## Well Being 58

IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 1 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg1_SM to A10[1] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg1_SM scenario 1 page 1 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: $0 . .100$
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0.. 100
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True

```
| False
|8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 55
|}
| 7 7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment \(1=2\) THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg2_SM to A10[2] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg2_SM scenario 1 page 2 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care
| in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of
| medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following
| questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 5
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
|}
| 44
| 5 
```

```
A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: 0..100
A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office"
| was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| False
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|46 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0..100
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| False
|
A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| None
| 4 Health centers
| Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 3
|4
| 5
|}
|7
ENDIF
```

```
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 3 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg3_SM to A10[3] are displayed as a table]
A_chart_pg3_SM scenario 1 page 3 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care
| in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of
| medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following
| questions.
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 3
|4
| 5
|
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
|}
|}
| 5
|
|3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: 0..100
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office"
| was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| False
A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0..100
A A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
```

| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
$\mid$
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment $1=4$ THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg4_SM to A10[4] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg4_SM scenario 1 page 4 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
| A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office"
| was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers | In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered | "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0.. 100
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
I
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment $1=5$ THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg5_SM to A10[5] are displayed as a table]
| A_chart_pg5_SM scenario 1 page 5 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following
| questions.
| A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: $0 . .100$
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.

```
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 3 
|4
| 5 5
|}6
| 7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment \(1=6\) THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg6_SM to A10[6] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg6_SM scenario 1 page 6 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care
| in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of
| medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following
| questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 3 
|4
| 5 5
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 3 3
|4
| 5 
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: \(0 . .100\)
```

A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office"
| was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers | In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered | "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
$\mid 3$ None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
166
177
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment $1=7$ THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg7_SM to A10[7] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg7_SM scenario 1 page 7 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
|A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: $0 . .100$
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0.. 100
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False

```
|
A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
|11
| 22
| 3
|}
| 55
|}
| 7 7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment \(1=8\) THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg8_SM to A10[8] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg8_SM scenario 1 page 8 with 9 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: \(0 . .100\)
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
```

| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0.. 100
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment $1=9$ THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg1_LG to A10[9] are displayed as a table]
|
|A_chart_pg1_LG scenario 1 page 1 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care
| in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: 0.. 100
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered | "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
$\mid 3$ None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 10 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg2_LG to A10[10] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg2_LG scenario 1 page 2 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in $1996 ?$
| Range: 0.. 100
A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment $1=11$ THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg3_LG to A10[11] are displayed as a table]
| A_chart_pg3_LG scenario 1 page 3 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following

```
| questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 5
A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 3
|4
| 5 
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: 0..100
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office"
| was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| False
|
|46 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0..100
A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| False
A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| False
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
```

```
| 2 Emergency room
| None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 2
| 3
| 44
| 5 5
|}
|7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 12 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg4_LG to A10[12] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg4_LG scenario 1 page 4 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: \(0 . .100\)
A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
```

```
A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's
| office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0..100
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
|4
| 55
|}
| 7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 13 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg5_LG to A10[13] are displayed as a table]
|_chart_pg5_LG scenario 1 page 5 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care
| in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of
| medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following
| questions.
```

|A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered | "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None

```
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 55
|}
| 7 7
|
ENDIF
```

IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 14 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg6_LG to A10[14] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg6_LG scenario 1 page 6 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
|
A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False

A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
| A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
| A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment $1=15$ THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg7_LG to A10[15] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg7_LG scenario 1 page 7 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care | in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of | medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following | questions.
| A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?

$$
\mid 11
$$

| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996?
| Range: 0.. 100
|
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office" | was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered
| "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: $0 . .100$
A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office

```
|
A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 3
|4
| 55
|}
| 7 }
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 16 for Experiment 1 = 16 THEN
|
| [Questions A_chart_pg8_LG to A10[16] are displayed as a table]
|
| A_chart_pg8_LG scenario 1 page 8 with 12 pt text in charts
| Patients who went to the emergency room were asked about their usual source of medical care
| in 1996 and 2003. The graphs below give percentages in various categories of usual source of
| medical care. Please look at the graphs below and use them to answer the following
| questions.
|
|A1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
|A2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
A3 percentage of patients no usual medical care 1996
| What is the percentage of patients who had no usual medical care in 1996 ?
| Range: \(0 . .100\)
| A4 usual care in doctors office was largest 1996 group
| In 1996, the number of patients in the emergency room whose usual care was "doctor's office"
| was larger than all other categories combined.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|A5 percent ER patients with doctors office care double health center care
| In 1996, the percentage of patients in the emergency room with usual care in a doctor's | office was approximately twice as large as the one with usual care in health centers.
```

| 1 True
| 2 False
|
A6 percent different in patients answer none vs health centers
| In 1996, what was the approximate difference in percentage between patients who answered | "None" vs "Health centers".
| Range: 0.. 100
A7 ER visits in 1996 and 2003 approximately the same
| The number of emergency room visits in 1996 and 2003 was approximately the same.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A8 patient visits increased from 1996 to 2003
| The percentage of patients with usual care in a doctor's office increased from 1996 to 2003.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| A9 category with largest change 1996 to 2003
| Which category of usual care has the largest change between 1996 and 2003?
| 1 HMO
| 2 Emergency room
| 3 None
| 4 Health centers
| 5 Doctor's office
|
A10 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment $2=1$ THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg1_SM to B11[1] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg1_SM scenario 2 page 1 with 9 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every 1000 children and adults | who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to | answer the following questions.
|

- B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or | 2 ?
| Integer
|
| B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children

```
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 55
|}
| 7 }
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment \(2=2\) THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg2_SM to B11[2] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg2_SM scenario 2 page 2 with 9 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every }1000\mathrm{ children and adults
| who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to
| answer the following questions.
|
B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 5
|
|
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
|}
|}
| 5
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
```

| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or | 2?
| Integer
|
B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|

## ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment $2=3$ THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg3_SM to B11[3] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg3_SM scenario 2 page 3 with 9 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every 1000 children and adults | who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to | answer the following questions.
|

- B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
(B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or | 2 ?
| Integer
|
| B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
177
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment $2=4$ THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg4_SM to B11[4] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg4_SM scenario 2 page 4 with 9 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every 1000 children and adults
| who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to | answer the following questions.
|
B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55

```
|
B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 3
|4
| 5
|
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| False
|
|6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or
|?
| Integer
|
|10}\mathrm{ which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
```

```
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
| 11
| 22
| 3
|4
| 5 
|}
| 7 7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment \(2=5\) THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg5_SM to B11[5] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg5_SM scenario 2 page 5 with 9 point font in chart
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every }1000\mathrm{ children and adults
| who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to
| answer the following questions.
|
B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
|}
|}
| 5
|
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
|}
|}
| 5
|3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
```

```
|
B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| False
B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| False
|
B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| False
|
| B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or
|?
| Integer
|
|10}\mathrm{ which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
|}6\mathrm{ White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
|11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
|}
|4
| 5
|}
|7
|
ENDIF
```

IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment $2=6$ THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg1_LG to B11[6] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg1_LG scenario 2 page 1 with 12 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every 1000 children and adults | who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to | answer the following questions.
|

- B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
(B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or | 2 ?
| Integer
|
| B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF

IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment $2=7$ THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg2_LG to B11[7] are displayed as a table]
| B_chart_pg2_LG scenario 2 page 2 with 12 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every 1000 children and adults
| who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to | answer the following questions.
|

- B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
- B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or
| 2 ?
| Integer
|
B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults

```
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 2
|}
|}
| 5 5
|}
| 7 7
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment \(2=8\) THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg3_LG to B11[8] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg3_LG scenario 2 page 3 with 12 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every }1000\mathrm{ children and adults
| who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to
| answer the following questions.
|
B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 2
| 3
|}
| 5
|
|
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
|}
|}
| 5
|3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| False
|
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
```

| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or | 2 ?
| Integer
|
| B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
$\mid 7$ Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment $2=9$ THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg4_LG to B11[9] are displayed as a table]
| B_chart_pg4_LG scenario 2 page 4 with 12 point font in charts
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every 1000 children and adults | who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to | answer the following questions.
|

- B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
|
| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False

```
|
|9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or
|?
| Integer
|
|10}\mathrm{ which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|
| B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size
|
| 11
| 22
|}
|}
| 55
|}
|}
|
ENDIF
IF randomly select 1 through 10 for Experiment 2 = 10 THEN
|
| [Questions B_chart_pg5_LG to B11[10] are displayed as a table]
|
| B_chart_pg5_LG scenario 2 page 5 with 12 point font in chart
| The graphs represent the number of children and adults out of every }1000\mathrm{ children and adults
| who have either Disease 1 or Disease 2. Please look at the graphs below and use them to
| answer the following questions.
|
B1 understand the information presented
| How well do you understand the information presented?
| 11
| 2
| 3
|}
| 55
|
| B2 like this way of presenting information
| Do you like this way of presenting information?
| 11
```

| B3 no hispanic children have Disease 2
| None of the Hispanic children have Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
,
| B4 Disease 1 more common than Disease 2
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common than Disease 2.
| 1 True
| 2 False
| B5 Disease 1 most common in American Indian adults
| Among adults, Disease 1 is most common in American Indians.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B6 Disease 1 more common asian than black children
| Among children, Disease 1 is more common in Asian children than in Black children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
|B7 Disease 2 more common in adults than children
| Disease 2 is more common among adults than among children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B8 Disease 1 more common for american indian adults and children
| For American Indians, Disease 1 is equally common among adults and children.
| 1 True
| 2 False
|
| B9 number of hispanic children with Disease 1 or 2
| What is the number of Hispanic children (out of every 1000 children) with either Disease 1 or
| 2?
| Integer
B10 which group has largest number with disease 1
| What children or adult group has the largest number of people (out of every 1000) with
| Disease 1?
| 1 White Children
| 2 Black Children
| 3 Hispanic Children
| 4 Asian Children
| 5 American Indian Children
| 6 White Adults
| 7 Black Adults
| 8 Hispanic Adults
| 9 Asian Adults
| 10 American Indian Adults
|

- B11 how easy or difficult to read table based on font size

| 11
| 22
| 33
| 44
| 55
| 66
| 77
|
ENDIF
C1_intro intro to part 3
On the following page you will see five different displays of the same information.
[Questions C3 to dummytableend are displayed as a table]
C3 which of these 5 ways do you prefer
Which of these 5 ways to present the information do you prefer?
1 Graph1
2 Graph2
3 Graph3
4 Graph4
5 Table
dummytableend dummytableend

C4 comments on this survey
Do you have any comments on this survey?
Memo

## 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

