Codebook for sample 5

* Sample used in: Study 4, Study 6, Study 7
* Corresponding R Scripts: Study 4 Nomological network2 moral concerns, Study 6 Charitable giving, Study 7 employment ranks

Procedure:

This study was conducted online and was introduced as a survey on personality, employment positions, and opinions regarding charities. After filling in the 6-item DoPL scales (i.e., 6 items per DoPL motive) intermingled with 6-item versions of the UMS affiliation and intimacy scales (Schönbrodt & Gerstenberg, 2012; not included in this dataset), items to measure moral concerns (see Study 4) and employment ranks (see Study 7), participants read a brief description of three real British humanitarian charities (e.g., www.childrenwithcancer.org.uk). We then asked if they were to donate any money to a charity, which one of these charities they would choose. Following this we asked three decoy questions regarding the chosen charity (e.g., “Have you ever donated money to this charity?”). In the overt condition participants then saw a list of the ostensible current top 15 donors who filled in this survey, with 15 fake names, locations, and the charity these people ostensibly had donated to. People on this list were ranked by the proportions of their earnings without displaying the donated amount, which, together with the list being updated after 4, 15, and 25 seconds, was intended to create the illusion that positions were still contestable. Following this, participants could choose to donate any proportion (in 10% increments) of their 1.20 GBP earnings of this study to their chosen charity and could then provide their name and location to be displayed in the list of top 15 donors. The covert condition would have been identical except without displaying the list and the option to provide one’s information. Immediately after this, participants were fully debriefed, informed that due to the deception no money had gone to their chosen charities and were paid the full 1.20 GBP. Nonetheless, we provided web links to all charities in case participants wanted to donate some money after all. DoPL scores were standardised for analyses.

Material in correspondence to R Script:

DoPL scales in 6- ,4-item version

* Sum scores of DoPL scales, 6-item version of dominance scale for example dominance6 etc.

Moral concerns/foundation as standardised scores

* Harm/care foundation: MFQ\_harm\_s
* Fairness/reciprocity foundation: MFQ\_fairness\_s
* Ingroup/loyalty foundation: MFQ\_ingroup\_s
* Authority/respect foundation: MFQ\_authority\_s
* Purity/sanctity foundation: MFQ\_purity\_s

Frequency score of affirmative responses to employment rank question

* employment\_rank

Proportion out 1.20 GBP donated to a charity in 10% increments

* percentage