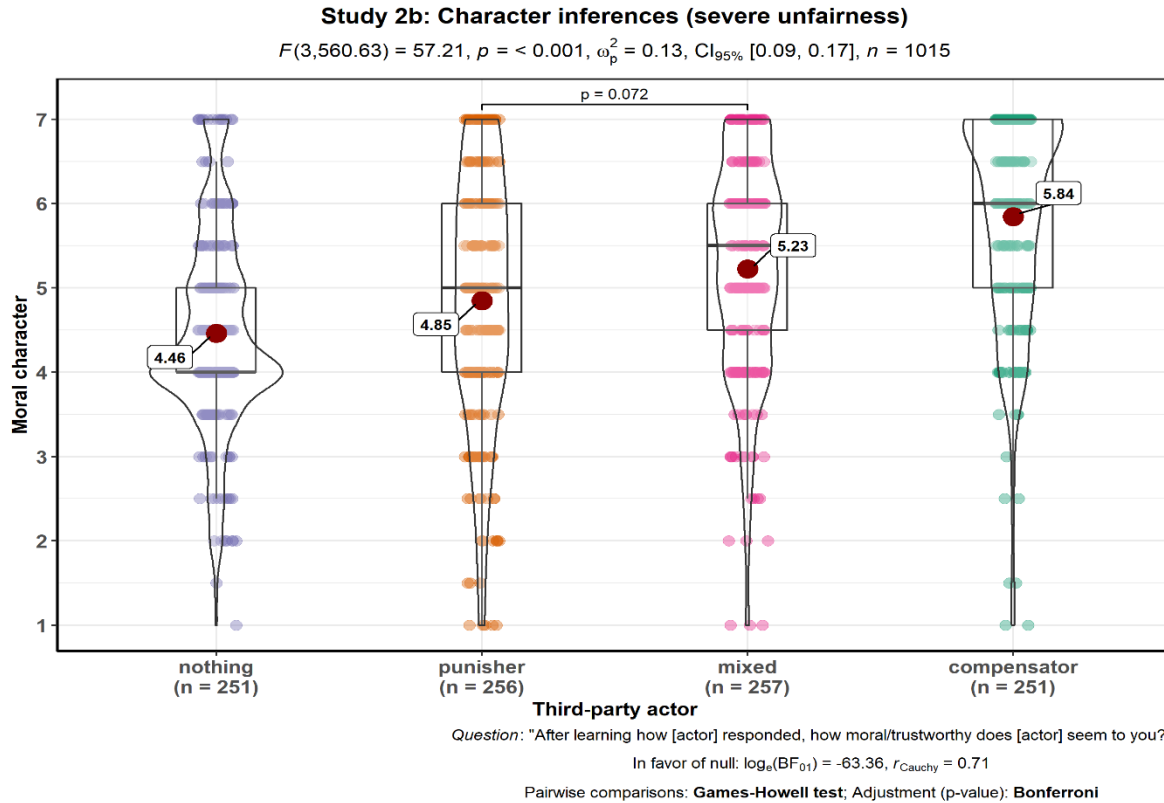


The results revealed a main effect of condition (see Figure XX). Participants rated compensators to be the most moral and trustworthy of all third-party actors. The *post hoc* tests revealed that all comparisons – except comparison between mixed and punisher conditions – were significant.



The one-way Welch's ANOVA revealed a main effect of condition ( $F(3,560.63) = 57.21, p < 0.001, p\omega^2 = 0.13, 95\% \text{ CI } [0.10, 0.17], n = 1015$ ). Bayes factor test (with Cauchy prior width of 0.71) to quantify evidence for the alternative hypothesis relative to the null hypothesis of no mean differences across groups ( $\text{BF}_{10}$ ) was  $4.36 \times 10^{28}$ . Participants rated compensators ( $n = 251$ , mean = 4.46) to be the more moral and trustworthy than other third-party actors that chose to do nothing ( $n = 251$ , mean = 4.46), punish ( $n = 256$ , mean = 4.85), or engaged in a mixed response ( $n = 257$ , mean = 5.23). The Bonferroni-corrected *post hoc* Games-Howell test revealed that all comparisons – except comparison between mixed and punisher conditions ( $p = 0.072$ ) – were significant ( $p < 0.05$ ).