

OIP Validity: Correlations with Values and Motives Inventory

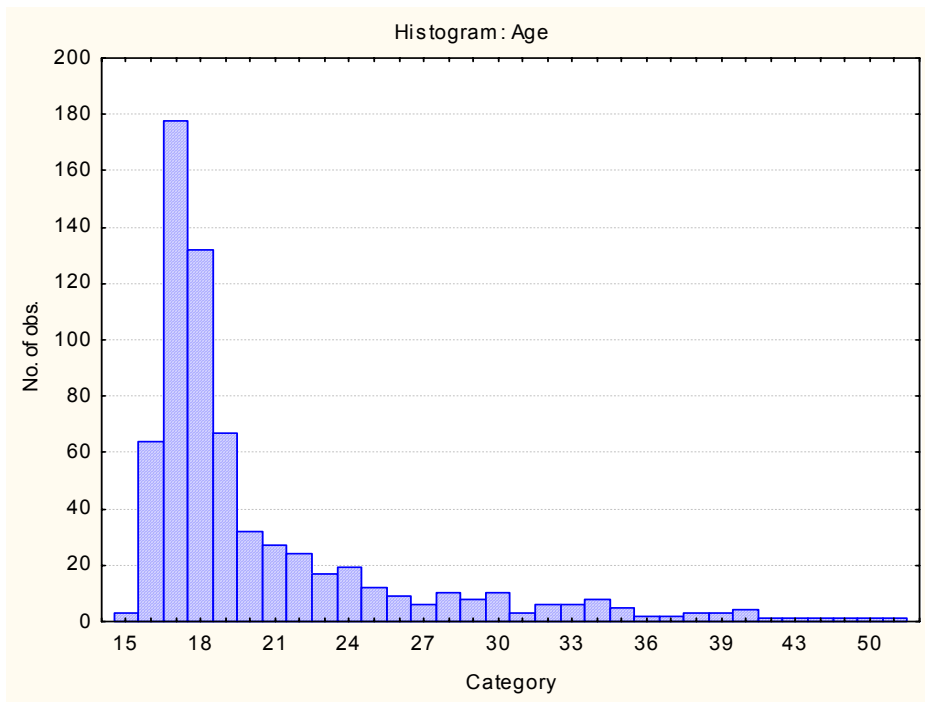
Sample characteristics

Clients receiving vocational guidance at a University in Gauteng. Biographical data was inconsistently captured, and therefore some of the cases were coded for race according to the respondents' names. Where there was doubt about whether respondent was White or Coloured, the code WC was used. Data were collected between 2001 and 2003.

Frequency table: Race				
Category	Count	Cumulative Count	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Asian	109	109	16.36637	16.3664
European	83	192	12.46246	28.8288
African	61	253	9.15916	37.9880
Coloured	10	263	1.50150	39.4895
Other	5	268	0.75075	40.2402
WC	392	660	58.85886	99.0991
Missing	6	666	0.90090	100.0000

Frequency table: Sex				
Category	Count	Cumulative Count	Percent	Cumulative Percent
F	349	349	52.40240	52.4024
M	314	663	47.14715	99.5495
U	3	666	0.45045	100.0000
Missing	0	666	0.00000	100.0000

Descriptive Statistics AGE						
Variable	Mean	Std.Dev	Minimum	Maximum	N	No.cases Missing
Age	20.40390	5.689504	15.00000	58.00000	666	0



Correlations

Only correlations with an absolute value higher than .2 are reported
 Correlations with an absolute value higher than .3 are highlighted
 All reported correlations are significant at the 1% level or better

OIP Scale	VMI Scale	Correlation
Need for Excitement	Moral	-.23
	Safety/security	-.79
Stability	Affection	-.20
Need for change	Independence	.20
	Achievement	-.37
	Safety	-.31
Need for people	Affiliation	.61
	Affection	.45
Need for control	Achievement	.40
	Financial	.27
Persuasive interest	Affiliation	.20
	Affection	.20
	Achievement	.20
Scientific interest		
Practical interest	Safety	-.26
Administrative interest	Aesthetic	-.21
Caring interest	Ethical/transcendental	.21
	Altruism	.50
	Affection	.25
	Financial	-.29
	Aesthetic	.25
Artistic/creative interest	Aesthetic	.71
Logical/computational interest		

It is notable that the Scientific and Logical/computational interest field did not have any strong VMI correlates in this sample. There were many low correlations that were nevertheless statistically significant due to the large sample size. In general the pattern of correlations support the construct validity of both instruments.