

**Cold Study Publication:** Feldman, P., Cohen, S., Doyle, W. J., Skoner, D. P., & Gwaltney, J. M. (1999). The impact of personality on the reporting of unfounded symptoms and illness. *J Pers Soc Psychol*, 77, 370-378.

**Data Set:** PCS1

Study Variable	Data Set Variable(s)
Independent Variables	
Extraversion	gb5.extravg
Agreeableness	gb5.agrbavg
Conscientiousness	gb5.conscavg
Neuroticism	40 - gb5.emotavg (this transformation reverse-scores emotional stability, which is the inverse of neuroticism)
Openness to experience	gb5.openavg
Dependent Variables	
Baseline symptoms (dichotomized)	q0.totsymp: if >0, baseline symptoms = 1; if=0, baseline symptoms = 0.
Number of symptoms reported	post.totsymp
Severity of reported symptoms	post.jacksn_scr_tot
Clinical cold (objective criterion)	post.objcold
Self-reported illness	post.colddays: if >0, self-reported cold = 1; if=0, self-reported cold = 0
Standard Covariates	
Pre-challenge antibody titer (dichotomized)	pre_ab: if > 4, covariate = 1; if ≤ 4, covariate = 0
Sex	sex
Age (continuous)	age
Body mass index	bodymass
Race [white, other]	race.white
Virus type	pcs1.virus
Season	fall
Marital status	sni.hcr.married
Education (tertilled)	educ.9level: if ≥ 1 and ≤ 3, covariate = 1; if ≥4 and <6, covariate = 2; if ≥6, covariate = 3.