**Apendix 1**

Overview of stimuli production

The stimuli for the first (lowest) level of probability factor are shown – 5% (probability of favourable risky option outcome (ppov). By increasing the shown probability level, the net-value of the safe outcome (vsig) and probability of unfavourable outcome (pnep) of the risky option also changed in both options of each frame (in order to make expected values of the options uniform). Those values are shown in bold. All other task elements at different probability levels are the same whereas this is a structure of a classic task.

domain of human lives

Prologue: Imagine that Serbia is getting ready for the out-break of an epidemic of an unusual disease which is expected to take 600 human lives. Two alternative programs against this disease have been proposed and their outcomes have been carefully calculated by experts:

*Positive frame*

Safe option: If program A **30** (vsig) is applied, people will survive.

Risky option: If program B is applied, there is probability of **95%** (ppov) that all 600 people will survive and probability of **5%** (pnep) that no one will survive.

*Negative frame*

Safe option: If program A **570** (vsig) is applied, people will die.

Risky option: If program B, is applied, there is probability of **95%** (ppov) that no one will die and probability of **5%** (pnep) that all 600 people will die.

Which program will you choose?

Monetary domain

Prologue: You are taking part in the prize game of the Lottery of Serbia which has two rounds. In the first round you won 6000 euros but now, in the second round, you must choose between two lottery tickets:

*Positive frame*

Safe option: If you choose ticket A, you will get the total of **300 euros** (vsig).

Risky option: If you choose ticket B, there is probability of **5%** (ppov) that you will get the total of 6000 euros and probability of **95%**(pnep) that you will get nothing (from both rounds).

*Negative frame*

Safe option: If you choose ticket A, you will lose **5700 euros** (vsig) from the sum in the first round.

Risky option: If you choose ticket B, there is probability of **5%** (ppov) that you will lose nothing from the first round and probability of **95%** (pnep) that you will lose everything from the first cycle.

Which lottery ticket will you choose?

Medical domain

Prologue: The doctors have told you that you are seriously ill. You should choose between two possible interventions (an operation or radiation).

*Positive frame*

Safe option: Everybody survives radiation and lives on average for another **half a year** (vsig).

Risky option: The operation is survived by **5%** (ppov) of people and they live on average for another 10 years while **95%** of people do not survive the operation (pnep).

*Negative frame*

Safe option: During radiation no one dies and the average non-dying period after radiation is **half a year (**vsig).

Risky option: During the operation **95%** people (ppov) do not die while the remaining **5%** (pnep) do not die for another 10 years on average.

Which intervention will you choose?

Table of changes for all probability levels

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Human Lives600 lives | Monetary6000 € | Healthmax. 10 years |
| **Pfav****(%)** | Punf(%) | Vs\*survive | vs-die | vs+won € | vsig-not won € | vsig+life (years) | vsig-not die |
| **5** | 95 | 30 | 570 | 300 | 5700 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| **25** | 75 | 150 | 450 | 1500 | 4500 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| **40** | 60 | 240 | 360 | 2400 | 3600 | 4 | 4 |
| **60** | 40 | 360 | 240 | 3600 | 2400 | 6 | 6 |
| **75** | 25 | 450 | 150 | 4500 | 1500 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| **90** | 10 | 540 | 60 | 5400 | 600 | 9 | 9 |

*Note*: pfav +punf = 100%; vs = pfav x value in the prologue