Health Related Decision-Making

Thu 1:00PM - 2:50PM
Moderator: De Bryant, Indiana University South Bend
Salon 10

1:00 Anticipated regret and intention to vaccinate against seasonal influenza
Jennifer Kowalsky, The Ohio State University at Newark
Vaccines protect people from a variety of diseases. However, a significant proportion of the population refuse to get vaccinated. This presentation will focus on the influence of self-oriented and other-oriented regret messaging on 1) anticipated regret due to missing out on the flu shot, and 2) intention to get the flu shot.

1:30 Strategy Reports Are Associated with Health Decision-Making Accuracy
Clarissa Thompson, Kent State University; Jennifer Taber, Kent State University; Charles Fitzsimmons, Kent State University; Pooja Sidney, University of Kentucky
Adults reported using multiple math and non-math strategies when solving a health problem involving numeric information (Waters et al., 2007). Over half of participants attended to math in their strategy reports, and those who did tended to be more likely to correctly answer a health problem.

1:45 Narcissism, Pain, and Risky Decision Making
Melissa T Buelow, The Ohio State University; Amy Brunell, The Ohio State University Mansfield
Individuals engage in risk-taking behaviors. We examined the influence of narcissistic traits and pain on risky decision making. The pain recall task had minimal influence on decisions. Grandiose narcissism and entitlement predicted performance on the Balloon Analogue Risk Task and Game of Dice Task.

2:00 Breakfast Club Intervention Increases Breakfast Consumption Among University Employees
Sasha Karnes, University of Wisconsin - Whitewater; Kate Ksobiech, UW-Whitewater; Alissa Korslin, Psychology
Midwestern university employees (n = 120) participated in a Breakfast Club
intervention based on the *Theory of Planned Behavior*. Based on comparison of pre-intervention to post-intervention self-report data; study participants increased frequency of eating breakfast as well as inclusion of protein, whole grains, and fruit.

2:15 Who pays attention to persuasive health messages and why?: Causes and consequences for health promotion
Allison Earl, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Interventions frequently assume that target audiences will participate. However, those at highest risk are often least likely to enroll in prevention programs. Results are discussed in the context of motivated reasoning, defensive processing of persuasive information, and the efficacy of health campaigns broadly, particularly for reducing disparities in health outcomes.

**Empathy, Morality, and Fairness**

Thu 1:00PM - 2:50PM
Moderator: Marilyn Bonem, Eastern Michigan University

1:00 Empathy, morality, and fairness in the brain: A developmental neuroscience approach
Jason Cowell, University of Wisconsin- Green Bay
In this talk, I will discuss the neural dynamics of young children's social cognition, with an emphasis on morality and empathy. I will present a series of studies from infancy, early, and middle childhood that link parental dispositions, children's EEG, and their actual moral and prosocial behaviors and argue for the importance of a multifaceted approach towards the understanding of morality.

1:30 Impacts of Empathy and Internalized Misogyny on Catcall Acceptance
Katie DeLuka, Lindenwood University Belleville; Nikki Thomas, Lindenwood University; Trisha Prunty, Lindenwood University - Belleville
The current study investigated the connection between strong beliefs in stereotypical gender roles manifested through internalized misogyny and acceptance of catcalling. Women with higher internalized misogyny did, in fact, find catcalling behavior to be more acceptable. This trend was especially true for women with low empathy and education levels.