Variables

Corresponding file: `variables.csv`

id Integer identifier of the variable (corresponds to the column number in the limesurvey output).

code Unique alphanumeric code for each variable.

name Full name of the variable (as provided in limesurvey output).

main Name of the main question (substring of `name`).

sub Name of the subquestion (substring of `name`). Empty if there are no subquestions.

type Type of the variable. Either `categorical`, `continuous`, or `qualitative`.

cat.scale If the `type` is `categorical`, `cat.scale` indicates the scale of possible answers (i.e. the levels) that correspond to the variable. More information on the scales is provided in the file `cat.levels.csv`.

cat.ref If the `type` is `categorical`, `cat.ref` indicates the reference level of the variable. If, a priori, there was no natural choice for the reference level (as in the case of gender), it was chosen based on response frequency.

cat.ord If the `type` is `categorical`, `cat.ord` indicates (`TRUE` or `FALSE`) whether the categories of the variable are ordered.

cont.mean If the `type` is `continuous`, `cont.mean` indicates the mean of the responses over the sample.

cont.sd If the `type` is `continuous`, `cont.sd` indicates the standard deviation of the responses over the sample.

category.personal_stakes, category.threat_appraisal, category.coping_appraisal, category.cont
Indicates whether the variable belongs, respectively, to the group of variables related to *personal stakes*, *threat appraisal*, *coping appraisal*, *control*, or *adaptation*. The groups *personal stakes*, *threat appraisal*, and *coping appraisal* are not mutually exclusive (one variable can belong to several groups). However, if a variable belongs to either either the group `control` or `adaptation`, it cannot be part of another group. The `control` variables correspond to demographic control variables, and the `adaptation` variables correspond to adaptive behaviours.

question.main String of the main question, as formulated in the English language survey.

question.sub String of the subquestion, as formulated in the English language survey.

Levels for categorical variables

Corresponding file: `cat.levels.csv`

cat.scale Identifies the scale (lower-case letter).

level.id Identifies the level within the corresponding scale (integer).

level String of the level, as formulated in the English language survey.

Variable importance

Corresponding file: `var.importance.csv`

resp Identity of the binary version of the adaptation variable (used as a response variable), corresponding to the codes in the variable table. `Count`

represents the sum of all ten binary adaption variables.

expl Identity of the explanatory variable, corresponding to the codes in the variable table.

category Group that the explanatory variable belongs to (either `personal_stakes`, `threat_appraisal`, `coping_appraisal`, `control`, `adaptation`). If an explanatory variable belongs to several groups, it will appear several times for the same adaptations variable.

importance Importance score of the variable given in `expl` on the outcome given in `resp`. Importance scores as based on permutations and scaled by standard error, as in Breiman (2001).

pvalue p value for the importance score, expressing the probability to obtain the observed importance score under the null hypothesis that the explanatory variable is not important. The approach of Altmann et al. (2010) is used to calculate p values based on permutations.

Category importance

Corresponding file: `cat.importance.csv`

resp Identity of the binary version of the adaptation variable (used as a response variable), corresponding to the codes in the variable table. `Count` represents the sum of all ten binary adaption variables.

category Group of explanatory variables (either `personal_stakes`, `threat_appraisal`, `coping_appraisal`, `control`, `adaptation`).

importance.mean Average importance score of all variable belonging to `category` on the outcome given in `resp`.

importance.mean Importance score of the most important variable belonging to `category` on the outcome given in `resp`.

cat.n Number of variables in the given `category` that are deemed important (based on permutation tests).