***Asymmetric discounting of gains and losses: A query***

***theory account* Study 1Variable Dictionary**

Corresponds to Asym\_Disc\_Study1\_CLEANPIIremoved (Original title: Study 1 - CLEAN\_v3 10-28-09)

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| **SerialID** = Unique participant identifier |
| **ID\_cons** = Unique participant identifier for the consent form |
| **email\_cons** = *(hidden)* Email provided in the consent form |
| **TimeStamp\_cons** = Timestamp of when study was taken |
| **IP\_cons** = *(hidden)* IP address during consent form |
| **GeoLocation** = Country location of participant |
| **akey** = An aspect key link which passes the condition information to the next script   * kca2102/de\_amz2 = delay and gain scenario * kca2102/ac\_amz2 = accelerate and gain scenario * kca2102/de\_pt2 = delay and loss scenario * kca2102/ac\_pt2 = accelerate and loss scenario |
| **switch\_type** = The summary response of the participant depending on their scenario starting from either a fixed or variable option   * all\_fixed = participant did not switch from fixed options (fixed to fixed and remained with the original fixed option) * all\_var = participant did not switch from variable options (variable to variable and never settled on a fixed option) * to\_var = participant switched from either fixed or variable option to another variable option |
| **expected\_switch\_type** = In all the presented scenarios, the expected switch type is to variable (to\_var) to find the indifference point |
| **perverse** = Responses swapped from varying amount to the fixed amount or vice versa in an irrational direction (choosing to pay more or to receive less)   * 0 = non perverse * 1 = perverse |
| **switches** = Number of times the participant switched from the fixed amount or the varying amount to find indifference point  **mono** =   * 0 = Non monotonic responses: switched back and forth between now and later amounts more than one time * 1 = Monotonic responses: did not switch back and forth between now and later amounts more than one time |
| **sig\_var** = The dollar amount at which the participant switched to the alternative option. Ranges from 40-90 in $5 increments for the delayed condition and ranges from 35-85 in $5 increments for the accelerated condition. If the participant never swapped (had a switch\_ty[e of all fixed] then sig\_var is 0. |
| **TimeStamp\_titr** = Timestamp of when choice titration was done |
| **IP\_titr** = *(hidden)* IP address during choice titration |
| **ID\_match** = Unique participant identifier for the follow-up matching question |
| **MatchingQ** = A specific amount of the alternative option that would make it as attractive as the default option. Only used as an exclusion criterion for participants who, in the choice titrator, always preferred the fixed amount or the varying amount. |
| **TimeStamp\_match** = Timestamp of when follow-up matching question was asked |
| **IP\_match** = *(hidden)* IP address during matching question |
| **condition** = A number corresponding to each of the scenarios presented   * 85 = delay and gain scenario * 86 = accelerate and gain scenario * 87 = delay and loss scenario * 88 = accelerate and loss scenario |
| **num\_aspects** = Total number of thoughts listed |
| **num\_fav\_pres** = Number of thoughts favoring the present option |
| **num\_fav\_fut** = Number of thoughts favoring the future option |
| **mum\_fav\_neither** = Number of thoughts favoring neither the present or the future option |
| **num\_about\_pres** = Number of thoughts about the present option |
| **num\_about\_fut** = Number of thoughts about the future option |
| **num\_about\_both** = Number of thoughts about both the future and present option |
| **num\_about\_neither** = Number of thoughts that are not about the present or future option |
| **asp\_num\_favor** = The position in the list of thoughts where the option the participant favored changed. If the option favored didn’t change, this is one greater than the number of thoughts listed (num\_aspects). This is blank if the participant only listed thoughts about both and/or neither. |
| **mr\_favor\_now** = Median rank of thoughts in favor of receiving/paying now where rank is the position in the list. If the participant always favored now, this is simply the median position in the list. If the participant never favored now, this will be one greater than the number of thoughts listed (num\_aspects). Otherwise, it is the median position of the thoughts that favored now. |
| **mr\_favor\_fut** = Median rank of thoughts in favor of receiving paying later where rank is the position in the list. If the participant always favored later, this is simply the median position in the list. If the participant never favored now, this will be one greater than the number of thoughts listed (num\_aspects). Otherwise, it is the median position of the thoughts that favored later. |
| **SMRD\_favor\_calc** = Standardized median rank of thoughts favoring now and later: score reflects tendency to produce thoughts favoring now before thoughts favoring later or vice versa.   * SMRD = 2(MRL-MRN)/n where: * MRL  = mr\_favor\_fut, MRN = mr\_favor\_now and n = num\_aspects   **SMRD\_favor\_simp** = Simplified standardized median rank of thoughts where:   * -1 = thoughts favoring now clustered later, SMRD\_favor\_calc was negative * 0 = randomly dispersed thoughts favoring now and later, SMRD value was 0 * 1 = thoughts about now clustered earlier, SMRD value was positive |
| **asp\_num\_about** = The position in the list of thoughts where the option the participant wrote about changed. If the option written about didn’t change, this is one greater than the number of thoughts listed (num\_aspects). |
| **mr\_about\_now** = Median rank of thoughts about receiving paying/now. If the participant always listed thoughts about now, this is simply the median position in the list. If the participant never listed thoughts about now, this will be one greater than the number of thoughts listed (num\_aspects). Otherwise, it is the median position of the thoughts about now. |
| **mr\_about\_fut** = Median rank of thoughts about receiving/paying later where rank is the position in the list. If the participant always listed thoughts about later, this is simply the median position in the list. If the participant never favored now, this will be one greater than the number of thoughts listed (num\_aspects). Otherwise, it is the median position of the thoughts about later. |
| **SMRD\_about\_calc** =standardized median rank of thoughts about now and later: score reflects tendency to produce thoughts about now before thoughts about later or vice versa   * SMRD = 2(MRL-MRN)/n where: * MRL = mr\_about\_fut, MRN = mr\_about\_now and n = num\_aspects   **SMRD\_about\_simp** = Simplified standardized median rank of thoughts where:   * -1 = thoughts about now clustered later, SMRD\_about\_calc was negative * 0 = randomly dispersed thoughts about now and later, SMRD\_about\_calc was 0 * 1 = thoughts about now clustered earlier, SMRD\_about\_calc was positive |
| **ID\_CRT** = Unique participant identifier for the cognitive reflection test (CRT) [Cognitive Reflection and Decision Making - American Economic Association (aeaweb.org)](https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/089533005775196732) |
| **CRT1** = Answer to question 1: *bat and ball*  A bat and a ball cost $1.10 in total. The bat costs $1.00 more than the ball. How much does the ball cost? |
| **CRT2** =Answer to question 2: *machines and widgets*  If it takes 5 machines 5 minutes to make 5 widgets, how long would it take 100 machines to make 100 widgets? |
| **CRT3** = Answer to question 3: *patch of lily pads*  In a lake, there is a patch of lily pads. Every day, the patch doubles in size. If it takes 48 days for the patch to cover the entire lake, how long would it take for the patch to cover half of the lake? |
| **TimeStamp\_CRT** = Timestamp of when CRT was asked |
| **IP\_CRT** = *(hidden)* IP address of the participant during the cognitive reflection test |
| **ID\_demo** = Unique participant identifier for the demographic questions |
| **Year\_birth** = The birth year of participant |
| **Month\_birth** = The birth month of participant |
| **Sex** = Gender of participant either Female or Male |
| **Status** = Marital status of participant either Married, Single, Living Together, Divorced/ Separated, or Widowed |
| **Children** = Number of children the participant has |
| **Grandchildren** = Number of grandchildren the participant has |
| **Occupation** = Working status or type of employment of the participant chosen from the following list:  Entrepreneur, Civil servant/employee, Worker/Farmer, Other, Manager, No job/ Unemployed, Working in household, Student |
| **Occupation\_Other** = Other employment type that was entered by the participant |
| **LevelofIncome** = Annual income range of the participant |
| **Race** = Race of participant chosen from the following list:   * Black or African American, White, American Indian or Alaska Native, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
| **Race\_Other** = Other race that was entered by the participant |
| **LevelofEducation** = Highest level of education that the participant has completedfrom the following list: No degree; High school diploma; Associate degree, academic; Associate degree, occupational; Bachelor’s degree; Professional degree; Master’s degree; Doctoral degree; |
| * **ParentEducation** = Highest level of education that the participant’s parents have completed |
| **PoliticalParty** = The political party the participant selected from the following list: Independent, Democrat, Republican, or None of the Above |
| **PoliticalViews** = The political views of the participant from the following list: Extremely liberal, Liberal, Slightly liberal, Moderate, Slightly conservative, Conservative, Extremely conservative |
| **ZipCode** = *(hidden)* Zip code of the participant |
| **TimeStamp\_demo** = Timestamp of when demographic questions were asked |
| **IP\_demo** = *(hidden)* IP address of the participant during the demographics portion  **path** = corresponds to condition   * 1 = delay and loss scenario * 2 = accelerate and loss scenario * 3= delay and gain scenario * 4= accelerate and gain scenario |
| **end\_time** = timestamp when participant ended survey |
| **begin\_time** = timestamp when participant started survey |
| **duration\_secs** = amount of time in seconds participant took to finish survey |
| **duration\_mins** = amount of time in minutes participant took to finish survey |
| **log\_mins** = the log of the duration\_mins |
| **ln\_mins** = the natural log of the duration\_mins |
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