

## Appendix A: Sensitivity Analysis

|                                   |  | Sensitivity Analysis<br>(N= 425) |                       |            |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
|                                   |  | Beta                             | SE<br>(95% CI)        | Exp (beta) |
| Main Effect Analyses <sup>1</sup> |  |                                  |                       |            |
| Control<br>Variables <sup>2</sup> | Number of drinking days                      | -.09                             | .09<br>[-.28, .09]    | .91        |
|                                   | Number of drinks per day                     | -.10                             | .07<br>[-.23, .03]    | .90        |
|                                   | Race (White=1; Otherwise=0)                  | .06                              | .08<br>[-.10, .22]    | 1.06       |
|                                   | Gender (Female=1; Otherwise=0)               | .04                              | .08<br>[-.11, .19]    | 1.04       |
|                                   | Number of days (since entering the study)    |                                  |                       |            |
| Causal<br>Effects                 | Prompt type (Self-Interest =1; Prosocial =0) | .15                              | .07<br>[.006, .29]    | 1.16       |
|                                   | Prompt type * Number of Days                 | -.008                            | .003<br>[-.01, -.002] | .99        |

† $p < 0.10$ ; \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$

95% Confidence Intervals are provided in the square brackets— [lower bound, upper bound].

1. Hypotheses pre-specified (see open science protocol in Carpenter et al., 2021).
2. Although estimates pertaining to the control variables are provided for completeness, we caution readers against interpreting them since correct specification of this part of the model is not required to yield consistent estimates of the causal effect of the randomized engagement strategies (see Boruvka et al., 2016).