

Table 1: Codebook

Category	Codebook options	Example
Bar	>2 categorical variable CV] AND [Comparison expressions CE] AND [>2 quantitative variable QV] f(CV) = QV) f(category) = y (quantity), f(x) = y , x >= 2	Idahoans [CV] come out as America's best drivers [CE] , costing insurers on average \$83 [QV] each for collisions in 2010. New Jerseyans [CV] still don't come off so good, costing insurers \$160 [QV] apiece for collisions, but they're still far behind the most expensive [CE] state, Louisiana [CV], where it was \$195 [QV].
Line	>2 quantitative variable QV] AND [Trend expressions TE] AND [>2 Time variable TV] f(TV) = QV, f(time) = y (quantity), f(x) = y , x >= 2 Time variable (TV) expresses a start and end point	The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism has data going all the way back to 1850 [TV]. Overall, it shows that after prohibition [TV], alcohol consumption per person (age 15 and over before 1970, 14 and over thereafter) rose [TE], peaking [TE] in the early 1980s [TV] at 2.76 gallons per year [QV], then fell [TE] in the late 1990s [TV] before rising [TE] again to 2.26 gallons per year [QV] in 2010 [TV]