Appendix A: Sensitivity Analysis

The goal of this analysis is to investigate whether the time varying effect of the prompt type is robust when restricting the sample to only those participants who remined eligible (i.e., did not self-report heavy drinking) throughout the study.

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

95% Confidence Intervals are provided in the square brackets— [lower bound, upper bound].
1. 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).