**Study 1B Supplementary Analysis**

In the main text, we control for the entire Narcissistic Personality Inventory – 16 (NPI – 16) to investigate the unique effects of entitlement. We did the same model tests but excluded items that measure entitlement/exploitativeness to investigate whether this changes the results. It did not.

Specifically, the fit of the initial model was unsatisfactory, χ2(4) = 32.31, *p* < .001, CFI = .98,RMSEA = .107, 90% CI [.075, .143]. Thus, we investigated whether an alternative model, including the direct effects from entitlement on benign envy and malicious envy, would improve model fit. It did, Δχ2(2) = 27.17, *p* < .001. This model fit the data well, χ2(2) = 5.14, *p* = .08, CFI = 1.00, RMSEA = .050, 90% CI [.000, 0.106]. In this model, entitlement also predicted both prestige, *B* = 0.16, *SE* = 0.03, 95% CI [0.10, 0.23], *p* < .001, and dominance, *B* = 0.39, *SE* = 0.03, 95% CI [0.33, 0.46], *p* < .001. Moreover, the indirect effects of entitlement via prestige motivation on benign envy, *ab* = 0.08, *SE* = 0.02 95% CI [0.04, 0.12], *p* < .001, and of entitlement via dominance motivation on malicious envy were significant, *ab* = 0.15, *SE* = 0.02 95% CI [0.11, 0.20], *p* < .001. The direct effects of entitlement on benign envy, *B* = 0.09, *SE* = 0.04, 95% CI [0.02, 0.16], *p* = .01, and malicious envy remained significant, *B* = 0.19, *SE* = 0.04 95% CI [0.11, 0.27], *p* < .001.