

Lines in this format are removed questions and here for reference and to maintain the REF order only				Participant Background Information (PBI) Participant Research Question (PRQ)			
REF	Forms Q No.	Required Status	Multiple Answers	Question	Response Format	Question Rationale / So what?	Hypothesis
PBI - 1	1	Yes	No	Age Range 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65 and over	Drop down	To track the responses and be able to analyse them across age groups and generations	That sentiment about ADHD may change across age groups and generations
PBI - 2	2	Yes	No	Gender	Drop down	To capture the sentiments across gender	I don't have a particular hypothesis for this question beyond curiosity to see if any questions have skewed perceptions based on gender - much of the literature focuses on male for example
PBI - 3	3	Yes	No	Highest level of education	Drop down	To capture the spread of sentiment across levels of educational attainment	I have a hypothesis that the more educated people are the more likely they are to be labelling with assurity and confidence. Curious to see if any of the questions have strong educational correlations
PBI - 5	4	Yes	No	Country	Drop down	To track which english speaking country the responses come from	Potential for regional variation in responses to the questions
PRQ - 1	5	Yes	Yes	Which of the following professional roles can diagnose ADHD? a) General Practitioner b) Psychiatrist c) Therapist d) Clinical Psychologist e) Counselling Psychologist f) Counsellor g) Life Coach h) Qualified Teacher i) Mental Health Nurse	Multiple Choice	Only consultant psychiatrists can confer a diagnosis I want to test what the general beliefs and perceptions of the public are	I hypothesise that across all the respondents every professional role will at some point be indicated as able to diagnose ADHD thus proving there is misconception about the diagnostic routes and how to receive formal medical diagnosis
PRQ - 2	6	Yes	No	Do you believe that the label of ADHD is: a) sometimes misused and applied to individuals who do not meet medical criteria b) sometimes overused socially/in the workplace/in education settings c) Both of the above d) neither	Multiple Choice	I want to know what general perceptions of misuse and overuse are	I hypothesise that the majority of responses will be c). That said, if one were to ask the respondents why they indicated c) I would imagine they would struggle to articulate why
PRQ - 3	7	Yes	No	To what extent do you agree: 'many individuals adopt the label of ADHD without thorough medical evaluation and formal diagnosis' Strongly Agree - Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Strongly Disagree	The literature indicates that there are high levels of informal diagnosis which leads to self-fulfilling prophecy. This question will test the awareness of informal diagnosis as a concept	I hypothesise that the majority of responses will be strongly agree
PRQ - 4	8	Yes	No	Do you personally view ADHD as a: a) Formal Medical Diagnosis b) Social Construct c) Both a Formal Medical Diagnosis and a Social Construct depending upon the context d) I don't understand this question	Multiple Choice	The polarity of views at its most fundamental focuses on medical diagnosis vs social construct. This is arguably the most important question of the survey and my research	My hypothesis is that response c) will be the most prevalent laying the groundwork for me to explore more qualitatively the nuances between medical diagnosis and social construct and how we might bridge the gap from an interdisciplinary perspective
PRQ - 5	9	Yes	No	To what extent do you agree: 'Labelling an individual with ADHD is too much a one-size-fits-all approach' Strongly Agree - Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Strongly Disagree	My take from the literature is that ADHD is a sweeping generalisation as a label, we have stretched the boundedness of a once tightly defined medical diagnosis (indeed a questioned one in terms of validity of a diagnosis). I want some general sentiment views as to whether the public in general agree with this	My hypothesis is that the responses will be largely agree and strongly agree
PRQ - 6	10	Yes	No	To what extent do you agree: 'The meaning of the ADHD label varies depending on whether it is used in a social or medical setting' Strongly Agree - Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Strongly Disagree/ I'm not sure	Again this strikes that comparison and polarity of social construct vs medical. Seeking to understand whether ADHD exists as two separate phenomena here	My hypothesis is that the responses will be largely agree and strongly agree
PRQ - 7	11	Yes	No	To what extent do you agree: 'ADHD is a desirable diagnosis in view of the benefit and accommodations received (e.g., in: schools/workplace/exam boards)' Strongly Agree - Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Strongly Disagree	Trying to draw out the desired diagnosis angle here. If I can prove there is perception of desired benefit it speaks to the validity of the desired diagnosis angle	My hypothesis is that the responses will be largely agree and strongly agree
PRQ - 8		Yes		To what extent do you agree: 'receiving a diagnosis of ADHD has a beneficial impact on someone's self-perception and identity' Strongly Agree - Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Strongly Disagree	The literature points to altered self-perception, self-fulfilling prophecy. Essentially, does being labelled have the power and weight to change you/your life, this is surface level but captures general sentiment of the influence	My hypothesis is that the responses will be largely agree and strongly agree
PRQ - 9	12	Yes	No	Applying ADHD as a label in general is a) mostly harmful b) mostly helpful c) equally harmful and helpful d) not sure	Multiple Choice	Leading from PRQ - 8 this asks participants to consider their perceptions of harm vs help	My hypothesis is that we will get a real spread here which nicely moves me toward the more interdisciplinary workshop activities to get into the weeds of help vs harm
PRQ - 10		Yes		To what extent do you agree: 'If someone tells me they have ADHD, I automatically make assumptions about their personality and/or abilities' Strongly Agree - Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Strongly Disagree	Leading from PRQ - 9 this asks participants to consider the actions and assumptions that they make about others, whilst not indicating any perception of good or bad the question seeks to prove that our perception of others is altered when they are labelled	My hypothesis is that the responses will be largely agree and strongly agree
PRQ - 11	13	Yes	No	Considering your current knowledge, understanding, and any experience of ADHD write a tweet sized response (140 characters) that summarises your views about ADHD.	Free Type (Limit 140 char)	I want to gather some rich text data to put through VAD norms	Using VAD and Sensorimotor norms analysis we may be able to identify thematic trends in the way participants write about ADHD in their 140 character responses
PBI - 4	14	Yes	No	Unique Prolific ID	Free Type	To enable identification of a response should a participant wish to withdraw from the research and confirm they have completed the survey prior to payment. To be placed as the final question of the survey	N/A