

Fig. 4 Map of the respondents' locations as inferred from their IP address.

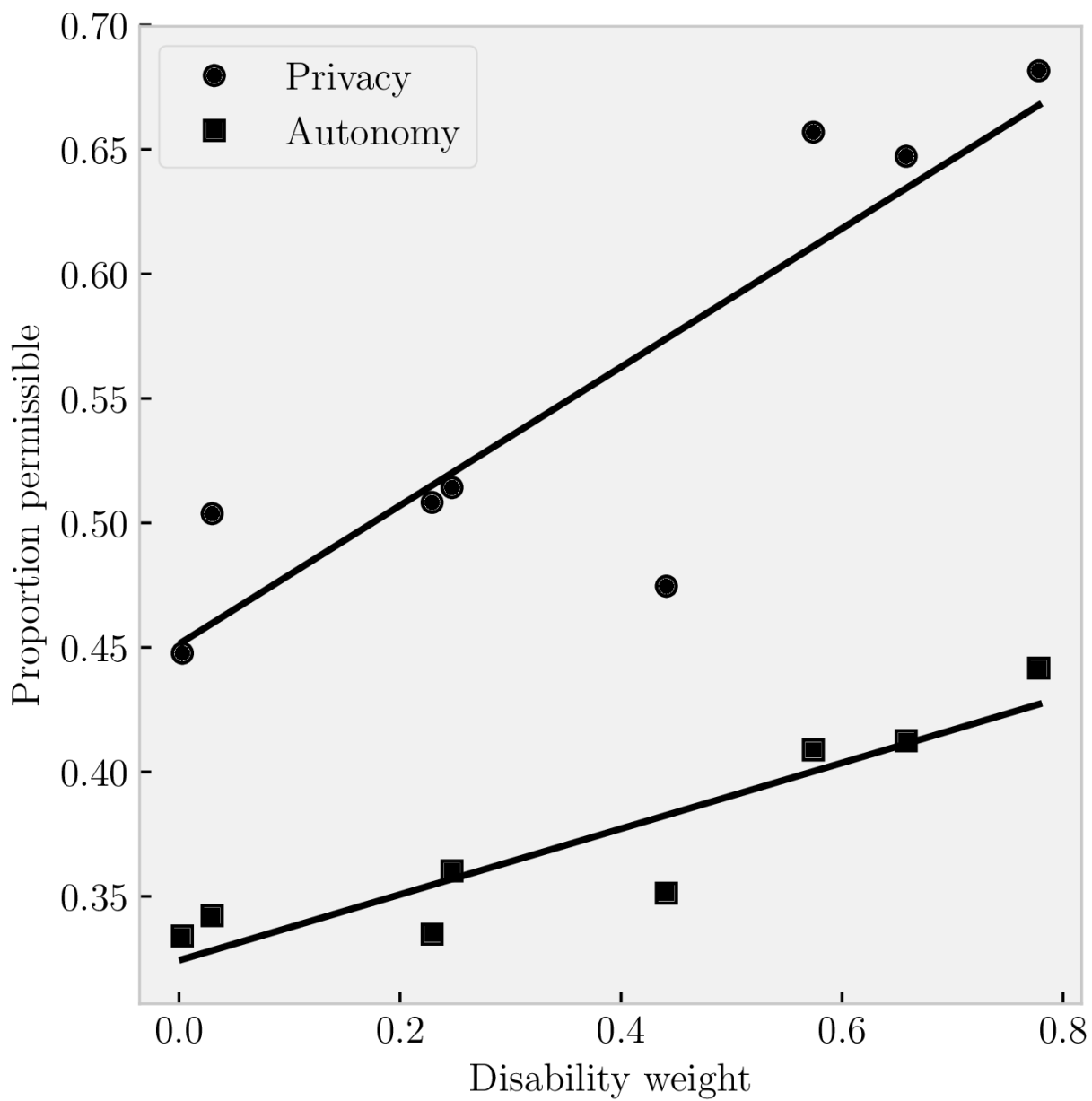


Fig. 5 Plot of the proportion of permissible actions as a function of the disability weight (table 2). The lines are regression lines (table 3).

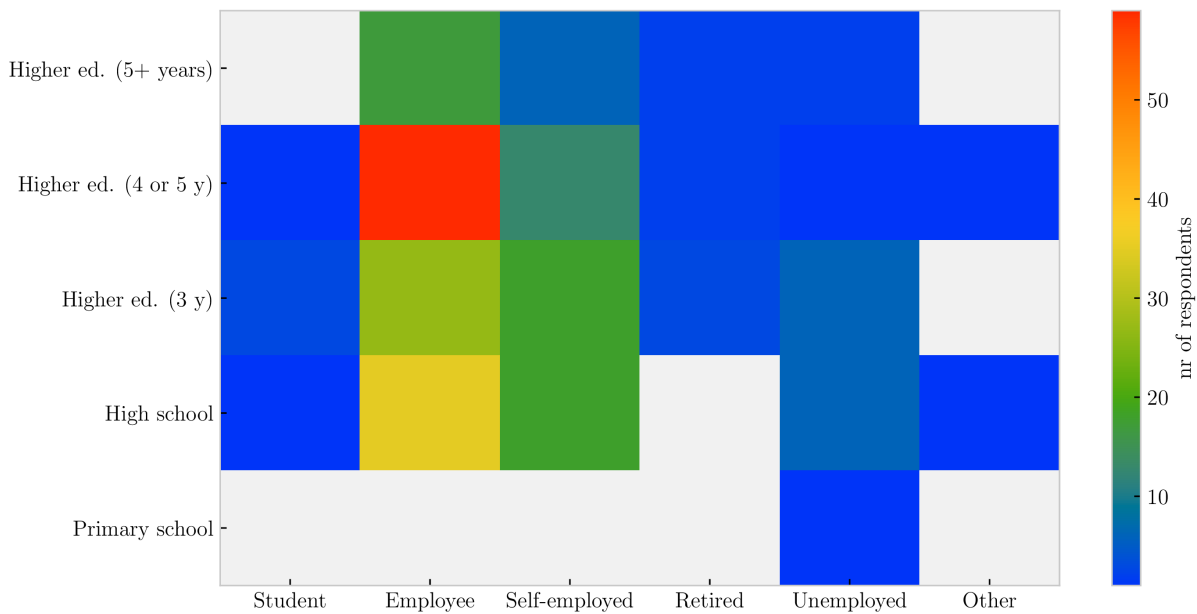


Fig. 6 Breakdown of the education by the education of the respondents.

Table 5 Table listing our label for each of the conditions, the label as used in the paper by [Salomon et al. \(2015\)](#) and the description we used (which was based on the descriptions used by [Salomon et al. \(2015\)](#)).

Our label	Salomon et al. (2015) label	Description of condition (taken from Salomon et al. (2015))
Mild vision impairment	Distance vision: mild impairment	has some difficulty with distance vision, for example reading signs, but no other problems with eyesight.
Mild anxiety disorder	Anxiety disorders: mild	feels mildly anxious and worried, which makes it slightly difficult to concentrate, remember things, and sleep. The person tires easily but is able to perform daily activities.
Severe neck pain	Neck pain: severe	has severe neck pain, and difficulty turning the head and lifting things. The person gets headaches and arm pain, sleeps poorly, and feels tired and worried.
severe diarrhoea	Diarrhoea: severe	has diarrhea three or more times a day with severe belly cramps. The person is very thirsty and feels nauseous and tired.
Migraine	Migraine	has severe, throbbing head pain and nausea that cause great difficulty in daily activities and sometimes confine the person to bed. Moving around, light, and noise make it worse.
severe Parkinson's disease	Parkinson's disease: severe	has severe tremors and moves very slowly, which causes great difficulty in walking and daily activities. The person falls easily and has a lot of difficulty talking, swallowing, sleeping, and remembering things.
Severe depression	Major depressive disorder: severe episode	has overwhelming, constant sadness and cannot function in daily life. The person sometimes loses touch with reality and wants to harm or herself.
acute Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia: acute state	hears and sees things that are not real and is afraid, confused, and sometimes violent. The person has great difficulty with communication and daily activities, and sometimes wants to harm or kill or herself.