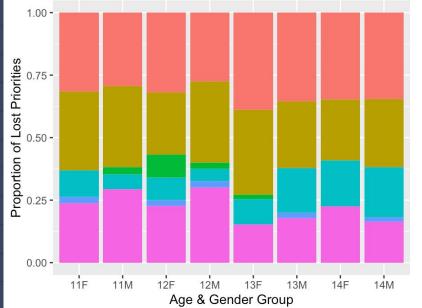
Team 95% Self-Confident



Takao Oba 2nd Year Statistics Daniel Neufeldt 2nd Year Data Theory Shoichiro Ueno 3rd Year Statistics Yuki Yu 2nd Year Applied Mathematics Yujin Lee 3rd Year Statistics



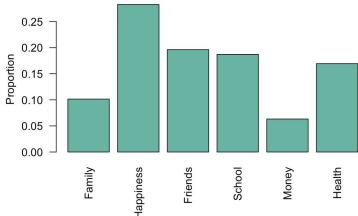
Observations

Funnel shape in Health for plot above
→ Older players tend to disregard their health more than younger ones



Observations

- Money occurs the least as a priority for the condition to win the games
- Players fail the least from inability to prioritize money across all age/gender groups



Goal Priority Proportion

Conclusions and Future Investigations/Possible Errors

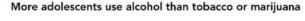
- As children age, they tend to gradually lose prioritize for health
 - Alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco use all increase from ages 12-13 to 14-15
- Children from ages 11 through 14 tend to prioritize money the most
 - 88% of parents in America talked to their children about money (Harris Poll, AICPA)

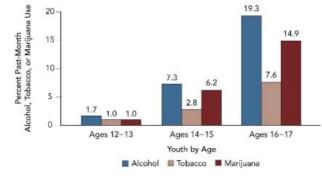
Possible Errors

- Inaccurate initial inputs, only options are 11-14 y/o
- Players may not play the game seriously
- Avatars may not reflect true player identity (6 players who made multiple avatars for themselves)

Future Investigations

- Better dissemination of main message/awareness
- What would happen if we reshaped the goal priority proportion
- How accurate does the game predict the students' behaviors
- Replicate experiment in 5 years





SOURCE: 2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Tables 2.6B, 2.2B, and 1.7B. Accessed 10/15/20.