Well Being 32

m020 prescription drugs
First, have you taken any prescription drugs in the last 30 days?
1 Yes
2 No

[Questions m002 to m002_other are displayed as a table]

m002 vitamins
Have you taken any multivitamins or vitamins in the last 30 days? Please choose all that apply.
1 Multivitamin
2 A
3 D
4 E
5 Calcium
6 Magnesium
7 Zinc
8 Folic Acid
9 B12
10 Other (specify)
11 None

m002_other vitamins other
Please write in what "other" vitamins you took.
String

[Questions m011 to m011_other2 are displayed as a table]

m011 herbal
Have you taken any herbal supplements in the last 30 days? Please choose all that apply.
1 None
2 Aloe Vera
3 Bilberry
4 Black Cohosh
5 Chondroitin
6 Cranberry
7 Creatine
8 Dong Quai
9 Echinacea
10 Ephedra
11 Evening Primrose Oil
12 Feverfew
13 Garlic

14 Ginkgo Biloba
15 Ginger
16 Ginseng
17 Glucosamine
18 Goldenseal
19 Grape Seed
20 Green Tea
21 Hawthorne
22 Kava Kava
23 Lecithin
24 Ma Huang
25 Milk Thistle
26 Peppermint
27 Pycnogenol
28 Saw Palmetto
29 Soy
30 St. John's Wort
31 Tea Tree Oil
32 Valerian
33 Yohimbe
34 Other (specify)
35 Other (specify)
36 None

m011_other herbal other
Please specify what "other" herbal supplements you took.
String

m011_other2 herbal other2
Please specify what "other" herbal supplements you took.
String

Nintro Numeracy Intro
Now we're going to ask you a series of questions involving numbers. Please
do not use a calculator or get help from anyone or anything else. It is
important that you answer these questions by yourself.

N01 1000 DIE ROLLS
Imagine that we roll a fair, six-sided die 1,000 times. (That would mean that
we roll one die from a pair of dice.) Out of 1,000 rolls, how many times do you
think the die would come up as an even number?
String

N02 BIG BUCKS LOTTERY
In the Big Bucks Lottery, the chances of winning a $10.00 prize are 1%. What is
your best guess about how many people would win a $10.00 prize if 1,000 people

each buy a single ticket from Big Bucks?
Range: 0..1000

N03 ACME PUBLISHING
In the Acme Publishing Sweepstakes, the chance of winning a car is 1 in 1,000.
What percent of tickets of Acme Publishing Sweepstakes, win a car?
String

N04 DISEASE RISK STAT
Which of the following numbers represents the biggest risk of getting a disease?

1 1 in 100
2 1 in 1000
3 1 in 10

N05 DISEASE RISK PERCENT
Which of the following numbers represents the biggest risk of getting a disease?
1 1%
2 10%
3 5%

[Questions N06 to N06_years are displayed as a table]

N06 PERSON RISK percentage
If Person A's risk of getting a disease is 1% in ten years, and Person B's
risk is double that of A's, what is B's risk?
String

N06_years PERSON RISK years
If Person A's risk of getting a disease is 1% in ten years, and Person B's
risk is double that of A's, what is B's risk?
String

[Questions N07 to N07_odds_box are displayed as a table]

N07 DISEASE ODDS
If Person A's chance of getting a disease is 1 in 100 in ten years, and person
B's risk is double that of A, what is B's risk?
String

N07_odds_box DISEASE ODDS
If Person A's chance of getting a disease is 1 in 100 in ten years, and person
B's risk is double that of A, what is B's risk?
String

[Questions N08 to N08_answer2 are displayed as a table]

N08 PERCENT DISEASE 100 and 1000
If the chance of getting a disease is 10%, how many people would be expected to
get the disease:
String

N08_answer2 PERCENT DISEASE 100 and 1000
If the chance of getting a disease is 10%, how many people would be expected to
get the disease:
String

N09 PERCENT CHANCE 20 out of 100
If the chance of getting a disease is 20 out of 100, this would be the same as
having what percent chance of getting the disease?
String

N10 VIRAL INFECTION CHANCE PEOPLE
The chance of getting a viral infection is .0005. Out of 10,000 people, about
how many of them are expected to get infected?
String

N11 DISEASE RISK CHANCE 12 and 37
Which of the following numbers represents the biggest risk of getting a disease?

1 1 chance in 12
2 1 chance in 37

[Questions N12 to N12_tumorchance are displayed as a table]

N12 TUMOR SET UP
Suppose you have a close friend who has a lump in her breast and must have a
mammogram. Of 100 women like her, 10 of them actually have a malignant tumor
and 90 of them do not. Of the 10 women who actually have a tumor, the mammogram
indicates correctly that 9 of them have a tumor and indicates incorrectly that 1
of them does not have a tumor. Of the 90 women who do not have a tumor, the
mammogram indicates correctly that 81 of them do not have a tumor and indicates
incorrectly that 9 of them do have a tumor. The table below summarizes all of
this information. Imagine that your friend tests positive (as if she had a
tumor), what is the likelihood that she actually has a tumor?
String

N12_tumorchance TUMOR SET UP CHANCE
Suppose you have a close friend who has a lump in her breast and must have a
mammogram. Of 100 women like her, 10 of them actually have a malignant tumor
and 90 of them do not. Of the 10 women who actually have a tumor, the mammogram
indicates correctly that 9 of them have a tumor and indicates incorrectly that 1

of them does not have a tumor. Of the 90 women who do not have a tumor, the mammogram indicates correctly that 81 of them do not have a tumor and indicates incorrectly that 9 of them do have a tumor. The table below summarizes all of this information. Imagine that your friend tests positive (as if she had a tumor), what is the likelihood that she actually has a tumor?

	Tested positive	Tested negative	Totals
Actually has a tumor	9	1	10
Does not have a tumor	9	81	90
Totals	18	82	100

String

N13 WEEK 7 PROBABILITY
Imagine that you are taking a class and your chances of being asked a question in class are 1% during the first week of class and double each week thereafter (i.e., you would have a 2% chance in Week 2, a 4% chance in Week 3, an 8% chance in Week 4). What is the probability that you will be asked a question in class during Week 7?
String

N14 LIKELY INFECTED
Suppose that 1 out of every 10,000 doctors in a certain region is infected with a dangerous virus; in the same region, 20 out of every 100 adults in a particular at-risk population also are infected with the virus. A test for the virus gives a positive result in 99% of those who are infected and in 1% of those who are not infected. A randomly selected doctor and a randomly selected person in the at-risk population in this region both test positive for the disease. Who is more likely to actually have the disease?
1 They both tested positive for the virus and therefore are equally likely to have the disease.
2 They both tested positive for the virus, and the doctor is more likely to have the disease.
3 They both tested positive for the virus and the person in the at-risk population is more likely to have the disease.

N15 BAT AND BALL
A bat and a ball cost $1.10 in total. The bat costs $1.00 more than the ball. How much does the ball cost?
String

N16 WIDGET TIME
If it takes 5 machines 5 minutes to make 5 widgets, how long would it take 100 machines to make 100 widgets?
String

N17 LILYPAD DAYS
In a lake, there is a patch of lilypads. Every day, the patch doubles in size. If it takes 48 days for the patch to cover the entire lake, how long would it take for the patch to cover half of the lake?
String

N18 end
This is the end of this section.

CS_001 HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW
Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in
this interview?
1 Very interesting
2 Interesting
3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting
4 Uninteresting
5 Very uninteresting

CS_003 comments
Do you have any other comments on the interview? Please type these in the box
below.
Memo