

This is the 8 x 8 table from Van den Wildenberg, Beckers, van Lambaart, Conrod, & Wiers, (2006)

variables are in the same order as in Table 2 in that article (on next page)

Direction of scoring of IATs is shown in Table 1 (see Slide 3)

							Arousal IAT Arousal+Alc is positive	Approach- Avoid IAT; Approach + Alc is positive	
		alcuse	alcpob	Directe Arousal Exp VAS	Directe Sedatie Exp VAS	Late Arousal Exp VAS	Late Sedatie Exp VAS	D - 600 ms penalty (practice+tes t)	D - 600 ms penalty (practice+tes t)
alcuse	Pearson Correlation	1.000	.436	.400	-.113	.215	.008	.122	.131
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.002	.005	.446	.142	.954	.407	.376
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
alcpob	Pearson Correlation	.436	1.000	-.080	.230	-.031	.344	.275	.201
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002		.588	.116	.837	.017	.058	.170
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Directe Arousal Exp VAS	Pearson Correlation	.400	-.080	1.000	.025	.164	.164	.001	.024
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.588		.865	.264	.264	.997	.871
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Directe Sedatie Exp VAS	Pearson Correlation	-.113	.230	.025	1.000	-.110	.570	.063	-.221
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.446	.116	.865		.458	.000	.673	.132
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Late Arousal Exp VAS	Pearson Correlation	.215	-.031	.164	-.110	1.000	-.525	-.233	-.067
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.142	.837	.264	.458		.000	.111	.650
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Late Sedatie Exp VAS	Pearson Correlation	.008	.344	.164	.570	-.525	1.000	.357	-.101
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.954	.017	.264	.000	.000		.013	.493
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
D - 600 ms penalty (practice+test)	Pearson Correlation	.122	.275	.001	.063	-.233	.357	1.000	.228
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.407	.058	.997	.673	.111	.013		.120
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
D - 600 ms penalty (practice+test)	Pearson Correlation	.131	.201	.024	-.221	-.067	-.101	.228	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.376	.170	.871	.132	.650	.493	.120	
	N	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48

Table 2. Pearson Correlations for Explicit and Implicit Measures, Subjective, and Physiological Effects After Alcohol Consumption and Alcohol Measures

		Explicit measures				Implicit measures			Subjective effects							Physiological measures			Alcohol measures		
Measures	α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Explicit measures</i>																					
1. Immediate arousal	0.88	—																			
2. Late arousal	0.95	0.16	—																		
3. Immediate sedation	0.77			—																	
4. Late sedation	0.89	0.16	−0.53**	0.57**	—																
<i>Implicit measures</i>																					
5. Blocked stroop	0.64		−0.17			—															
6. Arousal IAT	0.76		−0.23		0.36*		—														
7. App-Avoidance IAT	−0.01			−0.22		0.32*	0.23	—													
<i>Subjective effects</i>																					
8. BAES-Stim. Asc BAC			0.28 [#]	−0.15					—												
9. BAES-Stim. Des. BAC			0.16						0.91**	—											
10. POMS-Vigor t30			0.25 [#]	−0.20					0.23	0.20	0.22	—									
11. POMS-Vigor t90		−0.17							0.31*	0.26 [#]	0.39**	0.63**	—								
12. BAES-Sed. Asc. BAC		0.19		0.27 [#]	0.22	−0.18		−0.24				−0.30*	−0.31*	—							
13. BAES-Sed. Des. BAC			0.22			−0.20		−0.16				−0.34*	−0.44**	0.84**	—						
14. Craving change Asc. BAC		0.24 [#]		−0.16		−0.17		0.27 [#]				0.23			0.25 [#]	—					
15. Craving change Des. BAC				−0.16				0.18							0.25 [#]	0.82**	—				
<i>Physiological measures</i>																					
16. HR change Asc. BAC			0.25 [#]		−0.16		−0.28 [#]		0.22	0.21	0.23						—				
17. HR change Des. BAC		−0.27 [#]	0.18		−0.21	0.15			0.31*	0.31*	0.23	0.20				0.17	0.84**	—			
18. Latency to peak BAC		−0.30*	0.16					0.22					−0.33*	−0.29*				0.18	—		
<i>Alcohol measures</i>																					
19. Alcohol use	0.81	0.40**	0.22			−0.17				−0.16					0.16	0.24				—	
20. Alcohol problems	0.86			0.23	0.34*		0.28 [#]	0.20		−0.19					0.19			0.32*	0.44**	—	

* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < .01$; # p shows a statistical trend ($0.05 < p < 0.10$). Correlations with p -values > 0.30 are left out. α has been provided for the explicit, implicit and alcohol measures.

Explicit measures: Two different VAS questionnaires to measure arousal and sedation expectancies immediately and 1.5 hours after drinking a high dose of alcohol, both administered *before* drinking. *Implicit measures:* Blocked Stroop, blocked Stroop effect (alcohol-neutral) reflects attentional bias for alcohol-related stimuli; Arousal IAT, unipolar IAT combining alcohol versus neutral with alcohol versus soda; App-Avoidance IAT, approach-avoidance IAT, bipolar IAT combining approach versus avoidance with alcohol versus soda. *Subjective effects:* BAES, Biphasic Alcohol Effects Scale; Stim, stimulation subscale; Sed, sedation subscale; BAC, blood alcohol concentration curve; Asc. BAC, mean change scores after drinking on the dependent variable (either stimulation, sedation, or craving) during the ascending BAC (30 and 45 minutes after drinking); Des. BAC, mean change scores after drinking on the dependent variable during the descending BAC (60 and 75 minutes after drinking); POMS-Vigor t30/t90, Profile of Mood Scales, subscale Vigor, administered after 30 minutes (ascending BAC) and 90 minutes (descending BAC); *Physiological measures:* HR Change Asc. BAC, mean changes in heart rate during the ascending BAC (30 and 45 minutes after drinking); HR Change Des. BAC, mean changes in heart rate during the descending BAC (60 and 75 minutes after drinking). *Alcohol measures:* Alcohol use, the sum of the z-transformed scores of the mean alcohol consumption per week and the first 3 AUDIT (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test) items; Alcohol problems, the sum of the z-transformed scores of the remaining 7 AUDIT items and the RAPI (Rutgers Alcohol Problems Inventory for Adolescents) sum score.

IAT scores are positive if responding is faster in Phase C

Table 1. Sequence of the Different Phases of the 6 IATs (CR Order)

IAT	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
	Attribute phase	Compatible combination phase (C)	Reversed attribute phase	Reversed combination phase (R)
1. Positive versus neutral	Pleasant–Neutral	Alcohol–Soda Pleasant–Neutral	Neutral–Pleasant	Alcohol–Soda Neutral–Pleasant
2. Negative versus neutral	Unpleasant–Neutral	Alcohol–Soda Unpleasant–Neutral	Neutral–Unpleasant	Alcohol–Soda Neutral–Unpleasant
3. Arousal versus neutral	Active–Neutral	Alcohol–Soda Active–Neutral	Neutral–Active	Alcohol–Soda Neutral–Active
4. Sedation versus neutral	Quiet–Neutral	Alcohol–Soda Quiet–Neutral	Neutral–Quiet	Alcohol–Soda Neutral–Quiet
5. Approach versus avoidance	Approach–Avoidance	Alcohol–Soda Approach–Avoidance	Avoidance–Approach	Alcohol–Soda Avoidance–Approach
6. Materials versus neutral	Materials–Neutral	Alcohol–Soda Materials–Neutral	Neutral–Materials	Alcohol–Soda Neutral–Materials

Note: Phase 1, the target phase, in which the target categories alcohol and soda were practiced, was only presented once as the first phase of the first IAT. The first four IATs were partially counterbalanced with a Latin square. IATs 5 and 6 were fixed. Half the participants received the combination phases (3 and 5) in the opposite order (RC, reversed combination phase first, then compatible combination phase).

IAT, Implicit Association Test.

This is the 12 x 12 table from Wiers, Houben, & de Kraker, (2007)
variables are in the same order as in Table 3 in that article (but this is for all 32 Ss and has all rs)

		D - 600 ms penalty (practice+tes t) Pos	D - 600 ms penalty (practice+tes t) Neg	D - 600 ms penalty (practice+tes t) Act	D - 600 ms penalty (practice+tes t) Pas	expos	expneg	expect	exppas	europASI, sectie III, Alcohol-en druggebruik, vraag 7, Coca?ne: beginleeftijd	europASI, sectie III, Alcohol-en druggebruik, vraag 7, Coca?ne: jaren oolt	europASI, sectie III, Alcohol-en druggebruik, vraag 7, Coca?ne: afgelopen 30 dagen	daqaver
D - 600 ms penalty (practice+test) Pos	Pearson Correlation	1.000	.188	.381	.200	.272	-.073	.211	-.132	-.148	.450	.485	.400
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.304	.031	.272	.131	.691	.247	.471	.585	.010	.005	.023
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
D - 600 ms penalty (practice+test) Neg	Pearson Correlation	.188	1.000	.137	.080	.195	-.097	-.041	.106	-.319	.032	.176	.273
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.304		.455	.662	.285	.598	.823	.564	.229	.863	.337	.130
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
D - 600 ms penalty (practice+test) Act	Pearson Correlation	.381	.137	1.000	.118	.100	-.055	.147	-.407	-.174	.302	.265	.174
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.031	.455		.521	.587	.765	.422	.021	.520	.093	.142	.342
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
D - 600 ms penalty (practice+test) Pas	Pearson Correlation	.200	.080	.118	1.000	.305	-.533	.240	-.200	.051	.516	.464	.473
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.272	.662	.521		.090	.002	.185	.272	.851	.003	.007	.006
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
expos	Pearson Correlation	.272	.195	.100	.305	1.000	-.555	.255	.158	.599	.037	.043	-.126
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.131	.285	.587	.090		.001	.159	.387	.014	.839	.813	.491
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
expneg	Pearson Correlation	-.073	-.097	-.055	-.533	-.555	1.000	-.014	.149	-.240	-.179	-.160	-.098
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.691	.598	.765	.002	.001		.940	.417	.371	.327	.383	.595
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
expect	Pearson Correlation	.211	-.041	.147	.240	.255	-.014	1.000	-.523	.053	.394	.433	.336
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.247	.823	.422	.185	.159	.940		.002	.845	.026	.013	.060
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
exppas	Pearson Correlation	-.132	.106	-.407	-.200	.158	.149	-.523	1.000	.348	-.421	-.388	-.439
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.471	.564	.021	.272	.387	.417	.002		.186	.016	.028	.012
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
europASI, sectie III, Alcohol-en druggebruik, vraag 7, Coca?ne: beginleeftijd	Pearson Correlation	-.148	-.319	-.174	.051	.599	-.240	.053	.348	1.000	-.192	-.300	-.684
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.585	.229	.520	.851	.014	.371	.845	.186		.476	.259	.003
	N	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
europASI, sectie III, Alcohol-en druggebruik, vraag 7, Coca?ne: jaren oolt	Pearson Correlation	.450	.032	.302	.516	.037	-.179	.394	-.421	-.192	1.000	.713	.801
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.010	.863	.093	.003	.839	.327	.026	.016	.476		.000	.000
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
europASI, sectie III, Alcohol-en druggebruik, vraag 7, Coca?ne: afgelopen 30 dagen	Pearson Correlation	.485	.176	.265	.464	.043	-.160	.433	-.388	-.300	.713	1.000	.712
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.337	.142	.007	.813	.383	.013	.028	.259	.000		.000
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32
daqaver	Pearson Correlation	.400	.273	.174	.473	-.126	-.098	.336	-.439	-.684	.801	.712	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.023	.130	.342	.006	.491	.595	.060	.012	.003	.000	.000	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16	32	32	32

Table 3

Correlations between implicit associations, explicit expectancies and clinical variables within active cocaine users ($N=16$)

Variable	Cronbach alpha	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. IAT positive ass	.45	.43						.43				
2. IAT negative ass	.47						-.40	.42				
3. IAT sedation ass	.63											
4. IAT arousal ass	.27											
5. Positive exp	.86					-.45		.70**	.60*			-.53*
6. Negative exp	.68											
7. Arousal exp	.75											
8. Sedation exp	.79											
9. Cocaine age of onset												-.68**
10. Cocaine years of use												.41
11. Cocaine past month												
12. Craving (DDQ total)	.89											

Note: Only correlations with a p -value below .15 are shown. *= $p<.05$; **= $p<.01$.

This is the 15 x 15 table from Wiers, van de Luitgaarden, van den Wildenberg, & Smulders, (2005)
variables are in the same order as in Table 2 in that article`

[illegible]

Table 2 Correlations between implicit and explicit measures at pretest and alcohol use and problems at pre- and post-test and test-retest reliabilities.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	R_{t1-t2}
1. Val-IAT (D)	–															0.74***
2. Val-IAT (ms)	0.86***	–														0.65***
3. Arousal-IAT (D)	–0.41***	–0.43***	–													0.94***
4. Arousal IAT (ms)	–0.39***	–0.45***	0.86***	–												0.70***
5. Expl. attitudes	–0.18				–											0.70***
6. Expl. arousal			0.22*	0.29**		–										0.60***
7. Expl. sedation							–									0.57***
8. Pos reinf. exp.								–								0.76***
9. Negative reinf. exp.			0.24*	0.22*	0.32**	0.28*			–							0.66***
10. Negative exp.							0.25*	0.26*	0.31**	–						0.73***
11. Alc problems			0.19	0.23*					0.27**	0.40***	–					
12. Alcohol use pre		–0.18									0.36**	–				
13. Binge pre											0.25*	0.64***	–			
14. Alcohol use pos	–0.19	–0.19									0.30**	0.61***	0.64***	–		
15. Binge pos		–0.23*									0.22*	0.50***	0.59***	0.90***	–	

*** $P < 0.001$; ** $P < 0.01$; * $P < 0.05$, number without * $0.05 < P < 0.10$; no number, $P > 0.10$, $n = 92$ (91 for post-test IATs); pre = measured as pretest (1 week before the intervention); pos = measured at post-test (1 week after the intervention). Val-IAT = valence IAT, combining positive and negative with alcohol and soda. Arousal-IAT = arousal IAT, combining arousal and sedation with alcohol and soda. D = the new IAT algorithm, ms = the original IAT algorithm in ms. Expl. = explicit = expectancies (also explicit scales). Pos. reinf. exp. = positive reinforcement expectancies for a low and high dose of alcohol combined (expected social and sexual enhancement after drinking alcohol). Neg. reinf. exp. = negative reinforcement. Expectancies, for a low and high dose of alcohol combined (tension reduction). Neg. exp. = negative expectancies (negative consequences). Alc problems = scores on the Rutgers Alcohol Problems Inventory for Adolescents (RAPI). (Means are presented in Table 3).