

Results for Group Differences of the ACQ-SF-R Factor Scores

Regarding the ACQ-SF-R factor scores, significant differences between groups were also revealed for Emotionality [$F(4, 95.821) = 38.837, p < .001, \omega^2 = .141$], Purposefulness [$F(4, 95.829) = 66.319, p < .001, \omega^2 = .258$] and Compulsivity [$F(4, 94.954) = 67.564, p < .001, \omega^2 = .231$].

Post-hoc comparisons for the Emotionality factor showed higher scores for Dependent Drinkers, with significant differences compared to Moderate Drinkers ($p = .018$) and Abstainers ($p = .003$). Similarly, Binge Drinkers had significantly higher scores compared to Moderate Drinkers ($p < .001$) and Abstainers ($p < .001$). Hazardous Drinkers also scored higher than Moderate Drinkers ($p < .001$) and Abstainers ($p < .001$), and Moderate Drinkers had higher scores than Abstainers ($p < .001$).

Regarding the Purposefulness factor, the highest scores were found in Dependent Drinkers, with significant differences compared to Moderate Drinkers ($p = .016$) and Abstainers ($p = .001$). Binge Drinkers had higher scores compared to Hazardous Drinkers ($p < .001$), Moderate Drinkers ($p < .001$) and Abstainers ($p < .001$). Hazardous Drinkers scored higher than Moderate Drinkers ($p < .001$) and Abstainers ($p < .001$); and Moderate Drinkers had higher scores than Abstainers ($p < .001$).

Lastly, for the Compulsivity factor, the Dependent Drinkers group displayed the highest scores, with significant differences compared to Hazardous Drinkers ($p = .048$), Moderate Drinkers ($p = .008$), and Abstainers ($p = .003$). Binge Drinkers showed higher scores than Hazardous Drinkers ($p = .016$), Moderate Drinkers ($p < .001$), and Abstainers ($p < .001$). Hazardous Drinkers scored higher than Moderate Drinkers ($p < .001$) and Abstainers ($p < .001$); and Moderate Drinkers had higher scores than Abstainers ($p < .001$).