UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 170: PERCEPTIONS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND BODY IMAGE

Survey author(s): Open Probability Panel Alliance

Fielded March 8, 2019 - July 1, 2019

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS170: Perceptions of Sexual Harassment and Body Image" was the result of the Open Probability Panel Alliance competition to run a survey in four participating panels; GESIS in Germany, KAMOS in Korea, UAS in the United States, and LISS in the Netherlands. All panels aim to field the study Spring of 2019 though due to the multi-mode option of the German panel the final codebook including data from all the panels will not be ready until Fall 2019. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $7 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Diet Lifestyle, Social Attitudes And Values. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.2 Experiments

This survey includes experiment(s) of the following type(s): Auxiliary Randomization, Information Experiments. Please refer to explanatory comments in the Routing section for detailed information. A complete survey experiment categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.3 Citation

Each publication, press release or other document that cites results from this survey must include an acknowledgment of UAS as the data source and a disclaimer such as, 'The project described in this paper relies on data from survey(s) administered by the Understanding America Study, which is maintained by the Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR) at the University of Southern California. The content of this paper is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of USC or UAS.' For any questions or more information about the UAS, contact Tania Gutsche, Project and Panel Manager, Center for Economic and Social Research, University of Southern California, at tgutsche@usc.edu.

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All African Americans, Asians, and Spanish speakers complemented with a random selection of active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 3399 UAS participants. Of those 3399 participants, 2840 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 7 started the survey without completing and 552 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 83.55%.

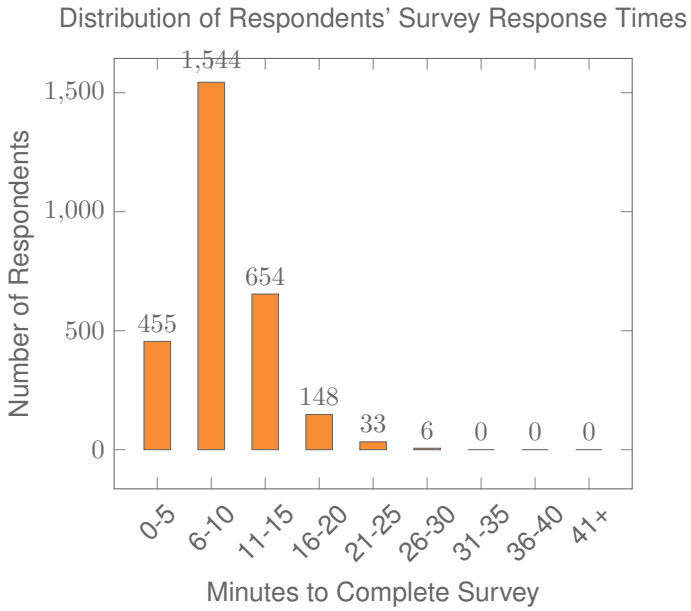
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response rate.%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS170 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	3399
Completed the survey	2840
Started but did not complete the survey	7
Did not start the survey	552
Response rate	83.55%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 10 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



2.3 Sample & Weighting

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. This survey dataset may contain respondents with a weight of zero. These respondents belong to a small group of UAS members for whom sample weights cannot be computed due to non-probability recruitment for special projects. Hence, while they are accounted for in the total number of survey respondents, they do not contribute to any statistics using sample weights. For more details on the UAS weighing procedures please refer to the UAS Weighting Procedures V1. Please contact UAS staff with any questions.

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

Each Understanding America Study data contains a series of standard variables, consisting of individual, household and sample identifiers, language indicator, time stamps and a rating by the respondent of how much he or she liked the survey:

- **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.

- **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).

- **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart is the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'uasmembers' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **sampleframe**: indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampleframe' takes on four values reflecting four distinct sample frames used by the UAS over the year (in future data sets the number of sample frames used for recruitment may increase if additional specific populations are targeted in future recruitment batches):

  1. U.S. National Territory: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
  2. Areas high concentration Nat Ame: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans in the zip-code. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
  3. Los Angeles County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
  4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

  Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable was called sampletype and had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

  1. Nationally Representative Sample: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
  2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
  3. LA County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
  4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. Currently, this variable takes the following values (in future data sets the number of batches may increase as new recruitment batches are added to the UAS):

  1. ASDE 2014/01
  2. ASDE 2014/01
  3. ASDE 2014/01
  4. Public records 2015/05
  5. MSG 2015/07
  6. MSG 2016/01
  7. MSG 2016/01
  8. MSG 2016/01
  9. MSG 2016/02

10. MSG 2016/03
11. MSG 2016/04
12. MSG 2016/05
13. MSG 2016/08
14. MSG 2017/03
15. MSG 2017/11
16. MSG 2018/02
17. MSG 2018/08
18. MSG 2019/04
19. MSG 2019/05
20. MSG 2019/11
21. MSG 2020/08
22. MSG 2020/10
23. MSG 2021/02
24. MSG 2021/08
25. MSG 2021/08
26. MSG 2022/02
27. MSG 2022/02
28. MSG 2022/08
29. MSG 2022/11
30. MSG 2022/11
31. MSG 2023/01
32. MSG 2023/06
33. MSG 2023/09
34. MSG 2023/10
35. MSG 2025/02

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2

7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3
8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9
18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11
22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12
23. MSG 2021/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 13
24. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 15
25. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 16
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
28. MSG 2022/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 18
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
30. MSG 2022/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 20
31. MSG 2023/01 Nat. Rep. Batch 21
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22
33. MSG 2023-09 Native Am. Batch 3
34. MSG 2023-10 Nat. Rep. Batch 23

- **primary_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).

- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:

    1. None
    2. Tablet (includes Internet)

- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.

- **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.

- **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.

- **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

Every UAS survey data set includes demographic variables, which provide background information about the respondent and his/her household. Demographic information such as age, ethnicity, education, marital status, work status, state of residence, family structure is elicited every quarter through the ‘‘My Household’’ survey. The demographic variables provided with each survey are taken from the most recent ‘MyHousehold’ survey answered by the respondent. If at the time of a survey, the information in ‘‘My Household’’ is more than three months old, a respondent is required to check and update his or her information before being able to take the survey.

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.
- **dateofbirth_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.
- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.
- **agerange**: if the respondent’s age cannot be calculate due to missing information, ‘agerange’ indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the ‘age’ and ‘agerange’ be present, then ‘age’ takes precedence over ‘agerange’.
- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.
- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.
- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **countryborn_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent’.
- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.
- **immigration_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.
- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.
- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.
- **hisplatino**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino. This variable is asked separately from race.
- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates which Hispanic or Latino group a respondent identifies him or herself with. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent does not identify him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **white**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).
- **black**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).
- **nativeamer**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).
- **asian**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).
- **pacific**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- **race**: indicates the race of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 White' or '2 Black') or as mixed (in case the respondent identifies with two or more races). The value '6 Mixed' that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single race categories. This variable is generated based on the values of the different race variables (white, black, nativeamer, asian, pacific). This composite measure is not conditional on hisplatino, so an individual may identify as Hispanic or Latino, and also as a member of one or more racial groups.
- **working**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.
- **sick_leave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.
- **unemp_layoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.
- **unemp_look**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.
- **retired**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.
- **disabled**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.
- **lf_other**: specifies other labor force status.
- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.
- **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmembernumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembernumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.
- **hhmemberin_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix _# (e.g., _1 indicates the first household member, _2 the second household member, etc.).

  As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.
- **hhmembergen_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberage_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberrel_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberuasid_#**: is the 'uasid' of the other household member if this person is also a UAS panel member. It is set to missing (.) if this person is not a UAS panel member at the time of the survey. Since this identifier is directly reported by the respondent (chosen from a preloaded list), it may differ from the actual (correct) 'uasid' of the UAS member it refers to because of reporting error. Also, this variable should not be used to identify UAS members in a given household at the time of the survey. This is because the variables 'hhmemberuasid_#' are taken from the most recent 'My Household' and changes in household composition involving UAS members may have occurred between the time of the respondent answered 'My Household' and the time the respondent answers the survey. To follow UAS members of a given household, it is advised to use the identifiers 'uashhid' and 'survhhid'.

- **lastmyhh_date**: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the 'My Household' survey.

In addition, data sets created after May 8, 2025 include an urbanicity variable. It is based on panel members' current census tract of residence and the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes released by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service. To preserve confidentiality, the UAS collapses the 10 primary RUCA codes to 4 levels: Metropolitan, Micropolitan, Small/Rural, and Unknown. The Metropolitan level corresponds to primary RUCA codes 1-3, the Micropolitian level corresponds to RUCA codes 4-6, and the Small/Rural UAS classification corresponds to RUCA codes 7-10.

For detailed information and definitions of the 10 primary RUCA codes, please visit the USDA ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes site. Surveys conducted completely prior to May 8, 2025 will have an urbanicity data set available on request.

5 MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question due to a break off. If a respondent did not complete a survey, the variables representing survey end date and time are marked with (.c). Household member variables are marked with (.m) if the respondent has less household members (e.g. if the number of household members is 2, any variables for household member 3 and up are marked with (.m).

UAS provides data in STATA and CSV format. Stata data sets come with include variable labels that are not available in the CSV files. Value labels are provided for single-response answer option. In STATA these labels will include the labels 'Not asked' and 'Not answered' for (.a) and (.e), and will show in tabulations such as 'tab q1, missing'. For multiple-response questions a binary variable is created for each answer option indicating whether the option was selected or not. A summary variable is also provided in string format reflecting which options were selected and in which order. For example, if a question asked about favorite animals with options cat, dog, and horse, then if a respondent selected horse and then cat, the binary variables for horse and cat will be set to yes, while the overall variable would have a string value of '3-1'. If no answer was given, all binary variables and the summary variable will be marked with '.e'.

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1_1_ to Q1_6_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child_1_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent named and so on.

More information about the UAS data in general can be found on the UAS Data Pages web site.

6 ROUTING SYNTAX

The survey with routing presented in the next section includes all of the questions that make up this survey, the question answers when choices were provided, and the question routing. The routing includes descriptions of when questions are grouped, conditional logic that determines when questions are presented to the respondent, randomization of questions and answers, and fills of answers from one question to another.

If you are unfamiliar with conditional logic statements, they are typically formatted so that ***if*** the respondent fulfills some condition (e.g. they have a cellphone or a checking account), ***then*** they are presented with some other question or the value of some variable is changed. If the respondent does not fulfill the condition (e.g. they are not a cellphone adopter or they do not have a checking account), something ***else*** happens such as skipping the next question or changing the variable to some other value. Some of the logic involved in the randomization of questions or answers being presented to the respondent is quite complex, and in these instances there is documentation to clarify the process being represented by the routing.

Because logic syntax standards vary, here is a brief introduction to our syntax standards. The syntax used in the conditional statements is as follows: '=' is equal to, '$<$' is less than, '$>$' is greater than, and '!=' is used for does not equal. When a variable is set to some number N, the statement looks like 'variable := N'.

The formatting of the questions and routing are designed to make it easier to interpret what is occurring at any given point in the survey. Question ID is the bold text at the top of a question block, followed by the question text and the answer selections. When a question or variable has associated data, the name links to the appropriate data page, so you can easily get directly to the data. Text color is used to indicate the routing: red is conditional logic, gold is question grouping, green is looping, and orange is used to document randomization and other complex conditional logic processes. The routing is written for a computer to parse rather than a human to read, so when the routing diverges significantly from what is displayed to the respondent, a screenshot of what the respondent saw is included.

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.

7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

intro1 (intro in section Base)
This survey is about well-being, health and body weights. In addition we have a few questions about recent events.

/* Respondents are asked about two topics in this survey in random order per variable module_order:

- 1 Perception of Sexual Harassment across countries, then Stunkard/Pulvers Body Type Diagrams
- 2 Stunkard/Pulvers Body Type Diagrams, then Perception of Sexual Harassment across countries

*/

IF module_order = EMPTY THEN
  module_order := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF module_order = 1 THEN
  Start of section **Norbert**

  /* Respondents are asked about perceptions of sexual harassment in one of three ways per variable condition in which the order of questions Q1, Q2 and Q3 varies:

  - 1 Condition 1 (Q1,Q2,Q3)
  - 2 Condition 2 (Q1,Q3,Q2)
  - 3 Condition 3 (Q2,Q3,Q1)
  - 4 Condition 4 (Q3,Q2,Q1)

  */

  IF condition = EMPTY THEN
    condition := mt_rand(1,4)
  END OF IF

  /* Respondents are asked in Q3 about their perception of the level of work place harassment in one of three countries per variable country:

  - 1 Germany

- 2 Netherlands
- 3 South Korea

*/

IF country = EMPTY THEN
country := mt_rand(1,3)
END OF IF

IF condition = 1 THEN
Q1a (HEARD OF ANY PROMINENT CASES in section Norbert)
In the United States, a number of women have recently accused prominent media personalities and politicians of sexual harassment or sexual assault. Examples include the actor Bill Cosby, the movie producer Harvey Weinstein, and President Donald Trump. Have you heard of any of these cases?
1 Yes
2 No

IF Q1a = 1 THEN
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Q1table_intro (Section Norbert)
Which case have you heard about?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Q1b (HEARD OF CASE- -BILL COSBY in section Norbert)
Bill Cosby
1 Yes
2 No

Q1c (HEARD OF CASE- -HARVEY WEINSTEIN in section Norbert)
Harvey Weinstein
1 Yes
2 No

Q1d (HEARD OF CASE- -DONALD TRUMP in section Norbert)
Donald Trump
1 Yes
2 No

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

Q2 (HOW SERIOUS IS WORKPLACE SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN US in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace sexual harassment is in the United States?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

Fill code of question FLQ3 executed

Q3 (HOW SERIOUS WORKPLACE HARASSMENT IN OTHER COUNTRY in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace harassment is in (Germany/the Netherlands/South Korea)?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

ELSEIF condition = 2 THEN

Q1a (HEARD OF ANY PROMINENT CASES in section Norbert)
In the United States, a number of women have recently accused prominent media personalities and politicians of sexual harassment or sexual assault. Examples include the actor Bill Cosby, the movie producer Harvey Weinstein, and President Donald Trump. Have you heard of any of these cases?
1 Yes
2 No

IF Q1a = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Q1table_intro (Section Norbert)
Which case have you heard about?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Q1b (HEARD OF CASE- -BILL COSBY in section Norbert)
Bill Cosby
1 Yes
2 No

Q1c (HEARD OF CASE- -HARVEY WEINSTEIN in section Norbert)
Harvey Weinstein
1 Yes
2 No

Q1d (HEARD OF CASE- -DONALD TRUMP in section Norbert)
Donald Trump
1 Yes
2 No

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

Fill code of question FLQ3 executed

Q3 (HOW SERIOUS WORKPLACE HARASSMENT IN OTHER COUNTRY in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace harassment is in (Germany/the Netherlands/South Korea)?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

Q2 (HOW SERIOUS IS WORKPLACE SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN US in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace sexual harassment is in the United States?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3

4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

ELSEIF condition = 3 THEN

Q2 (HOW SERIOUS IS WORKPLACE SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN US in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace sexual harassment is in the United States?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

Fill code of question FLQ3 executed

Q3 (HOW SERIOUS WORKPLACE HARASSMENT IN OTHER COUNTRY in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace harassment is in (Germany/the Netherlands/South Korea)?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

Q1a (HEARD OF ANY PROMINENT CASES in section Norbert)
In the United States, a number of women have recently accused prominent media personalities and politicians of sexual harassment or sexual assault. Examples include the actor Bill Cosby, the movie producer Harvey Weinstein, and President Donald Trump. Have you heard of any of these cases?
1 Yes
2 No

IF Q1a = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Q1table_intro (Section Norbert)
Which case have you heard about?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Q1b (HEARD OF CASE- -BILL COSBY in section Norbert)
Bill Cosby
1 Yes
2 No

Q1c (HEARD OF CASE- -HARVEY WEINSTEIN in section Norbert)
Harvey Weinstein
1 Yes
2 No

Q1d (HEARD OF CASE- -DONALD TRUMP in section Norbert)
Donald Trump
1 Yes
2 No

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

ELSEIF condition = 4 THEN

Fill code of question FLQ3 executed

Q3 (HOW SERIOUS WORKPLACE HARASSMENT IN OTHER COUNTRY in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace harassment is in (Germany/the Netherlands/South Korea)?
0 Not at all serious 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

Q2 (HOW SERIOUS IS WORKPLACE SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN US in section Norbert)
How serious of a problem do you think workplace sexual harassment is in the United States?
0 Not at all serious 0

1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 Extremely serious 7

Q1a (HEARD OF ANY PROMINENT CASES in section Norbert)
In the United States, a number of women have recently accused prominent media personalities and politicians of sexual harassment or sexual assault. Examples include the actor Bill Cosby, the movie producer Harvey Weinstein, and President Donald Trump. Have you heard of any of these cases?
1 Yes
2 No

IF Q1a = 1 THEN
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Q1table_intro (Section Norbert)
Which case have you heard about?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Q1b (HEARD OF CASE- -BILL COSBY in section Norbert)
Bill Cosby
1 Yes
2 No

Q1c (HEARD OF CASE- -HARVEY WEINSTEIN in section Norbert)
Harvey Weinstein
1 Yes
2 No

Q1d (HEARD OF CASE- -DONALD TRUMP in section Norbert)
Donald Trump
1 Yes
2 No

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP
END OF IF
END OF IF

End of section **Norbert**

Start of section **Diagrams**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A001_tableintro (Section Diagrams)
How much do you agree with each of the following statements?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

A001a (FEEL I AM A PERSON OF WORTH in section Diagrams)
I feel that I am a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001b (FEEL I HAVE GOOD QUALITIES in section Diagrams)
I feel that I have a number of good qualities.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001c (FEEL I AM A FAILURE in section Diagrams)
All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001d (ABLE TO DO THINGS AS WELL AS OTHERS in section Diagrams)
I am able to do things as well as most others.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001e (FEEL I DO NOT HAVE MUCH TO BE PROUD OF in section Diagrams)
I feel I do not have much to be proud of.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001f (I TAKE A POSITIVE ATTITUDE TOWARD MYSELF in section Diagrams)
I take a positive attitude toward myself.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001h (I AM SATISFIED WITH MYSELF in section Diagrams)
On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001i (WISH I HAD MORE SELF-RESPECT in section Diagrams)
I wish I could have more respect for myself.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001j (FEEL USELESS AT TIMES in section Diagrams)
I certainly feel useless at times.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't know

A001k (AT TIMES THINK I AM NO GOOD AT ALL in section Diagrams)
At times I think I am no good at all.
1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree

5 Don't know

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A002_feet (R HEIGHT (FEET) in section Diagrams)
What is your height?
RANGE 4..7

A002_inches (R HEIGHT (INCHES 0-11) in section Diagrams)
RANGE 0..11

A002_DK (DON'T KNOW HEIGHT IN CM in section Diagrams)
1 Don't know

tablescript_height (SCRIPT FOR HEIGHT QUESTIONS in section Diagrams)

END OF GROUP

A002 := (A002_feet * 12) + A002_inches
A002_cm := A002 * 2.54

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A003 (R WEIGHT IN POUNDS in section Diagrams)
What is your weight (in lbs)?
RANGE 70..400

A003_DK (DON'T KNOW WEIGHT IN KG in section Diagrams)
1 Don't know

tablescript1 (SCRIPT FOR HEIGHT AND WEIGHT QUESTIONS in section Diagrams)

END OF GROUP

A004 (TRY TO LOSE WEIGHT IN LAST 2 YEARS in section Diagrams)
Did you try to lose weight during the last two years?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know

A005 (TRY TO GAIN WEIGHT IN LAST 2 YEARS in section Diagrams)
Did you try to gain weight during the last two years?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I don't know

A006 (BODY WEIGHT YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF in section Diagrams)
Now we are interested in your views about body weight.

Which of the following types do you consider yourself to be?
1 Very overweight
2 Slightly overweight
3 Neither underweight not overweight
4 Slightly underweight
5 Very underweight
6 Don't know

A007 (BODY WEIGHT PEOPLE CONSIDER YOU TO BE in section Diagrams)
Which of the following types do other people consider you to be?
1 Very overweight
2 Slightly overweight
3 Neither underweight not overweight
4 Slightly underweight
5 Very underweight
6 Don't know

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A008 (WEIGHT R WOULD LIKE TO REACH OR KEEP IN POUNDS in section Diagrams)
What weight would you like to reach or keep (in lbs)?
RANGE 70..400

A008_DK (DON'T KNOW WEIGHT R WOULD LIKE TO KEEP/REACH IN KG in section Diagrams)
1 Don't know

tablescript1 (SCRIPT FOR HEIGHT AND WEIGHT QUESTIONS in section Diagrams)

END OF GROUP

/* Respondents are asked to give their opinion on a variety of body weight related questions using a sequence of diagrams. An overview of the diagrams can be found in

```
the appendices. The assigned sequence is given by variable sequence:

    ○ 1 Stunkard Group 1: the Skunkard diagrams 1 to 11 are presented in the order of
      Diagram 6, 3, 10, 1, 5, 11,8, 7, 4, 9, 2 for both the female and male variants.

    ○ 2 Stunkard Group 2: the Skunkard diagrams 1 to 11 are presented in the order of
      Diagram 11, 4, 8, 2, 10, 7, 6, 1, 9, 5, 3 for both the female and male variants.

    ○ 3 Pulvers Diagrams: the Pulvers diagrams 1 to 11 are presented in the order of
      Diagram 6, 3, 10, 1, 5, 11, 8, 7, 4, 9, 2 for both the female and male variants.

The assignment is initially random to Sequence 1 or 2. But respondents are assigned to
Sequence 3 under the following conditions:

    ○ Respondents who reported they are Black only per variable race are randomly as-
      signed to Sequence 3 with a 30% probability

    ○ Respondents who reported they are Asian only per variable race are randomly as-
      signed to Sequence 3 with a 50% probability.

    ○ Respondents who reported they are White only per variable race are randomly as-
      signed to Sequence 3 with a 10% probability.

*/

IF sequence = EMPTY THEN
  sequence := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF cardinal(race) = 1 AND (2 IN race) THEN
  IF pulvers_random_group1 = EMPTY THEN
    pulvers_random_group1 := mt_rand(1,100)
  END OF IF

  IF pulvers_random_group1
    sequence := 3
  END OF IF
ELSEIF cardinal(race) = 1 AND (4 IN race) THEN
  IF pulvers_random_group2 = EMPTY THEN
    pulvers_random_group2 := mt_rand(1,100)
  END OF IF

  IF pulvers_random_group2
    sequence := 3
```

```
| END OF IF
ELSEIF cardinal(race) = 1 AND (1 IN race) THEN
| IF pulvers_random_group3 = EMPTY THEN
| | pulvers_random_group3 := mt_rand(1,100)
| END OF IF

| IF pulvers_random_group3
| | sequence := 3
| END OF IF
END OF IF

FLimg_width := " class='myimage' "
Fill code of question FLA009a_F executed
Fill code of question FLA009a_M executed
```

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009a_intro (Section Diagrams)
Please look at the figures in the diagram.

A009a_text (Section Diagrams)
Which figure is most similar to your body weight? Select only one figure of your own sex.

A009a_F (FIGURE MOST SIMILAR TO OWN BODY WEIGHT- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

A009a_M (FIGURE MOST SIMILAR TO OWN BODY WEIGHT- -MALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()

4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript2 (Section Diagrams)

custom_error (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please make a selection for one figure of your own sex.

END OF GROUP

IF A009a_F = RESPONSE OR A009a_M = RESPONSE THEN
Fill code of question FLA009b_F executed
Fill code of question FLA009b_M executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009b_text (Section Diagrams)
Which figure is most similar to what you consider ideal body weight?

Select one male and one female figure.

A009b_F (FIGURE MOST SIMILAR TO IDEAL BODY WEIGHT- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

A009b_M (FIGURE MOST SIMILAR TO IDEAL BODY WEIGHT- -MALE in sec-

tion Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_A009b (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_A009b (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select one male and one female figure above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009b_F = RESPONSE AND A009b_M = RESPONSE THEN

Fill code of question FLA009c_F executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009c_text (Section Diagrams)
Which female figure is most similar to what most people in the United States consider ideal body weight? Select only one figure.

A009c (FIGURE MOST SIMILAR TO WHAT USA CONSIDERS IDEAL- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()

12 NONE

tablescript_common (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_radio (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select one figure above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009c = RESPONSE THEN
Fill code of question FLA009d_M executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009d_text (Section Diagrams)
Which male figure is most similar to what most people in the United States consider ideal body weight? Select only one figure.

A009d (FIGURE MOST SIMILAR TO WHAT USA CONSIDERS IDEAL- - MALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_radio (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select one figure above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009d = RESPONSE THEN
Fill code of question FLA009e_F executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009e_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these women do you consider being too thin? Please select all figures that apply.

A009e (FIGURES YOU CONSIDER TOO THIN- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009e != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009e) $>$ 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009f_F executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009f_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these women do you consider being too heavy? Please select all figures that apply.

A009f (FIGURES YOU CONSIDER TOO HEAVY- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()

8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009f != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009f) > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009g_M executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009g_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these men do you consider being too thin? Please select all figures that apply.

A009g (FIGURES YOU CONSIDER TOO THIN- -MALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009g != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009g) > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009h_M executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009h_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these men do you consider being too heavy? Please select all figures that apply.

A009h (FIGURES YOU CONSIDER TOO HEAVY- -MALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option "none" above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009h != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009h) > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009i_F executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009i_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these women do most people in the United States consider being too thin? Please select all figures that apply.

A009i (FIGURES USA CONSIDERS TOO THIN- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)

1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009i != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009i) $>$ 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009j_F executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009j_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these women do most people in the United States consider being too heavy? Please select all figures that apply.

A009j (FIGURES USA CONSIDERS TOO HEAVY- -FEMALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009j != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009j) > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009k_M executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009k_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these men do most people in the United States consider being too thin? Please select all figures that apply.

A009k (FIGURES USA CONSIDERS TOO THIN- -MALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP

IF A009k != EMPTY AND cardinal(A009k) > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FLA009l_M executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A009I_text (Section Diagrams)
Which of these men do most people in the United States consider being too heavy? Please select all figures that apply.

A009I (FIGURES USA CONSIDERS TOO HEAVY- -MALE in section Diagrams)
1 ()
2 ()
3 ()
4 ()
5 ()
6 ()
7 ()
8 ()
9 ()
10 ()
11 ()
12 NONE

tablescript_common_checkbox (Section Diagrams)

custom_error_checkbox (Section Diagrams)
The information you provide is very important. Please select at least one figure or the option ”none” above.

END OF GROUP
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A010_intro (Section Diagrams)
Now we are interested in how your body weight affects your everyday life. How often do you experience the following situations?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

A010a (HOW OFTEN- -TREATED DISRESPECTFULLY in section Diagrams)
People treat you disrespectfully
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010b (HOW OFTEN- -PEOPLE INSULT YOU in section Diagrams)
People insult you
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010c (HOW OFTEN- -TREATED WITH RESPECT in section Diagrams)
People treat you with respect
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010d (HOW OFTEN- -STARED AT IN PUBLIC in section Diagrams)
People stare are you in public
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know

7 No answer

A010e (HOW OFTEN- -PEOPLE SMILE AT YOU in section Diagrams)
People smile at you
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010f (HOW OFTEN- -GIVEN COMPLIMENTS in section Diagrams)
People give you compliments
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010h (HOW OFTEN- -TREATED THE SAME AS EVERYONE ELSE in section Diagrams)
People treat you the same as everyone else
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010i (HOW OFTEN- -GIVEN HEALTH ADVICE WITHOUT BEING ASKED in section Diagrams)
People give you health advice without being asked
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010j (HOW OFTEN- -PEOPLE ASK YOU FOR HEALTH ADVICE in section

Diagrams)
People ask you for health advice
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010k (HOW OFTEN- -LAUGHED AT YOU BEHIND YOUR BACK in section Diagrams)
People laugh at you behind your back
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010l (HOW OFTEN- -PEOPLE POINT AT YOU IN PUBLIC in section Diagrams)
People point at you in public
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

A010m (HOW OFTEN- -TREATED UNFAIRLY in section Diagrams)
People treat you unfairly
1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 All the time
6 Don't know
7 No answer

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Diagrams**

ELSEIF module_order = 2 THEN

/* Respondents are first asked about body types and then about perceptions of sexual harassment. */

END OF IF

Start of section **Closing**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

A011 (DEVICE TYPE in section Diagrams)
Which type of device were you using when answering the questions of this survey?
1 A desktop computer or laptop
2 A tablet or iPad
3 A smartphone
4 Other, please specify

A011_other (DEVICE TYPE- -SPECIFY OTHER in section Diagrams)
STRING

END OF GROUP

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)
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 in section Closing)
Do you have any other comments on the interview? Please type these in the box below.(If you have no comments, please click next to complete this survey.)
STRING

End of section **Closing**

/* Please note that although question CS_003 is listed in the routing, the answers are not included in the microdata in the event identifiable information is captured. Cleaned responses are available by request. */

8 APPENDICES

Female Stunkard Diagrams

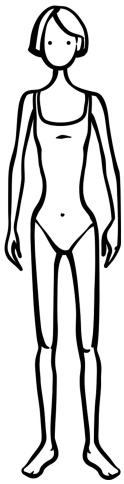


Figure 1: *Stunkard Female 1*

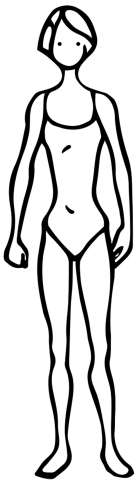


Figure 2: *Stunkard Female 2*

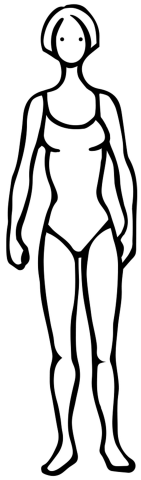


Figure 3: *Stunkard Female 3*

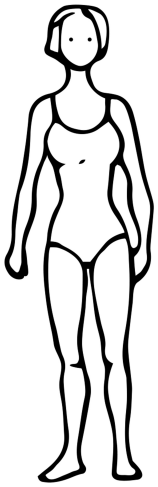


Figure 4: *Stunkard Female 4*

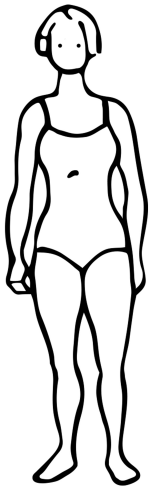


Figure 5: *Stunkard Female 5*

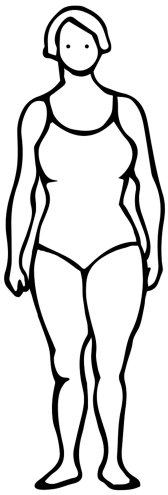


Figure 6: *Stunkard Female 6*

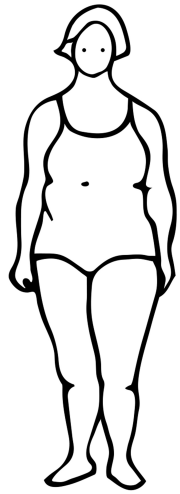


Figure 7: *Stunkard Female 7*

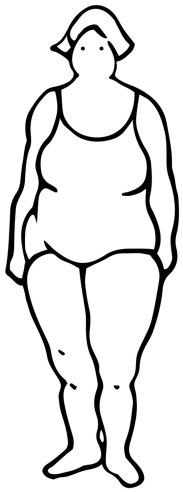


Figure 8: *Stunkard Female 8*

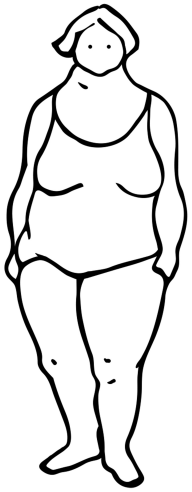


Figure 9: *Stunkard Female 9*

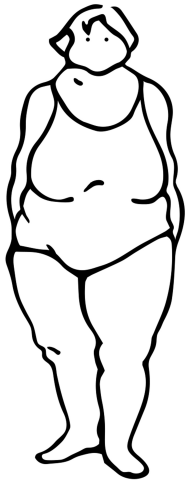


Figure 10: *Stunkard Female 10*

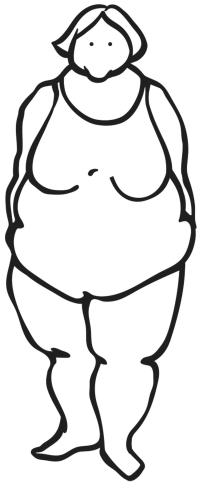


Figure 11: *Stunkard Female 11*

End of Female Stunkard Diagrams

Male Stunkard Diagrams

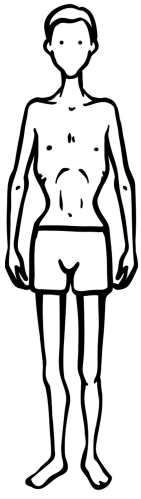


Figure 12: *Stunkard Male 1*

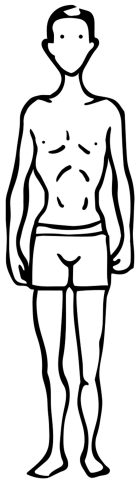


Figure 13: *Stunkard Male 2*

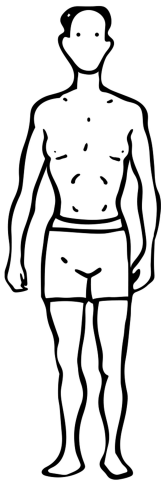


Figure 14: *Stunkard Male 3*

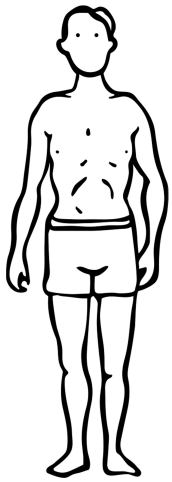


Figure 15: *Stunkard Male 4*

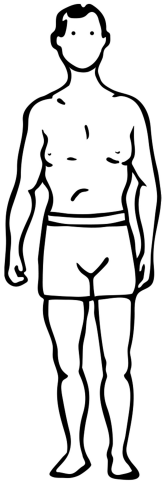


Figure 16: *Stunkard Male 5*

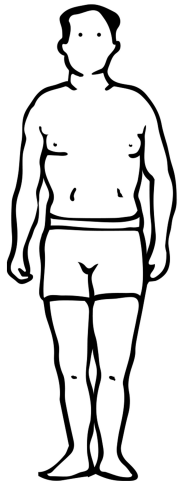


Figure 17: *Stunkard Male 6*

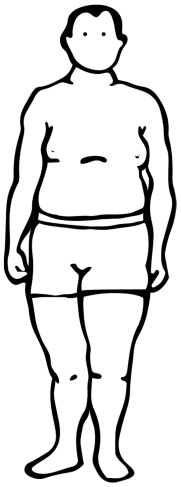


Figure 18: *Stunkard Male 7*

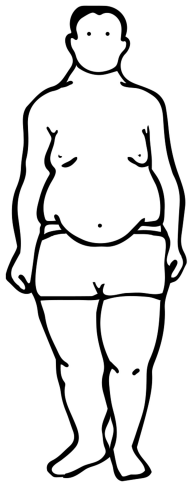


Figure 19: *Stunkard Male 8*

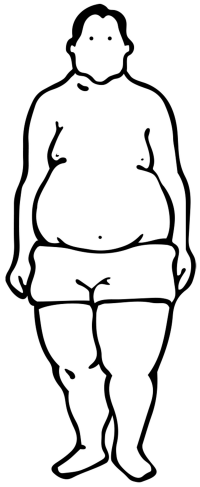


Figure 20: *Stunkard Male 9*

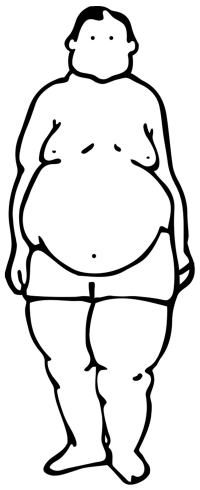


Figure 21: *Stunkard Male 10*

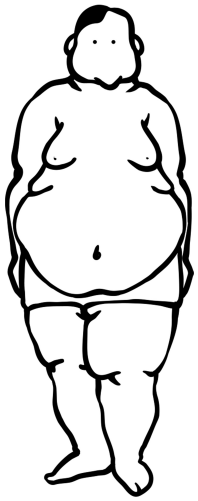


Figure 22: *Stunkard Male 11*

End of Male Stunkard Diagrams

Female Pulvers Diagrams

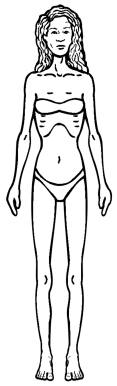


Figure 23: *Pulvers Female 1*

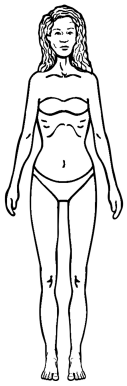


Figure 24: *Pulvers Female 2*

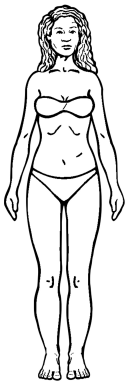


Figure 25: *Pulvers Female 3*

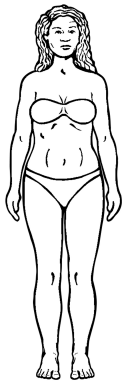


Figure 26: *Pulvers Female 4*

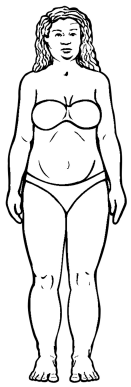


Figure 27: *Pulvers Female 5*

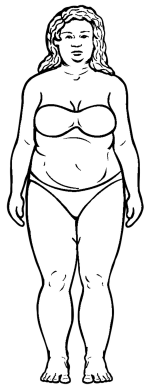


Figure 28: *Pulvers Female 6*

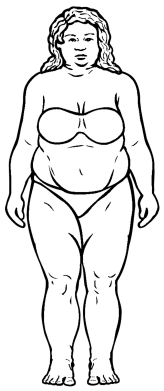


Figure 29: *Pulvers Female 7*

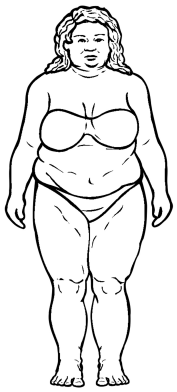


Figure 30: *Pulvers Female 8*

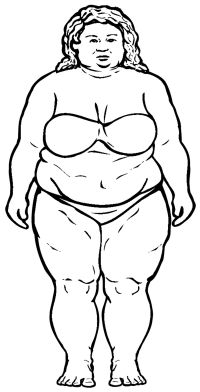


Figure 31: *Pulvers Female 9*

Figure 32: *Pulvers Female 10*

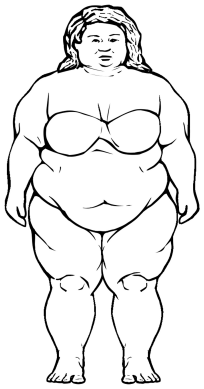


Figure 33: *Pulvers Female 11*

End of Female Pulvers Diagrams

Male Pulvers Diagrams

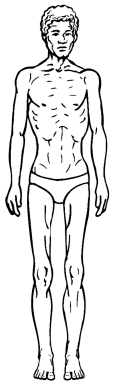


Figure 34: *Pulvers Male 1*

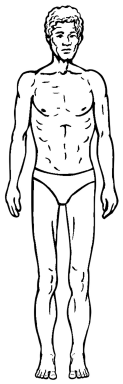


Figure 35: *Pulvers Male 2*

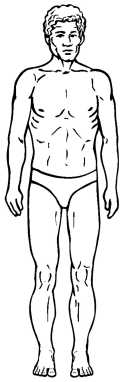


Figure 36: *Pulvers Male 3*

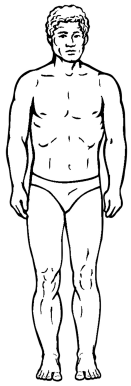


Figure 37: *Pulvers Male 4*

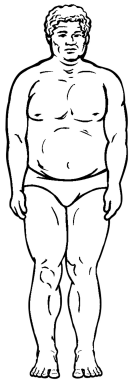


Figure 38: *Pulvers Male 5*

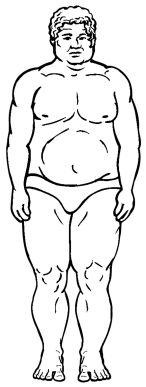


Figure 39: *Pulvers Male 6*

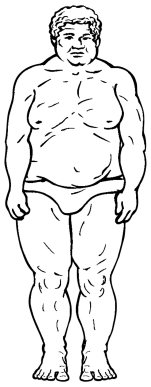


Figure 40: *Pulvers Male 7*

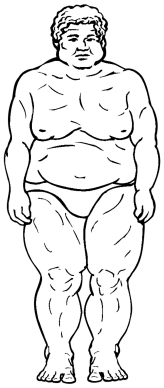


Figure 41: *Pulvers Male 8*

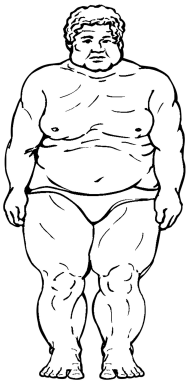


Figure 42: *Pulvers Male 9*

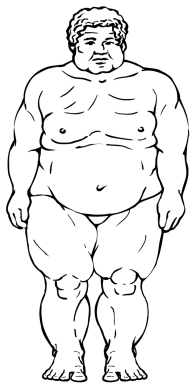


Figure 43: *Pulvers Male 10*

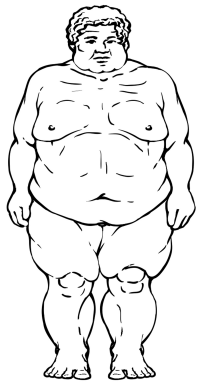


Figure 44: *Pulvers Male 11*

End of Male Pulvers Diagrams