Temporal Precedence of Self-regulation over Depression and Alcohol Problems:

Support for a Model of Self-Regulatory Failure

Supplementary Materials

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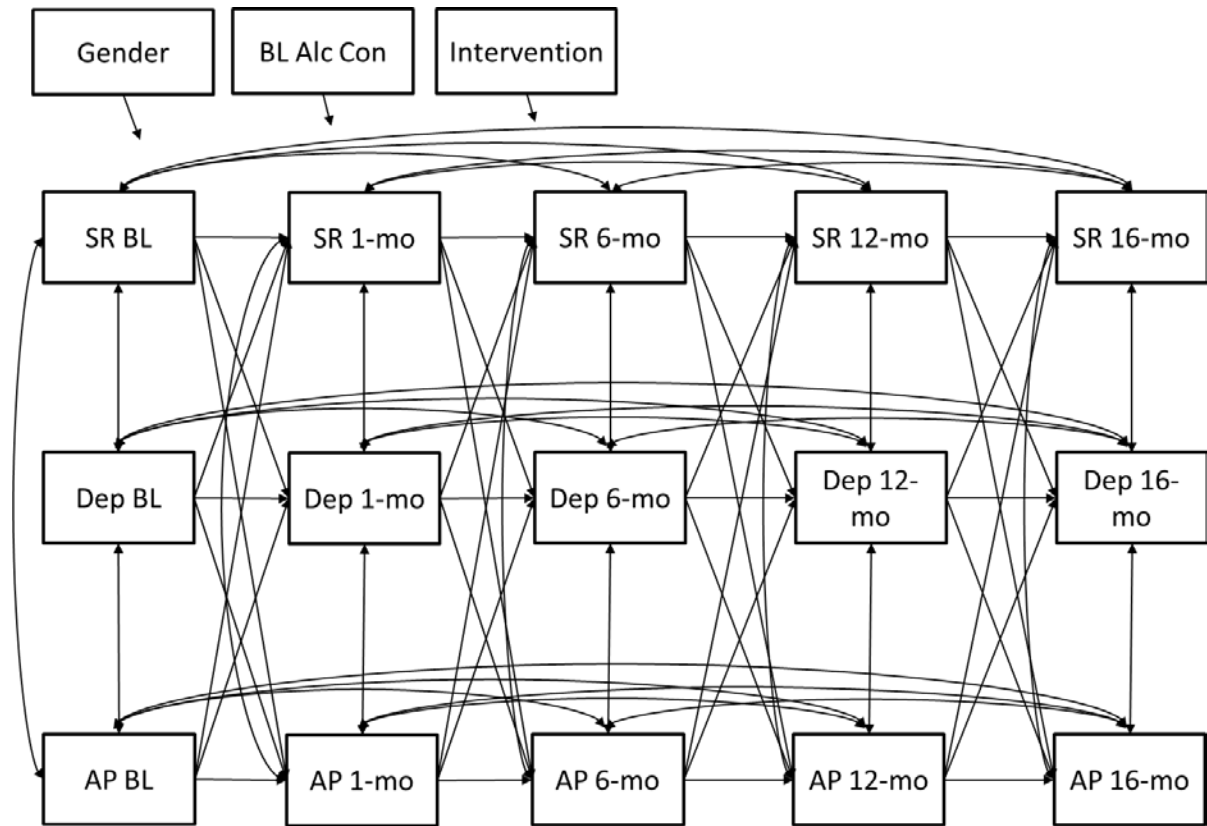

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Figure S1. Conceptual model representing all relations between self-regulation (SR), depressive symptoms (Dep), and alcohol problems (AP) modeled in Model 1. Solid lines represent unconstrained relations; dashed lines represent relations that were constrained to be equal. Gender, baseline alcohol consumption (Alc Con), and intervention condition were used as covariates. Relations between each covariate and all other variables were not modeled in this figure in order to enhance interpretability; however, these covariates were regressed onto every primary variable in the model.
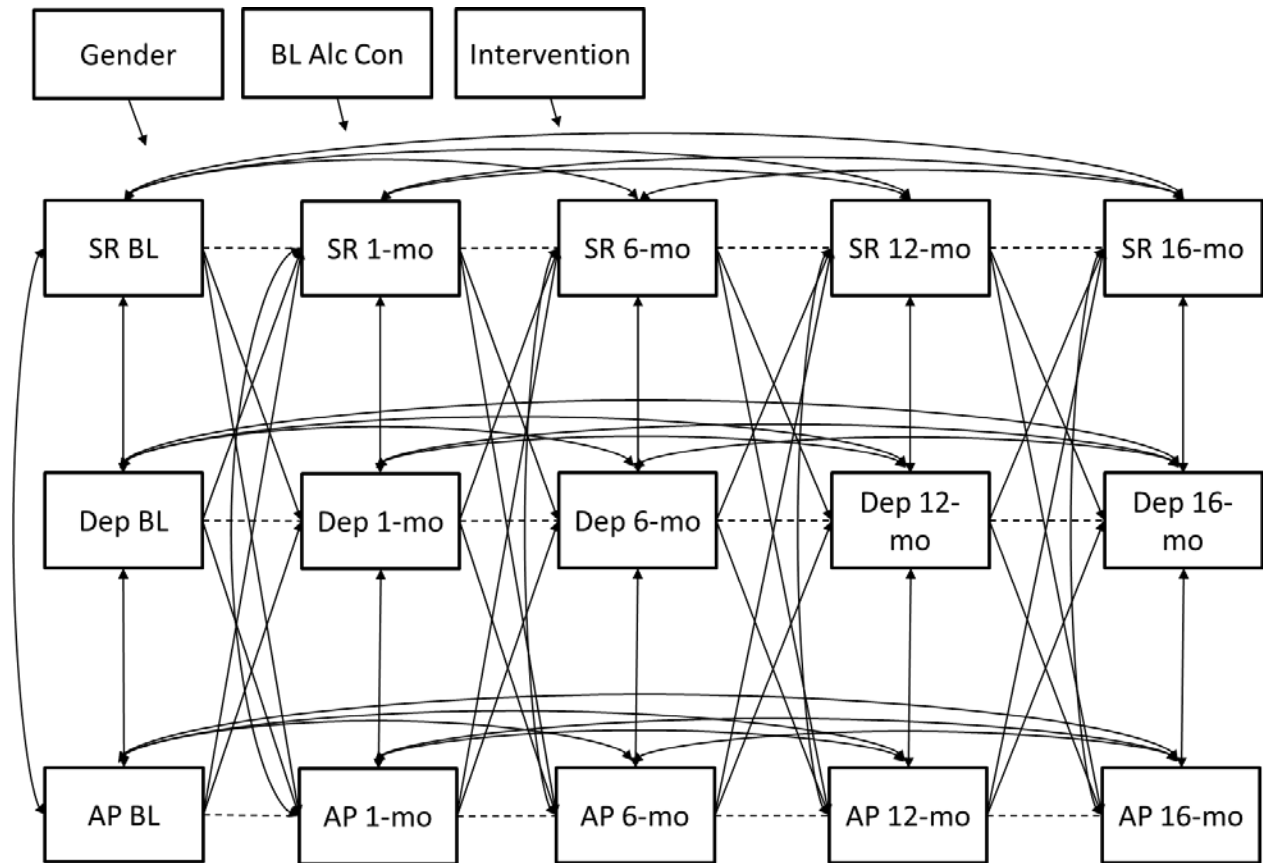
Figure S2. Conceptual model representing all relations between self-regulation (SR), depressive symptoms (Dep), and alcohol problems (AP) modeled in Model 2. Solid lines represent unconstrained relations; dashed lines represent relations that were constrained to be equal. Gender, baseline alcohol consumption (Alc Con), and intervention condition were used as covariates. Relations between each covariate and all other variables were not modeled in this figure in order to enhance interpretability; however, these covariates were regressed onto every primary variable in the model. In this model, autoregressive relations were constrained to be equal.
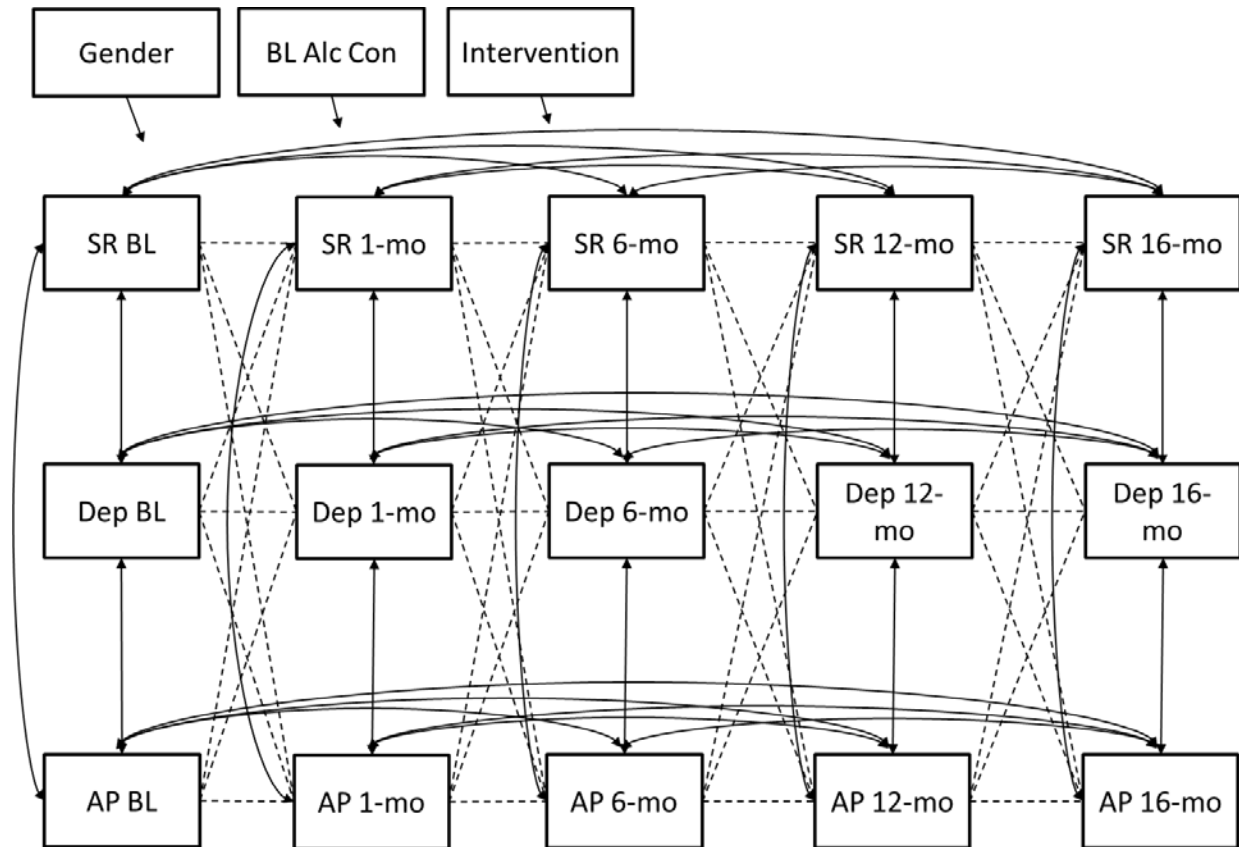
Figure S3. Conceptual model representing all relations between self-regulation (SR), depressive symptoms (Dep), and alcohol problems (AP) modeled in Model 3. Solid lines represent unconstrained relations; dashed lines represent relations that were constrained to be equal. Gender, baseline alcohol consumption (Alc Con), and intervention condition were used as covariates. Relations between each covariate and all other variables were not modeled in this figure in order to enhance interpretability; however, these covariates were regressed onto every primary variable in the model. In addition to the autoregressive relations constrained to be equal in Model 2, cross-lagged relations were constrained to be equal.
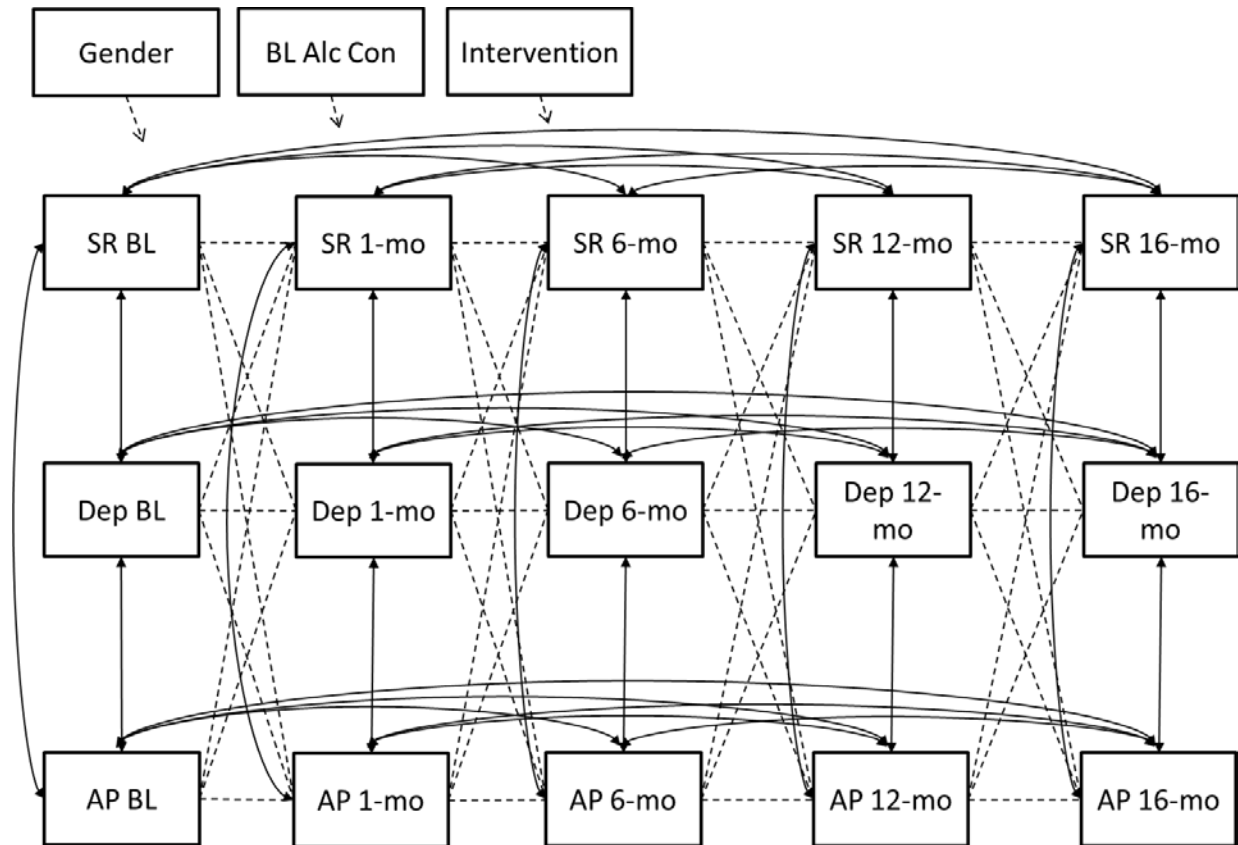
Figure S4. Conceptual model representing all relations between self-regulation (SR), depressive symptoms (Dep), and alcohol problems (AP) modeled in Model 4. Solid lines represent unconstrained relations; dashed lines represent relations that were constrained to be equal. Gender, baseline alcohol consumption (Alc Con), and intervention condition were used as covariates. Relations between each covariate and all other variables were not modeled in this figure in order to enhance interpretability; however, these covariates were regressed onto every primary variable in the model. In addition to the autoregressive and cross-lagged relations constrained to be equal in previous models, covariate effects were constrained to be equal.
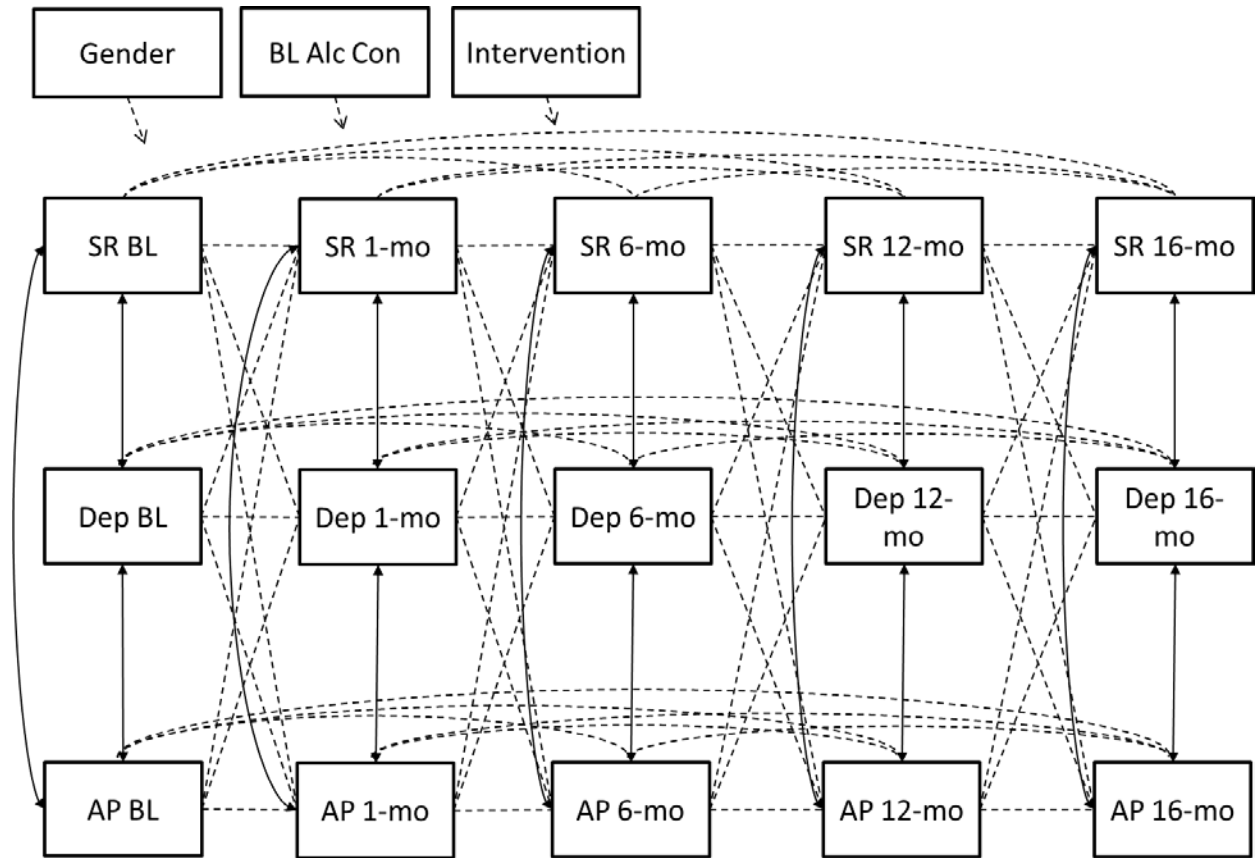
Figure S5. Conceptual model representing all relations between self-regulation (SR), depressive symptoms (Dep), and alcohol problems (AP) modeled in Model 5. Solid lines represent unconstrained relations; dashed lines represent relations that were constrained to be equal. Gender, baseline alcohol consumption (Alc Con), and intervention condition were used as covariates. Relations between each covariate and all other variables were not modeled in this figure in order to enhance interpretability; however, these covariates were regressed onto every primary variable in the model. In addition to the autoregressive, cross-lagged, and covariate relations constrained to be equal in previous models, across time residual covariances were constrained to be equal.
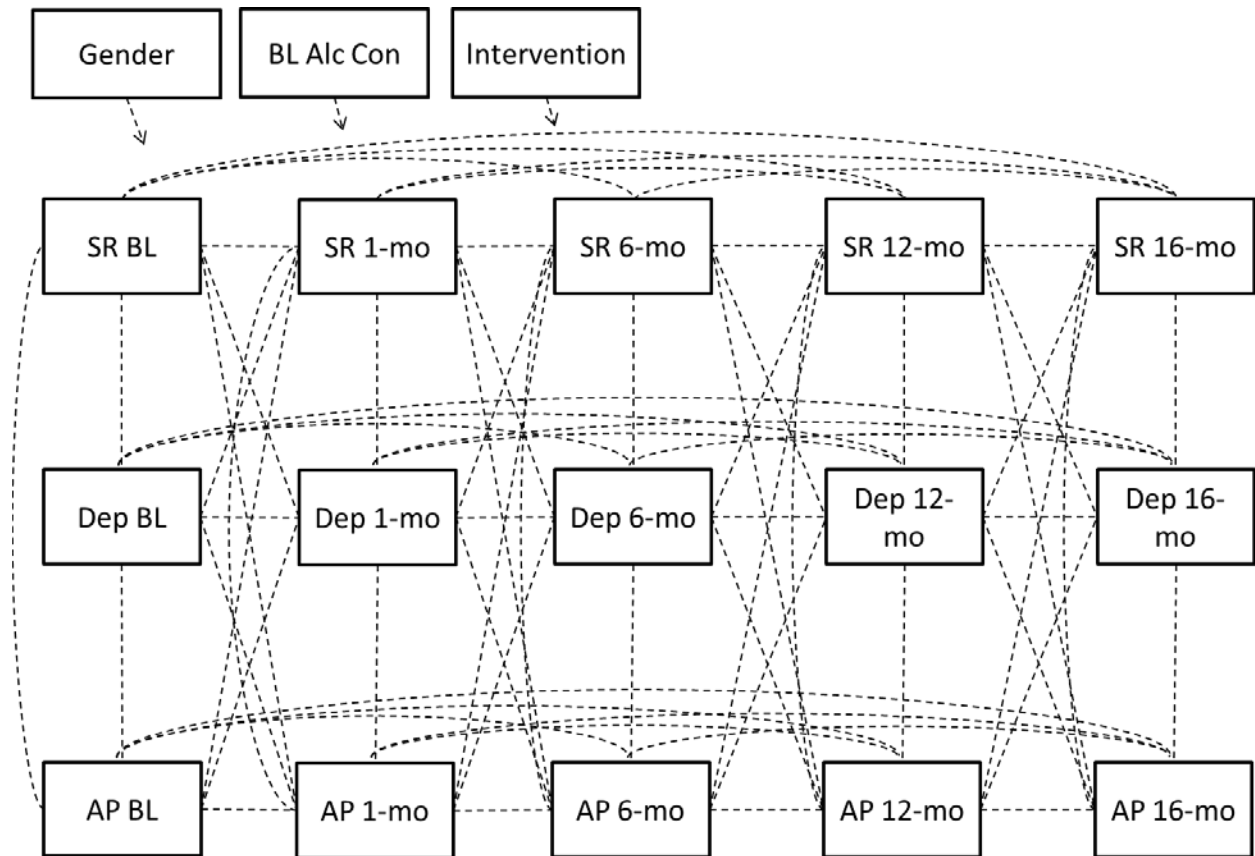
Figure S6. Conceptual model representing all relations between self-regulation (SR), depressive symptoms (Dep), and alcohol problems (AP) modeled in Model 6. Solid lines represent unconstrained relations; dashed lines represent relations that were constrained to be equal. Gender, baseline alcohol consumption (Alc Con), and intervention condition were used as covariates. Relations between each covariate and all other variables were not modeled in this figure in order to enhance interpretability; however, these covariates were regressed onto every primary variable in the model. In addition to autoregressive, cross-lagged, covariate, and across time residual covariances constrained to be equal in previous models, between variable cross-sectional variance was constrained to be equal.