

data are output from
DESCRIPTIVES, ALL.
commands that precede
weighted regressions
about 25% into the
corresponding .spss files

In folder 3. Weighted regressions

checked
Dec. 29, 2008

from 3d... SPO
10/29/2008 7:46 pm

from 3e... SPO
10/29/2008 7:46 pm

Table 1. Description of Conceptual Moderator Variables

Moderator Definition	Moderators in analyses of IAT-criterion correlations (ICCs)					Moderators in analyses of explicit-criterion correlations (ECCs)				
	k	Min	Max	Mean	SD	k	Min	Max	Mean	SD
IAT-explicit correlation (IEC; Fisher Z-transformed) sample average Z-iec	152✓	-0.30✓	0.93✓	0.23✓	0.23✓	152✓	-0.30✓	0.93✓	0.23✓	0.23✓
predictor type: attitude = 1; other = 0 (i.e. -att vs. other)	184✓	0.0✓	1.0✓	0.69✓	0.36✓ 0.42✓	156✓	0.0✓	1.0✓	0.64✓	0.36✓ 0.44✓
social sensitivity of response to the predictor ^a (range = 1-7) 1-sd or e-sd	184✓	1.0✓	7.0✓	3.93✓	2.17✓	154✓	1.0✓	7.0✓	3.73✓	2.16✓
controllability of response to the criterion measure (range = 0-10) control	184✓	0.0✓	10.0✓	6.15✓	2.61✓	156✓	0.0✓	10.0✓	6.31✓	2.59✓
correspondence between IAT or self-report measure and criterion measure (range = 1-7)	184✓	1.0✓	5.0✓	3.20✓	1.13✓	155✓	1.0✓	5.0✓	3.26✓	1.11✓
complementarity of alternative concepts used in IAT measures ^b (range = 1-9)	177✓	1.0✓	8.5✓	2.29✓	1.79✓	149✓	1.0✓	8.0✓	2.23✓	1.76✓

Note. Min = minimum observed value of moderator; Max = maximum observed value. Mean = average value of the moderator across the *k* independent samples; SD = standard deviation. Numbers of independent samples (*k*) are sometimes less than their maxima of *k* = 184 for ICCs and *k* = 156 for ECCs because reports did not always contain sufficient information to code the moderator.

^a For IAT measures, this was rated social sensitivity of responding to a *self-report* measure of the measured attitude, belief, or self-concept predictor.

^b For self-report measures, the (average) rated complementarity for the study's IAT measure(s) was used as the moderator (see text).

these outputs also appear
at end of commands
for weighted regressions of conceptual
moderators, but "comp" was
omitted for these (and can be
found in the table nearer the top)

2 corrections made 29 Dec 08

1b-corr
or b-corr
comp

Data are output from
DESCRIPTIVES command
at bottom of each file.

In folder 3. weighted regressions

3d. ICCs...SP0

3e. ECCs...SP0

Table 2. Description of Methodological and Publication Moderator Variables

Moderator Definition	Predictors of IAT-criterion correlations (ICCs)					Predictors of explicit-criterion correlations (ECCs)				
	k	Min	Max	Mean	SD	k	Min	Max	Mean	SD
Number of effect sizes available in the independent sample <i>num-ICCs on sample num-ECCs</i>	184 ✓	1 ✓	29 ✓	2.86 ✓	3.49 ✓	156 ✓	1 ✓	29 ✓	3.57 ✓	4.53 ✓
Mean sample size, averaged over effect sizes in the independent sample of ECCs <i>icc-sample-size</i>	184 ✓	9 ✓	1386 ✓	81.0 ✓	141.5 ✓	156 ✓	9 ✓	1386 ✓	83.8 ✓	152.9 ✓
Number of IAT measures obtained from each subject <i>num-iccs</i>	184 ✓	1 ✓	6 ✓	1.51 ✓	0.97 ✓	—	—	—	—	—
Criterion data collection method: subject response = 0; experimenter observation = 1 <i>crr-meth0</i>	184 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.33 ✓	0.46 ✓	156 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.35 ✓	0.46 ✓
IAT scoring method: <i>D</i> algorithm = 1; other = 0 <i>ms-log</i>	145 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.48 ✓	0.50 ✓	—	—	—	—	—
Predictor-criterion ordinal position relation: predictor first = 1; counterbalanced = 2; predictor last = 3 <i>1-b-pos or c-b-pos</i>	156 ✓	1 ✓	3 ✓	1.81 ✓	0.95 ✓	126 ✓	1 ✓	3 ✓	1.82 ✓	0.90 ✓
Predictor-criterion session relation: predictor and criterion in same session = 0; separate sessions = 1 <i>1-sess or e-sess</i>	171 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.18 ✓	0.38 ✓	141 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.18 ✓	0.39 ✓
Publication year <i>year of Report</i>	184 ✓	1999 ✓	2008 ✓	2004.6 ✓	2.37 ✓	156 ✓	1999 ✓	2008 ✓	2004.7 ✓	2.38 ✓
Publication status: unpublished = 0; published = 1	184 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.83 ✓	0.38 ✓	156 ✓	0 ✓	1 ✓	0.83 ✓	0.37 ✓

Note. Min = minimum observed value of moderator; Max = maximum observed value. SD = standard deviation. Numbers of independent samples (*k*) are sometimes less than their maxima of *k* = 184 for ICCs and *k* = 156 for ECCs because reports did not always contain sufficient information to code the status of the moderator. The third and fifth moderators applied only to IAT measures. The *D* algorithm of the fifth moderator is the scoring procedure introduced by Greenwald et al. (2003).

There use output from 2a.aggregate.indep.samples.SPO 9/3/08 11:45 am

Table 3. Weighted Mean Effect Sizes and Homogeneity Tests for ICCs, ECCs, and IECs in all Independent Samples and within Nine Criterion Measure Domains

Criterion domain	IAT–criterion correlations (ICCs)				explicit–criterion correlations (ECCs)				implicit–explicit correlations (IECs)			
	<i>r</i> (95% CI)	<i>k</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>r</i> (95% CI)	<i>k</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>r</i> (95% CI)	<i>k</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>SD</i>
All independent samples	.274 (±.029)	184	14,900	.215	.361 (±.056)	155	13,068	.391	.214 (±.039)	155	13,121	.240 .258
race (White vs. Black)	.236 (±.062) [†]	32	1,699	.186	.118 (±.108) [†]	28	1,568	.295	.117 (±.074) [†]	27	1,589	.198
other intergroup behavior	.201 (±.093) [†]	15	678	.189	.120 (±.165)	12	525	.297	.148 (±.115)	12	544	.207
gender and sexual orientation	.181 (±.081) [†]	15	1,094	.164	.224 (±.151)	12	828	.279	.172 (±.101)	12	876	.182
consumer preferences	.323 (±.049)	40	3,257	.171	.546 (±.065)	38	3,126	.258	.319 (±.056)	38	2,994	.190
political preferences	.483 (±.071)	11	2,903	.145	.709 (±.094)	9	2,810	.231	.537 (±.082)	9	2,858	.158
personality traits	.277 (±.064)	24	1,456	.169	.353 (±.105)	21	1,317	.270	.166 (±.078) [†]	21	1,326	.186
alcohol and drug use	.221 (±.069)	16	1,718	.147	.269 (±.121)	16	1,712	.262	.159 (±.080)	16	1,736	.166
clinical (e.g., phobia, anxiety)	.296 (±.068)	19	1,318	.161	.537 (±.127)	10	547	.257	.248 (±.113)	10	558	.190
close relationships	.171 (±.094)	12	777	.169	.247 (±.164) [†]	10	635	.279	.091 (±.116) [†]	10	640	.189

Note. Note. Aggregate effect sizes were computed for Fisher's Z-transformed *r* values. For "all independent samples" weighted mean effect sizes (*r*), their 95% confidence intervals (CIs), and their weighted standard deviations (*SD*s), transformed back to the *r* metric, were obtained from a random effects test. For the nine categories, these results were from a mixed model analysis of variance of differences among the categories. *k* = number of samples associated with each weighted mean effect size; *N* = summed numbers of subjects in the *k* samples.

[†] *p* > .05 for homogeneity test (i.e., homogeneous effect sizes), from fixed-effect analysis of the nine categories. All category aggregate effect sizes not marked with "†" were significantly heterogeneous (i.e., *p* ≤ .05 for homogeneity test).

2 corrections made 29 Dec 08

*These are results of mixed models reported in 30 ICCs in SPSS 29 Oct 08, 7:36 pm
in corrections (29 Dec 08)*

Table 4. Tests of Weighted Regression Models for Conceptual Moderators of IAT–Criterion Correlations (ICCs)

Moderators ^a	Univariate effects					Simultaneous effects ($k = 145$)			
	B	β	k	z	p	B	β	z	p
IEC	.471	.547	152	7.92	10^{-15}	.384	.451	5.49	10^{-8}
predictor type	.059	.126	184	1.57	.12	.024	.051	0.68	.50
social sensitivity	-.017	-.184	184	-2.31	.02	-.020	-.220	-2.18	.03
controllability	.006	.079	184	0.97	.33	-.001	-.018	-0.25	.81
correspondence	.044	.254	184	3.27	.001	-.026	-.151	-1.46	.15
complementarity	.032	.313	177	4.24	10^{-5}	.025	.259	3.24	.001

Note: Analyses were conducted using Fisher's Z-transformed r values and mixed effects models (fixed slopes, random intercepts). Summary statistics for the simultaneous regression analysis: $R^2 = .401$, 2-tailed $p = 10^{-18}$; random effects variance component = .0058; mean effect size (r) = .280. k = number of samples in each analysis; B = unstandardized regression coefficient; β = standardized regression coefficient; z = critical ratio test for the regression coefficient; p = 2-tailed probability of z . IEC = Fisher's Z-transformed implicit–explicit correlation.

^a See Table 1 for descriptions of the conceptual moderator variables.

*These are results of mixed models reported in 3e. ECCs...SP0 (29 Oct 08, 7:14pm)
in corrections (29 Dec 08)*

Table 5. Tests of Weighted Regression Models for Conceptual Moderators of Explicit–Criterion Correlations (ECCs)

Moderators ^a	Univariate effects					Simultaneous effects ($k = 144$)			
	B	β	k	z	p	B	β	z	p
IEC	.936✓	.586✓	152✓	9.17✓	10^{-20} ✓	.471✓	.292✓	4.28✓	10^{-5} ✓
predictor type	.262✓	.313✓	156✓	3.74✓	.0002✓	.012✓	.015✓	0.23✓	.82✓
social sensitivity	-.084✓	-.494✓	154✓	-6.26✓	10^{-10} ✓	-.037✓	-.217✓	-2.52✓	.01✓
controllability	.043✓	.296✓	156✓	3.32✓	.0009✓	.011✓	.075✓	1.20✓	.23✓
correspondence	.193✓	.594✓	155✓	8.62✓	10^{-17} ✓	.090✓	.278✓	3.13✓	.002✓
complementarity	.064✓	.308✓	149✓	3.85✓	.0001✓	.037✓	.187✓	2.87✓	.004✓

Note: Analyses were conducted using Fisher's Z-transformed r values and mixed effects models (fixed slopes, random intercepts). Summary statistics for the simultaneous regression analysis: $R^2 = .554$; 2-tailed $p = 10^{-35}$; random effects variance component = .0368; mean effect size (r) = .393. k = number of samples in each analysis; B = unstandardized regression coefficient; β = standardized regression coefficient; z = critical ratio test for the weighted coefficient; p = 2-tailed probability of z . IEC = Fisher's Z-transformed implicit–explicit correlation.

^a See Table 1 for descriptions of the conceptual moderator variables.

These are results of mixed models reported in 3e.IECs ... SPO (29 Oct 08, 6:51 am)
 The simultaneous analysis is the one identified as 1ie-b

Table 6. Tests of Weighted Regression Models for Conceptual Moderators of Implicit-Explicit Correlations (IECs)

Moderators ^a	Univariate effects					Simultaneous effects ($k = 145$)			
	B	β	k	z	p	B	β	z	p
IAT predictor type	.167 ✓	.310 ✓	152 ✓	3.63 ✓	.0003 ✓	.056 ✓	.105 ✓	0.88 ✓	.38 ✓
self-report predictor type	.157 ✓	.310 ✓	152 ✓	3.64 ✓	.0003 ✓	.048 ✓	.094 ✓	0.82 ✓	.41 ✓
social sensitivity	-.033 ✓	-.313 ✓	152 ✓	-3.58 ✓	.0003 ✓	-.029 ✓	-.268 ✓	-2.42 ✓	.02 ✓
controllability	.028 ✓	.312 ✓	152 ✓	3.32 ✓	.0009 ✓	.009 ✓	.100 ✓	1.27 ✓	.21 ✓
correspondence	.081 ✓	.398 ✓	153 ✓	4.93 ✓	10^{-6} ✓	.012 ✓	.060 ✓	0.52 ✓	.61 ✓
complementarity	.046 ✓	.378 ✓	145 ✓	4.49 ✓	10^{-5} ✓	.038 ✓	.322 ✓	3.91 ✓	.0001 ✓

Note: Analyses were conducted using Fisher's Z-transformed r values and mixed effects models (fixed slopes, random intercepts). Summary statistics for the simultaneous regression analysis: $R^2 = .341$, 2-tailed $p = 10^{-12}$; random effects variance component = .0180; mean effect size (r) = .244. k = number of samples in each analysis; B = unstandardized regression coefficient; β = standardized regression coefficient; z = critical ratio test for the weighted coefficient; p = 2-tailed probability of z . The social sensitivity and correspondence predictors were averages of separate ratings for the IAT and self-report predictors.

^a See Table 1 for descriptions of the conceptual moderator variables.

These (unweighted) correlations can be found in
 3d. ICCs, ... SPD (the ones below the diagonal) and 3e. ECCs, ... SPD (above the diagonal)
 no corrections needed — checked 29 Dec 08

Table 7. Unweighted Correlations Among Variables in the Regression Analyses of Tables 4, 5, and 6^a

Variables	Variables as numbered in the left column						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. ICC or ECC		.574✓	.293✓	-.502✓	.389✓	.595✓	.302✓
2. IEC	.429✓		.285✓	-.351✓	.352✓	.412✓	.335✓
3. predictor type	.173✓	.298✓		-.133✓	.186✓	.380✓	.117✓
4. social sensitivity	-.141✓	-.351✓	-.037✓		-.385✓	.695✓	.095✓
5. controllability	.055✓	.340✓	.120✓	-.347✓		.310✓	.129✓
6. correspondence	.186✓	.406✓	.331✓	-.682✓	.274✓		.162✓
7. complementarity	.312✓	.329✓	.279✓	.107✓	.132✓	.170✓	

Note. Correlations below the diagonal used the 145 independent samples included in the simultaneous regression of predictors of IAT–criterion correlations (ICCs) in the right side of Table 2. Those above the diagonal used the 144 samples in the simultaneous regression of explicit–criterion correlations (ECCs) in the right side of Table 3. The variables representing ICCs, ECCs, and implicit–explicit correlations (IECs) were Fisher Z-transformed values of aggregated correlations of each type within independent samples.

^a For sample size = 144, the minimum correlation associated with a p value of .005 is $r = \textcircled{.272} .233$

correction in Note 2
 made 29 Dec 08

*These results in 3d. ICCs ... SPO
no corrections needed (29 Dec 08)*

Table 8. Tests of Weighted Regression Models for Methodological and Publication Moderators of IAT–Criterion Correlations (ICCs)

Moderators ^a	Weighted Regression Analyses of ICCs									
	Univariate effects					Simultaneous effects ($k = 129$)				
	B	β	k	z	p	B	β	z	p	
Number of effect sizes	-.010✓	-.189✓	184✓	-2.32✓	.02✓	-.012✓	-.171✓	-1.75✓	.08✓	
Mean sample size	.000✓	.101✓	184✓	1.24✓	.22✓	.000✓	.022✓	0.22✓	.83✓	
Number of IATs	-.016✓	-.083✓	184✓	-1.00✓	.32✓	-.018✓	-.098✓	-0.94✓	.35✓	
Criterion data collection method: subject response vs. observation	-.058✓	-.128✓	184✓	-1.58✓	.11✓	-.089✓	-.205✓	-2.20✓	.03✓	
IAT scoring method	.018✓	.044✓	145✓	0.48✓	.63✓	.057✓	.146✓	1.23✓	.22✓	
Predictor-criterion ordinal position	.020✓	.101✓	156✓	1.28✓	.20✓	.023✓	.108✓	1.16✓	.25✓	
Predictor-criterion session relation	.024✓	.046✓	171✓	0.53✓	.60✓	.083✓	.159✓	1.70✓	.09✓	
Publication year	.005✓	.065✓	184✓	0.80✓	.42✓	-.004✓	-.047✓	-0.40✓	.69✓	
Publication status	-.007✓	-.013✓	184✓	-0.16✓	.87✓	-.021✓	-.037✓	-0.41✓	.68✓	

Note: Analyses were conducted using Fisher's Z-transformed r values and mixed effects models (fixed predictor slopes and random intercepts). Summary statistics for the simultaneous regression analysis: $R^2 = .104$, 2-tailed $p = .12$; random effects variance component = .0165; mean effect size (r) = .269. k = number of samples in each analysis; B = unstandardized regression coefficient; β = standardized regression coefficient; z = critical ratio test for the regression coefficient; p = 2-tailed probability of z .

^a See Table 2 for descriptions of the methodological and publication moderator variables.

*These results are in 3e. ECCs... SPO
no corrections needed (29 Dec 08)*

Table 9. Tests of Weighted Regression Models for Methodological and Publication Moderators of Explicit-Criterion Correlations (ECCs)

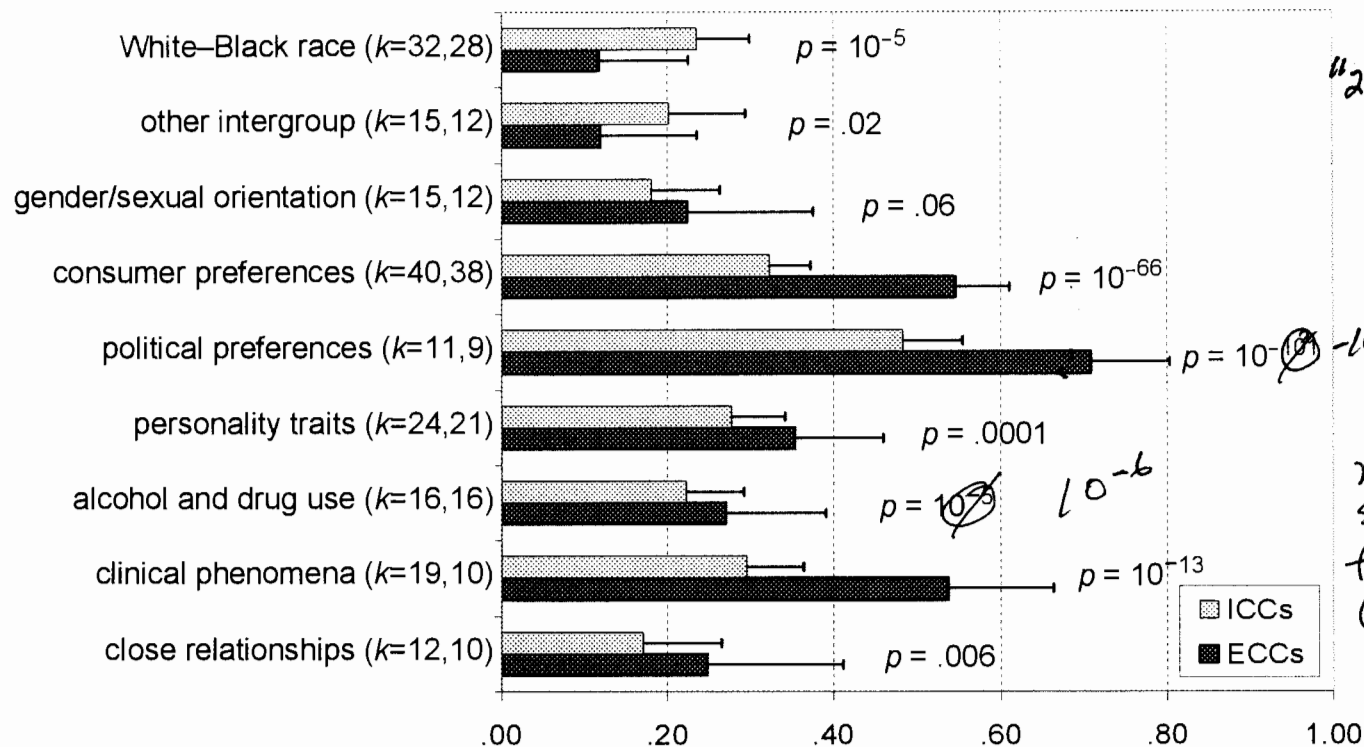
Moderators ^a	Univariate effects					Simultaneous effects ($k = 123$)			
	B	β	k	z	p	B	β	z	p
Number of effect sizes	-.011✓	-.141✓	156✓	-1.57✓	.12✓	-.013✓	-.173✓	-2.01✓	.04✓
Mean sample size	.001✓	.210✓	156✓	2.47✓	.01✓	.000✓	.147✓	1.67✓	.10✓
Criterion data collection method: subject response vs. observation	-.209✓	-.261✓	156✓	-3.05✓	.002✓	-.157✓	-.233✓	-2.64✓	.008✓
Predictor-criterion ordinal position	-.053✓	-.134✓	126✓	-1.56✓	.12✓	-.046✓	-.129✓	-1.35✓	.18✓
Predictor-criterion session relation	-.074✓	-.084✓	141✓	-0.83✓	.40✓	-.072✓	-.090✓	-1.00✓	.32✓
Publication year	.015✓	.095✓	156✓	1.09✓	.27✓	.006✓	.044✓	0.46✓	.65✓
Publication status	.087✓	.089✓	156✓	0.99✓	.32✓	-.060✓	-.075✓	-0.86✓	.39✓

Note: Analyses were conducted using Fisher's Z-transformed r values and mixed effects models (fixed predictor slopes and random intercepts). Summary statistics for the simultaneous regression analysis: $R^2 = .110$; 2-tailed $p = .03$; random effects variance component = .0624; mean effect size (r) = .341. k = number of samples in each analysis; B = unstandardized regression coefficient; β = standardized regression coefficient; z = critical ratio test for the regression coefficient; p = 2-tailed probability of z .

^a See Table 2 for descriptions of the methodological and publication moderator variables.

These figures are produced in "Figures 1+2.xls"
Data for this figure are also in Table 3

significance tests
are in file
"2c. ICC-ECC differences.
SP0"



2 minor corrections
made in text
superimposed on
figure in PPT
(plot was OK)

Figure 1. Weighted average IAT-criterion (ICC) and explicit-criterion (ECC) correlations for nine domains of criterion measures (see Table 3). Significance tests (p values) are from paired-sample, fixed-effects tests for difference in magnitudes of the two types of effect sizes. Numbers of samples (k) for significance tests are shown in Figure 2 (samples for which both effect sizes were available). However, this figure's plotted average effect sizes and 95% confidence interval error bars are based on all available samples, for which the numbers of samples (k) are given in the axis labels (for ICCs first, ECCs second).

checked against .x/s file (all correct: 29 Dec 08)
 significance tests are in "2e. IC.e vs EC.i differences by category.SPO"

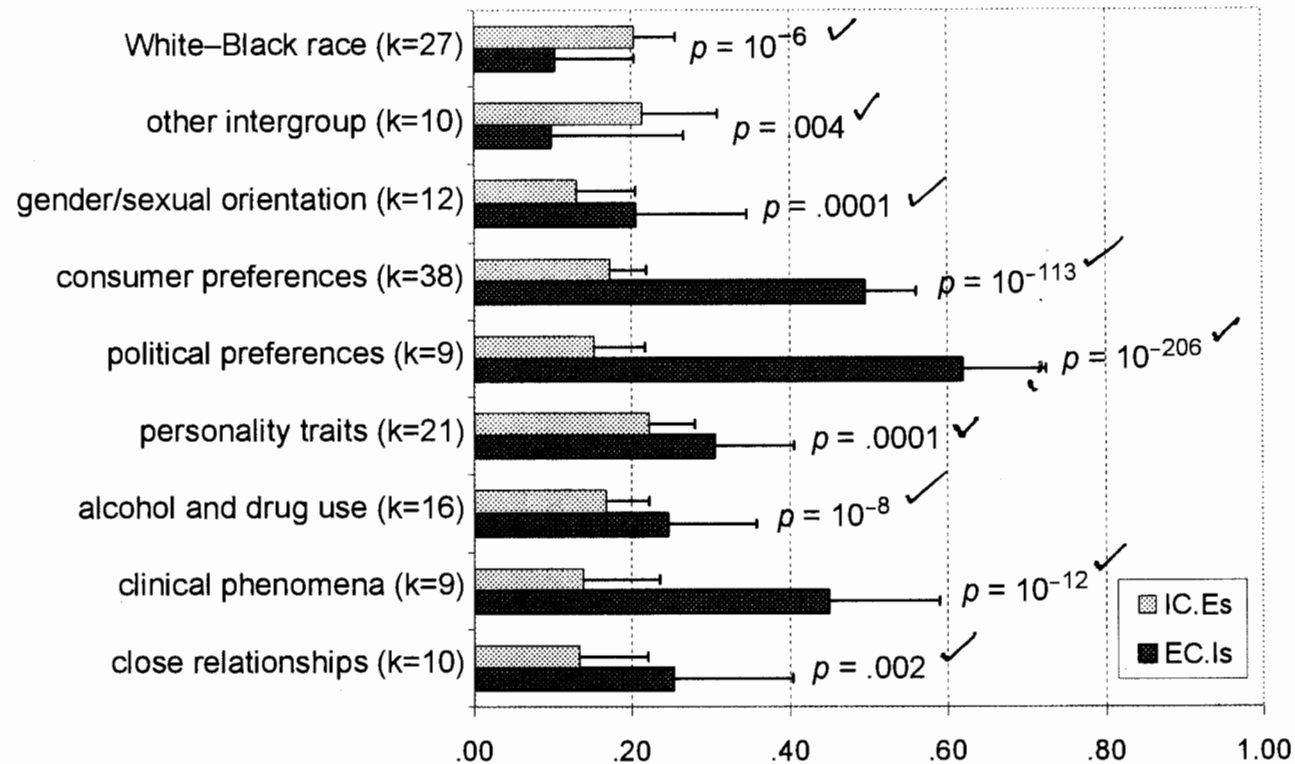


Figure 2. Weighted average partial IAT-criterion (IC.E) and explicit-criterion (EC.I) correlations (see text for further description) for nine domains of criterion measures (see Table 3). Significance tests (p values) are from paired-sample, fixed-effects tests for difference in magnitudes of the two types of effect sizes. Numbers of samples (k) are those for which both types of effect sizes were available. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals.