Codebook for 'self_reports.csv'

AgeRisk self-report variables

1 file containing data for entire sample (N=200)

For item wordings in German, see files in materials folder 'self_reports'.

Column label	Description (*)	Response options (if applicable)	Reference
id	5-character participant study id		
gender	Self-reported gender of the participant	'male', 'female'	
age_ys_s1	Age (in years) of the participant at the time of the first study session		
SOEP_XX_s#	Risk preference; XX = domain (gen = general, rec = recreational, trust = trust in strangers), s# = session (1 = lab session, 3 = mri session)	0 ('not at all risk seeking') – 10 ('very risk seeking')	(TNS Infratest Sozialforschung, 2014)
DOSPERTp_XX_#	Domain-specific risk preference, rating scale = probability of behavior, XX = domain (E=ethical, F=finance/investment, G=gambling, H=health, R=recreational/leisure/sport, S=social), # = item	1 = 'no at all likely', 2 = 'unlikely', 3 = 'not sure', 4 = 'likely', 5 = 'very likely'	(Weber et al., 2002)
DOSPERTr_XX_#	Domain-specific risk preference, rating scale = <i>risk</i> ; XX = domain (E=ethical, F=finance/investment, G=gambling, H=health, R=recreational/leisure/sport, S=social), # = item	1 = 'no risk at all', 2 = 'small risk', 3 = 'some risk', 4 = 'high risk', 5 = 'very high risk'	(Weber et al., 2002)
DOSPERTb_XX_#	Domain-specific risk preference, rating scale = benefit; XX = domain (E=ethical, F=finance/investment, G=gambling, H=health, R=recreational/leisure/sport, S=social), # = item	1 = 'no benefit at all', 2, 3 = 'Some benefit', 4, 5 = 'big benefit'	(Weber et al., 2002)
FreqRisk12_#	Frequency of risky behavior in the last 12 months; # = item	0 = 'does not apply', 1 = 'never', 2 = 'once or twice', 3 = 'repeatedly'	(Frey et al., 2017)
FreqRisk4_#	Frequency of risky behavior in the last 4 weeks; # = item	0 = 'does not apply', 1 = 'never', 2 = 'once or twice', 3 = 'repeatedly'	(Frey et al., 2017)

BIS11_XX_#	Barratt Impulsivity Scale; XX = subscale (A=attention, CC=cognitive complexity, CI=cognitive instability, MI=motor, P=perseverance, SC=self-centered), # = item	1 = 'seldom/never', 2 = 'occasionally', 3 = 'often', 4 = 'always' (note: some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = higher subscale impulsivity)	
UPPS_XX_#	Behavioral impulsivity Scale; XX = subscale (U=urgency, Pr = lack of premeditation, Pe = lack of perseverance, Ss=sensation seeking), # = item	1 = 'very accurate', 2 = 'somewhat accurate', 3 = 'somewhat inaccurate', 4 = 'very inaccurate' (note: some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = higher urgency/higher sensation seeking/less premeditation/less perseverance)	(Schmidt et al., 2008; Whiteside & Lynam, 2001)
BIBA_BIS_XX_#	Behavioral Inhibition System (BIS/BAS); # = item	1 = 'does not apply to me at all', 2 = 'rather not applicable to me', 3 = 'rather applicable to me', 4 = 'completely applies to me' (some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = lower BIS)	(Carver & White, 1994; Strobel et al., 2001)
BIBA_BAS_XX_#	Behavioral Activation System (BIS/BAS); XX = subscale (D = drive, FS = fun seeking, RR = reward responsiveness), # = item	1 = 'does not apply to me at all', 2 = 'rather not applicable to me', 3 = 'rather applicable to me', 4 = 'completely applies to me' (higher score = higher BAS)	(Carver & White, 1994; Strobel et al., 2001)
BISBAS_dummy_#	Dummy items	1 = 'does not apply to me at all', 2 = 'rather not applicable to me', 3 =	(Carver & White, 1994; Strobel et

		'rather applicable to me', 4 = 'completely applies to me'	al., 2001)
SCS_#	Brief Self Control Scale; # = item	1 ('does not apply at all') – 5 ('Completely applies') (some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = lower self-control)	(Bertrams & Dickhäuser, 2009; Tangney et al., 2004)
SensSeek_XX_#	Sensation Seeking Scale; XX = subscale (BS=boredom susceptibility, D=disinhibition, ES=experience seeking, TAS=thrill adventure seeking), # = item	1 = less sensation seeking, 2 = more sensation seeking (some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = higher thrill and adventure seeking/ disinhibition/ boredom susceptibility/ experience seeking)	(Beauducel et al., 2003; Zuckerman et al., 1978)
LSCS_XX_#	Low Self-Control Scale; XX = subscale (I=impulsivity, PA=physical activities, RS=risk seeking, SC=self-centered, SS=simple tasks, T=temper), # = item	1 = 'does not apply at all', 2 = 'rather not applicable', 3 = 'occasionally applies', 4 = 'rather applicable', 5 = 'completely applies' (higher score = less self-control)	(Grasmick et al., 1993; Seipel, 2014)
GRIT_XX_#	GRIT scale; XX = subscale (CI=consistency of interest, P=perseverance), # = item	1 = 'does not apply at all', 2 = 'rather not applicable', 3 = 'depends/partly/sometimes, 4 = 'rather applicable', 5 = 'completely applies' (some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = less perseverance, lower consistency of interests)	(Duckworth et al., 2007; Fleckenstein et al., 2014)

SF36_#	Well-being and mental health survey; # = item	Varying response scales (some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = better overall health, well-being, less negative change)	(Bullinger, 2000)
PANASs_X_s#	Positive and Negative Affect Schedule, <i>state</i> ('right now'); X = domain (a=anxious, f=frustrated, h=happy, s=sad), # = session (1 = lab session, 3 = mri session)	1 = 'does not apply at all', 2 = 'does not apply, 3 = 'applies somewhat, 4 = 'applies, 5 = 'completely applies'	(Krohne et al., 1996; Watson et al., 1988)
PANASt_X_s#	Positive and Negative Affect Schedule, trait (' in the last 4 weeks'); X = domain (a=anxious, f=frustrated, h=happy, s=sad), # = session (2 = home session)	1 = 'very seldom', 2 = 'seldom', 3 = 'sometimes', 4 = 'often', 5 = 'very often'	(Krohne et al., 1996; Watson et al., 1988)
B5_X_#	Big 5 personality inventory (SOEP short version); X = dimension (A=agreeableness, C=conscientiousness, E=extraversion, N=neuroticism, O=openness to experience)	1 ('does not apply to me at all') – 7 ('completely applies to me'); some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = higher agreeableness, conscientiousness, extraversion, neuroticism, openness	(Gerlitz & Schupp, 2005)

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