

A large-scale analysis of test-retest reliabilities of self-regulation measures

A. Z. Enkavi¹, I. W. Eisenberg¹, P. G. Bissett¹, G. L. Mazza², D. P. Mackinnon², L. A. Marsch³, R.A. Poldrack¹

¹Department of Psychology, Stanford University, ²Department of Psychology, Arizona State University, ³Department of Psychiatry, Dartmouth College



Introduction

- Psychological literature is rich with measures of impulsivity, self-control, inhibition, delay discounting etc.
- These measures are often assumed to capture trait-like individual differences without evaluating their stability over time.
- We present a comprehensive literature review as well as novel analyses on a new large dataset containing both types of measures

Methods

- Battery consisted of 37 cognitive tasks and 23 questionnaires putatively related to self-regulation <https://expfactory.github.io/table.html>
- N=150 passed QC
- Average retest delay = 115 days (range = 60 - 228 days)
- ICC's were used as the main retest reliability metric (no changes with Spearman or Pearson correlations)
- Bootstrapped reliabilities (n = 1000)

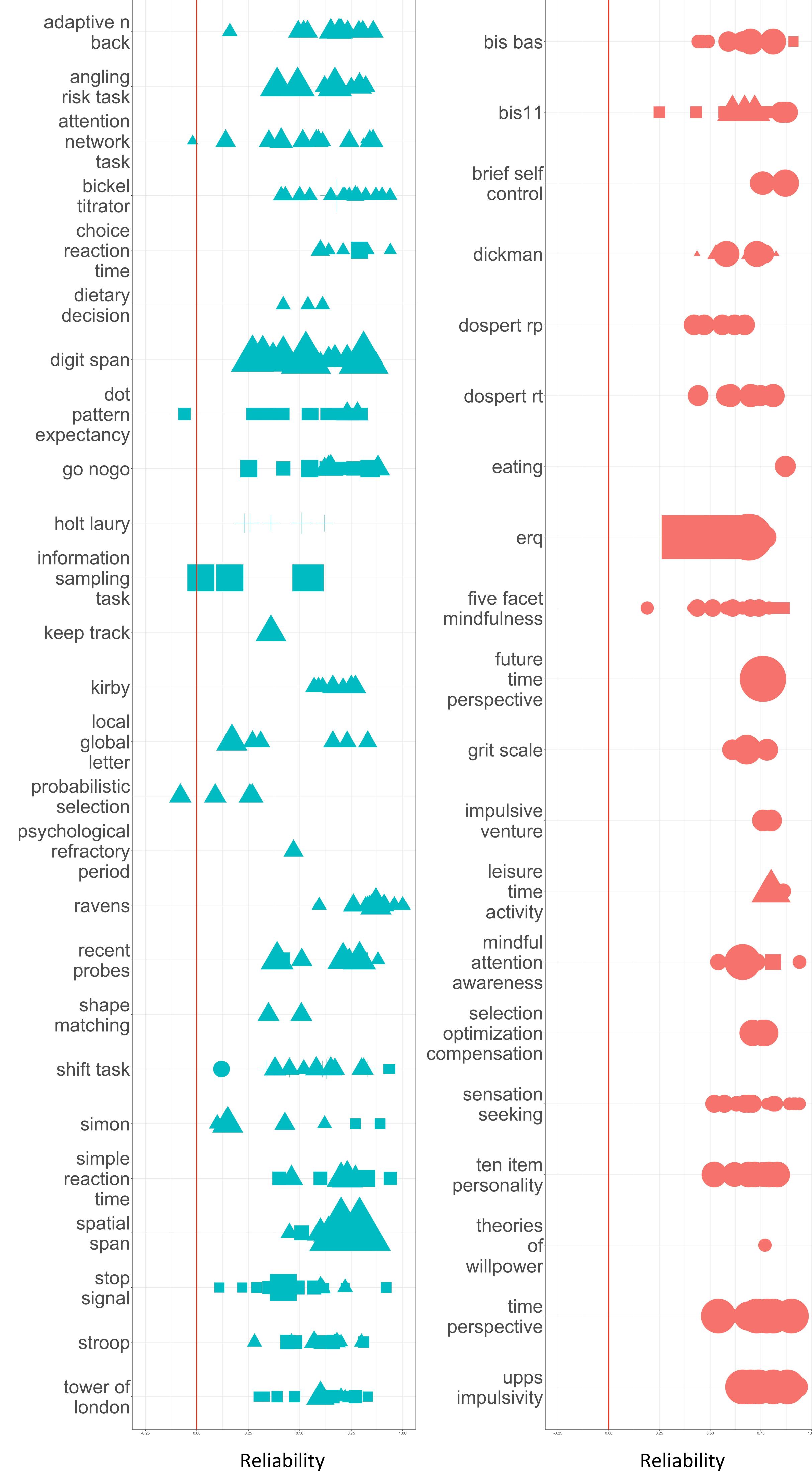
Conclusions

- DVs from tasks show larger variability and lower retest reliability compared to measures from surveys
- This lower reliability is due to lower between subjects variance for cognitive task measures
- Measures with low between subjects variance are not suitable for individual difference analyses
- Drift diffusion parameters show similar reliability to RT and accuracy

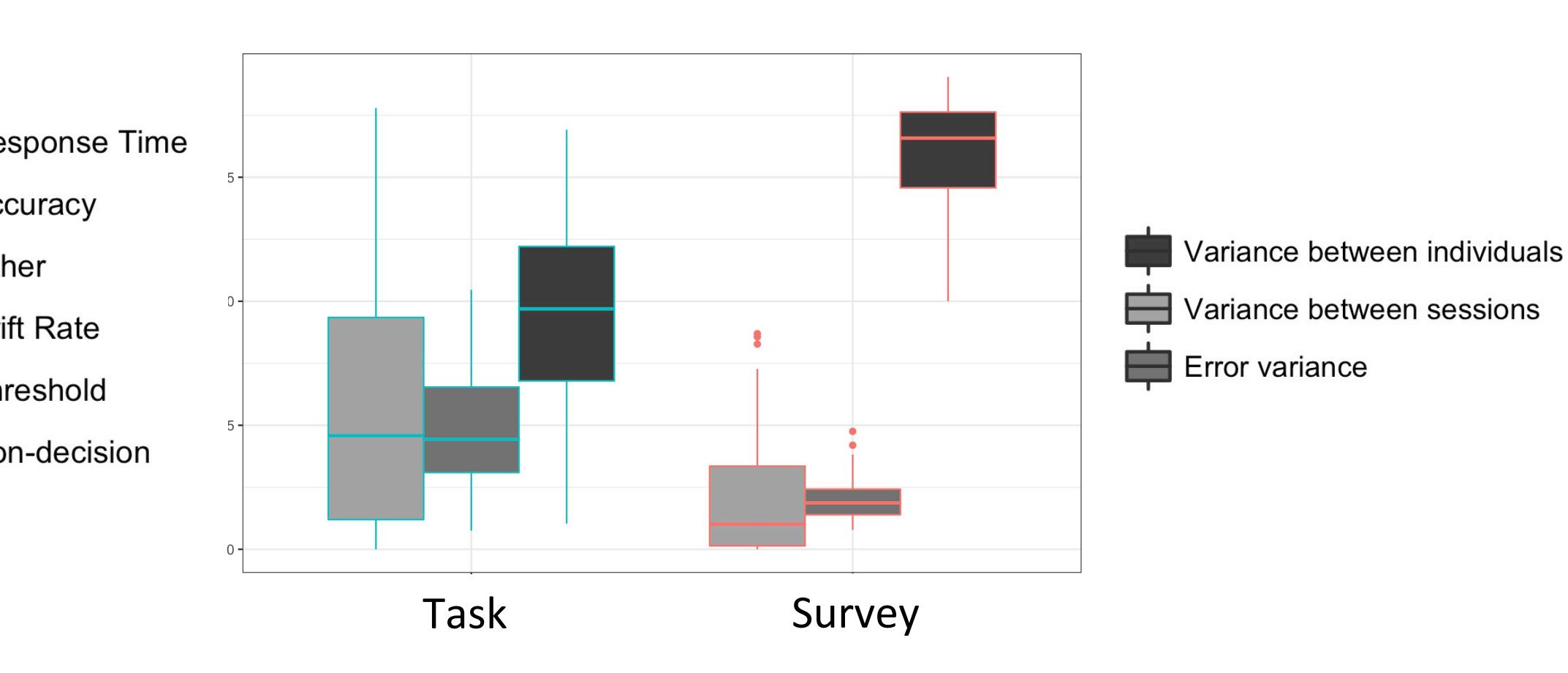
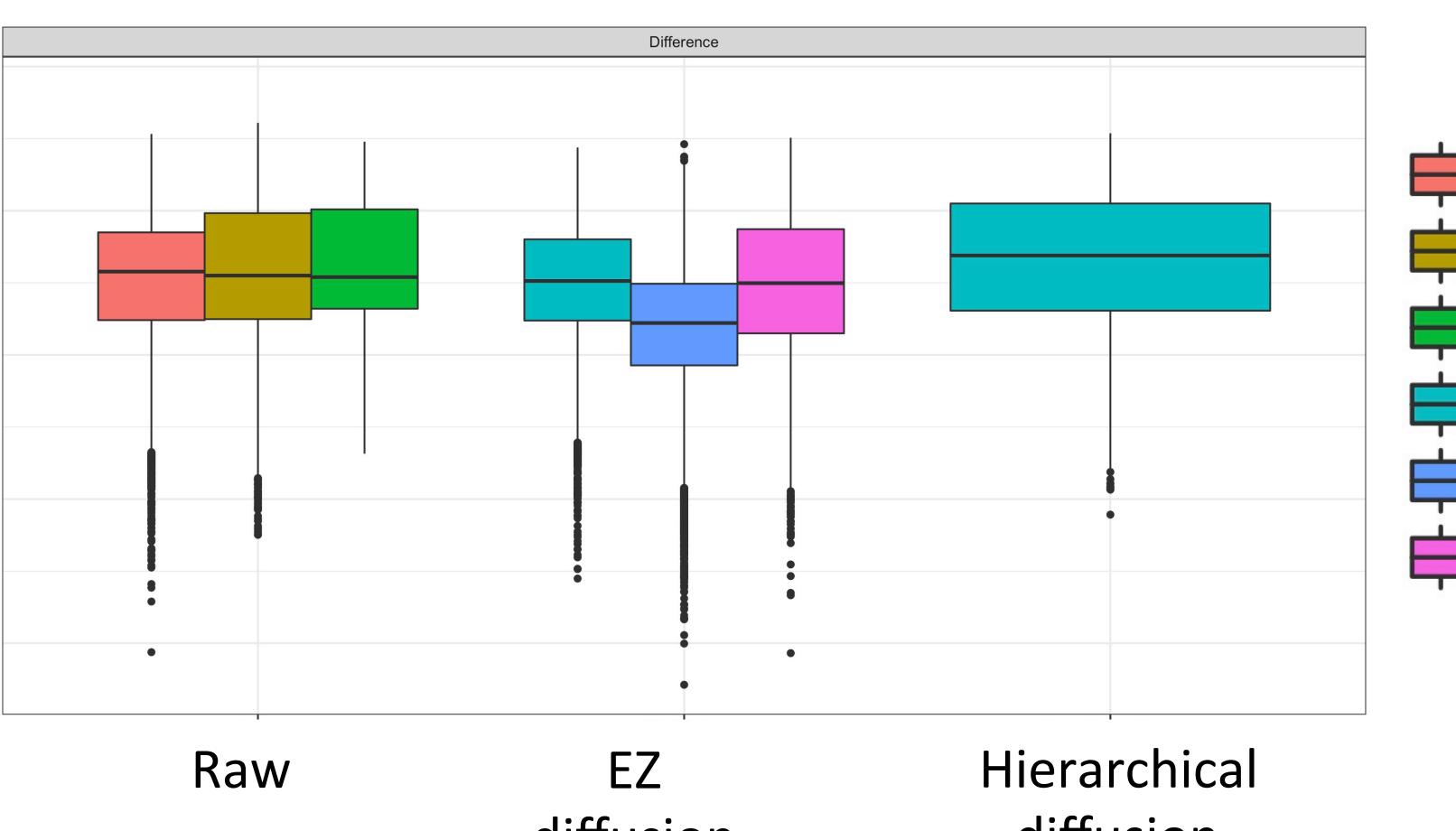
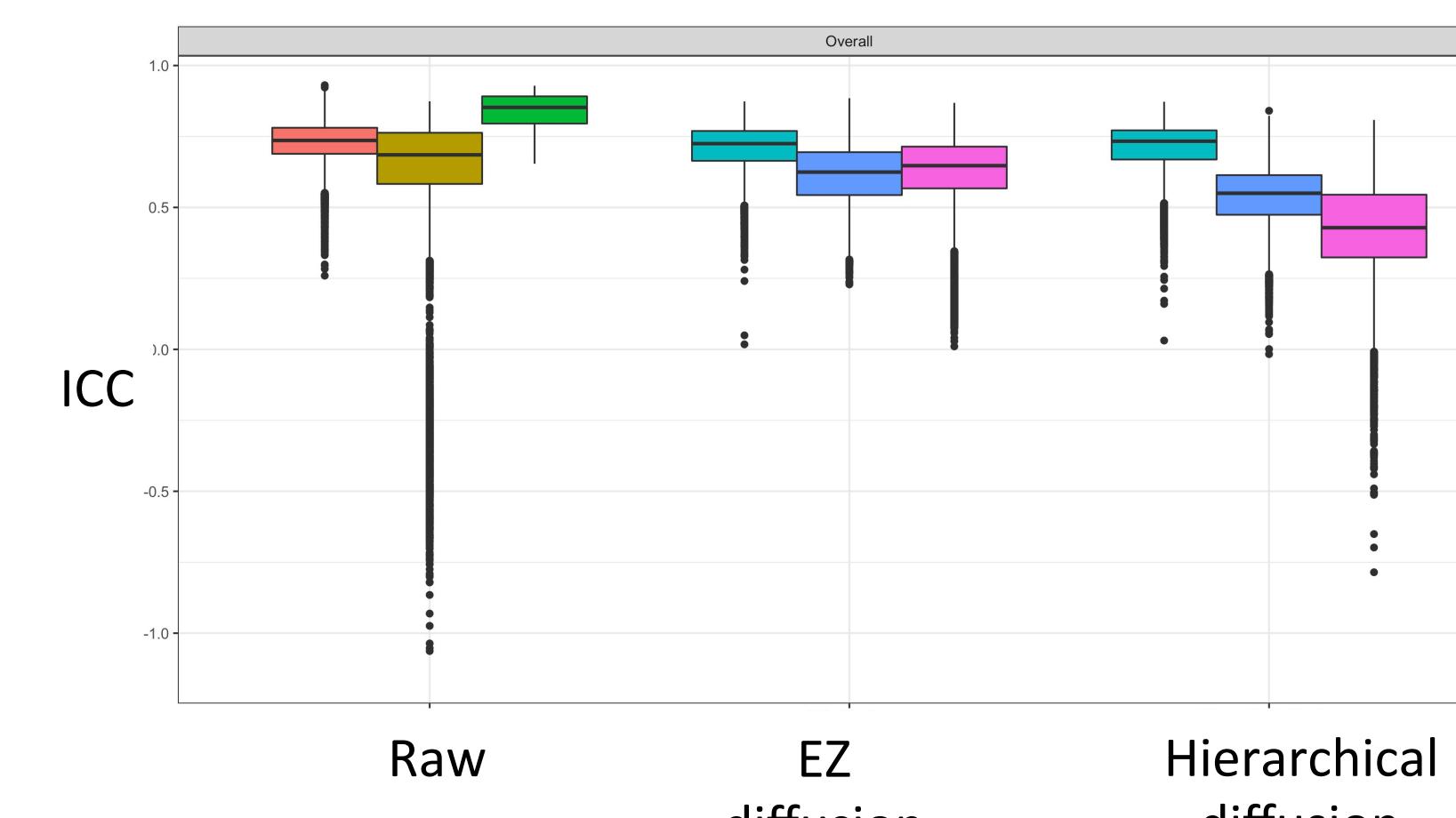
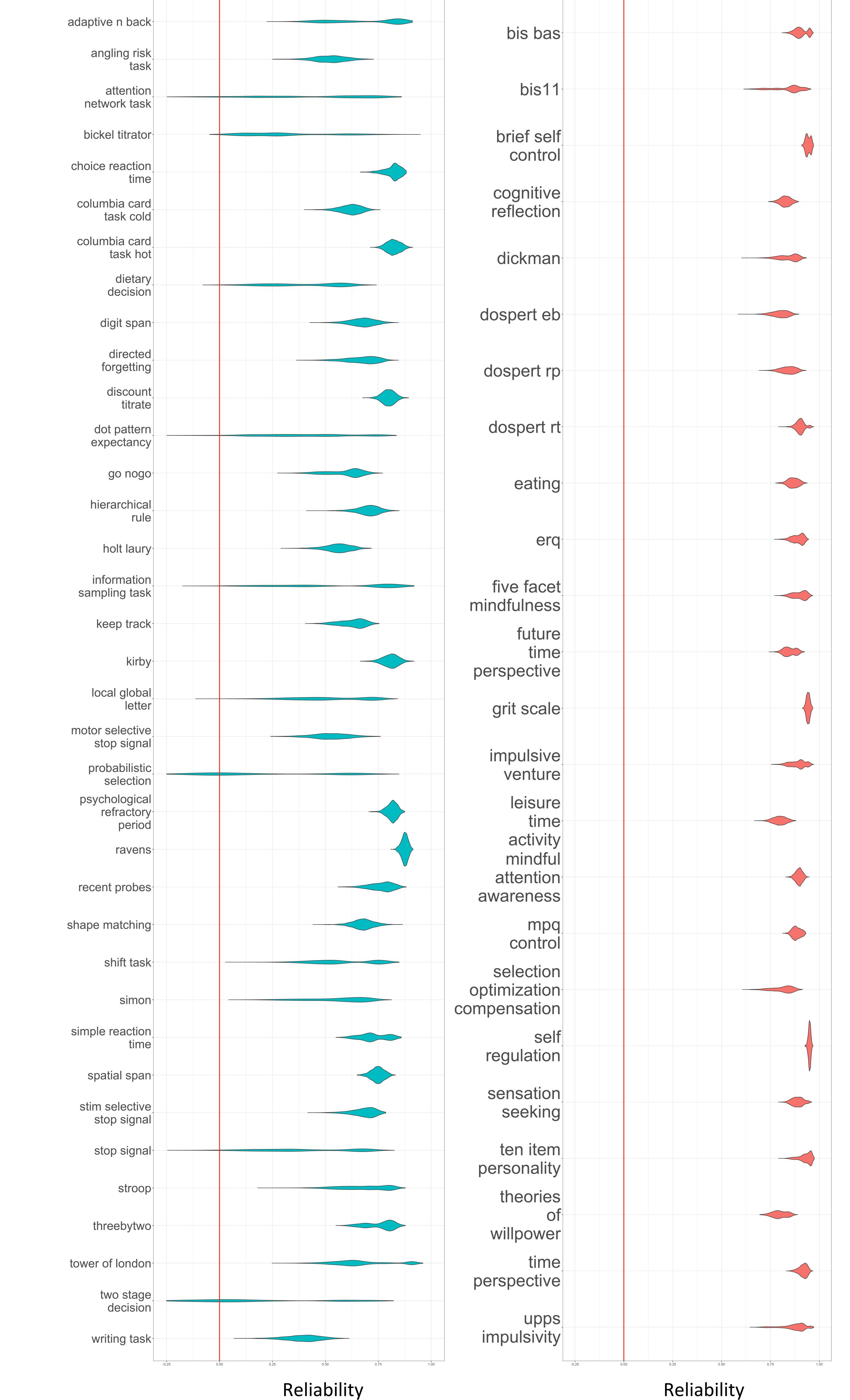
References

An interactive version of the literature review as well as a list of all the references can be found at goo.gl/gM7Pgr

Literature review



New Data



Contact: A. Zeynep Enkavi <zenkavi@stanford.edu>