

Consent

Purpose:

You are invited to take part in a research study designed to look at how people make social judgments and decisions. You are being asked to participate in this study because we are interested in these processes in a wide variety of people. The purpose of this study is to advance our understanding of how individual differences in cognitive functioning contribute to social behavior.

Procedures:

If you agree to participate, you will be asked to make judgments or decisions about positive and negative outcomes for yourself and for other people, or to write brief descriptions of your own moral experiences. Afterwards, you will be asked questions related to your reactions to the events, as well as some personality traits and background variables that may affect information processing in these tasks. Due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, you may also be asked questions related to your experiences about the situation. You may withdraw from this study at any point by closing out of the browser window. Depending on the study, your participation will last between approximately 5 minutes to an hour. You will be paid \$7.25 an hour for your participation in this study.

Risks and Benefits:

There are no known or anticipated risks associated with this study. Depending on the study you are participating in, you may be asked to imagine unpleasant scenarios, but these scenarios are no worse than what you might read about in a news story about a violent event such as a war or a natural disaster. These stimuli may be disturbing to you. Similarly, questions related to coronavirus may be stressful to you, but given that these topics are commonly discussed in everyday discourse (e.g. the news or social media), the information is no worse than what you would normally encounter in daily life. It is recommended that you should not complete this study if you suspect that you will be particularly sensitive to or negatively affected by such scenarios or questions. You will be alerted before you read such scenarios or questions, and you are free to withdraw from the study for any reason at any time.

Although this study will not benefit you personally, we hope that our results will add to the knowledge about how people make decisions about positive and negative outcomes for themselves and for other people.

Confidentiality:

All of your responses will be anonymous. Only the researchers involved in this study and those responsible for research oversight (*such as representatives of the Yale University Human Research Protection Program, and the Yale University Human Subjects Committee*) will have access to any information that you provide. When we publish any results from this study we will do so in a way that does not identify you. We may also share the data with other researchers so that they can check the accuracy of our conclusions but will only do so if we are confident that your confidentiality is protected.

For some studies, we may ask your permission to share some of your data (e.g. descriptions of your own moral experiences) in a non-identifiable way with participants in future studies. You will have the option later in the study to withdraw your permission for us to share your de-identified data with other participants. Withdrawing this permission will not have any penalty.

The researcher will not know your name, and no identifying information will be connected to your survey answers in any way. The survey is therefore anonymous. However, your account is associated with an mTurk or Prolific number that the researcher has to be able to see in order to pay you, and in some cases these numbers are associated with public profiles which could, in theory, be searched. For this reason, though the researcher will not be looking at anyone's public profiles, the fact of your participation in the research (as opposed to your actual survey responses) is technically considered "confidential" rather than truly anonymous. In some studies, you may be asked to optionally provide your Twitter handle. If you choose to provide it, your Twitter screen name will be linked to your survey responses but will be immediately de-identified upon data analysis, so that it will then become anonymous.

Voluntary Participation:

Your participation in this study is voluntary. You are free to decline to participate, to end your participation at any time for any reason, or to refuse to answer any individual

question without penalty.

Questions:

If you have any questions about this study, you may contact Dr. Molly Crockett, the person in charge of this research study. She can be reached at molly.crockett@yale.edu.

If you would like to talk with someone other than the researchers to discuss problems or concerns, to discuss situations in the event that a member of the research team is not available, or to discuss your rights as a research participant, you may contact the Yale University Human Subjects Committee, 203-785-4688, human.subjects@yale.edu. Additional information is available at <http://your.yale.edu/research-support/human-research/research-participants>

Are you 18 years of age or older?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Would you like to participate in this study?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Failed Age

Sorry, you can participate only if you are 18 years of age or older, so you will not be able to continue the survey. Please return the assignment.

Thank you for your interest in our research!

Failed Consent

Sorry, you can participate only if you agree to the consent form, so you will not be able to continue the survey. Please return the assignment.

Thank you for your interest in our research!

ProlificId

Welcome!

To begin the study, please enter your Prolific ID into the box below. Prolific IDs have 24 alphanumeric characters.

Age and Gender

What gender do you identify as?

(Please select all that apply)

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Nonbinary

☐ Prefer not to say

☐ Other

How old are you?

Attention check 1

In studies like ours, there are sometimes a few people who do not carefully read the questions they are asked and just "quickly click through the survey." These random answers are problematic because they compromise the results of the studies. It is very important that you pay attention and read each question. In order to show that you read our questions carefully (and regardless of your own opinion), please answer "TikTok" in the question on the next page.

When an important event is happening or is about to happen, many people try to get informed about the development of the situation. In such situations, where do you get your information from?

- ☐ TV
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ TikTok
- ☐ Youtube
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ Reddit
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Facebook

Attention check 2

Please read the following information carefully.

Roses are one of the most popular flowers, grown all around the world. There are now almost three hundred species of roses, with a huge number of different colors, shapes, fragrances, and sizes. While most roses originated in Asia, smaller numbers are native to Europe, North America, and North Africa. Roses are often gardener's favorite plants to grow because of their beauty and the strong fragrance that they have. There are many things to consider when growing roses. While they enjoy

sunshine, they are a very thirsty plant and will need regular watering in hotter, drier climates.

On the previous page you read some information about roses. Which of the following was **NOT** discussed?

- ☐ Roses are often thirsty plants and appreciate regular watering
- ☐ Roses can suffer with pests like aphids and blackfly
- ☐ Roses are one of the most popular flowers
- ☐ Roses often prefer to be planted where they can receive a lot of sunshine
- ☐ There are nearly three hundred rose species
- ☐ Most roses originated in Asia

Intro

In this task you will read about three different debates that are happening right now around the world.

We will give you some of the justifications that politicians and experts are giving for different policies, and ask you some questions about your opinions.

Please read each scenario carefully and answer as honestly as you can.

Tracing Intro

COVID-19 remains a threat to public health. Scientists are suggesting that an effective way to prevent the spread of COVID-19 is through wide-reaching and mandatory "contact tracing." This works by using technology to trace people's movements and interactions with other people. If someone tests positive for COVID-19, the technology can alert others who have been in contact with that person.

Public officials are considering a new contact tracing program that goes much further than current contact tracing efforts. This new program is estimated to be more effective at containing the pandemic, but is also more invasive of individual privacy. This proposal involves delivering inexpensive contact tracing devices to each resident. The small devices, which don't require a mobile phone and can be worn on a lanyard or carried in a handbag, use GPS and cellular technology to continuously trace the wearer's movements. The new program would require residents to carry a tracing device whenever they leave their homes, and residents could be fined if they fail to bring the device with them.

Some are arguing that the government should make it mandatory for individuals to carry tracing devices with them whenever they leave their homes. They are saying that sometimes you have to sacrifice privacy for the greater good.

Others argue that these tracing devices should be only voluntary, because forcing residents to wear them anytime they leave their homes would violate their rights to privacy.

Which policy do you think should be adopted?

- ☐ Strongly support the tracing devices being voluntary
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Indifferent
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Strongly support the tracing devices being mandatory

How morally right or wrong would it be to make it mandatory for individuals to carry contact tracing devices with them wherever they go?

- ☐ Absolutely morally wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Neither right nor wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Absolutely morally right

Tracing Behavioural Task (Consq First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, *or*
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about mandatory contact tracing, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that it should be mandatory for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.** They agreed with the statement, *"We need to control the pandemic, and sometimes you have to sacrifice the right to privacy for the greater good."*

2. **Person 2 believes that it should be voluntary for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.** They agreed with the statement, *"Everyone has a right to privacy, and we cannot sacrifice this right in an effort to control the pandemic."*

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that it should be mandatory for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that it should be voluntary for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.

Tracing Behavioural Task (Deon First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, or
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about mandatory contact tracing, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that it should be voluntary for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.** They agreed with the statement, *"Everyone has a right to privacy, and we cannot sacrifice this right in an effort to control the pandemic."*
2. **Person 2 believes that it should be mandatory for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.** They agreed with the statement, *"We need to control the pandemic, and sometimes you have to sacrifice the right to privacy for the greater good."*

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that it should be voluntary for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that it should be mandatory for residents to carry tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.

Behavioral Comprehension

In the last page, you were asked to choose a leader that will be entrusted with the group's donation. Please select the option that best describes what the leader will be able to do with the donation.

- ☐ The leader is not able to do anything with the donation.
- ☐ The leader can transfer the full donation to UNICEF or take some of the money for themselves.
- ☐ The leader chooses how much of the group's donation to keep for themselves and how much to return to the people who donated the money.

Thank you for answering these questions. You'll now move on to the next part of the study.

Medicine Intro

COVID-19 remains a public health threat. Public health officials have announced that citizens should be on alert for another dangerous wave of the pandemic.

Imagine that a pharmaceutical company based in the UK has developed an effective treatment. The company is manufacturing the medicine as quickly as possible, but it is unlikely there will be sufficient supplies when the next wave hits. Political leaders are debating how the medicine should be distributed around the globe.

Some are arguing that the medicine should be sent wherever it can achieve the greatest good, even if that means sending it to other countries.

Others are arguing that the medicine should be kept in the UK, because the government should focus on treating its own citizens.

Which policy do you think should be adopted?

- ☐ Strongly support UK-made medicine being reserved for treating British citizens
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Indifferent
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Strongly support UK-made medicine being given to whoever needs it most

How morally right or wrong would it be for UK-made medicine to be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries?

- ☐ Absolutely morally wrong
- ☐

- ☐
- ☐ Neither right nor wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Absolutely morally right

Medicine Deontological

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that UK-made medicine should be reserved for treating British citizens.

This mayor said, "*We have a right to use our own resources to help our own citizens before everyone else. Other countries can produce their own treatments for COVID-19.*"

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

- ☐ Not at all trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

- ☐ Not at all likely
- ☐

- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat likely
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Extremely likely

Medicine Consequentialist

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that UK-made medicine should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.

This mayor said, *"COVID-19 is a global pandemic that affects all humans equally. We need to be impartial and send treatment where it can achieve the greatest good."*

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

- ☐ Not at all trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

- ☐ Not at all likely
- ☐

- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat likely
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Extremely likely

PPE Intro

Think ahead several months into the future. Imagine that COVID-19 cases are rising again around the world and public health officials have announced that citizens should be on alert for another dangerous wave of the pandemic.

If the predictions are correct, there will soon be another global shortage of personal protective equipment (PPE). Political leaders are debating how personal protective equipment should be distributed around the globe.

Some are arguing that PPE made in British factories should be sent wherever it can do the most good, even if that means sending it to other countries.

Others are arguing that PPE made in British factories should be kept in the UK, because the government should focus on protecting its own citizens.

Which policy do you think should be adopted?

- ☐ Strongly support UK-made PPE being reserved for protecting British citizens
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Indifferent
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Strongly support UK-made PPE being given to whoever needs it most

How morally right or wrong would it be for UK-made PPE to be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries?

- ☐ Absolutely morally wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Neither right nor wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Absolutely morally right

PPE Deontological

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that UK-made PPE should be reserved for protecting British citizens.

This mayor said, "*We have a duty to protect our own citizens first, not everyone in the world. Other countries are responsible for protecting their own citizens from COVID-19.*"

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

- ☐ Not at all trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐ Not at all likely

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat likely

☐

☐

☐ Extremely likely

PPE Consequentialist

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that UK-made PPE should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.

This mayor said, *"COVID-19 is a global pandemic that affects all humans. We need to be impartial in how we distribute resources like PPE and send it where it can achieve the greatest good."*

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

☐ Not at all trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐ Not at all likely

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat likely

☐

☐

☐ Extremely likely

Self-report Comprehension

In the last page, you read about a mayor in a city in your region, and were asked about them. Please select the option that best describes the questions you were asked.

☐ How much I trusted the mayor

☐ How much I admired the mayor

☐ How much I agreed with the mayor

Thank you for answering these questions. You'll now move on to the next part of the study.

Ventilators Intro

COVID-19 remains a public health threat. Public health officials have announced that citizens should be on alert for another dangerous wave of the pandemic.

If the predictions are correct, there will not be enough ventilators and hospital beds to treat everyone, and doctors are going to have to make difficult decisions about how to ration medical care. Political leaders are calling for a policy to be put into place now so the same standards can be applied in hospitals across the country.

Some are arguing that when allocating access to ventilators and other forms of healthcare, doctors should prioritize younger and healthier people because they are more likely to survive treatment.

Others are arguing that everyone should have equal access to treatment, regardless of their age or health status.

Which policy do you think should be adopted?

- ☐ Strongly support everyone having equal access to treatment
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Indifferent
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Strongly support prioritizing younger and healthier people for treatment

How morally right or wrong would it be to prioritize younger and healthier people for COVID treatment?

- ☐ Absolutely morally wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Neither right nor wrong
- ☐



☐ Absolutely morally right

Ventilator Behavioural Task (Deon First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, or
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about how to distribute healthcare resources, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that doctors should give everyone equal access to COVID treatment.** They agreed with the statement, *"It's not our place to choose who lives. Everyone has the same right to receive equal access to treatment, and we cannot abandon our most vulnerable in an effort to save more lives."*
2. **Person 2 believes that younger and healthier people should be prioritized for COVID treatment.** They agreed with the statement, *"We have to think about how we can do the most good with the resources we have, and that means prioritizing those people who have the best chance of recovering and living a long and healthy life."*

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets

the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that doctors should give everyone equal access to COVID treatment.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that younger and healthier people should be prioritized for COVID treatment.

Ventilator Behavioural Task (Consq First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, *or*
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about how to distribute healthcare resources, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that younger and healthier people should be prioritized for COVID treatment.** They agreed with the statement, *"We have to think about how we can do the most good with the resources we have, and that means prioritizing those people who have the best chance of recovering and living a long and healthy life."*
2. **Person 2 believes that doctors should give everyone equal access to COVID treatment.** They agreed with the statement, *"It's not our place to choose*

who lives. Everyone has the same right to receive equal access to treatment, and we cannot abandon our most vulnerable in an effort to save more lives."

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that younger and healthier people should be prioritized for COVID treatment.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that doctors should give everyone equal access to COVID treatment.

Lockdown Intro

Think ahead several months into the future. Imagine that the UK is in the middle of another wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, and there is still no vaccine available. After a surge in cases, political leaders have imposed strict nationwide restrictions, with stay-at-home orders and closures of schools, offices, shops, restaurants, bars, theaters, and so on.

These restrictions have now been in place for three months. It's clear that the policy is working to reduce the number of deaths, especially amongst vulnerable people. However, these prolonged restrictions are taking their toll. Mental health experts and economists are increasingly concerned about the effects of continued restrictions on people's overall wellbeing. Because of this, political leaders are debating when to lift the restrictions and reopen schools and businesses.

Some are arguing that we should consider lifting the restrictions immediately. They argue that even though resuming activities now will cause more COVID-related deaths in the short-term, the economic and social consequences of continuing the prolonged restrictions could cause worse suffering overall in the long term.

Others are arguing that the restrictions should stay in place at least until a vaccine is

available. They argue that the country has a primary responsibility to protect its vulnerable citizens, and that this must take priority.

Which policy do you think should be adopted?

- ☐ Strongly support keeping the prolonged restrictions
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Indifferent
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Strongly support lifting the restrictions

How morally right or wrong would it be to lift restrictions before a vaccine is available?

- ☐ Absolutely morally wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Neither right nor wrong
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Absolutely morally right

Lockdown Behavioural Task (Deon First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online

marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, *or*
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about reopening schools and businesses, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that restrictions should stay in place at least until a vaccine is available.** They agreed with the statement, *"As leaders, our primary duty is to protect our citizens. We must think of our responsibilities to one another, and we cannot sacrifice some of our most vulnerable people in pursuit of the greater good."*
2. **Person 2 believes that we should consider lifting the restrictions immediately.** They agreed with the statement, *"We need to think about all the consequences. Preventing deaths from COVID isn't all that matters, and continuing these prolonged restrictions will have a far worse effect on our overall well-being."*

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes restrictions should stay in place at least until a vaccine is available.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes we should consider lifting the restrictions immediately.

Lockdown Behavioural Task (Consq First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

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We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about reopening schools and businesses, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that we should consider lifting the restrictions immediately.** They agreed with the statement, *"We need to think about all the consequences. Preventing deaths from COVID isn't all that matters, and continuing these prolonged restrictions will have a far worse effect on our overall well-being."*
2. **Person 2 believes that restrictions should stay in place at least until a vaccine is available.** They agreed with the statement, *"As leaders, our primary duty is to protect our citizens. We must think of our responsibilities to one another, and we cannot sacrifice some of our most vulnerable people in pursuit of the greater good."*

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes we should consider lifting the restrictions immediately.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that restrictions should stay in place at least until a vaccine is available.

PPE Behavioural Task (Deon First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, *or*
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about keeping personal protective equipment in the UK, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that UK-made PPE should be reserved for protecting British citizens.** They agreed with the statement, "*We have a duty to protect our own citizens first, not everyone in the world. Other countries are responsible for protecting their own citizens from COVID-19.*"
2. **Person 2 believes that UK-made PPE should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.** They agreed with the statement, "*COVID-19 is a global pandemic that affects all humans. We need to be impartial in how we distribute resources like PPE and send it where it can achieve the greatest good.*"

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that UK-made PPE should be reserved for protecting British citizens.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that UK-made PPE should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.

PPE Behavioural Task (Consq First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, *or*
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about keeping personal protective equipment in the UK, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that UK-made PPE should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.** They agreed with the statement, *"COVID-19 is a global pandemic that affects all humans. We need to be impartial in how we distribute resources like PPE and send it where it can achieve the greatest good."*

2. **Person 2 believes that UK-made PPE should be reserved for protecting British citizens.** They agreed with the statement, "*We have a duty to protect our own citizens first, not everyone in the world. Other countries are responsible for protecting their own citizens from COVID-19.*"

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that UK-made PPE should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that UK-made PPE should be reserved for protecting British citizens.

Tracing Deontological

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that it should be voluntary for residents to carry contact tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.

This mayor said, "*Everyone has a right to privacy, and we cannot sacrifice this right in an effort to control the pandemic.*"

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

- ☐ Not at all trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat trustworthy
- ☐
- ☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐ Not at all likely

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat likely

☐

☐

☐ Extremely likely

Tracing Consequentialist

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that it should be mandatory for residents to carry contact tracing devices whenever they leave their homes.

This mayor said, "*We need to control the pandemic, and sometimes you have to sacrifice the right to privacy for the greater good.*"

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

☐ Not at all trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐ Not at all likely

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat likely

☐

☐

☐ Extremely likely

Lockdown Deontological

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that restrictions should stay in place at least until a vaccine is available.

This mayor said, *"As leaders, our primary duty is to protect our citizens. We must think of our responsibilities to one another, and we cannot sacrifice some of our most vulnerable people in pursuit of the greater good."*

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

☐ Not at all trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Somewhat trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐

Not at all likely

☐☐

☐ Somewhat likely

☐☐

☐ Extremely likely

Lockdown Consequentialist

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that we should consider lifting restrictions immediately.

This mayor said, *"We need to think about all the consequences. Preventing deaths from COVID isn't all that matters, and continuing these prolonged restrictions will have a far worse effect on our overall well-being."*

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

☐

Not at all trustworthy

☐☐

☐ Somewhat trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐

Not at all likely

☐☐☐

Somewhat likely

☐☐☐

Extremely likely

Ventilators Deontological

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that doctors should give everyone equal access to COVID treatment.

This mayor said, *"It's not our place to choose who lives. Everyone has the same right to receive equal access to treatment, and we cannot abandon our most vulnerable in an effort to save more lives."*

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

☐

Not at all trustworthy

☐☐☐

Somewhat trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐

Not at all likely

☐☐☐

Somewhat likely

☐☐☐

Extremely likely

Ventilators Consequentialist

Imagine that the mayor of a major city in your region is arguing that younger and healthier people should be prioritized for COVID treatment.

This mayor said, *"We have to think about how we can do the most good with the resources we have, and that means prioritizing those people who have the best chance of recovering and living a long and healthy life."*

How trustworthy do you think this person is?

☐

Not at all trustworthy

☐☐☐

Somewhat trustworthy

☐

☐

☐ Extremely trustworthy

How likely would you be to trust this person's advice on other issues?

☐

Not at all likely

☐☐☐

Somewhat likely

☐☐☐

Extremely likely

Medicine Behavioural Task (Deon First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, or
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about distributing medicine for COVID, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that UK-made medicine should be reserved for treating British citizens.** They agreed with the statement, "*We have a right to use our own resources to help our own citizens before everyone else. Other countries can produce their own treatments for COVID-19.*"
2. **Person 2 believes that UK-made medicine should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.** They agreed with the statement, "*COVID-19 is a global pandemic that affects all humans equally. We need to be impartial and send treatment where it can achieve the greatest good.*"

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that UK-made medicine should be reserved for treating British citizens.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that UK-made medicine should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.

Medicine Behavioural Task (Consq First)

We now ask you to make a choice that has real financial consequences. A few days ago, a group of 100 people were recruited via an international online marketplace and invited to make donations to the charitable organization **UNICEF**. In total, they donated an amount equivalent to £66.51.

We would like you to vote for a leader to be responsible for the entire group's donations. The leader has two options:

- They can transfer the group's £66.51 donation to **UNICEF** in full, or
- They can take some of this money for themselves (up to the full amount) and transfer whatever amount is left to **UNICEF**.

We now want you to vote between two people to be the leader responsible for the donations. We showed both people the debate you just read about distributing medicine for COVID, and asked them what they thought.

1. **Person 1 believes that UK-made medicine should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.** They agreed with the statement, *"COVID-19 is a global pandemic that affects all humans equally. We need to be impartial and send treatment where it can achieve the greatest good."*
2. **Person 2 believes that UK-made medicine should be reserved for treating British citizens.** They agreed with the statement, *"We have a right to use our own resources to help our own citizens before everyone else. Other countries can produce their own treatments for COVID-19."*

Please vote for which person you wish to be the leader. For the person who gets the majority number of votes, we will implement their decision and make the payments accordingly.

- ☐ Person 1, the person who believes that UK-made medicine should be given to whoever needs it most, even if that means sending it to other countries.
- ☐ Person 2, the person who believes that UK-made medicine should be reserved for treating British citizens.

COVID Concerns

How concerned are you about the health-related consequences of COVID-19 pandemic?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Very much

How concerned are you about the financial and economic consequences of COVID-19 pandemic?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Very much

Have you or anyone else you know personally suffered significant health consequences as a result of COVID-19?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

OUS

Please read the following list of statements and indicate how much you agree or disagree with each statement.

"If the only way to save another person's life during an emergency is to sacrifice one's own leg, then one is morally required to make this sacrifice."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"From a moral point of view, we should feel obliged to give one of our kidneys to a person with kidney failure since we don't need two kidneys to survive, but really only one to be healthy."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"From a moral perspective, people should care about the well-being of all human beings on the planet equally; they should not favor the well-being of people who are especially close to them either physically or emotionally."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree

- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"It is just as wrong to fail to help someone as it is to actively harm them yourself."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"It is morally wrong to keep money that one doesn't really need if one can donate it to causes that provide effective help to those who will benefit a great deal."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"It is morally right to harm an innocent person if harming them is a necessary means to helping several other innocent people."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"If the only way to ensure the overall well-being and happiness of the people is through the use of political oppression for a short, limited period, then political oppression should be used."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"It is permissible to torture an innocent person if this would be necessary to provide information to prevent a bomb going off that would kill hundreds of people."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree

- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

"Sometimes it is morally necessary for innocent people to die as collateral damage—if more people are saved overall."

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

Demographics

Which of the below categories do you identify with?

(Please select all that apply. Note, you may select more than one group).

- ☐ White
- ☐ Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups
- ☐ Asian or Asian British
- ☐ Black, African, Caribbean or Black British
- ☐ Other ethnic group

Which country do you currently live in?

- ☐ United Kingdom
- ☐ Other

Which region of the UK do you currently live in?

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- ☐ Completed some primary school
- ☐ Completed primary school
- ☐ Completed some secondary school
- ☐ Completed secondary school
- ☐ Completed some undergraduate study
- ☐ Completed undergraduate degree
- ☐ Completed some postgraduate study
- ☐ Completed advanced postgraduate degree

Think of this ladder below as representing where people stand in your country. At the top of the ladder are the people who are the best off, those who have the most money, the most education, and the most respected jobs. At the bottom are the people who are the worst off, those who have the least money, the least education, the least respected jobs, or no job. The higher up you are on this ladder, the closer you are to the people at the very top; the lower you are, the closer you are to the people at the very bottom.

Where would you place yourself on this ladder? Please indicate the number corresponding to the position on the ladder where you think you stand at this time in your life, compared to people in your country.



In political matters, people talk of "the left" and "the right." How would you place your views on this scale, generally speaking?

- ☐ Left
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Right

How religious are you?

- ☐ Not at all religious

- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat religious
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐ Very religious

Approximately how many COVID-related studies have you participated in before this one?

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1-5
- ☐ 6-10
- ☐ 11-20
- ☐ 21-50
- ☐ more than 50
- ☐ I don't remember

If you have participated in any other COVID-related studies, how similar were they to this one?

- ☐ Extremely similar
- ☐ Very similar
- ☐ Moderately similar
- ☐ Slightly similar
- ☐ Not at all similar
- ☐ Not applicable

How reliable do you think UNICEF is as an organization in using donations for helping people?

- ☐ Not reliable at all
- ☐
- ☐ Somewhat reliable
- ☐
- ☐ Very reliable

Did any parts of this survey seem unrealistic or confusing to you, and if so, which ones?

In approximately 1 sentence, please tell us what you think this study is about.

THANKS for your participation!

You will be redirected to Prolific on the next page.

This survey is being conducted by researchers at Yale University. If you have any questions about this research or its procedures, risks, or benefits, you may contact Dr. Molly Crockett (molly.crockett@yale.edu). If you are not satisfied with how this study was conducted, or if you have any concerns, complaints, or general questions about your rights as a participant, please contact the Yale University Human Subjects Committee (human.subjects@yale.edu; 203-785-4688). You may also write to the Yale University Human Subjects Committee: P.O. Box 208304, New Haven, CT 06520-8304.

Thank you for participating.

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