Supplementary Materials

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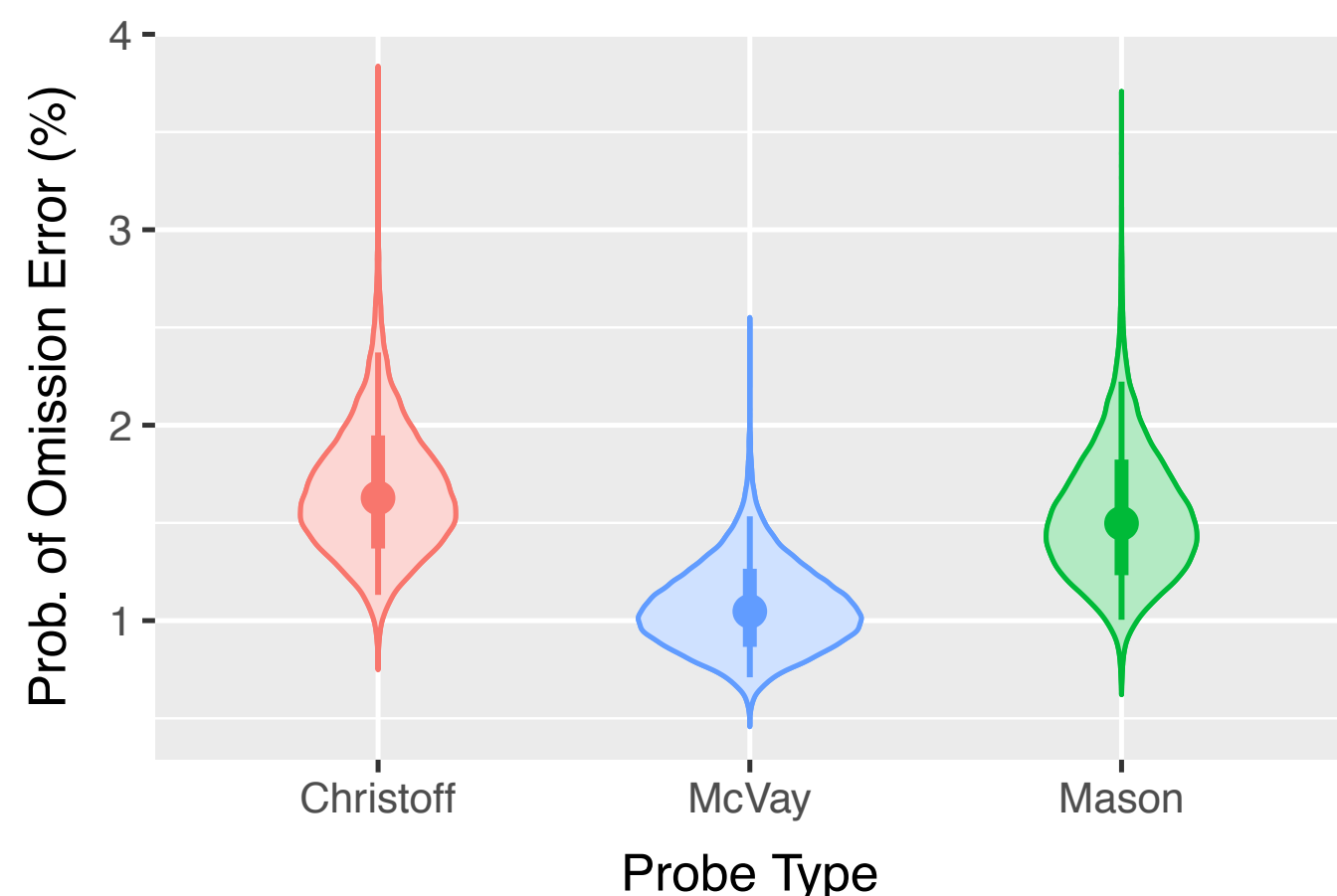
Task Performance

Performance on the SART was measured in terms of *omission* errors (when participants failed to respond on a "go" trial) and *commission* errors (when participants responded on a "no-go" trial).


Looking at omission errors, we found small, weakly credible differences in omission rate between the McVay group and the other two groups (-0.57% vs. Christoff and -0.45% vs. Mason).
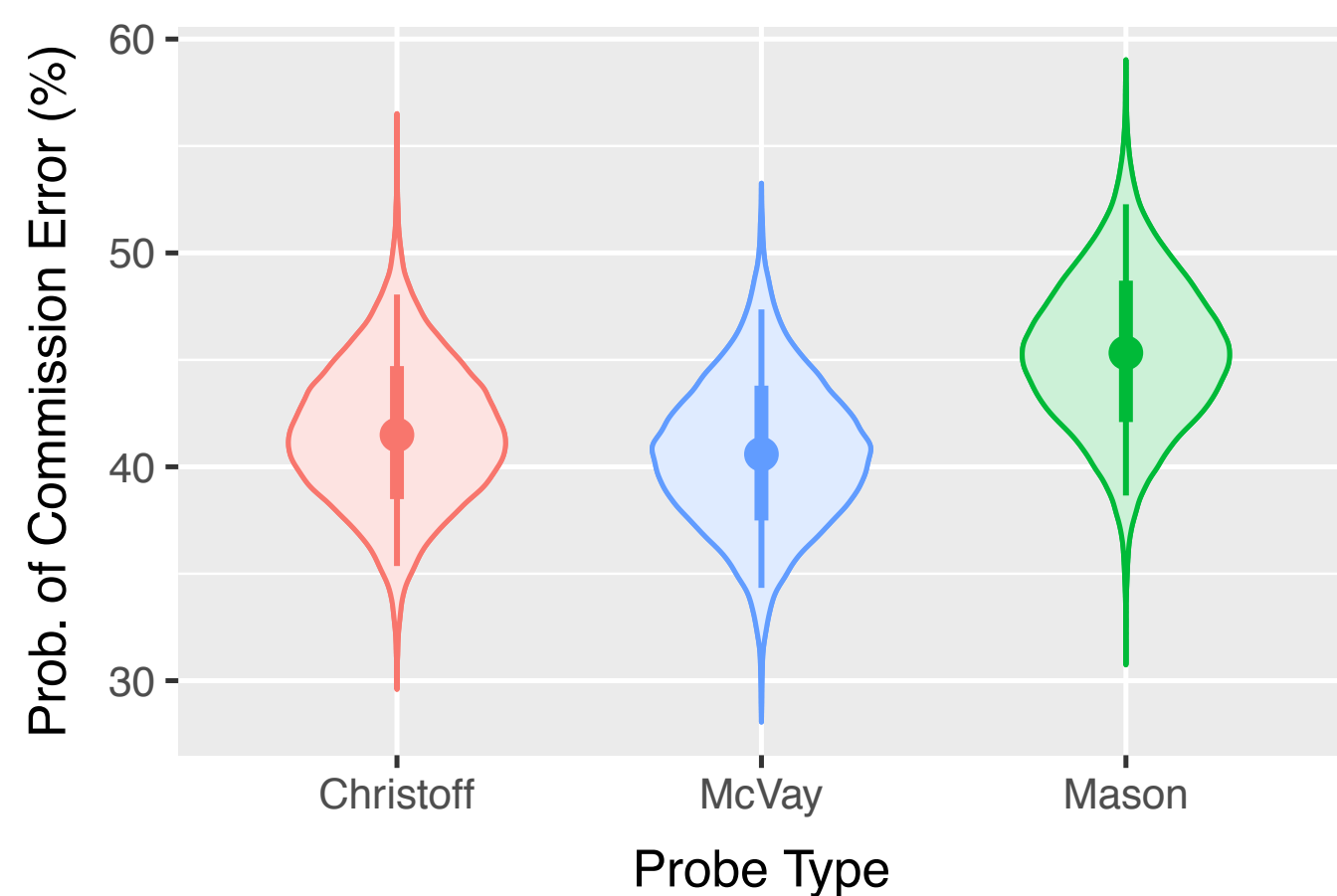
Looking at commission errors, we found a small, weakly credible difference in commission errors between the Mason and McVay groups of 4.76%.

Probe RTs

In addition to probe responses, reaction times to thought probes were measured and compared between groups. The first probe for each participant was excluded, as were all probes with RTs longer than 15 seconds.
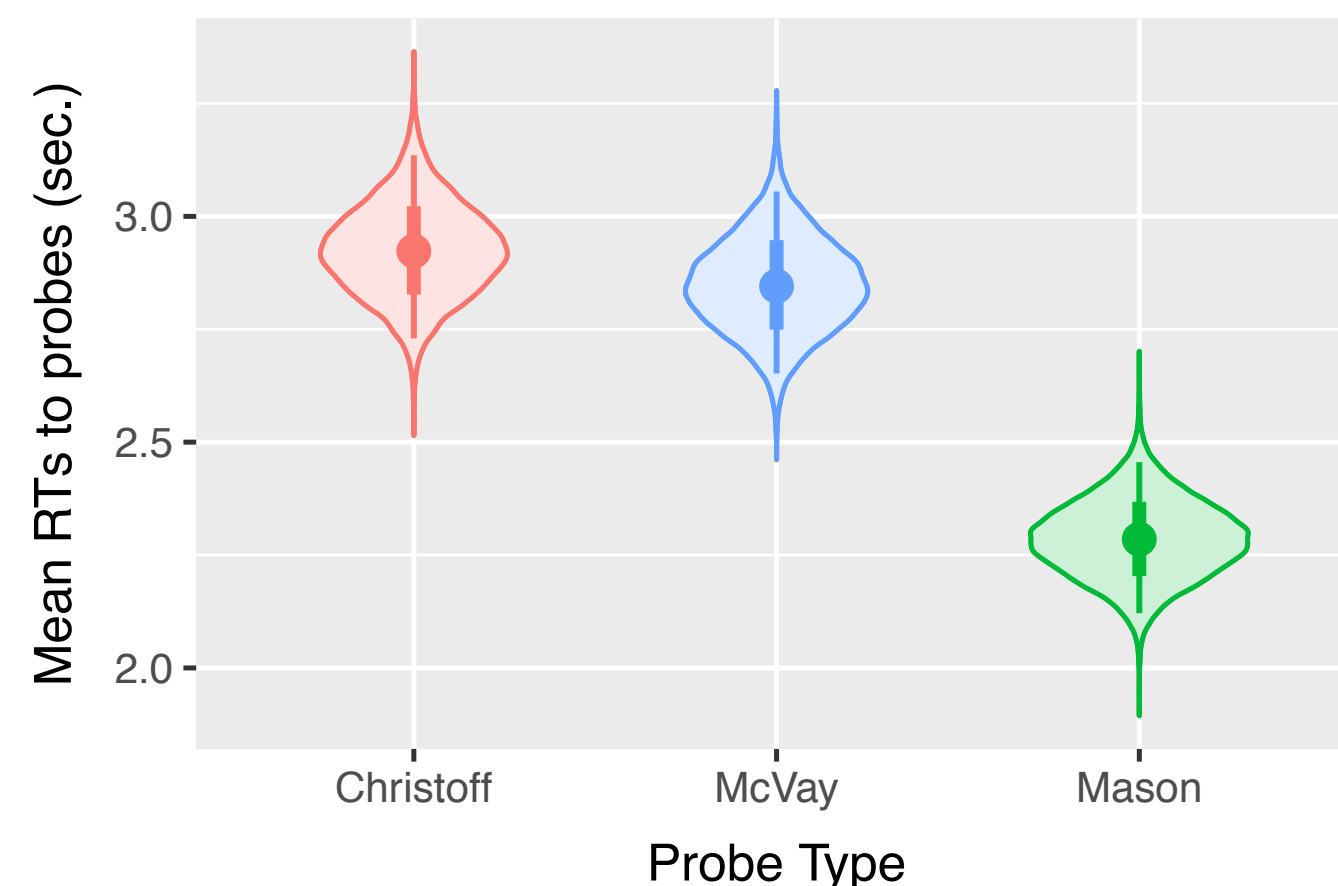
Our probe RT model found highly credible differences in reaction time between the Mason probes vs. the Christoff probes (0.64 sec. faster) and the McVay probes (0.54 sec. faster). There was no credible difference in RT between the Christoff and McVay probes.

Model Information

All statistical models were performed in R (version 3.6.1) using the "brms" package for Bayesian modelling. All models are linear or logistic mixed-effects regressions with random intercepts for each participant.

Models are illustrated with violin plots of the probability distributions for each group's value, with thin and thick lines for 90% and 60% HDIs, respectively.

Time-on-task effects were not formally modelled, but are illustrated using binomial Generalized Additive Models (GAMs) via ggplot2.