



Economic and political preferences

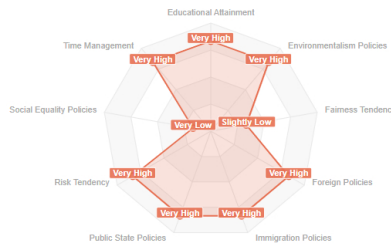
DEMO REPORT

Your genetic economic and political preferences

Political decision making is one of the most important research domains in political psychology, and rational choice theory is the most commonly used theoretical framework to explain decision-making processes. Basic assumptions of (normative) rational choice theory are that individuals have a coherent set of preferences, gather the necessary information to reach an informed decision, evaluate alternative actions, and choose actions that are optimally related to their beliefs and values. Such decisions are expected to further individuals' self-interest and are therefore deemed rational. However, the rational choice approach is confronted to a paradox, since research has amply shown that in practice political decision-making virtually never follows these principles. People lack consistency in their opinions, use information incorrectly, are overconfident in their own choices, fail to adapt existing evaluations in light of new information, draw unwarranted conclusions from insufficient data, and express prejudiced opinions. Moreover, political decision making, in particular voting, is only weakly related to actual self-interest.

[More information](#)

Your estimated genetic political orientation is **Progressive**



Educational Attainment

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed. Successful completion of a level of education refers to the achievement of the learning objectives of that level, typically validated through the assessment of acquired knowledge, skills and competencies. Educational attainment is usually measured with respect to the highest education program successfully completed, which is typically certified by a recognized qualification.



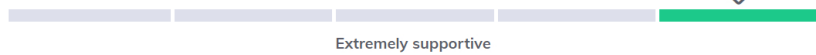
Top 5 countries that has this political view

1. Israel: 49.90%
2. Korea: 46.86%
3. United Kingdom: 45.96%
4. United States: 45.67%
5. Australia: 43.74%



Environmentalism Policies

Environmentalism or environmental rights is a broad philosophy, ideology, and social movement regarding concerns for environmental protection and improvement of the health of the environment, particularly as the measure for this health seeks to incorporate the impact of changes to the environment on humans, animals, plants and non-living matter. While environmentalism focuses more on the environmental and nature-related aspects of green ideology and politics, ecogism combines the ideology of social ecology and environmentalism.



Top 5 countries that has this political view

1. Denmark
2. Luxembourg
3. Switzerland
4. United Kingdom
5. France



Fairness Tendency

Fairness is the concept in sociology, law and generally in society, that something should be equal and not be a contradiction to accepted standards. It's related to justice in both the legal and sociological sense. Fairness is also treating others equally or in a way that is considered right or reasonable.



Top 5 countries that has this political view

1. Denmark
2. Canada
3. Germany
4. Netherlands
5. New Zealand



Foreign Policies

Foreign policy, general objectives that guide the activities and relationships of one state in its interactions with other states. The development of foreign policy is influenced by domestic considerations, the policies or behaviour of other states, or plans to advance specific geopolitical designs. Leopold von Ranke emphasized the primacy of geography and external threats in shaping foreign policy, but later writers emphasized domestic factors. Diplomacy is the tool of foreign policy, and war, alliances, and international trade may all be manifestations of it.



Top 5 countries that has this political view

1. United States of America
2. Germany
3. United Kingdom
4. France
5. China



Immigration Policies

Immigration policy includes all of those policies whereby states control the influx of persons who want to establish residence within their borders: rules regarding rights of access to the territory (entry and residence), permission to participate in the labor market (work permits), the rights of asylum seekers and refugees, the rights of immigrants to bring family members (family reunification), and rules for the acquisition of citizenship by immigrants and their family members (naturalization).



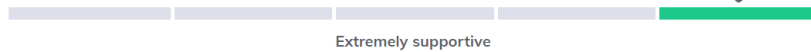
Top 5 countries that has this political view

1. United States of America
2. Germany
3. Saudi Arabia
4. Russian Federation
5. United Kingdom



Public State Policies

The economic policy of governments covers the systems for setting levels of taxation, government budgets, the money supply and interest rates as well as the labour market, national ownership, and many other areas of government interventions into the economy. Most factors of economic policy can be divided into either fiscal policy, which deals with government actions regarding taxation and spending, or monetary policy, which deals with central banking actions regarding the money supply and interest rates.



Top 5 countries that has this political view

1. Cuba: 77% people work for the state
2. Azerbaijan: 76% people work for the state
3. Belarus: 50% people work for the state
4. Kuwait: 44% people work for the state
5. Seychelles: 41% people work for the state



Risk Tendency

Risk is the possibility of something bad happening. Risk involves uncertainty about the effects/implications of an activity with respect to something that humans value (such as health, well-being, wealth, property or the environment), often focusing on negative, undesirable consequences. Many different definitions have been proposed. The international standard definition of risk for common understanding in different applications is 'effect of uncertainty on objectives'



Social Equality Policies

Social equality is a state of affairs in which all individuals within a specific society have equal rights, liberties, and status, possibly including civil rights, freedom of expression, autonomy, and equal access to certain public goods and social services. Social equality requires the absence of legally enforced social class or caste boundaries and the absence of discrimination motivated by an inalienable part of an

individual's identity. For example, advocates of social equality believe in equality before the law for all individuals regardless of sex, gender, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, origin, caste or class, income or property, language, religion, convictions, opinions, health, disability or species. Social equality is related to equal opportunity.

Not at all supportive

Top 5 countries that has this political view



1. Sweden
2. Belgium
3. Denmark
4. Norway
5. Germany

Time Management

Time management is the process of planning and exercising conscious control of time spent on specific activities, especially to increase effectiveness, efficiency, and productivity. It involves a juggling act of various demands upon a person relating to work, social life, family, hobbies, personal interests, and commitments with the finiteness of time. Using time effectively gives the person 'choice' on spending or managing activities at their own time and expediency. Time management may be aided by a range of skills, tools, and techniques used to manage time when accomplishing specific tasks, projects, and goals complying with a due date. Initially, time management referred to just business or work activities, but eventually, the term broadened to include personal activities as well.

High tendency

Explore your political and economics DNA

On this chromosome view you can find where are the DNA which determines your political and economics preferences

