

## Codebook for 'informants.csv'

AgeRisk informant report variables

1 file containing data for entire sample (N=193 participants; no informant report for 7 participants); up to three informant reports for every participant

For item wordings in German, see file 'informant\_report\_items.pdf'.

Column label	Description (*)	Response options (if applicable)	Reference
id	5-character participant study id		
i_age_yrs	Self-reported age of the informant (in years)		
i_gender	Self-reported gender of the informant	male, female	
rlshp_type	Relationship between informant and study participant; response indicates what the informant is for/to the participant	<i>initially an open text field, participants' responses were translated and categorised for accessibility</i>	
rlshp_duration	Time the informant has known the participant (in years)		
I_SOEP	General risk preference	0 ('not at all risk seeking') – 10 ('very risk seeking')	(TNS Infratest Sozialforschung, 2014)
I_SOEPrec	Domain-specific risk preference, recreational/sport/leisure context	0 (not at all risk seeking') – 10 ('very risk seeking')	(TNS Infratest Sozialforschung, 2014)
I_SOEPtrust	Domain-specific risk preference, social context (trust in strangers)	0 (not at all risk seeking') – 10 ('very risk seeking')	(TNS Infratest Sozialforschung, 2014)
I_SensSeek_XX_#	Sensation Seeking Scale; XX = subscale (TAS=thrill adventure seeking, D=disinhibition, ES=experience seeking, BS=boredom susceptibility), # = item	1 = less sensation seeking, 2 = more sensation seeking ( <i>some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = higher thrill and adventure seeking/ disinhibition/ boredom susceptibility/ experience seeking</i> )	(Beauducel et al., 2003; Zuckerman et al., 1978)
I_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' ( <i>some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = higher urgency/higher sensation seeking/less premeditation/less perseverance</i> )	(Schmidt et al., 2008; Whiteside & Lynam, 2001)

I_BIS11_XX_#	Barratt Impulsivity Scale; XX = subscale (SC=self-centered, MI=motor, A=attention, CI=cognitive instability, P=perseverance, CC=cognitive complexity), # = item	1 = 'seldom/never', 2 = 'occasionally', 3 = 'often', 4 = 'always' (some items were recoded for internal consistency, higher score = more impulsivity)	(Patton et al., 1995; Preuss et al., 2008)
I_BIBA_XX_#	Behavioral inhibition/behavioral activation scale (BIS/BAS); XX = subscale (BIS = BIS, BAS = BAS), # = item	1 = 'does not apply at all', 2 = 'rather not applicable', 3 = 'rather applicable', 4 = 'completely applies' (higher score = lower BIS and higher BAS)	(Carver & White, 1994; Strobel et al., 2001)
I_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)
I_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 = more perseverance, higher consistency of interests)	(Duckworth et al., 2007; Fleckenstein et al., 2014)
I_LSCS_XX_#	Low Self-Control Scale; XX = subscale (I=impulsivity, SS=simple tasks, RS=risk seeking, PA=physical activities, SC=self-centered, 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)

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