

## Codebook of variables:

**Age** – an open question (Open-ended age in years)

**Gender** – gender (could be male = 0, female = 1)

**Status** – partnership (could be single = 0, in relationship = 1, married = 2, divorced = 3, widowed = 4)

**Education** – the highest level of education attained (could be primary school = 0, high school without graduation/vocational training = 1, high school with graduation = 2, first degree education (bachelor) = 3, second degree education (master) = 4, doctoral study = 5)

**Type of data collection** – data were collected through the online collection and a personal collection (face to face), (online = 0, personal = 1)

**MTS7 = 7 items from Maximizing Tendency Scale (Dalal et al., 2015)** – could be 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, I don't know, 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree):

MTS7\_1 („I don't like having to settle for good enough. “)

MTS7\_2 („I am a maximizer.“)

MTS7\_3 („No matter what I do, I have the highest standards for myself.“)

MTS7\_4 („I will wait for the best option, no matter how long it takes.“)

MTS7\_5 („I never settle for second best.“)

MTS7\_6 („I never settle.“)

MTS7\_7 („No matter what it takes, I always try to choose the best thing.“)

**MI\_as = Maximization Inventory (MI, Turner et al., 2012) - Alternative Search Scale** – could be 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, I don't know, 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree):

MI\_as\_1 („I can't come to a decision unless I have carefully considered all of my options.“)

MI\_as\_2 („I take time to read the whole menu when dining out.“)

MI\_as\_3 („I will usually continue shopping for an item until it reaches all of my criteria.“)

MI\_as\_4 („I usually continue to search for an item until it reaches my expectations.“)

MI\_as\_5 („When shopping, I plan on spending a lot of time looking for something.“)

MI\_as\_6 („When shopping, if I can't find exactly what I'm looking for, I will continue to search for it.“)

MI\_as\_7 („I find myself going to many different stores before finding the thing I want.“)

MI\_as\_8 („When shopping for something, I don't mind spending several hours looking for it.“)

MI\_as\_9 („I take the time to consider all alternatives before making a decision.“)

MI\_as\_10 („When I see something I want, I always try to find the best deal before purchasing it.“)

MI\_as\_11 („If a store doesn't have exactly what I'm shopping for, then I will go somewhere else.“)

MI\_as\_12 („I just won't make a decision until I am comfortable with the process.“)

**DMTI\_las = Decision Making Tendency Inventory (DMTI, Misuraca et al., 2015) - Less Ambitious Satisficing Subscale** – could be 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, I don't know , 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree):

DMTI\_las\_1 („If I am happy with my work, I do not seek better opportunities.“)

DMTI\_las\_2 („In choosing between alternatives, I stop at the first that works for me.“)

DMTI\_las\_3 („I do not ask for more than what satisfies me.“)

DMTI\_las\_4 („When I watch TV or listen to the radio, I tend to follow the first program that I find interesting.“)

**BFI44 = 44-item Big five inventory (John&Srivastava, 1999)** – could be 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, I don't know , 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree):

BFI44_1 („Is talkative“)	E
BFI44_2 („Is depressed, blue“)	N
BFI44_3 („Is reserved“)	E*
BFI44_4 („Is relaxed, handles stress well“)	N*
BFI44_5 („Is full of energy“)	E
BFI44_6 („Can be tense“)	N
BFI44_7 („Generates a lot of enthusiasm“)	E
BFI44_8 („Worries a lot“)	N
BFI44_9 („Tends to be quiet“)	E*
BFI44_10 („Is emotionally stable, not easily upset“)	N*
BFI44_11 („Has an assertive personality“)	E
BFI44_12 („Can be moody“)	N
BFI44_13 („Is sometimes shy, inhibited“)	E*
BFI44_14 („Remains calm in tense situations“)	N*
BFI44_15 („Is outgoing, sociable“)	E
BFI44_16 („Gets nervous easily“)	N

\* Reverse-scored items

**SHS = Subjective happiness scale (Lyubomirsky & Lepper, 1999)** - a 7-point scale was used there, but it has an adapted wording for each of the items. Therefore, we present these data directly with the items:

SHS\_1 („In general, I consider myself:

not a very happy person 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 a very happy person“)

SHS\_2 („Compared to most of my peers, I consider myself:

less happy 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 more happy“)

SHS\_3 („Some people are generally very happy. They enjoy life regardless of what is going on, getting the most out of everything. To what extent does this characterization describe you?

not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 a great deal“)

SHS\_4\* („Some people are generally not very happy. Although they are not depressed, they never seem as happy as they might be. To what extent does this characterization describe you?

not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 a great deal“)

\* Reverse-scored items

**BDI-II = Beck Depression Inventory (Beck et al., 1996)** – in every item, response could be the value from 0 to 3 (indicating severity – higher value means higher severity). Every item have specific content related to specific symptoms of depression)

BDI2\_1 = Sadness  
BDI2\_2 = Pessimism  
BDI2\_3 = Past Failure  
BDI2\_4 = Loss of Pleasure  
BDI2\_5 = Guilty Feelings  
BDI2\_6 = Punishment Feelings  
BDI2\_7 = Self-Dislike  
BDI2\_8 = Self-Criticalness  
BDI2\_9 = Suicidal Thoughts or Wishes  
BDI2\_10 = Crying  
BDI2\_11 = Agitation  
BDI2\_12 = Loss of Interest  
BDI2\_13 = Indecisiveness  
BDI2\_14 = Worthlessness  
BDI2\_15 = Loss of Energy  
BDI2\_16 = Changes in Sleeping Pattern  
BDI2\_17 = Irritability  
BDI2\_18 = Changes in Appetite  
BDI2\_19 = Concentration Difficulty  
BDI2\_20 = Tiredness or Fatigue  
BDI2\_21 = Loss of Interest in Sex

**RRQ – Rumination-Reflection scale (Trapnell & Campbell, 1999) – Rumination subscale** – could be 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, I don't know, 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree):

RRQ\_1 („My attention is often focused on aspects of myself I wish I'd stop thinking about.“)  
RRQ\_2 („I always seem to be rehashing in my mind recent things I've said or done.“)  
RRQ\_3 („Sometimes it is hard for me to shut off thoughts about myself.“)  
RRQ\_4 („Long after an argument or disagreement is over with, my thoughts keep going back to what happened.“)  
RRQ\_5 („I tend to "ruminate" or dwell over things that happen to me for a really long time afterward.“)  
RRQ\_6\* („I don't waste time rethinking things that are over and done with.“)  
RRQ\_7 („Often I'm playing back over in my mind how I acted in a past situation.“)  
RRQ\_8 („I often find myself reevaluating something I've done.“)  
RRQ\_9\* („I never ruminate or dwell on myself for very long.“)  
RRQ\_10\* („It is easy for me to put unwanted thoughts out of my mind.“)  
RRQ\_11 („I often reflect on episodes in my life that I should no longer concern myself with.“)  
RRQ\_12 („I spend a great deal of time thinking back over my embarrassing or disappointing moments.“)

\* Reverse-scored items