These data files have been cleaned, including deletion of identifying information such as IP addresses.

The "disco" variables show the choice on each intertemporal choice question (as listed in the Appendices for each study). 1 indicates choice of the "high discounting" option, meaning the sooner option for gains or the later option for losses.

If you need additional explanation of any variables, please email me at david.hardisty@sauder.ubc.ca and I will provide whatever is needed.

serial = serial number (unique ID for each participant)

condition = randomly assigned question conditions for participants

* SG = Small Gain
* SL = Small Loss
* LG = Large Gain
* LL = Large Loss

gain1 = gain or loss condition (dummy coding)

* 1 = gain condition
* -1 = loss condition

Large1 = large or small condition (dummy coding)

* 1 = large condition
* -1 = small condition

gainXlarge = interaction of gain or loss and magnitude

path = the order that the participant completed the study in

Duration\_secs = total seconds for participant to complete the study (including the other, unrelated parts of the wave, which occured before and/or after)

Duration\_mins = total minutes for participant to complete the study (including the other, unrelated parts of the wave, which occured before and/or after)

The following 10 variables are based on the 10 intertemporal choices between a receiving/losing fixed amount and a varying later amount; 0 means choosing to receive/lose immediately, and 1 means choosing to receive/lose a varying later amount

disco1

disco2

disco3

disco4

disco5

disco6

disco7

disco8

disco9

disco10

indifT = the amount where the participant is willing to receive gains or loses at a later date

indifF =

indifC

indifThypK

indifFhypK

indifChypK

indifTexpK

indifFexpK

indifCexpK

CRT1 = Cognitive Reflection Test Question 1

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?

\_\_ cents

* 0 = answered incorrectly
* 1 = answered correctly

CRT2 = Cognitive Reflection Test Question 2

* 0 = answered incorrectly
* 1 = answered correctly

If it takes 5 machines 5 minutes to make 5 widgets, how long would it take 100 machines to make 100 widgets?

CRT3 = Cognitive Reflection Test Question 3

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? \_\_ days

* 0 = answered incorrectly
* 1 = answered correctly

CRT = total score for CRT questions = CRT1+CRT2+CRT3

Promotion

Prevention

RF

lambdaA = lambda (loss aversion coefficient) calculated from INDIF6

lambdaB = lambda (loss aversion coefficient) calculated from INDIF6

lambdaM = the median of lambdaA and lambdaB

yearofbirth = year of participant’s birth year

monthofbirth = year of participant’s birth year

Male1 = participant’s gender

* 1 male
* -1 female

Numberofchild = number of participant’s children

Numberofgrand = number of participant’s grandchildren

Politicalaffil = participant’s political affiliation

Politicalideol = participant’s political ideology

num\_about\_pres = number of thoughts listed about the present

num\_about\_fut = number of thoughts listed about the future

num\_about\_both = number of thoughts listed about both the present and future

num\_about\_neither = number of thoughts listed about neither present nor future

num\_fav\_pres = number of thoughts listed in favor of the present

num\_fav\_fut = number of thoughts listed in favor of the future

num\_fav\_neither = number of thoughts listed in favor of neither the present nor future

num\_uncertainty = number of thoughts listed regarding uncertainty

num\_slack = number of thoughts listed regarding resource slack

num\_interest = number of thoughts listed regarding Investment interest

Num\_ought = number of thoughts listed regarding oughts

Num\_want = number of thoughts listed regarding wanting the outcome?

Num\_other = number of thoughts listed regarding motivational factors not listed above

logTime

ratiofavP

SMRD = the standardized median rank difference of aspect types (SMRD), is defined as 2(MRd - MRi)/n, where MRd = median rank of value-decreasing aspects in a participants sequence, MRi = median rank of value increasing aspects in a participants sequence, and n = total number of aspects in a participants sequence.

ratiofavF

nowprom

indifK

slack3

slack2

everythingelse

percentother

num\_thoughts

p\_want

p\_uncertain

p\_slack

p\_interest

p\_ought

p\_other

wantnow

oughtlater

slacknow

uncertainnow

slacklater

uncertainlater

interestnow

wantnowP

zeroNegDisco

filter\_$

wantlaterP