101 |  | -0.1233 |  | -0.0997 |  | -0.0019 |  | -0.0904 |  | -0.0218 |
|  |  | (0.0589) |  | (0.0733) |  | (0.0598) |  | (0.0824) |  | (0.0935) |  | (0.0815) |
| Average family age |  | 0.0029 |  | 0.0024 |  | 0.0030 |  | 0.0043 |  | 0.0031 |  | 0.0045 |
|  |  | (0.0028) |  | (0.0033) |  | (0.0029) |  | (0.0039) |  | (0.0042) |  | (0.0039) |
| Years of schooling |  | -0.0008 |  | -0.0172 |  | -0.0029 |  | 0.0018 |  | 0.0312 |  | 0.0038 |
|  |  | (0.0117) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0117) |  | (0.0146) |  | (0.0164) |  | (0.0144) |
| Parenthood |  | -0.0680 |  | -0.0209 |  | -0.0786 |  | -0.0122 |  | 0.0891 |  | -0.0275 |
|  |  | (0.0870) |  | (0.1049) |  | (0.0885) |  | (0.1153) |  | (0.1378) |  | (0.1152) |
| Married and live together |  | 0.0580 |  | 0.1313 |  | 0.0580 |  | 0.0914 |  | 0.0378 |  | 0.0773 |
|  |  | (0.0656) |  | (0.0816) |  | (0.0666) |  | (0.0983) |  | (0.1141) |  | (0.0975) |
| Constant | 4.5528\*\*\* | 2.9634\*\* | 4.9465\*\*\* | 3.4289\* | 4.3977\*\*\* | 2.5917\*\* | 3.2027\*\*\* | 0.7219 | 2.3719\*\* | 1.2197 | 3.1353\*\*\* | -0.0444 |
|  | (0.4921) | (0.9598) | (0.7594) | (1.4737) | (0.5009) | (0.9194) | (0.5314) | (1.0791) | (0.8081) | (1.4020) | (0.5333) | (1.0609) |
| R-squared | 0.0050 | 0.3462 | 0.0043 | 0.3515 | 0.0035 | 0.3380 | 0.0001 | 0.3380 | 0.0018 | 0.4032 | 0.0002 | 0.3478 |
| F-statistic | 6 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 10 |
| AIC | 2750 | 969 | 2271 | 689 | 2732 | 951 | 2297 | 788 | 1705 | 511 | 2285 | 776 |
| BIC | 2760 | 1074 | 2281 | 784 | 2742 | 1055 | 2306 | 887 | 1714 | 600 | 2295 | 875 |
| N | 1194 | 490 | 976 | 337 | 1185 | 479 | 991 | 385 | 740 | 259 | 986 | 382 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses. Specifications: 1-6 are estimated for females, 7-12 are estimated for males, 1,2,7,8 are estimated on the baseline sample, 3,4,9,10 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011), 5,6,11,12 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007),

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 9. Robustness Check. Ordinary least squares regressions. The right hand. Quadratic relationship. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DR | 20.7654\* | 30.8459\*\*\* | -1.7792 | -70.3352 | 13.3768 | 20.9866 | -17.0944\* | -47.2578\* | 13.0665 | -21.0722 | -6.3614 | -48.7684\* |
|  | (8.6867) | (9.0412) | (37.2782) | (54.9092) | (12.0212) | (16.4321) | (8.1730) | (22.6903) | (39.5638) | (52.1808) | (12.2811) | (23.7345) |
| DR squared | -10.8555\* | -15.3279\*\*\* | 0.0952 | 34.5437 | -7.1629 | -10.4463 | 8.6896\* | 23.8773\* | -6.0479 | 10.8317 | 3.3063 | 24.7815\* |
|  | (4.2870) | (4.3592) | (18.5978) | (27.4652) | (5.9807) | (8.1239) | (4.1615) | (11.4107) | (19.8253) | (25.9513) | (6.2045) | (11.8945) |
| Age |  | -0.0174 |  | -0.0053 |  | -0.0163 |  | -0.0168 |  | -0.0281 |  | -0.0100 |
|  |  | (0.0171) |  | (0.0223) |  | (0.0173) |  | (0.0187) |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0185) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0294 |  | 0.0148 |  | 0.0280 |  | 0.0274 |  | 0.0378 |  | 0.0206 |
|  |  | (0.0191) |  | (0.0253) |  | (0.0194) |  | (0.0202) |  | (0.0282) |  | (0.0201) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0249 |  | 0.0285 |  | 0.0234 |  | 0.0394 |  | 0.0529 |  | 0.0652\* |
|  |  | (0.0177) |  | (0.0260) |  | (0.0180) |  | (0.0311) |  | (0.0280) |  | (0.0298) |
| Health |  | 0.0272 |  | 0.0828 |  | 0.0334 |  | 0.1682\* |  | 0.1917\* |  | 0.1864\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0591) |  | (0.0765) |  | (0.0597) |  | (0.0690) |  | (0.0844) |  | (0.0692) |
| Perception of welfare |  | 0.1047\*\*\* |  | 0.1206\*\* |  | 0.1053\*\*\* |  | 0.0746\* |  | 0.0817\* |  | 0.0734\* |
|  |  | (0.0297) |  | (0.0373) |  | (0.0302) |  | (0.0340) |  | (0.0406) |  | (0.0337) |
| Changes in financial situation |  | -0.1920\*\*\* |  | -0.1829\*\* |  | -0.1848\*\*\* |  | -0.2011\*\*\* |  | -0.1420\* |  | -0.1923\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0467) |  | (0.0633) |  | (0.0486) |  | (0.0603) |  | (0.0715) |  | (0.0605) |
| Hope to live better |  | -0.0375 |  | -0.0057 |  | -0.0312 |  | -0.0586 |  | -0.0897 |  | -0.0661 |
|  |  | (0.0477) |  | (0.0672) |  | (0.0491) |  | (0.0665) |  | (0.0700) |  | (0.0664) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  | -0.0549\* |  | -0.0639\* |  | -0.0580\* |  | -0.0628\* |  | -0.0764\* |  | -0.0647\* |
|  |  | (0.0236) |  | (0.0298) |  | (0.0240) |  | (0.0289) |  | (0.0346) |  | (0.0291) |
| Perception of respect |  | 0.0481 |  | 0.0426 |  | 0.0474 |  | 0.0169 |  | 0.0334 |  | 0.0185 |
|  |  | (0.0253) |  | (0.0321) |  | (0.0255) |  | (0.0268) |  | (0.0332) |  | (0.0266) |
| Perception of power |  | 0.0050 |  | -0.0043 |  | 0.0029 |  | -0.0050 |  | -0.0349 |  | -0.0087 |
|  |  | (0.0218) |  | (0.0267) |  | (0.0220) |  | (0.0270) |  | (0.0288) |  | (0.0272) |
| Index of self-control |  | 0.0250 |  | 0.0797 |  | 0.0344 |  | 0.3452\* |  | 0.3679\* |  | 0.3288\* |
|  |  | (0.0992) |  | (0.1236) |  | (0.1016) |  | (0.1398) |  | (0.1560) |  | (0.1410) |
| Index of self attitudes |  | 0.0558 |  | 0.0134 |  | 0.0632 |  | -0.1286 |  | -0.2658 |  | -0.1126 |
|  |  | (0.1305) |  | (0.1683) |  | (0.1343) |  | (0.1447) |  | (0.1679) |  | (0.1444) |
| Russian ethnicity |  | -0.1516 |  | -0.2067 |  | -0.1372 |  | -0.1121 |  | -0.0588 |  | -0.1146 |
|  |  | (0.1318) |  | (0.1564) |  | (0.1326) |  | (0.1364) |  | (0.1757) |  | (0.1341) |
| Believe in god |  | -0.0403 |  | -0.0233 |  | -0.0456 |  | 0.0387 |  | 0.0303 |  | 0.0496 |
|  |  | (0.0603) |  | (0.0768) |  | (0.0611) |  | (0.0732) |  | (0.0902) |  | (0.0733) |
| Orthodox identity |  | 0.0817 |  | 0.1113 |  | 0.0747 |  | 0.2401 |  | 0.0569 |  | 0.2510 |
|  |  | (0.1642) |  | (0.2220) |  | (0.1638) |  | (0.1484) |  | (0.1947) |  | (0.1460) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  | 0.0421 |  | 0.1072 |  | 0.0367 |  | 0.0382 |  | -0.0067 |  | 0.0282 |
|  |  | (0.0648) |  | (0.0796) |  | (0.0663) |  | (0.0842) |  | (0.0904) |  | (0.0834) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  | 0.3318\*\*\* |  | 0.2849\*\*\* |  | 0.3220\*\*\* |  | 0.3474\*\*\* |  | 0.3680\*\*\* |  | 0.3458\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0465) |  | (0.0588) |  | (0.0480) |  | (0.0533) |  | (0.0637) |  | (0.0533) |
| Average family schooling |  | -0.0161 |  | -0.0145 |  | -0.0159 |  | -0.0110 |  | -0.0308 |  | -0.0092 |
|  |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0184) |  | (0.0149) |  | (0.0161) |  | (0.0202) |  | (0.0161) |
| Average family health |  | -0.1034 |  | -0.1216 |  | -0.0992 |  | -0.0026 |  | -0.0910 |  | -0.0253 |
|  |  | (0.0585) |  | (0.0733) |  | (0.0597) |  | (0.0817) |  | (0.0937) |  | (0.0806) |
| Average family age |  | 0.0030 |  | 0.0024 |  | 0.0030 |  | 0.0041 |  | 0.0032 |  | 0.0042 |
|  |  | (0.0028) |  | (0.0034) |  | (0.0029) |  | (0.0038) |  | (0.0042) |  | (0.0038) |
| Years of schooling |  | -0.0017 |  | -0.0171 |  | -0.0025 |  | 0.0012 |  | 0.0311 |  | 0.0036 |
|  |  | (0.0117) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0165) |  | (0.0145) |
| Parenthood |  | -0.0807 |  | -0.0142 |  | -0.0854 |  | -0.0045 |  | 0.0886 |  | -0.0209 |
|  |  | (0.0865) |  | (0.1055) |  | (0.0882) |  | (0.1144) |  | (0.1378) |  | (0.1142) |
| Married and live together |  | 0.0672 |  | 0.1244 |  | 0.0622 |  | 0.0797 |  | 0.0380 |  | 0.0661 |
|  |  | (0.0658) |  | (0.0823) |  | (0.0668) |  | (0.0972) |  | (0.1140) |  | (0.0961) |
| Constant | -6.5497 | -12.8780\*\* | 5.0417 | 38.1672 | -2.8593 | -7.9715 | 11.7498\*\* | 24.4672\* | -3.6604 | 12.0542 | 6.4096 | 24.6597\* |
|  | (4.4026) | (4.6836) | (18.6683) | (27.5281) | (6.0389) | (8.2545) | (4.0171) | (11.3359) | (19.7229) | (26.1767) | (6.0752) | (11.9173) |
| R-squared | 0.0083 | 0.3546 | 0.0043 | 0.3543 | 0.0045 | 0.3399 | 0.0028 | 0.3444 | 0.0019 | 0.4037 | 0.0004 | 0.3542 |
| F-statistic | 6 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 10 |
| AIC | 2748 | 965 | 2273 | 689 | 2733 | 951 | 2296 | 787 | 1707 | 513 | 2287 | 774 |
| BIC | 2764 | 1074 | 2288 | 789 | 2748 | 1060 | 2311 | 889 | 1721 | 606 | 2302 | 877 |
| N | 1194 | 490 | 976 | 337 | 1185 | 479 | 991 | 385 | 740 | 259 | 986 | 382 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| p-value | 0.0016 | 0.0007 | 0.1115 | 0.2495 | 0.0627 | 0.4306 | 0.1128 | 0.1099 | 0.4442 | 0.7692 | 0.8201 | 0.0810 |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses. Specifications: 1-6 are estimated for females, 7-12 are estimated for males, 1,2,7,8 are estimated on the baseline sample, 3,4,9,10 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011), 5,6,11,12 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007),

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 10. Robustness Check. Ordinary least squares regressions. The left hand. Linear relationship. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DL | -0.7513 | 0.0305 | -1.6215\* | -0.2571 | -0.6685 | 0.3387 | 0.2554 | 0.9615 | 0.5882 | 1.7325 | 0.2427 | 1.4066 |
|  | (0.4580) | (0.6926) | (0.7385) | (1.0104) | (0.4844) | (0.6894) | (0.5477) | (0.8366) | (0.8390) | (1.2998) | (0.5535) | (0.8520) |
| Age |  | -0.0181 |  | -0.0058 |  | -0.0160 |  | -0.0147 |  | -0.0287 |  | -0.0079 |
|  |  | (0.0172) |  | (0.0221) |  | (0.0173) |  | (0.0187) |  | (0.0249) |  | (0.0184) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0305 |  | 0.0153 |  | 0.0276 |  | 0.0252 |  | 0.0389 |  | 0.0184 |
|  |  | (0.0193) |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0194) |  | (0.0202) |  | (0.0280) |  | (0.0200) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0247 |  | 0.0294 |  | 0.0232 |  | 0.0417 |  | 0.0543\* |  | 0.0676\* |
|  |  | (0.0176) |  | (0.0260) |  | (0.0180) |  | (0.0310) |  | (0.0269) |  | (0.0292) |
| Health |  | 0.0365 |  | 0.0878 |  | 0.0365 |  | 0.1730\* |  | 0.1952\* |  | 0.1900\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0589) |  | (0.0771) |  | (0.0595) |  | (0.0682) |  | (0.0832) |  | (0.0682) |
| Perception of welfare |  | 0.1050\*\*\* |  | 0.1229\*\* |  | 0.1074\*\*\* |  | 0.0802\* |  | 0.0850\* |  | 0.0774\* |
|  |  | (0.0303) |  | (0.0377) |  | (0.0308) |  | (0.0339) |  | (0.0408) |  | (0.0337) |
| Changes in financial situation |  | -0.1914\*\*\* |  | -0.1837\*\* |  | -0.1840\*\*\* |  | -0.2131\*\*\* |  | -0.1513\* |  | -0.2070\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0467) |  | (0.0642) |  | (0.0485) |  | (0.0605) |  | (0.0715) |  | (0.0608) |
| Hope to live better |  | -0.0422 |  | -0.0070 |  | -0.0341 |  | -0.0536 |  | -0.0948 |  | -0.0624 |
|  |  | (0.0476) |  | (0.0676) |  | (0.0490) |  | (0.0674) |  | (0.0705) |  | (0.0676) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  | -0.0578\* |  | -0.0628\* |  | -0.0583\* |  | -0.0608\* |  | -0.0767\* |  | -0.0632\* |
|  |  | (0.0239) |  | (0.0299) |  | (0.0242) |  | (0.0287) |  | (0.0340) |  | (0.0289) |
| Perception of respect |  | 0.0474 |  | 0.0399 |  | 0.0473 |  | 0.0116 |  | 0.0315 |  | 0.0130 |
|  |  | (0.0253) |  | (0.0327) |  | (0.0257) |  | (0.0268) |  | (0.0332) |  | (0.0266) |
| Perception of power |  | 0.0043 |  | -0.0051 |  | 0.0029 |  | -0.0057 |  | -0.0343 |  | -0.0093 |
|  |  | (0.0218) |  | (0.0264) |  | (0.0219) |  | (0.0270) |  | (0.0281) |  | (0.0272) |
| Index of self-control |  | 0.0381 |  | 0.0617 |  | 0.0368 |  | 0.3479\* |  | 0.3644\* |  | 0.3349\* |
|  |  | (0.0993) |  | (0.1222) |  | (0.1015) |  | (0.1390) |  | (0.1554) |  | (0.1405) |
| Index of self-attitudes |  | 0.0346 |  | 0.0333 |  | 0.0525 |  | -0.1358 |  | -0.2709 |  | -0.1206 |
|  |  | (0.1310) |  | (0.1684) |  | (0.1343) |  | (0.1442) |  | (0.1642) |  | (0.1440) |
| Russian ethnicity |  | -0.1338 |  | -0.2238 |  | -0.1240 |  | -0.1192 |  | -0.0572 |  | -0.1250 |
|  |  | (0.1348) |  | (0.1569) |  | (0.1340) |  | (0.1424) |  | (0.1751) |  | (0.1411) |
| Believe in god |  | -0.0473 |  | -0.0169 |  | -0.0478 |  | 0.0393 |  | 0.0365 |  | 0.0525 |
|  |  | (0.0606) |  | (0.0775) |  | (0.0612) |  | (0.0732) |  | (0.0895) |  | (0.0729) |
| Orthodox identity |  | 0.0655 |  | 0.1238 |  | 0.0618 |  | 0.2270 |  | 0.0191 |  | 0.2349 |
|  |  | (0.1660) |  | (0.2158) |  | (0.1642) |  | (0.1509) |  | (0.1938) |  | (0.1489) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  | 0.0430 |  | 0.1105 |  | 0.0354 |  | 0.0148 |  | -0.0085 |  | 0.0052 |
|  |  | (0.0651) |  | (0.0804) |  | (0.0664) |  | (0.0836) |  | (0.0893) |  | (0.0829) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  | 0.3282\*\*\* |  | 0.2896\*\*\* |  | 0.3204\*\*\* |  | 0.3385\*\*\* |  | 0.3665\*\*\* |  | 0.3391\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0465) |  | (0.0586) |  | (0.0479) |  | (0.0536) |  | (0.0629) |  | (0.0534) |
| Average family schooling |  | -0.0154 |  | -0.0134 |  | -0.0147 |  | -0.0132 |  | -0.0319 |  | -0.0107 |
|  |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0184) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0162) |  | (0.0191) |  | (0.0162) |
| Average family health |  | -0.1108 |  | -0.1237 |  | -0.1013 |  | -0.0031 |  | -0.0948 |  | -0.0234 |
|  |  | (0.0592) |  | (0.0739) |  | (0.0598) |  | (0.0819) |  | (0.0919) |  | (0.0807) |
| Average family age |  | 0.0028 |  | 0.0024 |  | 0.0029 |  | 0.0045 |  | 0.0030 |  | 0.0048 |
|  |  | (0.0028) |  | (0.0034) |  | (0.0029) |  | (0.0039) |  | (0.0042) |  | (0.0039) |
| Years of schooling |  | -0.0009 |  | -0.0185 |  | -0.0026 |  | 0.0023 |  | 0.0309 |  | 0.0042 |
|  |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0163) |  | (0.0141) |
| Parenthood |  | -0.0704 |  | -0.0211 |  | -0.0806 |  | -0.0184 |  | 0.0754 |  | -0.0385 |
|  |  | (0.0866) |  | (0.1048) |  | (0.0883) |  | (0.1150) |  | (0.1387) |  | (0.1148) |
| Married and live together |  | 0.0577 |  | 0.1302 |  | 0.0587 |  | 0.0942 |  | 0.0485 |  | 0.0800 |
|  |  | (0.0656) |  | (0.0818) |  | (0.0665) |  | (0.0986) |  | (0.1153) |  | (0.0982) |
| Constant | 4.0893\*\*\* | 2.6380\*\* | 4.9788\*\*\* | 2.6471 | 4.0086\*\*\* | 2.2231\* | 3.1083\*\*\* | 0.1673 | 2.7624\*\* | 0.2128 | 3.1185\*\*\* | -0.6938 |
|  | (0.4597) | (0.9693) | (0.7395) | (1.4134) | (0.4862) | (0.9649) | (0.5450) | (1.0823) | (0.8362) | (1.3704) | (0.5507) | (1.0685) |
| R-squared | 0.0020 | 0.3459 | 0.0047 | 0.3499 | 0.0015 | 0.3383 | 0.0002 | 0.3400 | 0.0007 | 0.4073 | 0.0002 | 0.3514 |
| F-statistic | 3 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| AIC | 2756 | 970 | 2271 | 690 | 2734 | 951 | 2296 | 787 | 1706 | 510 | 2285 | 774 |
| BIC | 2766 | 1075 | 2281 | 785 | 2744 | 1055 | 2306 | 886 | 1715 | 599 | 2295 | 872 |
| N | 1195 | 490 | 976 | 337 | 1185 | 479 | 991 | 385 | 740 | 259 | 986 | 382 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses. Specifications: 1-6 are estimated for females, 7-12 are estimated for males, 1,2,7,8 are estimated on the baseline sample, 3,4,9,10 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011), 5,6,11,12 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007),

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 11. Robustness Check. Ordinary least squares regressions. The left hand. Quadratic relationship. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DL | 2.6889 | 1.1417 | -4.6031 | -83.8356\* | -1.6761 | -9.7893 | -6.5736 | -33.5733 | -11.0372 | -90.0664 | -8.1976 | -26.2252 |
|  | (8.3186) | (21.7963) | (32.1398) | (41.5179) | (11.7164) | (21.4360) | (13.8773) | (21.4305) | (39.4547) | (54.7113) | (14.1984) | (26.4531) |
| DL squared | -1.7118 | -0.5531 | 1.4927 | 41.7723\* | 0.5022 | 5.0441 | 3.4429 | 17.4100 | 5.8173 | 45.8590 | 4.2579 | 13.8805 |
|  | (4.1280) | (10.9009) | (16.0617) | (20.7859) | (5.8208) | (10.6720) | (7.0328) | (10.8503) | (19.7638) | (27.3643) | (7.2048) | (13.3014) |
| Age |  | -0.0181 |  | -0.0043 |  | -0.0153 |  | -0.0162 |  | -0.0305 |  | -0.0089 |
|  |  | (0.0174) |  | (0.0226) |  | (0.0176) |  | (0.0188) |  | (0.0248) |  | (0.0185) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0306 |  | 0.0135 |  | 0.0269 |  | 0.0268 |  | 0.0410 |  | 0.0194 |
|  |  | (0.0195) |  | (0.0257) |  | (0.0197) |  | (0.0203) |  | (0.0278) |  | (0.0202) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0247 |  | 0.0279 |  | 0.0232 |  | 0.0407 |  | 0.0544\* |  | 0.0670\* |
|  |  | (0.0176) |  | (0.0258) |  | (0.0180) |  | (0.0308) |  | (0.0267) |  | (0.0291) |
| Health |  | 0.0365 |  | 0.0858 |  | 0.0362 |  | 0.1704\* |  | 0.1962\* |  | 0.1891\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0590) |  | (0.0766) |  | (0.0595) |  | (0.0686) |  | (0.0830) |  | (0.0686) |
| Perception of welfare |  | 0.1051\*\*\* |  | 0.1216\*\* |  | 0.1068\*\*\* |  | 0.0781\* |  | 0.0822 |  | 0.0772\* |
|  |  | (0.0303) |  | (0.0371) |  | (0.0308) |  | (0.0345) |  | (0.0421) |  | (0.0341) |
| Changes in financial situation |  | -0.1915\*\*\* |  | -0.1830\*\* |  | -0.1837\*\*\* |  | -0.2097\*\*\* |  | -0.1483\* |  | -0.2034\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0467) |  | (0.0639) |  | (0.0486) |  | (0.0603) |  | (0.0706) |  | (0.0606) |
| Hope to live better |  | -0.0421 |  | -0.0008 |  | -0.0343 |  | -0.0567 |  | -0.0929 |  | -0.0638 |
|  |  | (0.0477) |  | (0.0667) |  | (0.0491) |  | (0.0675) |  | (0.0693) |  | (0.0675) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  | -0.0579\* |  | -0.0591\* |  | -0.0581\* |  | -0.0630\* |  | -0.0832\* |  | -0.0650\* |
|  |  | (0.0240) |  | (0.0300) |  | (0.0242) |  | (0.0287) |  | (0.0336) |  | (0.0289) |
| Perception of respect |  | 0.0472 |  | 0.0415 |  | 0.0487 |  | 0.0116 |  | 0.0323 |  | 0.0129 |
|  |  | (0.0255) |  | (0.0323) |  | (0.0259) |  | (0.0270) |  | (0.0336) |  | (0.0268) |
| Perception of power |  | 0.0043 |  | -0.0041 |  | 0.0030 |  | -0.0043 |  | -0.0330 |  | -0.0084 |
|  |  | (0.0218) |  | (0.0264) |  | (0.0219) |  | (0.0269) |  | (0.0282) |  | (0.0272) |
| Index of self-control |  | 0.0377 |  | 0.0770 |  | 0.0401 |  | 0.3483\* |  | 0.3509\* |  | 0.3342\* |
|  |  | (0.0999) |  | (0.1230) |  | (0.1022) |  | (0.1408) |  | (0.1578) |  | (0.1417) |
| Index of self attitudes |  | 0.0352 |  | 0.0269 |  | 0.0476 |  | -0.1430 |  | -0.2828 |  | -0.1274 |
|  |  | (0.1323) |  | (0.1689) |  | (0.1360) |  | (0.1437) |  | (0.1662) |  | (0.1437) |
| Russian ethnicity |  | -0.1341 |  | -0.2200 |  | -0.1207 |  | -0.1179 |  | -0.0459 |  | -0.1222 |
|  |  | (0.1348) |  | (0.1587) |  | (0.1335) |  | (0.1410) |  | (0.1779) |  | (0.1397) |
| Believe in god |  | -0.0473 |  | -0.0176 |  | -0.0473 |  | 0.0348 |  | 0.0184 |  | 0.0466 |
|  |  | (0.0607) |  | (0.0773) |  | (0.0613) |  | (0.0730) |  | (0.0881) |  | (0.0731) |
| Orthodox identity |  | 0.0660 |  | 0.1143 |  | 0.0571 |  | 0.2206 |  | 0.0244 |  | 0.2303 |
|  |  | (0.1664) |  | (0.2194) |  | (0.1650) |  | (0.1496) |  | (0.1957) |  | (0.1479) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  | 0.0429 |  | 0.1154 |  | 0.0365 |  | 0.0298 |  | -0.0040 |  | 0.0154 |
|  |  | (0.0653) |  | (0.0804) |  | (0.0667) |  | (0.0837) |  | (0.0887) |  | (0.0829) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  | 0.3281\*\*\* |  | 0.2899\*\*\* |  | 0.3212\*\*\* |  | 0.3440\*\*\* |  | 0.3635\*\*\* |  | 0.3411\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0465) |  | (0.0590) |  | (0.0479) |  | (0.0540) |  | (0.0627) |  | (0.0536) |
| Average family schooling |  | -0.0155 |  | -0.0142 |  | -0.0146 |  | -0.0108 |  | -0.0282 |  | -0.0094 |
|  |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0183) |  | (0.0148) |  | (0.0162) |  | (0.0192) |  | (0.0163) |
| Average family health |  | -0.1106 |  | -0.1208 |  | -0.1024 |  | -0.0008 |  | -0.0953 |  | -0.0236 |
|  |  | (0.0593) |  | (0.0726) |  | (0.0599) |  | (0.0822) |  | (0.0915) |  | (0.0809) |
| Average family age |  | 0.0028 |  | 0.0024 |  | 0.0029 |  | 0.0042 |  | 0.0027 |  | 0.0045 |
|  |  | (0.0028) |  | (0.0034) |  | (0.0029) |  | (0.0039) |  | (0.0042) |  | (0.0039) |
| Years of schooling |  | -0.0008 |  | -0.0198 |  | -0.0028 |  | 0.0014 |  | 0.0310 |  | 0.0038 |
|  |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0160) |  | (0.0142) |
| Parenthood |  | -0.0699 |  | -0.0262 |  | -0.0844 |  | -0.0122 |  | 0.0880 |  | -0.0331 |
|  |  | (0.0874) |  | (0.1050) |  | (0.0890) |  | (0.1142) |  | (0.1363) |  | (0.1142) |
| Married and live together |  | 0.0579 |  | 0.1315 |  | 0.0574 |  | 0.0817 |  | 0.0331 |  | 0.0715 |
|  |  | (0.0658) |  | (0.0815) |  | (0.0670) |  | (0.0986) |  | (0.1138) |  | (0.0981) |
| Constant | 2.3645 | 2.0812 | 6.4661 | 44.3614\* | 4.5131 | 7.2925 | 6.4880 | 17.3175 | 8.5638 | 46.1801 | 7.2932 | 13.0845 |
|  | (4.1932) | (10.8639) | (16.0686) | (20.7086) | (5.8933) | (10.7475) | (6.8419) | (10.6781) | (19.6774) | (27.4048) | (6.9910) | (13.2536) |
| R-squared | 0.0021 | 0.3459 | 0.0047 | 0.3561 | 0.0015 | 0.3387 | 0.0004 | 0.3439 | 0.0008 | 0.4141 | 0.0005 | 0.3533 |
| F-statistic | 1 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 |
| AIC | 2757 | 972 | 2273 | 689 | 2736 | 952 | 2298 | 787 | 1708 | 509 | 2287 | 775 |
| BIC | 2773 | 1081 | 2287 | 788 | 2751 | 1061 | 2313 | 890 | 1722 | 601 | 2302 | 877 |
| N | 1195 | 490 | 976 | 337 | 1185 | 479 | 991 | 385 | 740 | 259 | 986 | 382 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| p-value | 0.2355 | 0.9973 | 0.0905 | 0.1233 | 0.3864 | 0.7947 | 0.8200 | 0.1746 | 0.7578 | 0.1137 | 0.7918 | 0.1638 |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses. Specifications: 1-6 are estimated for females, 7-12 are estimated for males, 1,2,7,8 are estimated on the baseline sample, 3,4,9,10 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011), 5,6,11,12 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007),

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 12. Robustness Check. Ordinary least squares regressions. Average digit ratio. Linear relationship. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average digit ratio | -1.2450\* | -0.1374 | -2.1332\* | -0.6601 | -1.0961\* | 0.2911 | 0.2489 | 0.7978 | 0.9564 | 1.4298 | 0.2799 | 1.2812 |
|  | (0.5392) | (0.8505) | (0.8577) | (1.2200) | (0.5576) | (0.7833) | (0.5822) | (0.8547) | (0.9170) | (1.3629) | (0.5878) | (0.8621) |
| Age |  | -0.0143 |  | -0.0020 |  | -0.0111 |  | -0.0154 |  | -0.0293 |  | -0.0089 |
|  |  | (0.0179) |  | (0.0226) |  | (0.0180) |  | (0.0187) |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0185) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0274 |  | 0.0121 |  | 0.0237 |  | 0.0258 |  | 0.0393 |  | 0.0194 |
|  |  | (0.0198) |  | (0.0255) |  | (0.0199) |  | (0.0203) |  | (0.0282) |  | (0.0201) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0300 |  | 0.0357 |  | 0.0303 |  | 0.0418 |  | 0.0537\* |  | 0.0676\* |
|  |  | (0.0177) |  | (0.0267) |  | (0.0182) |  | (0.0310) |  | (0.0272) |  | (0.0294) |
| Health |  | 0.0329 |  | 0.0842 |  | 0.0322 |  | 0.1722\* |  | 0.1924\* |  | 0.1890\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0584) |  | (0.0760) |  | (0.0588) |  | (0.0685) |  | (0.0829) |  | (0.0687) |
| Perception of welfare |  | 0.1018\*\*\* |  | 0.1210\*\* |  | 0.1035\*\*\* |  | 0.0792\* |  | 0.0840\* |  | 0.0765\* |
|  |  | (0.0300) |  | (0.0377) |  | (0.0305) |  | (0.0339) |  | (0.0406) |  | (0.0337) |
| Changes in financial situation |  | -0.1964\*\*\* |  | -0.1910\*\* |  | -0.1901\*\*\* |  | -0.2107\*\*\* |  | -0.1472\* |  | -0.2036\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0468) |  | (0.0647) |  | (0.0487) |  | (0.0604) |  | (0.0717) |  | (0.0606) |
| Hope to live better |  | -0.0416 |  | -0.0083 |  | -0.0351 |  | -0.0535 |  | -0.0927 |  | -0.0621 |
|  |  | (0.0478) |  | (0.0679) |  | (0.0494) |  | (0.0673) |  | (0.0708) |  | (0.0674) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  | -0.0573\* |  | -0.0622\* |  | -0.0581\* |  | -0.0598\* |  | -0.0759\* |  | -0.0615\* |
|  |  | (0.0238) |  | (0.0300) |  | (0.0242) |  | (0.0288) |  | (0.0344) |  | (0.0290) |
| Perception of respect |  | 0.0472 |  | 0.0397 |  | 0.0478 |  | 0.0120 |  | 0.0316 |  | 0.0135 |
|  |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0325) |  | (0.0255) |  | (0.0267) |  | (0.0332) |  | (0.0266) |
| Perception of power |  | 0.0047 |  | -0.0051 |  | 0.0033 |  | -0.0057 |  | -0.0340 |  | -0.0092 |
|  |  | (0.0217) |  | (0.0264) |  | (0.0218) |  | (0.0270) |  | (0.0285) |  | (0.0273) |
| Index of self-control |  | 0.0375 |  | 0.0611 |  | 0.0344 |  | 0.3460\* |  | 0.3650\* |  | 0.3320\* |
|  |  | (0.0995) |  | (0.1233) |  | (0.1017) |  | (0.1390) |  | (0.1560) |  | (0.1406) |
| Index of self attitudes |  | 0.0298 |  | 0.0304 |  | 0.0441 |  | -0.1341 |  | -0.2680 |  | -0.1189 |
|  |  | (0.1313) |  | (0.1695) |  | (0.1353) |  | (0.1439) |  | (0.1638) |  | (0.1437) |
| Russian ethnicity |  | -0.1420 |  | -0.2323 |  | -0.1355 |  | -0.1174 |  | -0.0591 |  | -0.1226 |
|  |  | (0.1361) |  | (0.1591) |  | (0.1360) |  | (0.1416) |  | (0.1757) |  | (0.1399) |
| Believe in god |  | -0.0497 |  | -0.0188 |  | -0.0498 |  | 0.0406 |  | 0.0338 |  | 0.0544 |
|  |  | (0.0603) |  | (0.0772) |  | (0.0611) |  | (0.0733) |  | (0.0900) |  | (0.0731) |
| Orthodox identity |  | 0.0740 |  | 0.1435 |  | 0.0698 |  | 0.2307 |  | 0.0378 |  | 0.2393 |
|  |  | (0.1674) |  | (0.2181) |  | (0.1659) |  | (0.1511) |  | (0.1941) |  | (0.1489) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  | 0.0411 |  | 0.1051 |  | 0.0332 |  | 0.0163 |  | -0.0068 |  | 0.0070 |
|  |  | (0.0650) |  | (0.0808) |  | (0.0665) |  | (0.0837) |  | (0.0897) |  | (0.0831) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  | 0.3275\*\*\* |  | 0.2870\*\*\* |  | 0.3182\*\*\* |  | 0.3410\*\*\* |  | 0.3685\*\*\* |  | 0.3419\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0462) |  | (0.0588) |  | (0.0477) |  | (0.0538) |  | (0.0632) |  | (0.0536) |
| Average family schooling |  | -0.0170 |  | -0.0148 |  | -0.0160 |  | -0.0130 |  | -0.0322 |  | -0.0106 |
|  |  | (0.0144) |  | (0.0183) |  | (0.0148) |  | (0.0162) |  | (0.0194) |  | (0.0163) |
| Average family health |  | -0.1049 |  | -0.1179 |  | -0.0932 |  | -0.0019 |  | -0.0894 |  | -0.0219 |
|  |  | (0.0591) |  | (0.0737) |  | (0.0597) |  | (0.0822) |  | (0.0923) |  | (0.0811) |
| Average family age |  | 0.0030 |  | 0.0026 |  | 0.0031 |  | 0.0044 |  | 0.0029 |  | 0.0047 |
|  |  | (0.0028) |  | (0.0034) |  | (0.0029) |  | (0.0039) |  | (0.0042) |  | (0.0039) |
| Years of schooling |  | -0.0017 |  | -0.0185 |  | -0.0040 |  | 0.0022 |  | 0.0310 |  | 0.0043 |
|  |  | (0.0117) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0117) |  | (0.0145) |  | (0.0164) |  | (0.0143) |
| Employed |  | -0.1179 |  | -0.1173 |  | -0.1474 |  | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 |
|  |  | (0.1139) |  | (0.1314) |  | (0.1131) |  | (.) |  | (.) |  | (.) |
| Parenthood |  | -0.1061 |  | -0.0528 |  | -0.1257 |  | -0.0131 |  | 0.0878 |  | -0.0304 |
|  |  | (0.0934) |  | (0.1131) |  | (0.0949) |  | (0.1151) |  | (0.1383) |  | (0.1149) |
| Married and live together |  | 0.0504 |  | 0.1192 |  | 0.0494 |  | 0.0932 |  | 0.0437 |  | 0.0791 |
|  |  | (0.0660) |  | (0.0835) |  | (0.0669) |  | (0.0984) |  | (0.1146) |  | (0.0978) |
| Constant | 4.5839\*\*\* | 2.8558\*\* | 5.4905\*\*\* | 3.0761\* | 4.4373\*\*\* | 2.3459\* | 3.1146\*\*\* | 0.3204 | 2.3951\*\* | 0.4771 | 3.0814\*\*\* | -0.5756 |
|  | (0.5410) | (1.0575) | (0.8588) | (1.5472) | (0.5595) | (1.0032) | (0.5793) | (1.1072) | (0.9142) | (1.4614) | (0.5847) | (1.0893) |
| R-squared | 0.0042 | 0.3475 | 0.0060 | 0.3520 | 0.0031 | 0.3404 | 0.0002 | 0.3390 | 0.0014 | 0.4053 | 0.0002 | 0.3499 |
| F-statistic | 5 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 10 |
| AIC | 2751 | 971 | 2270 | 691 | 2732 | 951 | 2296 | 788 | 1705 | 511 | 2285 | 775 |
| BIC | 2761 | 1080 | 2279 | 790 | 2742 | 1060 | 2306 | 887 | 1714 | 599 | 2295 | 873 |
| N | 1194 | 490 | 976 | 337 | 1185 | 479 | 991 | 385 | 740 | 259 | 986 | 382 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses. Specifications: 1-6 are estimated for females, 7-12 are estimated for males, 1,2,7,8 are estimated on the baseline sample, 3,4,9,10 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011), 5,6,11,12 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007),

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 13. Robustness Check. Ordinary least squares regressions. Average digit ratio. Quadratic relationship. Dependent variable - the index of satisfaction.

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average digit ratio | 19.3523 | 38.5323 | -26.7209 | -66.4583 | 10.5611 | 10.5360 | -24.5565 | -58.3162\*\* | -2.3878 | -33.6122 | -18.4025 | -59.2876\* |
|  | (13.1582) | (21.7473) | (44.0083) | (58.1779) | (16.3819) | (28.0071) | (16.4792) | (21.7981) | (46.5898) | (59.1183) | (16.8112) | (25.9558) |
| Average digit ratio squared | -10.2428 | -19.1679 | 12.3086 | 32.8871 | -5.8094 | -5.1101 | 12.5003 | 29.7624\*\* | 1.6738 | 17.4820 | 9.4164 | 30.4127\* |
|  | (6.5752) | (10.8001) | (21.9991) | (29.1371) | (8.1867) | (13.9530) | (8.3627) | (11.0507) | (23.3815) | (29.4759) | (8.5365) | (13.0698) |
| Age |  | -0.0133 |  | -0.0014 |  | -0.0112 |  | -0.0179 |  | -0.0294 |  | -0.0108 |
|  |  | (0.0177) |  | (0.0229) |  | (0.0180) |  | (0.0188) |  | (0.0251) |  | (0.0186) |
| Age squared/100 |  | 0.0263 |  | 0.0113 |  | 0.0237 |  | 0.0284 |  | 0.0394 |  | 0.0213 |
|  |  | (0.0196) |  | (0.0257) |  | (0.0199) |  | (0.0204) |  | (0.0282) |  | (0.0202) |
| Logarithm of income |  | 0.0318 |  | 0.0340 |  | 0.0305 |  | 0.0404 |  | 0.0537 |  | 0.0665\* |
|  |  | (0.0177) |  | (0.0265) |  | (0.0182) |  | (0.0308) |  | (0.0274) |  | (0.0292) |
| Health |  | 0.0288 |  | 0.0811 |  | 0.0321 |  | 0.1655\* |  | 0.1940\* |  | 0.1845\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0583) |  | (0.0759) |  | (0.0589) |  | (0.0683) |  | (0.0836) |  | (0.0684) |
| Perception of welfare |  | 0.1029\*\*\* |  | 0.1188\*\* |  | 0.1037\*\*\* |  | 0.0763\* |  | 0.0829\* |  | 0.0762\* |
|  |  | (0.0301) |  | (0.0377) |  | (0.0305) |  | (0.0344) |  | (0.0413) |  | (0.0342) |
| Changes in financial situation |  | -0.1976\*\*\* |  | -0.1902\*\* |  | -0.1903\*\*\* |  | -0.2058\*\*\* |  | -0.1468\* |  | -0.1975\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0467) |  | (0.0645) |  | (0.0487) |  | (0.0599) |  | (0.0719) |  | (0.0601) |
| Hope to live better |  | -0.0412 |  | -0.0046 |  | -0.0352 |  | -0.0584 |  | -0.0926 |  | -0.0653 |
|  |  | (0.0481) |  | (0.0676) |  | (0.0495) |  | (0.0669) |  | (0.0707) |  | (0.0667) |
| Concern about the provision of bare essentials |  | -0.0558\* |  | -0.0617\* |  | -0.0580\* |  | -0.0614\* |  | -0.0763\* |  | -0.0636\* |
|  |  | (0.0238) |  | (0.0299) |  | (0.0242) |  | (0.0285) |  | (0.0345) |  | (0.0287) |
| Perception of respect |  | 0.0460 |  | 0.0414 |  | 0.0473 |  | 0.0132 |  | 0.0321 |  | 0.0145 |
|  |  | (0.0252) |  | (0.0324) |  | (0.0255) |  | (0.0270) |  | (0.0334) |  | (0.0268) |
| Perception of power |  | 0.0050 |  | -0.0037 |  | 0.0032 |  | -0.0028 |  | -0.0337 |  | -0.0066 |
|  |  | (0.0216) |  | (0.0268) |  | (0.0218) |  | (0.0268) |  | (0.0286) |  | (0.0271) |
| Index of self-control |  | 0.0229 |  | 0.0666 |  | 0.0323 |  | 0.3413\* |  | 0.3614\* |  | 0.3250\* |
|  |  | (0.1000) |  | (0.1240) |  | (0.1023) |  | (0.1406) |  | (0.1566) |  | (0.1419) |
| Index of self attitudes |  | 0.0442 |  | 0.0301 |  | 0.0467 |  | -0.1404 |  | -0.2713 |  | -0.1259 |
|  |  | (0.1315) |  | (0.1692) |  | (0.1359) |  | (0.1432) |  | (0.1664) |  | (0.1428) |
| Russian ethnicity |  | -0.1517 |  | -0.2226 |  | -0.1380 |  | -0.1101 |  | -0.0560 |  | -0.1125 |
|  |  | (0.1358) |  | (0.1612) |  | (0.1359) |  | (0.1368) |  | (0.1760) |  | (0.1348) |
| Believe in god |  | -0.0502 |  | -0.0216 |  | -0.0503 |  | 0.0406 |  | 0.0326 |  | 0.0501 |
|  |  | (0.0602) |  | (0.0774) |  | (0.0611) |  | (0.0726) |  | (0.0898) |  | (0.0727) |
| Orthodox identity |  | 0.0855 |  | 0.1262 |  | 0.0730 |  | 0.2252 |  | 0.0412 |  | 0.2344 |
|  |  | (0.1665) |  | (0.2227) |  | (0.1658) |  | (0.1475) |  | (0.1935) |  | (0.1454) |
| Knowledge of foreign language |  | 0.0401 |  | 0.1053 |  | 0.0334 |  | 0.0381 |  | -0.0048 |  | 0.0263 |
|  |  | (0.0651) |  | (0.0809) |  | (0.0666) |  | (0.0837) |  | (0.0900) |  | (0.0827) |
| Average satisfaction of family members |  | 0.3277\*\*\* |  | 0.2834\*\*\* |  | 0.3181\*\*\* |  | 0.3484\*\*\* |  | 0.3666\*\*\* |  | 0.3452\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.0461) |  | (0.0592) |  | (0.0477) |  | (0.0536) |  | (0.0633) |  | (0.0534) |
| Average family schooling |  | -0.0177 |  | -0.0145 |  | -0.0163 |  | -0.0095 |  | -0.0308 |  | -0.0082 |
|  |  | (0.0145) |  | (0.0183) |  | (0.0149) |  | (0.0161) |  | (0.0199) |  | (0.0161) |
| Average family health |  | -0.0976 |  | -0.1183 |  | -0.0926 |  | -0.0032 |  | -0.0909 |  | -0.0271 |
|  |  | (0.0585) |  | (0.0735) |  | (0.0597) |  | (0.0818) |  | (0.0924) |  | (0.0807) |
| Average family age |  | 0.0031 |  | 0.0025 |  | 0.0032 |  | 0.0038 |  | 0.0029 |  | 0.0039 |
|  |  | (0.0028) |  | (0.0034) |  | (0.0029) |  | (0.0039) |  | (0.0042) |  | (0.0039) |
| Years of schooling |  | -0.0025 |  | -0.0187 |  | -0.0039 |  | 0.0014 |  | 0.0311 |  | 0.0039 |
|  |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0147) |  | (0.0118) |  | (0.0145) |  | (0.0164) |  | (0.0143) |
| Employed |  | -0.1466 |  | -0.1072 |  | -0.1491 |  | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 |
|  |  | (0.1099) |  | (0.1315) |  | (0.1137) |  | (.) |  | (.) |  | (.) |
| Parenthood |  | -0.1160 |  | -0.0485 |  | -0.1262 |  | -0.0047 |  | 0.0881 |  | -0.0227 |
|  |  | (0.0923) |  | (0.1139) |  | (0.0948) |  | (0.1143) |  | (0.1383) |  | (0.1140) |
| Married and live together |  | 0.0539 |  | 0.1163 |  | 0.0501 |  | 0.0795 |  | 0.0418 |  | 0.0673 |
|  |  | (0.0660) |  | (0.0836) |  | (0.0671) |  | (0.0975) |  | (0.1140) |  | (0.0966) |
| Constant | -5.7545 | -16.6261 | 17.7598 | 35.9577 | -1.4019 | -2.7801 | 15.3996 | 29.7162\*\* | 4.0639 | 18.0242 | 12.3327 | 29.6310\* |
|  | (6.5821) | (10.9303) | (21.9992) | (29.0126) | (8.1917) | (14.0096) | (8.1125) | (10.8217) | (23.1953) | (29.6262) | (8.2709) | (12.9789) |
| R-squared | 0.0060 | 0.3527 | 0.0063 | 0.3540 | 0.0035 | 0.3406 | 0.0022 | 0.3469 | 0.0015 | 0.4060 | 0.0013 | 0.3566 |
| F-statistic | 4 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 10 |
| AIC | 2751 | 969 | 2271 | 692 | 2734 | 953 | 2296 | 785 | 1707 | 512 | 2286 | 773 |
| BIC | 2766 | 1082 | 2286 | 795 | 2749 | 1066 | 2311 | 888 | 1721 | 605 | 2301 | 875 |
| N | 1194 | 490 | 976 | 337 | 1185 | 479 | 991 | 385 | 740 | 259 | 986 | 382 |
| F - statistic of the joint significance | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| p-value | 0.0297 | 0.2078 | 0.0427 | 0.4259 | 0.1275 | 0.8758 | 0.3257 | 0.0251 | 0.5792 | 0.4822 | 0.5304 | 0.0306 |

Note: robust standard errors in parentheses. Specifications: 1-6 are estimated for females, 7-12 are estimated for males, 1,2,7,8 are estimated on the baseline sample, 3,4,9,10 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011), 5,6,11,12 are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007),

\* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

Table 14. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Females. The left hand. Linear fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 2. |
| DL | -1.9750\*\* | 5.7890\* | -3.7573\* | -4.5416\*\* | -2.6911\* | -1.9289\* |
| Robust standard errors | (0.7368) | (2.8750) | (1.6546) | (1.7233) | (1.1867) | (0.7944) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0073 | 0.0441 | 0.0232 | 0.0084 | 0.0233 | 0.0152 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007).

Table 15. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Females. The right hand. Linear fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 2. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 2. |
| DR | -2.7328\* | -3.0863\*\* | -1.7919\* | -6.0120\*\*\* | -8.8668\* | -2.4198\* | -3.0041\* |
| Robust standard errors | (1.1039) | (1.1493) | (0.7953) | (1.7060) | (3.5480) | (1.1200) | (1.1730) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0133 | 0.0072 | 0.0242 | 0.0004 | 0.0125 | 0.0307 | 0.0104 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007).

Table 16. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Females. The average digit ratio. Linear fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 2. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 2. |
| Average digit ratio | -2.5739\* | -3.2465\*\* | -2.3971\*\* | -3.8235\* | -7.0202\*\*\* | -9.5307\* | -3.2116\* | -2.1522\* |
| Robust standard errors | (1.1912) | (1.2460) | (0.8612) | (1.9084) | (1.9869) | (3.7482) | (1.2855) | (0.9152) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0307 | 0.0092 | 0.0054 | 0.0451 | 0.0004 | 0.0110 | 0.0125 | 0.0187 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007).

Table 17. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Females. The left hand. Quadratic fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with job. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 2. |
| DL | 17.9152 | -297.9659\* | -199.7264 | -19.2993 | -384.7634\* | 27.3652 |
| Robust standard errors | (12.4351) | (131.0948) | (127.6690) | (75.2351) | (151.4072) | (18.8071) |
| DL squared | -9.8967 | 150.3778\* | 102.7883 | 7.3876 | 189.3932\* | -14.6989 |
| Robust standard errors | (6.1973) | (65.5484) | (63.7219) | (37.6605) | (75.8671) | (9.4621) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0109 | 0.0470 | 0.0297 | 0.0306 | 0.0056 | 0.0210 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007).

Table 18. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Females. The right hand. Quadratic fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 1. Sample 2. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 2. |
| DR | 36.5999 | 41.5650 | 125.8084\*\*\* | 24.6472 | 25.4226 | 45.4909 | -225.7045 | 126.9398\*\*\* | 4.1971 |
| Robust standard errors | (19.9296) | (21.7494) | (30.4992) | (24.8057) | (15.2505) | (81.3041) | (164.3702) | (38.3902) | (28.4515) |
| DR squared | -18.8633 | -21.9473\* | -62.6332\*\*\* | -13.6893 | -13.5186 | -25.7146 | 108.1661 | -63.0473\*\*\* | -3.5689 |
| Robust standard errors | (9.7961) | (10.7664) | (14.9944) | (12.1783) | (7.5925) | (40.5444) | (82.1928) | (19.0915) | (14.0333) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0407 | 0.0048 | 0.0001 | 0.0091 | 0.0230 | 0.0014 | 0.0124 | 0.0042 | 0.0332 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007).

Table 19. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. The average digit ratio. Females. The right hand. Quadratic fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with opportunities for professional growth. Model 0. Sample 2. | Satisfaction with economic conditions. Model 0. Sample 2. |
| Average digit ratio | 44.8848 | 144.8134\*\* | 30.3662 | 29.4057 | -36.7313 | -309.7753 | 26.0348 | 31.6815 |
| Robust standard errors | (29.3755) | (52.2148) | (31.0434) | (19.5403) | (102.5926) | (200.3212) | (35.2181) | (25.8020) |
| Average digit ratio squared | -23.6322 | -72.5068\*\* | -16.7232 | -15.8679 | 14.8730 | 150.1564 | -14.5635 | -16.9633 |
| Robust standard errors | (14.6526) | (25.9048) | (15.4623) | (9.7928) | (51.3761) | (100.3924) | (17.5025) | (12.9773) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0293 | 0.0166 | 0.0202 | 0.0101 | 0.0018 | 0.0093 | 0.0281 | 0.0360 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleagues (2007).

Table 20. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Males. The left hand. Quadratic fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with job. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with job. Model 1. Sample 1. | Satisfaction with job. Model 1. Sample 2. |
| DL | -158.5334\*\*\* | -141.2397\*\*\* | -401.6527\* | -161.5954\* |
| Robust standard errors | (42.8712) | (39.3914) | (199.5103) | (68.0903) |
| DL squared | 81.4364\*\*\* | 72.1669\*\*\* | 202.5444\* | 83.1510\* |
| Robust standard errors | (21.7540) | (20.1346) | (99.1832) | (34.0029) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0007 | 0.0016 | 0.0498 | 0.0069 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleague.

Table 21. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Males. The right hand. Quadratic fit.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 2. |
| DR | -54.3622\*\* | -174.8563\*\* | -190.9659\*\* |
| Robust standard errors | (20.0176) | (66.6789) | (72.7518) |
| DR squared | 27.7811\*\* | 88.9484\*\* | 97.1989\*\* |
| Robust standard errors | (10.0917) | (33.4279) | (36.3011) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0190 | 0.0170 | 0.0089 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleague.

Table 22. Robustness checks. Coefficients of ordinal logistic regressions. Males. The average digit ratio. Quadratic fit.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with job. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 0. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 1. Sample 0. | Satisfaction with job. Model 1. Sample 2. | Satisfaction with work conditions. Model 1. Sample 2. | Satisfaction with earnings. Model 1. Sample 2. |
| Average digit ratio | -211.3930\*\* | -75.6590\* | -231.9077\*\* | -170.5711\*\* | -206.0786\* | -229.4867\* | -178.5577\* |
| Robust standard errors | (71.6995) | (31.4862) | (76.9236) | (57.5371) | (86.6246) | (92.4686) | (73.4469) |
| Average digit ratio squared | 107.7040\*\* | 38.6063\* | 117.8161\*\* | 86.6715\*\* | 105.4839\* | 117.0374\* | 90.8960\* |
| Robust standard errors | (35.9851) | (15.8494) | (38.6391) | (29.1946) | (43.2429) | (46.1810) | (36.8717) |
| P-value of the joint significance test | 0.0048 | 0.0383 | 0.0061 | 0.0122 | 0.0057 | 0.0090 | 0.0300 |

Note: \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. The regression specification of “Model 0” represents unadjusted regression, where we control only for the digit ratio. The regression specification of “Model 1” includes the whole set controls indicated in table 4. “Sample 0” stands for the baseline (raw) sample. Regressions of “Sample 1” are estimated after the deletion of outliers , using the method of Hell and Passler (2011). Regressions of “Sample 2” are estimated after the deletion of outliers, using the method of Peters and colleague.

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1. http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/rlms-hse [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. https://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/rlms-hse/data/questionnaires/R20\_adult\_eng\_foruser\_fin5.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-2)