**Kessel et al (2021, EER)**

The attached data set contains the data from the lab experiment. The full instructions can be found on my OSF page ([OSF | Can simple advice eliminate the gender gap in willingness to compete?](https://osf.io/32pv5/)), Appendix B is relevant here. The 20 noncomp variables are binary choices on a price list task that is described in the instructions on pages 3-4. Note that for this task the payments depended on a prior task in the experiment (Score2) and were therefore different for each participant. The “investment” variable is from the Gneezy/Potters investment game, described on page 4-5. “Riskaversion” is from a qualitative risk question presented on page 6. All other variables should be self-explanatory.

**Buser et al (2021, JOEP)**

This data set only contains the investment game of Gneezy and Potters. The Investment variable goes from 0 (invest nothing) to 20 (invest everything). The exact instructions are available from the supplementary materials (page 14-15) on the [article's website](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167487021000064?via%3Dihub#s0065).

**Van Veldhuizen (2022, JEEA)**

Note: a full description of all relevant tasks can be found on [JEAA's website](https://academic.oup.com/jeea/advance-article/doi/10.1093/jeea/jvac031/6603818). The online Appendix contains all experimental stimuli; the relevant pages are B12 (Dohmen et al measure), B13 (Holt-Laury), B14 (Eckel-Grossman) and B11 (Price list task). Note that the price list task in this paper was individual specific, in the sense that the size of the payments depended on performance in an earlier part of the experiment, see e.g., footnote 13 on page B9.

Note that there were two separate experiments in this paper that were labeled as such using the “experiment” variable. Both experiments were identical when it comes to the risk measures. All variables in the database are labeled in a way that should make them comprehensible after reading the aforementioned materials.