[FOR ONLINE PUBLICATION]

A Additional Figures

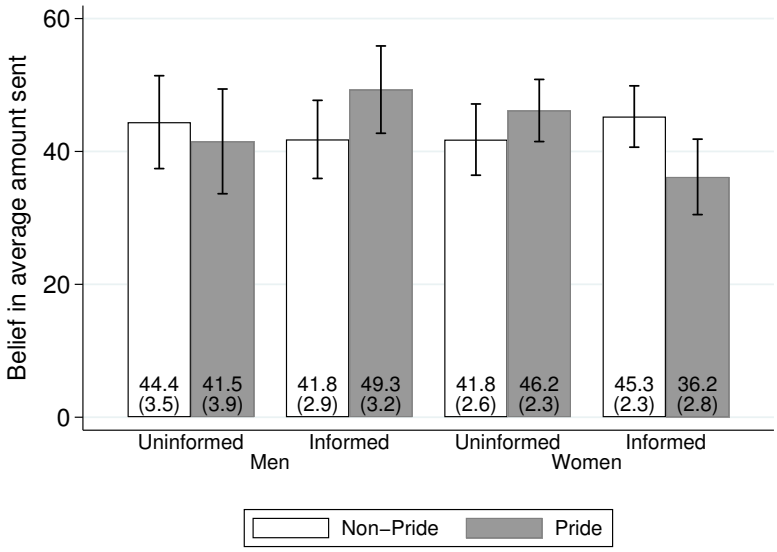
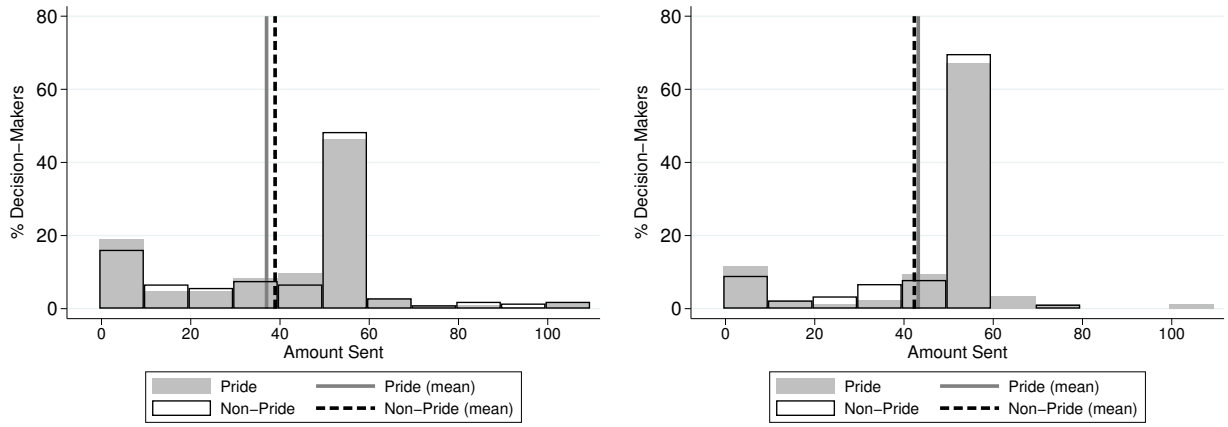


Figure A.1: Recipients' Belief about Amount Sent to Other Pride and Non-Pride Recipients

Notes: The height of each bar indicates the average amount that was believed to be sent to Pride or Non-Pride flag owners, separately presented for Male and Female recipients in the Informed-Choice and Uninformed-Choice treatments. These averages and their corresponding standard errors (in parentheses) are shown at the bottom of each bar. 95% confidence intervals reported with vertical lines.



(a) Heterosexual Decision-Makers

(b) Gay/Lesbian Decision-Makers

Figure A.2: Distributions of and Average Amount Sent by Decision-Makers by Sexual Orientation (Endowment = 100 ECU)

B Additional Tables

Table B.1: Sample Demographics

	Recipients			Decision-Makers		
	All	**Hetero.**	**Gay/Lesbian**	**All**	**Hetero.**	**Gay/Lesbian**
Age	31.1	32.3	29.9	33.8	35.4	30.0
Gender						
Male	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.59	0.33
Female	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.41	0.52
Trans/Non-Binary/Other	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.24
Ethnicity						
White	0.71	0.70	0.73	0.76	0.76	0.76
Black/African American	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09
Asian	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.15
Hispanic/Latino	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09
Education						
Some college degree	0.31	0.23	0.39	0.27	0.22	0.39
Bachelor's	0.38	0.44	0.31	0.39	0.41	0.33
Master's and above	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.23	0.27	0.14
Religion						
Christian	0.32	0.47	0.16	0.42	0.51	0.21
Not religious	0.59	0.43	0.74	0.48	0.40	0.68
Income						
$<\$20,000$	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.12	0.09	0.19
$\$20,000$ - $\$39,999$	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.22
$\$40,000$ - $\$59,999$	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.17	0.25
$\$60,000$ - $\$79,999$	0.18	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.09
$\$80,000$ - $\$99,999$	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.06
$>\$99,999$	0.22	0.29	0.16	0.25	0.28	0.18
Observations	282	142	140	590	416	174

All demographic variables reported in the table are based on subjects' responses in the post-experimental questionnaire.

Table B.2: Summary Statistics of Recipients' Characteristics by Treatment

	Uninformed-Choice	Informed-Choice	p-value
Age	32.151	30.022	0.034**
	[10.554]	[10.924]	
Male	0.500	0.500	1.000
	[0.502]	[0.502]	
Female	0.493	0.485	0.906
	[0.502]	[0.502]	
Trans/ Non-binary/ Other	0.021	0.029	0.715
	[0.142]	[0.170]	
Gay/Lesbian	0.486	0.471	0.812
	[0.502]	[0.501]	
White	0.712	0.713	1.000
	[0.454]	[0.454]	
Black/ African American	0.103	0.096	1.000
	[0.305]	[0.295]	
Asian	0.130	0.147	0.732
	[0.338]	[0.355]	
Hispanic/ Latino	0.096	0.096	1.000
	[0.295]	[0.295]	
Some college degree	0.363	0.250	0.053*
	[0.483]	[0.435]	
Bachelor's	0.322	0.434	0.065*
	[0.469]	[0.497]	
Master's and above	0.219	0.154	0.173
	[0.415]	[0.363]	
Not religious	0.589	0.581	0.904
	[0.494]	[0.495]	
Christian	0.315	0.316	1.000
	[0.466]	[0.467]	
Other religion	0.096	0.103	0.845
	[0.295]	[0.305]	
V. Liberal on social issues	0.411	0.353	0.329
	[0.494]	[0.480]	
Liberal on social issues	0.356	0.441	0.180
	[0.481]	[0.498]	
(V.) Conservative on social issues	0.075	0.110	0.411
	[0.265]	[0.314]	
LGBTQ+ ally	0.801	0.816	0.764
	[0.400]	[0.389]	
Observations	146	136	

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Standard deviations in brackets. All demographic variables reported in the table are based on recipients' responses in the post-experimental questionnaire. Two-tailed pairwise comparisons are conducted using Fisher's exact tests (for binary outcome variables) and Wilcoxon rank-sum tests (for continuous outcome variables).

Table B.3: Summary Statistics of Decision-Makers' Characteristics by Treatment

	Non-Pride	Pride	p-value
Age	33.310	34.262	0.301
	[12.475]	[12.624]	
Male	0.523	0.497	0.564
	[0.500]	[0.501]	
Female	0.433	0.448	0.740
	[0.496]	[0.498]	
Trans/ Non-binary/ Other	0.070	0.079	0.754
	[0.256]	[0.271]	
Gay/Lesbian	0.273	0.297	0.584
	[0.446]	[0.458]	
White	0.767	0.755	0.773
	[0.424]	[0.431]	
Black/ African American	0.073	0.090	0.547
	[0.261]	[0.286]	
Asian	0.130	0.141	0.719
	[0.337]	[0.349]	
Hispanic/ Latino	0.077	0.079	1.000
	[0.267]	[0.271]	
Some college degree	0.240	0.303	0.095*
	[0.428]	[0.461]	
Bachelor's	0.410	0.369	0.312
	[0.493]	[0.483]	
Master's and above	0.250	0.217	0.382
	[0.434]	[0.413]	
Not religious	0.490	0.476	0.742
	[0.501]	[0.500]	
Christian	0.430	0.414	0.739
	[0.496]	[0.493]	
Other religion	0.080	0.110	0.261
	[0.272]	[0.314]	
V. Liberal on social issues	0.327	0.338	0.794
	[0.470]	[0.474]	
Liberal on social issues	0.327	0.334	0.861
	[0.470]	[0.473]	
(V.) Conservative on social issues	0.193	0.197	1.000
	[0.396]	[0.398]	
LGBTQ+ ally	0.650	0.645	0.931
	[0.478]	[0.479]	
Observations	300	290	

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Standard deviations in brackets. All demographic variables reported in the table are based on decision-makers' responses in the post-experimental questionnaire. Two-tailed pairwise comparisons are conducted using Fisher's exact tests (for binary outcome variables) and Wilcoxon rank-sum tests (for continuous outcome variables).

Table B.4: Frequency Table of Recipients' Gender and Sexual Identities (Prolific Profile versus Post-Experimental Questionnaire Responses)

	Prolific Profile				
Questionnaire	Hetero. Male	Gay Male	Hetero. Female	Lesbian Female	Total
Hetero. Male	70	5	0	1	76
Gay Male	0	64	0	0	64
Hetero. Female	0	0	66	4	70
Lesbian Female	0	0	5	60	65
Hetero. Other[a]	0	0	1	0	1
Gay/Lesbian Other[a]	0	1	0	5	6
Total	70	70	72	70	282

[(a)]No non-binary recipients were recruited based on their Prolific profiles. However, 7 recipients (2.48% of the sample) reported their gender as non-binary in the post-experimental questionnaire.

Table B.5: Frequency Table of Decision-Makers' Sexual Identity (Prolific Profile versus Post-Experimental Questionnaire Responses)

	Prolific Profile		
Questionnaire	Heterosexual	Gay/Lesbian	Total
Heterosexual	410	12	422
Non-Heterosexual[(a)]	6	162	168
Total	416	174	590

[(a)] We recruited only gay/lesbian participants based on their Prolific profiles. However, in the post-experimental questionnaire, several decision-makers reported that they identify as something other than heterosexual or gay/lesbian (e.g., pansexual, bisexual). We group these decision-makers with gay/lesbian decision-makers and classify them as "non-heterosexual".

Table B.6: Probit Regressions of Recipients' Choice of Pride Flag

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Dependent variable: Chose Pride flag							
Informed-Choice	−0.165	−0.150	−0.149	−0.069	−0.108	−0.154	0.002
	(0.151)	(0.158)	(0.166)	(0.184)	(0.212)	(0.219)	(0.246)
Gay/Lesbian		0.967***	1.043***	0.946***	1.014***	1.038***	1.025***
		(0.159)	(0.180)	(0.219)	(0.224)	(0.240)	(0.285)
Informed-Choice × Gay/Lesbian					−0.096	0.011	−0.160
					(0.319)	(0.332)	(0.370)
Female		0.002	−0.007	−0.097	0.004	−0.007	−0.094
		(0.158)	(0.166)	(0.197)	(0.158)	(0.166)	(0.197)
Constant	0.350***	−0.104	−0.572	−2.091***	−0.126	−0.570	−2.135***
	(0.106)	(0.153)	(0.389)	(0.734)	(0.170)	(0.396)	(0.741)
Observations	282	282	282	274	282	282	274
Standard Controls		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Additional Controls			✓			✓	

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Coefficients of probit model reported. Standard errors in parentheses. In the regressions, we also control for recipients' age, ethnicity, education level, religion, and transgender / gender non-binary status as standard controls. Additional controls include LGBTQ+ allyship, views on LGBTQ+ issues, political views on social issues, whether their reported sexual identities do not completely align with their reported behavior, whether they have a family member or close friend who identifies as LGBTQ+, how frequently they interact with LGBTQ+ individuals, their beliefs about the amounts sent to other recipients based on their flag choice, and their beliefs about the political views, gender, and LGBTQ+ status of the Prolific population.

Table B.7: Probit Regressions of Recipients' Choice of Pride Flag by Sexual Orientation

	(1) *Hetero.*	(2) *Hetero.*	(3) *Hetero.*	(4) *Gay/Lesbian*	(5) *Gay/Lesbian*	(6) *Gay/Lesbian*
Dependent variable: Chose Pride flag						
Informed-Choice	0.369	0.357	0.527	0.557	0.919**	1.453**
	(0.304)	(0.318)	(0.366)	(0.358)	(0.425)	(0.728)
Female	0.544*	0.665**	0.649	0.640*	0.733*	0.881
	(0.303)	(0.329)	(0.433)	(0.351)	(0.391)	(0.647)
Informed-Choice × Female	−0.939**	−1.102**	−1.065**	−1.490***	−1.827***	−2.777***
	(0.428)	(0.453)	(0.536)	(0.504)	(0.579)	(0.906)
Constant	−0.405*	−0.929	−1.355	0.612***	0.096	−10.163***
	(0.218)	(0.575)	(1.134)	(0.221)	(0.596)	(2.818)
Observations	142	141	135	140	140	138
Standard Controls		✓	✓		✓	✓
Additional Controls			✓			✓

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Coefficients of probit model reported. Standard errors in parentheses. The first three columns report results for the heterosexual recipients and the latter three columns report results for the gay/lesbian recipients. In the regressions, we also control for recipients' age, ethnicity, education level, religion, and transgender / gender non-binary status as standard controls. Additional controls include LGBTQ+ allyship, views on LGBTQ+ issues, political views on social issues, whether their reported sexual identities do not completely align with their reported behavior, whether they have a family member or close friend who identifies as LGBTQ+, how frequently they interact with LGBTQ+ individuals, their beliefs about the amounts sent to other recipients based on their flag choice, and their beliefs about the political views, gender, and LGBTQ+ status of the Prolific population.

Table B.8: OLS Regressions of Recipients' Choice of Pride Flag

	(1) *Male*	(2) *Male*	(3) *Male*	(4) *Female*	(5) *Female*	(6) *Female*
Dependent variable: Chose Pride flag						
(a) Pooled						
Informed-Choice	0.143	0.142	0.183	−0.222**	−0.239**	−0.097
	(0.107)	(0.107)	(0.110)	(0.106)	(0.109)	(0.129)
Gay/Lesbian	0.387***	0.395***	0.241*	0.339***	0.273**	0.343**
	(0.106)	(0.111)	(0.130)	(0.105)	(0.113)	(0.137)
Informed-Choice × Gay/Lesbian	0.006	0.012	0.033	−0.048	−0.025	−0.194
	(0.152)	(0.154)	(0.157)	(0.151)	(0.155)	(0.175)
Constant	0.343***	0.184	−0.054	0.556***	0.607***	0.363
	(0.076)	(0.178)	(0.330)	(0.075)	(0.191)	(0.350)
Observations	140	140	137	142	142	137
R^2	0.178	0.281	0.419	0.175	0.255	0.388
(b) Gay/Lesbian						
Informed-Choice	0.149	0.167*	0.147	−0.270***	−0.240**	−0.317***
	(0.095)	(0.100)	(0.101)	(0.097)	(0.106)	(0.112)
Constant	0.730***	0.662***	−0.421	0.895***	0.780***	−0.688
	(0.066)	(0.201)	(0.473)	(0.065)	(0.209)	(0.535)
Observations	70	70	68	70	70	69
R^2	0.035	0.247	0.580	0.102	0.269	0.583
(c) Heterosexual						
Informed-Choice	0.143	0.134	0.198	−0.222*	−0.266**	−0.008
	(0.118)	(0.119)	(0.124)	(0.116)	(0.123)	(0.164)
Constant	0.343***	0.190	0.598	0.556***	0.515*	0.453
	(0.084)	(0.284)	(0.517)	(0.082)	(0.298)	(0.570)
Observations	70	70	68	72	72	68
R^2	0.021	0.220	0.540	0.050	0.230	0.494
Standard Controls		✓	✓		✓	✓
Additional Controls			✓			✓

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Coefficients of OLS model reported. Standard errors in parentheses. The first three columns report results for the male recipients and the latter three columns report results for the female recipients. In the regressions, we also control for recipients' age, ethnicity, education level, religion, and transgender / gender non-binary status as standard controls. Additional controls include LGBTQ+ allyship, views on LGBTQ+ issues, political views on social issues, whether their reported sexual identities do not completely align with their reported behavior, whether they have a family member or close friend who identifies as LGBTQ+, how frequently they interact with LGBTQ+ individuals, their beliefs about the amounts sent to other recipients based on their flag choice, and their beliefs about the political views, gender, and LGBTQ+ status of the Prolific population.

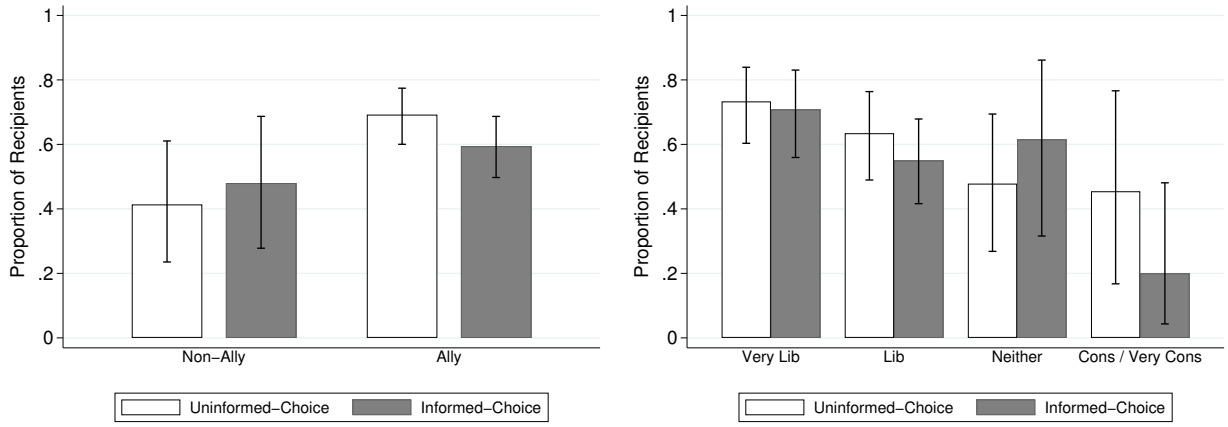
Table B.9: OLS Regression Results for Amount Sent – Pride vs. Non-Pride

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Amount Sent								
Recip: Pride	−1.106	−1.050	−1.005	−2.350	0.533	−1.099	−0.821	−0.036
	(1.775)	(1.779)	(2.109)	(2.374)	(2.639)	(2.118)	(2.256)	(2.552)
Pride × DM: Gay/Lesbian				5.072				
				(4.117)				
Pride × DM: Female					−3.563			
					(3.676)			
Pride × DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views						1.020		
						(1.867)		
Pride × DM: IAT Score							−0.910	
							(3.932)	
Pride × DM: Neutral Political Leaning								−2.865
								(5.469)
Pride × DM: (V.) Cons Political Leaning								−2.553
								(4.770)
DM: Gay/Lesbian		4.075*	2.154	−0.140	2.108	2.094	2.198	2.217
		(2.238)	(2.769)	(3.336)	(2.769)	(2.773)	(2.778)	(2.774)
DM: Female		−0.882	−1.562	−1.571	0.173	−1.644	−1.577	−1.552
		(1.842)	(1.974)	(1.973)	(2.665)	(1.981)	(1.977)	(1.977)
DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views			−0.346	−0.373	−0.245	−0.835	−0.347	−0.368
			(1.455)	(1.454)	(1.459)	(1.709)	(1.456)	(1.458)
DM: IAT Score			−3.160	−3.095	−3.267	−3.245	−2.702	−3.049
			(2.130)	(2.130)	(2.133)	(2.137)	(2.909)	(2.139)
DM: Neutral Political Leaning			2.091	2.081	2.087	2.115	2.110	3.354
			(2.969)	(2.967)	(2.969)	(2.971)	(2.972)	(3.763)
DM: (V.) Cons Political Leaning			−0.306	−0.211	−0.399	−0.297	−0.288	1.034
			(3.151)	(3.150)	(3.152)	(3.153)	(3.154)	(4.085)
Constant	39.920***	39.700***	29.032***	29.334***	28.560***	29.118***	28.836***	28.471***
	(1.244)	(3.415)	(5.989)	(5.991)	(6.009)	(5.995)	(6.054)	(6.058)
Observations	590	590	566	566	566	566	566	566
R^2	0.001	0.022	0.046	0.048	0.047	0.046	0.046	0.047
Standard Controls		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional Controls			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Coefficients of OLS model reported. Standard errors in parentheses. In the regressions, we also control for decision-makers' gender, transgender / gender non-binary status, age, ethnicity, education level, and religion as standard controls. Additional controls include LGBTQ+ allyship, whether they have a family member or close friend who identifies as LGBTQ+, how frequently they interact with LGBTQ+ individuals, whether their reported sexual identities do not completely align with their reported behavior, and perceived sexual orientation, ally status, gender, political leaning, and age regarding their matched partners.

C Recipient Data: Additional Analysis and Information

C.1 Heterogeneous Treatment Effects in Recipients' Flag Choice



(a) by LGBTQ+ Allyship

(b) by Political Views on Social Issues

Figure C.1: Choice of Pride Flag

Here, we present further analysis of recipients' Pride flag selection along LGBTQ+ allyship and their political views on social issues. In sum, we do not find statistically significant evidence of heterogeneous treatment effects along these two dimensions. Nonetheless, we control for these characteristics in our main regression analysis.

Panel (a) of Figure C.1 presents the proportion of recipients who choose the Pride flag based on their allyship status within each treatment. We do not find any statistically significant difference in the proportion of Pride flag choices between the Uninformed-Choice and Informed-Choice treatments for either non-allies or allies (Fisher's exact tests: p-values = 0.784 and 0.130, respectively).

Next, Panel (b) of Figure C.1 presents recipients' flag choice based on their political views on social issues within each treatment.* There is no statistically significant difference in the proportion of Pride flag choices between the Uninformed-Choice and Informed-Choice treatments for any of the recipient groups (Fisher's exact tests: (i) very liberal: p-value = 0.831; (ii) liberal: p-value = 0.442; (iii) neither: p-value = 0.502; and (iv) conservative/ very conservative: p-value = 0.218).

C.2 Recipients' Individual Flag and String Choices

In this section, we present additional analyses of recipients' individual icon and string choices. In sum, our main conclusions hold even when we consider the individual icon and string

*Overall, 38.3% of recipients identify as very liberal, 39.7% as liberal, 12.8% as neither liberal nor conservative, and 9.2% as either conservative or very conservative. Due to the low proportions of recipients identifying as conservative (7.5%) and very conservative (1.8%), we pool these into one category.

choices made by recipients.

We first examine the proportion of recipients choosing each of the three individual icons. Table C.1 presents marginal effect estimates of multinomial probit regressions of recipients' flag choices against recipients' sexual orientation and gender, and the treatment variable. Column (1) reveals that there is no overall difference in the share of recipients choosing the Pride flag between the two treatments (p-value = 0.338), and that gay/lesbian recipients are more likely to choose the Pride flag than heterosexual recipients (p-value $<$ 0.001). Columns (2) and (3) reveal that the statistically insignificant treatment effect holds for both heterosexual and gay/lesbian recipients. However, we observe in column (1) that relative to the Uninformed-Choice treatment, there are more recipients who choose Non-Pride flag 1 (p-value = 0.005) and fewer recipients who choose Non-Pride flag 2 (p-value = 0.081) in the Informed-Choice treatment. This result appears to be driven by heterosexual recipients (column 2).

Columns (4) and (5) reveal that male recipients are more likely to choose the Pride flag in the Informed-Choice treatment relative to the Uninformed-Choice treatment (p-value = 0.049), while the reverse holds for female recipients (p-value = 0.001). Specifically, column (4) reveals that there are fewer male recipients choosing Non-Pride flag 2 in the Informed-Choice treatment than in the Uninformed-Choice treatment (p-value $<$ 0.001), while column (5) reveals that female recipients are switching from the Pride flag to Non-Pride flag 1 between the treatments (p-value = 0.007). Overall, we conclude that, while there are some gender differences in recipients' choices between the two Non-Pride flags, our main conclusions centered around the choice of Pride versus Non-Pride flags are robust after controlling for these differences.

We next move on to recipients' choice of string in their ID. Table C.2 presents marginal effect estimates of multinomial probit regressions of recipients' string choices against recipients' sexual orientation and gender, and the treatment variable. Overall, the table reveals that there are no systematic differences in the recipients' choice of strings across treatments. The only exception is that recipients are slightly more likely to choose String 3 in the Informed-Choice treatment than in the Uninformed-Choice treatment (p-value = 0.052). This difference appears to be driven by gay/lesbian recipients, as shown in column (3) (p-value = 0.038), and male recipients, as shown in column (4) (p-value = 0.041). Nonetheless, the lack of systematic differences in string choices suggest that recipients do not view the string component of the ID as conveying any meaningful representation of their identity.

Table C.1: Multinomial Probit Regressions of Recipients' Flag Choice

	(1) *Pooled*	(2) *Hetero.*	(3) *Gay/Lesbian*	(4) *Male*	(5) *Female*
Dependent variable: Flag choice					
Informed-Choice					
Non-Pride 1	0.131***	0.210***	0.055	0.083	0.181***
	(0.046)	(0.075)	(0.053)	(0.063)	(0.067)
Non-Pride 2	−0.079*	−0.166**	0.003	−0.231***	0.066
	(0.045)	(0.073)	(0.053)	(0.063)	(0.062)
Pride	−0.052	−0.043	−0.058	0.147**	−0.247***
	(0.054)	(0.083)	(0.070)	(0.075)	(0.075)
Gay/Lesbian					
Non-Pride 1	−0.190***			−0.196***	−0.184***
	(0.046)			(0.063)	(0.066)
Non-Pride 2	−0.162***			−0.188***	−0.133**
	(0.045)			(0.063)	(0.061)
Pride	0.352***			0.384***	0.318***
	(0.054)			(0.075)	(0.075)
Female					
Non-Pride 1	0.034	0.030	0.039		
	(0.046)	(0.075)	(0.052)		
Non-Pride 2	−0.032	−0.053	−0.013		
	(0.045)	(0.073)	(0.053)		
Pride	−0.002	0.023	−0.026		
	(0.054)	(0.083)	(0.069)		
Observations	282	142	140	140	142

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Marginal effects of multinomial probit model reported. Standard errors in parentheses. Individual controls are excluded to allow for convergence of the estimated models.

Table C.2: Multinomial Probit Regressions of Recipients' String Choice

	(1) *Pooled*	(2) *Hetero.*	(3) *Gay/Lesbian*	(4) *Male*	(5) *Female*
Dependent variable: String choice					
Informed-Choice					
String 1	−0.087	−0.014	−0.163**	−0.125	−0.050
	(0.057)	(0.080)	(0.080)	(0.079)	(0.082)
String 2	−0.023	−0.041	−0.005	−0.042	−0.005
	(0.053)	(0.076)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.076)
String 3	0.110*	0.055	0.167**	0.167**	0.056
	(0.057)	(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.082)	(0.079)
Gay/Lesbian					
String 1	0.002			−0.005	0.009
	(0.057)			(0.079)	(0.082)
String 2	−0.024			−0.029	−0.019
	(0.053)			(0.075)	(0.076)
String 3	0.022			0.034	0.010
	(0.057)			(0.082)	(0.078)
Female					
String 1	0.065	0.059	0.070		
	(0.057)	(0.080)	(0.080)		
String 2	0.009	0.006	0.015		
	(0.053)	(0.076)	(0.075)		
String 3	−0.074	−0.065	−0.085		
	(0.057)	(0.080)	(0.080)		
Observations	282	142	140	140	142

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Marginal effects of multinomial probit model reported. Standard errors in parentheses. Individual controls are excluded to allow for convergence of the estimated models.

C.3 Coding Recipients' Strategic Responses

In order to further explore the determinants of recipient behavior, we study recipients' open-ended text responses on reasons for their icon choice to see if they mention any strategic concerns. We code a response as strategic based on whether the recipient indicates that they are considering the potential payoff consequences of their icon choice. These include all responses that signaled that the subject believed another participant might see their icon, including direct references to payoff consequences (e.g., "I'm gay and figured I'd try my odds at getting more if someone else was liberal or also gay") or indirect references to some other person (e.g., "[...] people know that flag very well"). Some were explicit in their desire not to be discriminated against (e.g., "I wanted to choose the flag that looked more like the LGBTQ flag because the bright colors appealed to me, but I didn't want another (maybe more close-minded user) to make assumptions about me and for that to affect me. [...]").

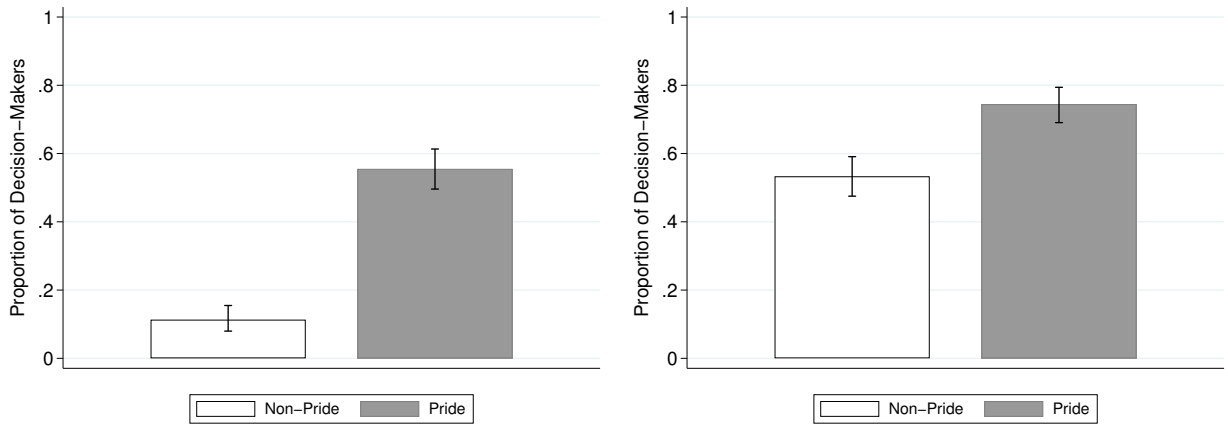
C.4 Uninformed Choice Treatment Assumption

Our treatment effect for recipients relies on the assumption that recipients in the Uninformed-Choice treatment do not anticipate that the experiment will involve them being matched with other participants. In the absence of details about later parts of the experiment, recipients in the Uninformed-Choice treatment may still anticipate future interactions with others, which would bias our treatment effect downward. In order to investigate this further, we examine the extent to which recipients cite strategic concerns when explaining the reasons for their icon choice in the Uninformed-Choice treatment. Open-ended text responses are coded per the procedure outlined in Section C.3.

We find that a negligible share of our recipients (i.e., 4 out of 282 recipients) in the Uninformed-Choice treatment cite such strategic reasons. We believe that this finding provides evidence in support of the underlying assumption behind our treatment design. Additionally, men and women are equally likely to cite strategic reasons in the Uninformed-Choice treatment (2.8% versus 0%; Fisher's exact test: p-value = 0.241).

D Decision-Maker Data: Additional Analysis and Information

D.1 Decision-Makers' Perceptions about the Sexual Identity and the LGBTQ+ Allyship Status of Recipients



(a) Recipient is Perceived to be Non-Heterosexual (b) Recipient is Perceived to be LGBTQ+ Ally

Figure D.1: Proportion of Decision-Makers who Believe Recipient is Non-Heterosexual (left) or an LGBTQ+ Ally (right)

Panel (a) of Figure D.1 presents the proportion of decision-makers who perceive the recipient to be non-heterosexual based on the recipient's flag choice. A recipient is coded as perceived to be non-heterosexual if the decision-maker responds to the incentivized belief elicitation question "*I think their sexual orientation is X*" with "*Non-heterosexual or Non-straight*" from the set {*Heterosexual or Straight*, *Non-heterosexual or Non-straight*} regardless of the recipient's true sexual identity. We observe that decision-makers perceive the Pride flag as a signal of recipients' sexual identity. Specifically, 56% of decision-makers perceive Pride flag owners to be non-heterosexual, while only 11% perceive non-Pride flag owners to be non-heterosexual (Fisher's exact test: p-value < 0.001).

Panel (b) of Figure D.1 presents the proportion of decision-makers who perceive the recipient to be an ally to the LGBTQ+ community based on the recipient's flag choice. A recipient is coded as perceived to be an LGBTQ+ Ally if the decision-maker responds yes to the incentivized belief elicitation question "*I think they identify as an ally to the LGBTQ+ community*" regardless of the recipient's true ally status. We observe that decision-makers also perceive the Pride flag as a signal of recipients' LGBTQ+ ally status. Specifically, 75% of decision-makers perceive a Pride recipient to be an LGBTQ+ ally, while 53% perceive a non-Pride recipient to be an LGBTQ+ ally (Fisher's exact test: p-value < 0.001).

D.2 Variable Descriptions

Biased LGBTQ+ Views: In the post-experimental survey, participants are asked about their attitudes toward several policy-relevant questions pertaining to the LGBTQ+ community. Specifically, participants were asked to indicate, using a 5-point Likert scale, how much they agree with the following five statements: (1) "*Gay men and lesbians should be free to live their own lives as they wish.*", (2) "*It should be legal for business owners to refuse to serve same-sex partners.*", (3) "*It should be legal for same-sex partners to adopt a child.*", (4) "*Marriages between same-sex partners should be recognized by the law as valid, with the same rights as traditional marriages.*", and (5) "*Transgender individuals should be allowed to use the bathroom corresponding to the gender that they identify as.*" We use these responses to create an index of bias against LGBTQ+ individuals, where a higher value indicates a greater explicit bias against LGBTQ+ individuals. This variable is normalized so that the coefficients for "DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views" can be interpreted as marginal impact of a one standard deviation increase in biased views on decision-makers' giving behavior.

Implicit Association Test (IAT) score: In the post-experimental survey, subjects participated in an Implicit Association test. A higher IAT score represents a stronger implicit bias against gay and lesbian individuals relative to heterosexual individuals.

D.3 Analysis of Decision-Makers' Behavior using Both Rounds

As explained in Section 3.3, decision-makers also participated in a second sharing game, with details given only after they have completed the first. Decision-makers who are matched with a Pride recipient in the first game are matched with a non-Pride recipient in the second, and vice versa. Decision-makers are paid for one randomly chosen decision. In Tables D.1 and D.2, we report estimates from OLS regressions using decision-makers' decisions for both recipients they were matched with. Our findings reported in Table B.9 and Table 3 are generally robust, with two exceptions: First, gay/lesbian decision-markers' show significant in-group favoritism towards both pride recipients and those who are perceived to be non-heterosexual. Second, female decision-makers' are more generous toward those who are perceived to be non-heterosexual.

Table D.1: OLS Regression Results for Amount Sent – Pride vs. Non-Pride with Both Recipients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Amount Sent								
Recip: Pride	0.610	0.610	1.173	0.567	0.661	1.179	1.383	2.043**
	(0.556)	(0.558)	(0.827)	(0.987)	(1.075)	(0.782)	(0.884)	(0.904)
Recip: Pride × DM: Gay/Lesbian				2.321**				
				(0.998)				
Recip: Pride × DM: Female					1.225			
					(1.048)			
Recip: Pride × DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views						−0.045		
						(0.806)		
Recip: Pride × DM: IAT Score							−1.128	
							(1.431)	
Recip: Pride × DM: Neutral Political Leaning								−2.621
								(1.758)
Recip: Pride × DM: (V.) Cons. Political Leaning								−2.228
								(1.794)
DM: Gay/Lesbian		4.782**	2.021	0.926	2.034	2.023	2.042	2.050
		(1.902)	(2.351)	(2.424)	(2.351)	(2.352)	(2.353)	(2.354)
DM: Female		−0.555	−1.208	−1.215	−1.809	−1.207	−1.212	−1.199
		(1.731)	(1.796)	(1.797)	(1.899)	(1.797)	(1.796)	(1.798)
DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views			−0.606	−0.614	−0.609	−0.584	−0.607	−0.613
			(1.571)	(1.572)	(1.572)	(1.610)	(1.572)	(1.572)
DM: IAT Score			−4.182*	−4.162*	−4.174*	−4.181*	−3.618	−4.153*
			(2.137)	(2.135)	(2.137)	(2.138)	(2.268)	(2.136)
DM: Neutral Political Leaning			2.331	2.318	2.335	2.330	2.326	3.639
			(2.839)	(2.839)	(2.838)	(2.838)	(2.839)	(3.041)
DM: (V.) Cons. Political Leaning			0.792	0.794	0.796	0.790	0.802	1.877
			(3.414)	(3.415)	(3.414)	(3.414)	(3.416)	(3.518)
Round 2	−1.570***	−1.570***	−1.322**	−1.318**	−1.311**	−1.321**	−1.290**	−1.285**
	(0.556)	(0.558)	(0.561)	(0.559)	(0.559)	(0.560)	(0.565)	(0.555)
Constant	39.077***	38.344***	30.014***	30.064***	30.217***	29.997***	29.930***	29.111***
	(0.931)	(3.065)	(4.617)	(4.620)	(4.626)	(4.630)	(4.645)	(4.697)
Observations	1180	1180	1132	1132	1132	1132	1132	1132
Standard Controls		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional Controls			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Coefficients of Panel data OLS model reported. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level and reported in parentheses. In the regressions, we also control for decision-makers' gender, transgender / gender non-binary status, age, ethnicity, education level, and religion as standard controls. Additional controls include LGBTQ+ allyship, whether they have a family member or close friend who identifies as LGBTQ+, how frequently they interact with LGBTQ+ individuals, whether their reported sexual identities do not completely align with their reported behavior, and perceived sexual orientation, ally status, gender, political leaning, and age regarding their matched partners.

Table D.2: OLS Regression Results for Amount Sent – Using Perceptions with Both Recipients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Amount Sent								
Recip: Non-Hetero	0.394	0.136	0.811	−0.765	−0.396	0.265	0.911	1.542*
	(0.587)	(0.587)	(0.939)	(1.291)	(0.965)	(1.122)	(0.909)	(0.889)
Recip: Non-Hetero × DM: Gay/Lesbian				3.308***				
				(1.244)				
Recip: Non-Hetero × DM: Female					2.345**			
					(1.186)			
Recip: Non-Hetero × DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views						−1.531*		
						(0.811)		
Recip: Non-Hetero × DM: IAT Score							−1.398	
							(1.374)	
Recip: Non-Hetero × DM: Neutral Political Leaning								−1.373
								(2.805)
Recip: Non-Hetero × DM: (V.) Cons. Political Leaning								−5.643***
								(1.805)
DM: Gay/Lesbian		4.756**	1.923	0.470	1.940	1.846	1.871	1.841
		(1.904)	(2.353)	(2.416)	(2.353)	(2.353)	(2.355)	(2.355)
DM: Female		−0.562	−1.275	−1.192	−2.128	−1.186	−1.237	−1.299
		(1.733)	(1.792)	(1.796)	(1.885)	(1.793)	(1.794)	(1.792)
DM: Biased LGBTQ+ Views			−0.577	−0.614	−0.643	−0.169	−0.561	−0.563
			(1.574)	(1.574)	(1.576)	(1.572)	(1.573)	(1.563)
DM: IAT Score			−4.253**	−4.174*	−4.292**	−4.082*	−3.771*	−4.043*
			(2.138)	(2.140)	(2.135)	(2.136)	(2.246)	(2.127)
DM: Neutral Political Leaning			2.382	2.452	2.469	2.456	2.360	2.796
			(2.831)	(2.835)	(2.828)	(2.828)	(2.832)	(2.981)
DM: (V.) Cons. Political Leaning			0.835	0.866	0.935	0.948	0.871	2.309
			(3.419)	(3.416)	(3.420)	(3.425)	(3.420)	(3.455)
Round 2	−1.573***	−1.564***	−1.327**	−1.343**	−1.318**	−1.332**	−1.296**	−1.345**
	(0.555)	(0.558)	(0.561)	(0.561)	(0.561)	(0.562)	(0.560)	(0.557)
Constant	39.246***	38.602***	30.842***	30.970***	31.180***	30.771***	30.781***	30.460***
	(0.916)	(3.052)	(4.561)	(4.558)	(4.582)	(4.560)	(4.567)	(4.636)
Observations	1180	1180	1132	1132	1132	1132	1132	1132
Standard Controls		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional Controls			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

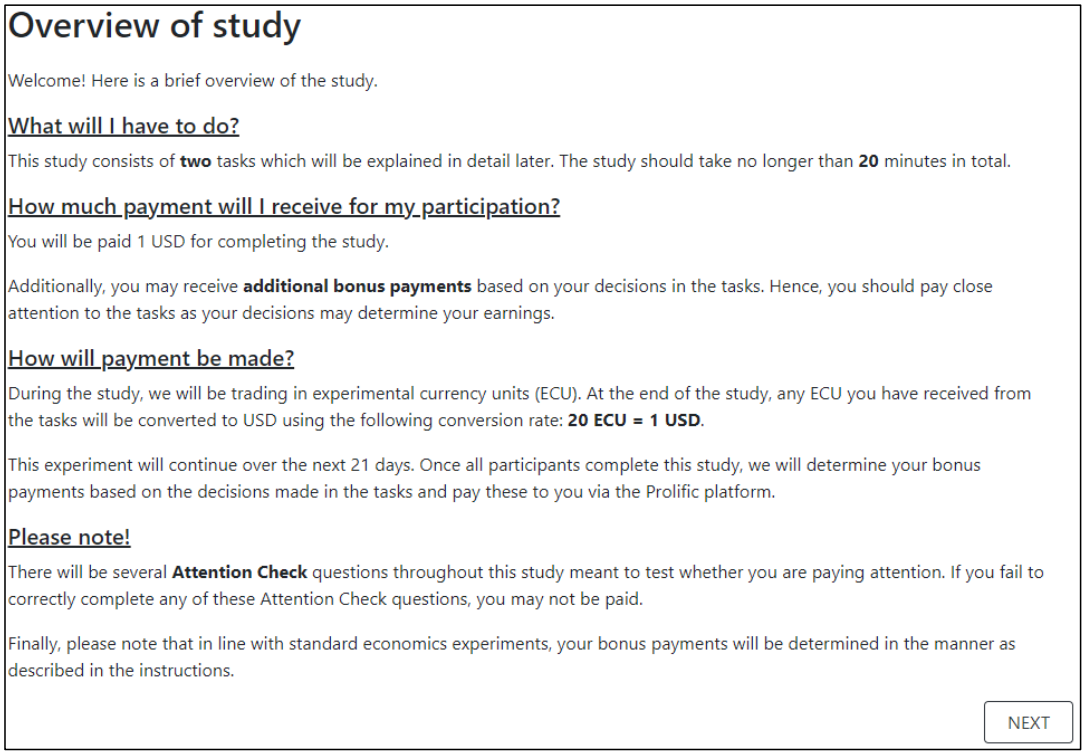
* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Coefficients of Panel data OLS model reported. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level and reported in parentheses. In the regressions, we also control for decision-makers' gender, transgender / gender non-binary status, age, ethnicity, education level, and religion as standard controls. Additional controls include LGBTQ+ allyship, whether they have a family member or close friend who identifies as LGBTQ+, how frequently they interact with LGBTQ+ individuals, whether their reported sexual identities do not completely align with their reported behavior, and perceived ally status, gender, political leaning, and age regarding their matched partners.

E Instructions

In this section, we provide screenshots of the instructions for the main tasks for both the recipient and decision-maker sessions. We provide a list of questions asked in the post-experimental questionnaire in Section F of the Online Appendix. The Implicit Association Task (IAT) that decision-makers completed can be found in Section G.

E.1 Instructions for Recipient Sessions

Uninformed-Choice Treatment



Overview of study

Welcome! Here is a brief overview of the study.

What will I have to do?

This study consists of **two** tasks which will be explained in detail later. The study should take no longer than **20** minutes in total.

How much payment will I receive for my participation?

You will be paid 1 USD for completing the study.

Additionally, you may receive **additional bonus payments** based on your decisions in the tasks. Hence, you should pay close attention to the tasks as your decisions may determine your earnings.

How will payment be made?

During the study, we will be trading in experimental currency units (ECU). At the end of the study, any ECU you have received from the tasks will be converted to USD using the following conversion rate: **20 ECU = 1 USD**.

This experiment will continue over the next 21 days. Once all participants complete this study, we will determine your bonus payments based on the decisions made in the tasks and pay these to you via the Prolific platform.

Please note!

There will be several **Attention Check** questions throughout this study meant to test whether you are paying attention. If you fail to correctly complete any of these Attention Check questions, you may not be paid.

Finally, please note that in line with standard economics experiments, your bonus payments will be determined in the manner as described in the instructions.

NEXT

Task 1 : Creation of Personal ID

You will be asked to create a personal ID that is a combination of (i) an 8-digit alpha-numeric string of characters and (ii) an icon.

Step 1: Choose Alpha-Numeric String

All the participants in this study are given these three options. Please select one to form the alpha-numeric part of your personal ID.

- ○ rgzxw471
- ○ zrwgx741
- ○ gwxzr174

You **do not** need to remember which option you have selected. Your ID will always be shown to you whenever it is necessary.

NEXT

Task 1 : Creation of Personal ID

Step 2: Choose Icon

All participants in this study are given these three options. Please select one to form the icon part of your personal ID.

You **do not** need to remember which option you have selected. Your ID will always be shown to you whenever it is necessary.

NEXT

Task 1 : Creation of Personal ID

Your personal ID is:

 zrwgx741

We are now ready to begin the next Task.

This is to check your attention. Please select the word "Dog":

- ○ Cat
- ○ Dog
- ○ Bird

NEXT

Task 2

In this task, we will ask you to answer some questions, please answer them to the best of your ability. You may receive **additional bonus payments** based on your responses to some of the questions.

The survey consists of five parts.

NEXT

Task 2 : Part 1

You will be randomly matched with one or more participants from the United States, also recruited via the Prolific platform.

Each of these participants will be shown your ID ( **zrwgx741**), and they will be asked to make one decision which will determine the bonus payments that you will receive from this part of Task 2.

Specifically, each participant you are matched with will be given the following information:

Information Given to Your Matched Participant(s)

You are randomly matched with a participant who has chosen the following ID:  zrwgx741.

You will be asked to make one decision which will determine the bonus payments that you and  zrwgx741 will receive from this task.

Your Decision: You will be asked how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and  zrwgx741.

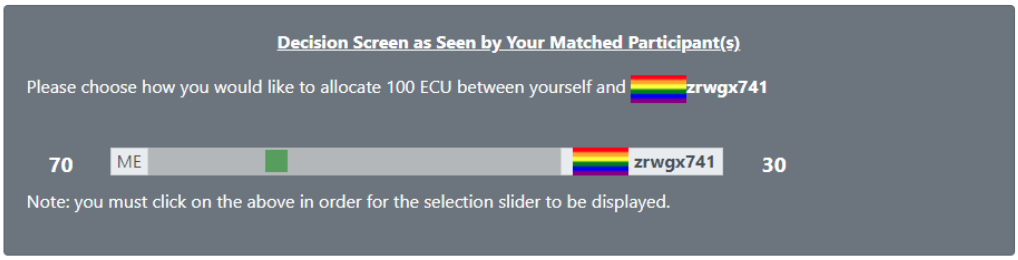
You can send any amount to  zrwgx741 in increments of 1 ECU between 0 and 100 ECU. The remaining amount, if any, will be yours to keep.

In short, each of your matched partner(s) will be shown your personal ID and will be asked how to allocate 100 ECU between the two of you.

NEXT

Task 2 : Part 1

Your matched participant(s) will make their decisions on a screen as shown below:



Show/Hide Information from Previous Screen

Each of your matched participant(s) will use the slider above to allocate 100 ECU between themselves and you.

To ensure that you completely understand this task, please use the slider above to see how it works. **There is no decision for you to make here, but you will not be able to move forward without first clicking on the slider**.

Your Payment: Since you may be matched with more than one participant, your bonus payment for this part of Task 2 will be the **sum** of all their decisions.

NEXT

Task 2 : Part 1

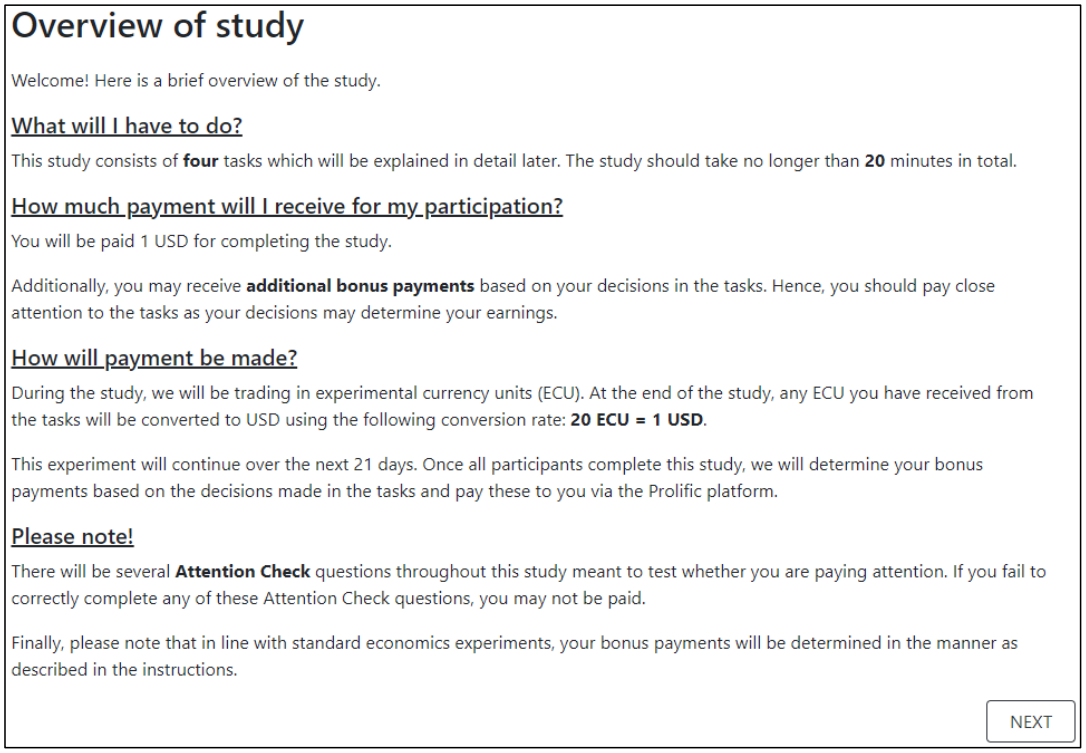
To check that you understand the instructions, please answer the following question.

My bonus payment from this part of Task 2 is determined by the decisions of **one** randomly chosen partner I have been matched with.

- ○ True
- ○ False

SUBMIT

Informed-Choice Treatment



Overview of study

Welcome! Here is a brief overview of the study.

What will I have to do?

This study consists of **four** tasks which will be explained in detail later. The study should take no longer than **20** minutes in total.

How much payment will I receive for my participation?

You will be paid 1 USD for completing the study.

Additionally, you may receive **additional bonus payments** based on your decisions in the tasks. Hence, you should pay close attention to the tasks as your decisions may determine your earnings.

How will payment be made?

During the study, we will be trading in experimental currency units (ECU). At the end of the study, any ECU you have received from the tasks will be converted to USD using the following conversion rate: **20 ECU = 1 USD**.

This experiment will continue over the next 21 days. Once all participants complete this study, we will determine your bonus payments based on the decisions made in the tasks and pay these to you via the Prolific platform.

Please note!

There will be several **Attention Check** questions throughout this study meant to test whether you are paying attention. If you fail to correctly complete any of these Attention Check questions, you may not be paid.

Finally, please note that in line with standard economics experiments, your bonus payments will be determined in the manner as described in the instructions.

NEXT

Task 1

In this experiment, you will be asked to construct a personal ID (to be explained in detail later).

You will then be randomly matched with one or more participants. Each of these participants will be shown your personal ID, and they will be asked to make one decision which will determine your bonus payments from this part of Task 1.

Before we ask you to choose your personal ID, we will first explain the decision that your matched participant(s) will be making.

NEXT

Task 1

You will be randomly matched with one or more participants from the United States, also recruited via the Prolific platform.

For now, assume that your personal ID is: [redacted]**abcde123**. (You will get to choose this later).

Each of these participants will be shown your ID ([redacted]**abcde123**), and they will be asked to make one decision which will determine the bonus payments that you will receive from this part of Task 1.

Specifically, each participant you are matched with will be given the following information:

Information Given to Your Matched Participant(s)

You are randomly matched with a participant who has chosen the following ID: [redacted]abcde123.

You will be asked to make one decision which will determine the bonus payments that you and [redacted]abcde123 will receive from this task.

Your Decision: You will be asked how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and [redacted]abcde123.

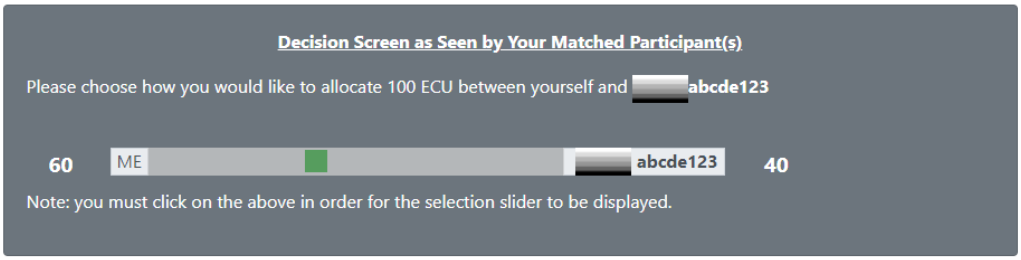
You can send any amount to [redacted]abcde123 in increments of 1 ECU between 0 and 100 ECU. The remaining amount, if any, will be yours to keep.

In short, each of your matched partner(s) will be shown your personal ID and will be asked how to allocate 100 ECU between the two of you.

NEXT

Task 1

Your matched participant(s) will make their decisions on a screen as shown below:



Show/Hide Information from Previous Screen

Each of your matched participant(s) will use the slider above to allocate 100 ECU between themselves and you.

To ensure that you completely understand this task, please use the slider above to see how it works. **There is no decision for you to make here, but you will not be able to move forward without first clicking on the slider**.

Your Payment: Since you may be matched with more than one participant, your bonus payment for this part of Task 1 will be the **sum** of all their decisions.

NEXT

Task 1

To check that you understand the instructions, please answer the following question.

My bonus payment from this part of Task 1 is determined by the decisions of **one** randomly chosen partner I have been matched with.

- ○ True
- ○ False

SUBMIT

Task 2 : Creation of Personal ID

Now we ask you to create a personal ID that is a combination of (i) an 8-digit alpha-numeric string of characters and (ii) an icon.

Step 1: Choose Alpha-Numeric String

All the participants in this study are given these three options. Please select one to form the alpha-numeric part of your personal ID.

- ○ gwxzr174
- ○ rgzxw471
- ○ zrwgx741

You **do not** need to remember which option you have selected. Your ID will always be shown to you whenever it is necessary.

NEXT

Task 2 : Creation of Personal ID

Step 2: Choose Icon

All participants in this study are given these three options. Please select one to form the icon part of your personal ID.

You **do not** need to remember which option you have selected. Your ID will always be shown to you whenever it is necessary.

NEXT

Task 2 : Creation of Personal ID

Your personal ID is:

 rgzxw471

We are now ready to begin the next Task.

This is to check your attention. Please select the word "Dog":

- ○ Cat
- ○ Dog
- ○ Bird

NEXT

Both Treatments

Task 2 : Part 2

We will now ask you to predict what you think will be the decisions made by the matched partners of **other participants who are in a similar position as you.**

Specifically, you will be shown the IDs chosen by other participants, and you will be asked to predict what would be the average number of ECU each participant will receive from their matched partner(s). At the end of the experiment, **you will be paid** for the accuracy of **one** of your predictions.

Clicking the button below will provide a detailed description of how you will be paid for your predictions. You do not need to know it in detail, except that the procedure is designed so that **it is in your best interest to state your predictions as accurately as possible.**

Show/Hide Additional Details

NEXT

Task 2 : Part 2

Remember, you may receive additional bonus payments based on the accuracy of your answer.

First, consider a participant who has chosen the following ID: **rgzxw471**.

On average, how many ECU do you think a participant with the ID **rgzxw471** will receive from their matched partner(s)?

0 100

Average amount **received by** **rgzxw471**: 50

SUBMIT

Task 2 : Part 2

Remember, you may receive additional bonus payments based on the accuracy of your answer.

Next, consider a participant who has chosen the following ID: **rgzxw471**.

On average, how many ECU do you think a participant with the ID **rgzxw471** will receive from their matched partner(s)?

0 100

Average amount **received by** **rgzxw471**: 60

SUBMIT

Task 2 : Part 3

Another participant in this study has chosen the ID  **rgzxw471** and provided us with information about themselves.

Please indicate how you think they responded to the following questions.

I think their gender identity is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their age is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their sexual orientation is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think they identify as an ally to the LGBTQ+ community:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
On social issues, I think they are:	---------	How sure are you?	---------

NEXT

Task 2 : Part 3

Now consider a participant who has chosen the ID  **rgzxw471**.

Please indicate how you think they responded to the following questions.

I think their gender identity is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their age is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their sexual orientation is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think they identify as an ally to the LGBTQ+ community:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
On social issues, I think they are:	---------	How sure are you?	---------

NEXT

E.2 Instructions for Decision-Maker Sessions

Overview of study

Welcome! Here is a brief overview of the study.

What will I have to do?

This study consists of **three** tasks which will be explained in detail later. The study should take no longer than **20** minutes in total.

How much payment will I receive for my participation?

You will be paid 1 USD for completing the study.

Additionally, you may receive **additional bonus payments** based on your decisions in Tasks 1 or 2. At the end of the study, we will randomly pick **either** Task 1 **or** Task 2 to determine your bonus payment. Since nobody knows which task will be selected for payment, you should pay close attention to the tasks as your decisions may determine your earnings.

How will payment be made?

During the study, we will be trading in experimental currency units (ECU). At the end of the study, any ECU you have received from the tasks will be converted to USD using the following conversion rate: **20 ECU = 1 USD**.

This experiment will continue over the next 21 days. Once all participants complete this study, we will determine your bonus payments based on the decisions made in the tasks and pay these to you via the Prolific platform.

Please note!

There will be several **Attention Check** questions throughout this study meant to test whether you are paying attention. If you fail to correctly complete any of these Attention Check questions, you may not be paid.

Finally, please note that in line with standard economics experiments, your bonus payments will be determined in the manner as described in the instructions.

NEXT

Task 1 : Instructions I

In Task 1, you will be matched with a participant. We asked this participant to construct an ID earlier, and you will now be asked to make a decision that will determine their bonus payment from the experiment.

Part I: Creation of Personal ID by Partner

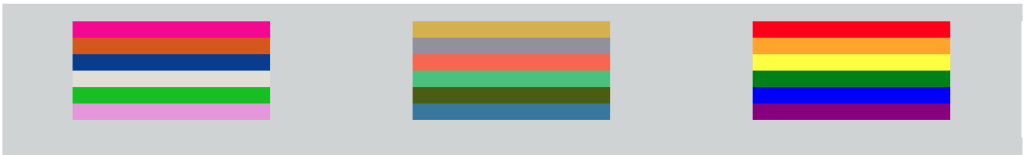
Your matched partner was asked to create a personal ID that is a combination of (i) an 8-digit alpha-numeric string of characters and (ii) an icon.

For each component, all the participants in the experiment were given the same three options to choose from:

1. Alpha-numeric String:

gwxzr174	**rgzxw471**	**zrwgx741**

2. Icon:



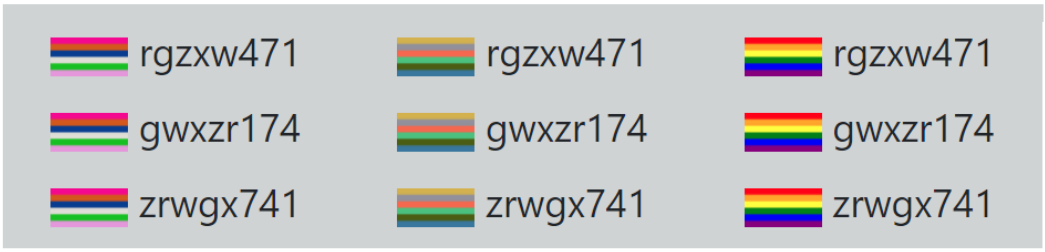
This is to check your attention. Please select the word "Bird":

- ○ Cat
- ○ Dog
- ○ Bird

NEXT

Task 1 : Instructions I

Given the options presented on the previous screen, all the participants have each constructed a personal ID that takes **one** of the following nine formats:



NEXT

Task 1 : Instructions II

You are randomly matched **with a participant who has chosen the following ID**: **gwxzr174**.

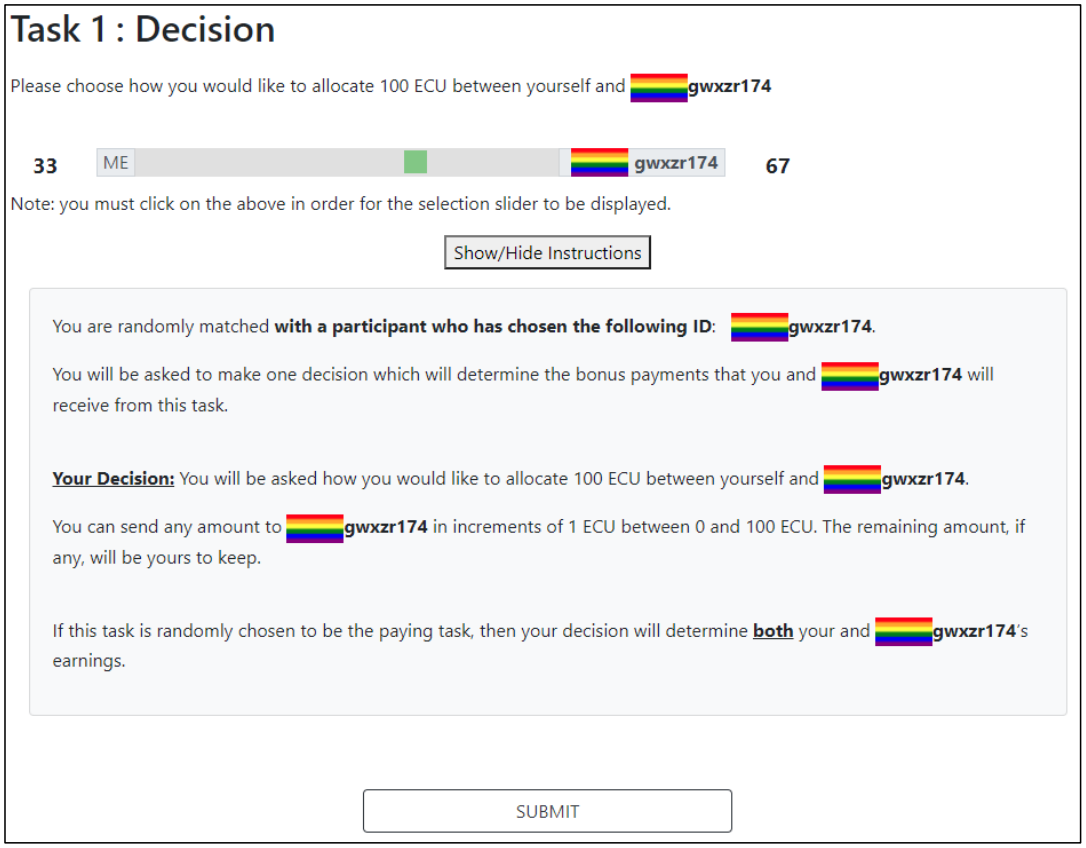
You will be asked to make one decision which will determine the bonus payments that you and **gwxzr174** will receive from this task.

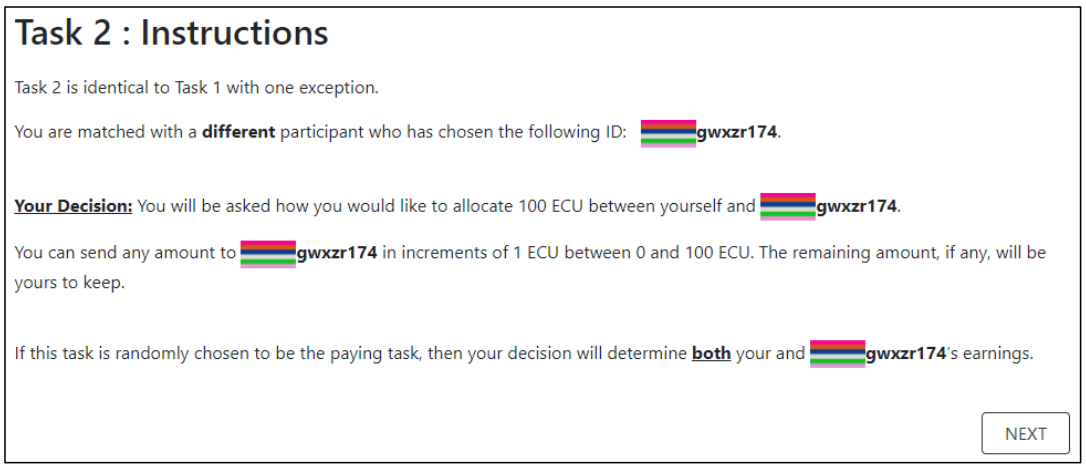
Your Decision: You will be asked how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and **gwxzr174**.

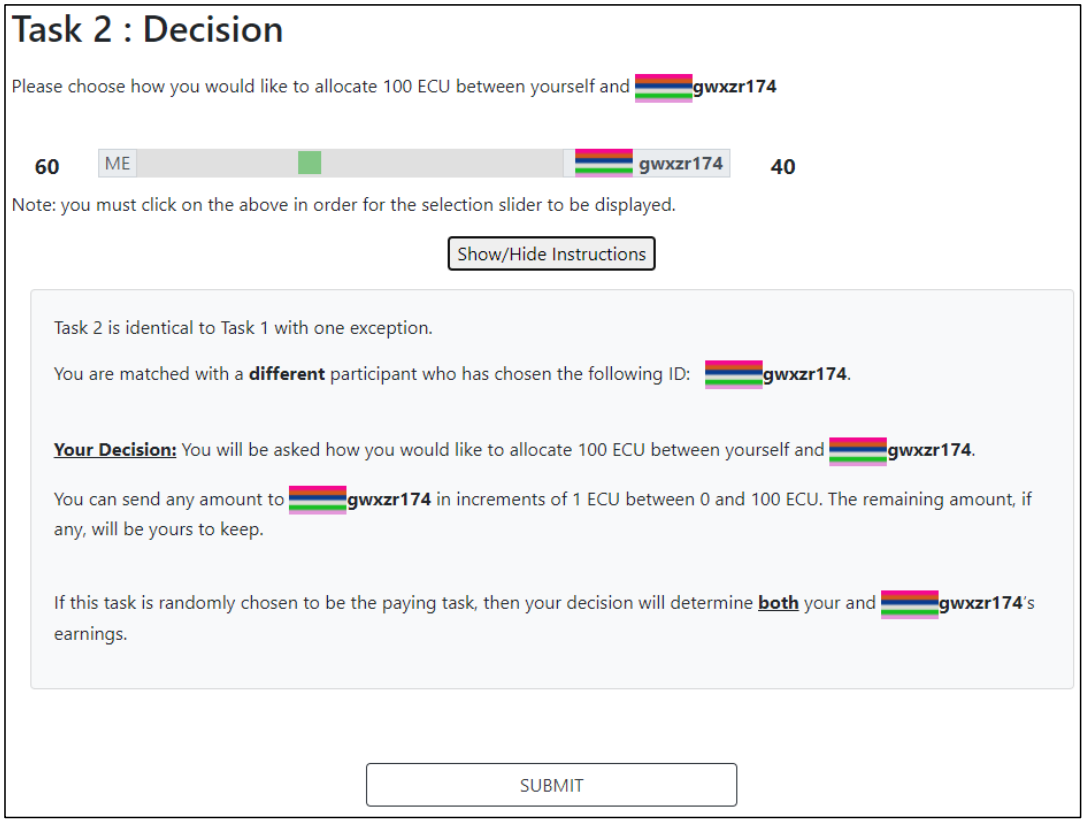
You can send any amount to **gwxzr174** in increments of 1 ECU between 0 and 100 ECU. The remaining amount, if any, will be yours to keep.

If this task is randomly chosen to be the paying task, then your decision will determine **both** your and **gwxzr174**'s earnings.

NEXT


Task 1 : Decision
Please choose how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and gwxzr174
33
ME
gwxzr174
67
Note: you must click on the above in order for the selection slider to be displayed.
Show/Hide Instructions
You are randomly matched with a participant who has chosen the following ID: gwxzr174.
You will be asked to make one decision which will determine the bonus payments that you and gwxzr174 will receive from this task.
Your Decision: You will be asked how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and gwxzr174.
You can send any amount to gwxzr174 in increments of 1 ECU between 0 and 100 ECU. The remaining amount, if any, will be yours to keep.
If this task is randomly chosen to be the paying task, then your decision will determine both your and gwxzr174's earnings.
SUBMIT


Task 2 : Instructions
Task 2 is identical to Task 1 with one exception.
You are matched with a different participant who has chosen the following ID: gwxzr174.
Your Decision: You will be asked how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and gwxzr174.
You can send any amount to gwxzr174 in increments of 1 ECU between 0 and 100 ECU. The remaining amount, if any, will be yours to keep.
If this task is randomly chosen to be the paying task, then your decision will determine both your and gwxzr174's earnings.
NEXT


Task 2 : Decision
Please choose how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and gwxzr174
60
ME
gwxzr174
40
Note: you must click on the above in order for the selection slider to be displayed.
Show/Hide Instructions
Task 2 is identical to Task 1 with one exception.
You are matched with a different participant who has chosen the following ID: gwxzr174.
Your Decision: You will be asked how you would like to allocate 100 ECU between yourself and gwxzr174.
You can send any amount to gwxzr174 in increments of 1 ECU between 0 and 100 ECU. The remaining amount, if any, will be yours to keep.
If this task is randomly chosen to be the paying task, then your decision will determine both your and gwxzr174's earnings.
SUBMIT

Task 3 : Part 1

The participant you were matched with in Task 1 ( **gwxzr174**) provided us with information about themselves.

Please indicate how you think they responded to the following questions.

You will receive **$2** if your guess for **one** randomly selected question is correct (no matter how sure you are of your answer).

Consider  **gwxzr174** from Task 1 :

I think their gender identity is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their age is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their sexual orientation is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think they identify as an ally to the LGBTQ+ community:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
On social issues, I think they are:	---------	How sure are you?	---------

NEXT

Task 3 : Part 1

The participant you were matched with in Task 2 ( **gwxzr174**) provided us with information about themselves.

Please indicate how you think they responded to the following questions.

You will receive **$2** if your guess for **one** randomly selected question is correct (no matter how sure you are of your answer).

Consider  **gwxzr174** from Task 2 :

I think their gender identity is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their age is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think their sexual orientation is:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
I think they identify as an ally to the LGBTQ+ community:	---------	How sure are you?	---------
On social issues, I think they are:	---------	How sure are you?	---------

NEXT

F Post-Experimental Questionnaire

In this section, we provide a list of survey questions asked to participants at the end of the experiment for both the recipient and decision-maker sessions.

F.1 Questions for All Subjects

1. What is your year of birth?
2. What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?
3. What is your current gender identity? Select all that apply.
   (a) Male
   (b) Female
   (c) Trans male / Trans man
   (d) Trans female / Trans woman
   (e) Genderqueer / Gender non-conforming
   (f) Nonbinary
   (g) Other (please state below)
4. Which do you consider yourself to be:
   (a) Heterosexual or straight
   (b) Gay or lesbian
   (c) Bisexual
   (d) Other (please state below)
5. Have you ever had any kind of sexual relations with persons of the same gender as yourself?
6. Have you ever had any kind of sexual relations with persons of different gender(s) than yourself?
7. Have you ever been sexually attracted to or had sexual fantasies about persons of the same gender as yourself?
8. Have you ever been sexually attracted to or had sexual fantasies about persons of different gender(s) than yourself?
9. Do you have any form of color blindness?

10. What is your ethnicity?
11. Please indicate your current relationship status.
12. What is the highest education level you have attained?
13. Please select your household annual income from the options below.
14. What is your religious affiliation?
15. In which US state/territory do you currently live?
16. In which US state/territory did you spend the most time in for the first 18 years of your life?
17. On economic issues, politically I am:
    (a) Very Conservative
    (b) Conservative
    (c) Equally Liberal and Conservative
    (d) Liberal
    (e) Very Liberal
18. On social issues, politically I am: [scale ranging from very conservative to very liberal]
    (a) Very Conservative
    (b) Conservative
    (c) Equally Liberal and Conservative
    (d) Liberal
    (e) Very Liberal
19. Who did you vote for in the 2016 presidential election?
20. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?
    (a) "Gay men and lesbians should be free to live their own lives as they wish."
    (b) "It should be legal for business owners to refuse to serve same-sex partners."
    (c) "It should be legal for same-sex partners to adopt a child."

(d) "Marriages between same-sex partners should be recognized by the law as valid, with the same rights as traditional marriages."

(e) "Transgender individuals should be allowed to use the bathroom corresponding to the gender that they identify as."

21. How often do you interact with anyone who identifies as LGBTQ+ (e.g., in the workplace, in social settings)?

22. Do you have a close friend or family member who identifies as LGBTQ+?

23. Do you consider yourself to be an ally to the LGBTQ+ community?

24. Are you formally registered as an LGBTQ+ ally (e.g., Safe Zone Training or Campus Ally programs) in your workplace, school, university, or other institutions?

25. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following two statements.

    (a) "The instructions were clear."

    (b) "The instructions helped me understand how my earnings are calculated."

F.2 Questions Specific to Recipients

1. Here is the ID you have constructed:

   String chosen: [String] Icon chosen: [Icon]

   (a) Why did you choose [String] to be part of your ID?

   (b) Why did you choose [Icon] to be part of your ID?

2. According to the US Census Data, about 51% of the US population is female. Which of the following best describes your opinion?

   (a) I think less than 51% of Prolific participants from the US are female.

   (b) I think about 51% of Prolific participants from the US are female.

   (c) I think more than 51% of Prolific participants from the US are female.

3. According to the Gallup report, about 5% of the US population identifies as LGBT. Which of the following best describes your opinion?

   (a) I think less than 5% of Prolific participants from the US identify as LGBT.

(b) I think about 5% of Prolific participants from the US identify as LGBT.

(c) I think more than 5% of Prolific participants from the US identify as LGBT.

4. What percentage of Prolific participants from the US do you think are allies to the LGBTQ+ community? Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

5. For each category below, please enter a number between 0 and 100 to indicate your beliefs about the political leanings of Prolific participants from the US. The sum of these numbers must add up to 100.

   (a) Percentage of Prolific participants from the US who are more liberal than conservative on social issues.

   (b) Percentage of Prolific participants from the US who are equally liberal and conservative on social issues.

   (c) Percentage of Prolific participants from the US who are less liberal than conservative on social issues.

F.3 Questions Specific to Decision-Makers

1. First of all, what do you think of the study today?

2. Please briefly explain the factors influencing your decisions in Task 1 and Task 2. Just to remind you, you were matched with [Icon1][String1] in Task 1 and [Icon2][String2] in Task 2. If you need to refer to your partners in your response, please refer to them as "Task 1 partner" and "Task 2 partner", respectively.

3. You made the following decisions:

   In Task 1, you sent [Amount1] ECU to [Icon1][String1].

   In Task 2, you sent [Amount2] ECU to [Icon2][String2].

   Why did you choose to send [the same amount / different amounts] to [Icon1][String1] (your Task 1 partner) and [Icon2][String2] (your Task 2 partner)? In your response, please refer to your partners as "Task 1 partner" and "Task 2 partner".

4. To what extent do you agree with the following statement?

   "I care about what others think of my actions."

G Implicit Association Task

Task 3 : Part 3

In the following pages, you will be shown a number of items and asked to use the keys **E** and **I** on your keyboard to assign these items to categories.

You should assign the following items to the following categories:

Category	Item
Good	Triumph, Enjoy, Cherish, Attractive, Delightful, Glorious, Friendship, Magnificent
Bad	Hurtful, Scorn, Dirty, Sickening, Poison, Abuse, Yucky, Ugly
Gay People	Gay People, Homosexual, Gay, 
Straight People	Straight People, Heterosexual, Straight, 

There are 7 sub-parts for which the instructions change. Please stay alert!

NEXT

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for
Gay People

Press **I** for
Straight People

Sub-Part 1 of 7

Put your index finger on the keys **E** and **I** to be able to react quickly.

Press **E** for words, that belong to the category Gay People
Press **I** for words, that belong to the category Straight People

We will display one word after another.

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 1.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for
Gay People

Press **I** for
Straight People

Homosexual

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for
Bad

Press **I** for
Good

Sub-Part 2 of 7

Press **E** for words, that belong to the category Bad
Press **I** for words, that belong to the category Good

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 2.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for
Bad

Press **I** for
Good

Friendship

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Gay People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Straight People

Sub-Part 3 of 7

Press **E** for words, that belong to the categories Bad or Gay People
Press **I** for words, that belong to the categories Good or Straight People

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 3.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Gay People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Straight People

Homosexual

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Gay People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Straight People

Sub-Part 4 of 7

Press **E** for words, that belong to the categories Bad or Gay People
Press **I** for words, that belong to the categories Good or Straight People

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 4.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Gay People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Straight People

Delightful

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press E for
Straight People

Press I for
Gay People

Sub-Part 5 of 7

WATCH OUT, the categories switch sides!

Press **E** for words, that belong to the category Straight People
Press **I** for words, that belong to the category Gay People

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 5.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press E for
Straight People

Press I for
Gay People

Heterosexual

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Straight People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Gay People

Sub-Part 6 of 7

Press **E** for words, that belong to the categories Bad or Straight People
Press **I** for words, that belong to the categories Good or Gay People

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 6.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Straight People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Gay People

Gay

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Straight People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Gay People

Sub-Part 7 of 7

Press **E** for words, that belong to the categories Bad or Straight People
Press **I** for words, that belong to the categories Good or Gay People

When you make a mistake, a red **X** will appear. Press the other key to continue.
Try to match the words as quickly as possible.

Press **SPACE**, in order to start with part 7.

Task 3 : Part 3

Progress:

Press **E** for

Bad

or

Straight People

Press **I** for

Good

or

Gay People

Magnificent