

Supporting Information

Barkley-Levenson and Galván 10.1073/pnas.1319762111

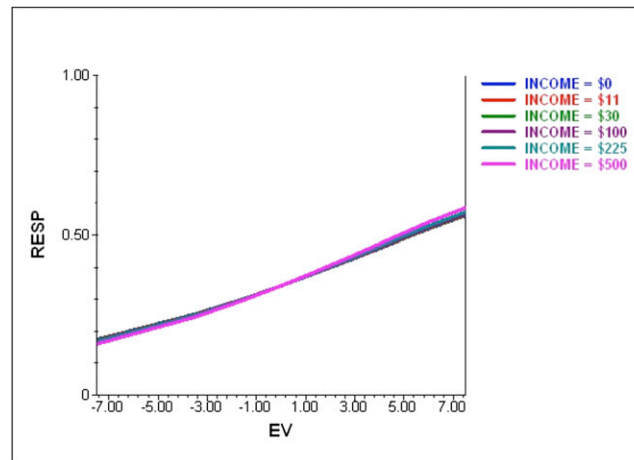


Fig. S1. Amount of disposable income did not have an effect on the relationship between expected value (EV) and acceptance rates, as revealed with multilevel modeling.

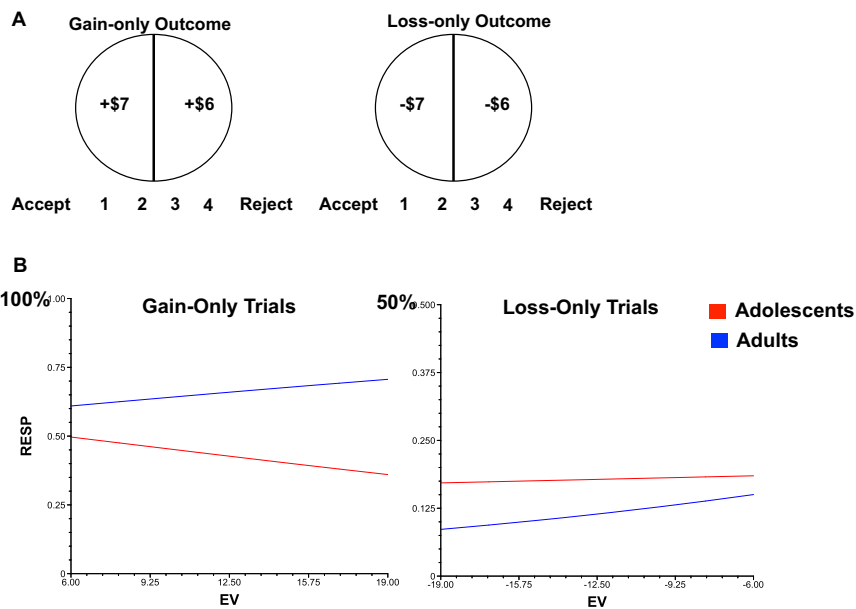


Fig. 52. (A) Examples of 24 gain-only trials and 24 loss-only trials were randomly interspersed throughout the task, with values drawn from the same range as the mixed gambles trials. These gain-only and loss-only trials were not risky (e.g., outcome is known). (B) Hierarchical linear modeling analyses reveal that acceptance rates do not change in either adolescents or adults when there is no risk involved in both gain-only and loss-only trials.

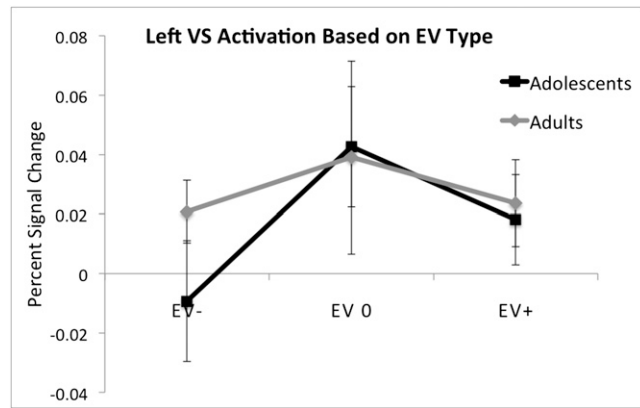


Fig. 53. Absolute percent signal change in left ventral striatum (VS) for trials grouped by EV revealed no overall significant differences between adolescents and adults but a trend toward decreased activation in adolescents relative to adults during trials with negative EV.