

Summary of measures (CoachMADE)

Athlete questionnaire pack

Willingness to take potentially prohibited substances (Whitaker et al., 2014).

- Nine items, scored on a 1 (not at all willing) to 7 (extremely willing) scale.
- Stem: "Would you be willing to use a banned substance if you. . .?":
- Example item: "Have been heavily underperforming?"
- Reference: Whitaker, L., Long, J., Petróczi, A., and Backhouse, S. H. (2014). Using the prototype willingness model to predict doping in sport. *Scand. J. Med. Sci. Sports* 24, 398–405. doi: 10.1111/sms.12148

Moral disengagement in doping (Kavussanu et al., 2016).

- Six items, scored on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree) scale.
- Example item: "Doping is alright because it helps your team."
- Reference: Kavussanu, M., Hatzigeorgiadis, A., Elbe, A. M., and Ring, C. (2016). The moral disengagement in doping scale. *Psychol. Sport Exerc.* 24, 188–198. doi: 10.1016/j.psychsport.2016.02.003

Attitudes toward doping (Barkoukis et al., 2013).

- Eight items, scored on a 1–7 scale with opposite adjectives.
- Stem: "How do you feel about doping?"
- Example items: "Harmful" (score as 1) and "Beneficial"
- Reference: Barkoukis, V., Lazuras, L., Tsorbatzoudis, H., and Rodafinos, A. (2013). Motivational and social cognitive predictors of doping intentions in elite sports: an integrated approach. *Scand. J. Med. Sci. Sports* 23, e330-40. doi: 10.1111/sms.12068

Efficacy to resist doping-related temptations (Barkoukis et al., 2013).

- Six items, scored on a 1 (no confidence) to 7 (complete confidence) scale.
- Stem: "How confident would you be that you could resist the temptation to use banned substances even if. . .?"
- Example item: "Your teammates or other competitors were using these substances?"
- Reference: Barkoukis, V., Lazuras, L., Tsorbatzoudis, H., and Rodafinos, A. (2013). Motivational and social cognitive predictors of doping intentions in elite sports: an integrated approach. *Scand. J. Med. Sci. Sports* 23, e330-40. doi: 10.1111/sms.12068

Knowledge about anti-doping testing procedures (Ntoumanis et al., 2018).

- Six quiz style questions with three possible answers (True, False, I Don't Know).
- Example item: "If a nutritional supplement is bought from the pharmacy (over-the-counter), it will not contain a banned substance."
- Reference: Ntoumanis N, Gucciardi DF, Backhouse SH, et al. An intervention to optimize coach motivational climates and reduce athlete willingness to dope (CoachMADE): Protocol for a cross-cultural cluster randomized control trial. *Frontiers in Psychology* 2018;8. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2017.02301

Behaviors to prevent unintentional/inadvertent doping. (Ntoumanis et al., 2018).

- Six items, Yes or No response format
- Stem: Asks whether they have engaged in this behavior in the last 4 weeks.
- Example item: “Checked if my supplements, food and/or drinks contain banned substances.”
- Reference: Ntoumanis N, Gucciardi DF, Backhouse SH, et al. An intervention to optimize coach motivational climates and reduce athlete willingness to dope (CoachMADE): Protocol for a cross-cultural cluster randomized control trial. *Frontiers in Psychology* 2018;8. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2017.02301

Perceived need supportive and need thwarting coach behaviors (Rocchi et al., 2017).

- 24 items, scored on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree) scale.
- Stem: “Over the last 4 weeks, my coach....”
- Example items: need support: “Supported my decisions”, need thwarting: “Imposed their opinions on me.”
- Reference: Rocchi, M., Pelletier, L., and Desmarais, P. (2017). The validity of the interpersonal behaviors questionnaire (IBQ) in sport. *Meas. Phys. Educ. Exerc. Sci.* 21, 15–25. doi: 10.1080/1091367X.2016.1242488

Satisfaction (Bartholomew et al., 2011a) and frustration of psychological needs (Bartholomew et al., 2011b)

- Fifteen items (satisfaction of the three psychological needs), 12 items (frustration of psychological needs). All items were scored on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree) scale.
- Example items: need satisfaction “I have a say regarding what skills I want to practice”, need frustration “I feel forced to follow training decisions made for me.”
- Bartholomew, K. J., Ntoumanis, N., Ryan, R. M., and Thøgersen-Ntoumani, C. (2011b). Psychological need thwarting in the sport context: assessing the darker side of athletic experience. *J. Sport Exerc. Psychol.* 33, 75–102. doi: 10.1123/jsep.33.1.75

Coach questionnaire pack

Moral disengagement in doping (Kavussanu et al., 2016).

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- Example item: “Doping is alright because it helps your team.”
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Attitudes toward doping (Barkoukis et al., 2013).

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Efficacy to discuss with athletes about doping (7 items from Sullivan et al., 2015).

- Seven items, we used a 0% (no confidence) to 100% (complete confidence) scale
- Example item: “How confident are you in your ability to discuss banned substances and methods with an athlete?”
- Reference: Sullivan, P. J., Feltz, D. L., LaForge-MacKenzie, K., and Hwang, S. (2015). The preliminary development and validation of the doping confrontation efficacy scale. *Psychol. Sport Exerc.* 16, 182–190. doi: 10.1016/j.psychsport.2014.04.011

Perceived effectiveness of need supportive and need thwarting communication styles in dealing with a situation in which a coach suspects an athlete in their team has used a banned substance (Ntoumanis et al., 2018).

- Ten items, five for a need supportive style and five for a need thwarting style, scored on a 1 (very ineffective) to 7 (very effective) scale.
- Example item for need supportive style: “Demonstrating affection and care,” and need thwarting style: “Impose rules with no explanations.”
- Reference: Ntoumanis N, Gucciardi DF, Backhouse SH, et al. An intervention to optimize coach motivational climates and reduce athlete willingness to dope (CoachMADE): Protocol for a cross-cultural cluster randomized control trial. *Frontiers in Psychology* 2018;8. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2017.02301

Efficacy to create anti-doping atmosphere within the team. (Ntoumanis et al., 2018).

- Four items scored on a 0% (no confidence) to 100% (complete confidence) scale.
- Example item: “How confident are you to create a culture within your athletes in which doping is not valued?”
- Reference: Ntoumanis N, Gucciardi DF, Backhouse SH, et al. An intervention to optimize coach motivational climates and reduce athlete willingness to dope (CoachMADE): Protocol for a cross-cultural cluster randomized control trial. *Frontiers in Psychology* 2018;8. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2017.02301

Knowledge about anti-doping testing procedures (Ntoumanis et al., 2018).

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Encouragement of athletes to engage in behaviors to prevent unintentional/inadvertent doping. Behaviors to prevent unintentional/inadvertent doping. (Ntoumanis et al., 2018).

- Six items, Yes or No response format.
- Stem: “over the last four weeks, have you encouraged your athletes to...”
- Example item: “Checked if their supplements, food and/or drinks contain banned substances.”

- Reference: Ntoumanis N, Gucciardi DF, Backhouse SH, et al. An intervention to optimize coach motivational climates and reduce athlete willingness to dope (CoachMADE): Protocol for a cross-cultural cluster randomized control trial. *Frontiers in Psychology* 2018;8. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2017.02301