**1) Data collection. Have any data been collected for this study already?**

No, no data have been collected for this study yet.

**2) Hypothesis. What's the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?**

The purpose of this study is to experimentally test whether belief in free will contributes to support for economic inequality

**3) Dependent variable. Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.**

Key Dependent variable:

Support for inequality: Support for inequality will be measured using the Support for Inequality scale, which contains the following items:

1. The negative consequences of economic inequality have been largely exaggerated

2. Economic inequality is causing many of the world's problems.

3. I am very disturbed by the amount of economic inequality in the world today.

4. We need to do everything possible to reduce economic inequality in the world.

5. Economic inequality is not a problem.

Other important variables:

Belief in free will: Belief in free will will be measured using the Free Will Inventory (Nadelhoffer, Shepard, Nahmias, Sripada, & Ross, 2013). We will code this measure by taking a combined score from all 3 subscales, following Genschow, Rigoni, and Brass 2017.

Support for redistribution: Support for redistribution will be measured by asking participants the extent to which they agree with the following 3 statements: “The government should take measures to reduce differences in income levels”, “People who earn larger incomes should pay higher taxes than people with smaller incomes” and “The government should take responsibility to ensure that everyone is provided for”

Political Beliefs: When it comes to politics, do you usually think of yourself as liberal, moderate, conservative, or something else?

1 = “Very liberal”, 2 = “Liberal”, 3 = “Slightly liberal”, 4 = “Moderate/middle of the road”, 5 = “Slightly conservative”, 6 = “Conservative”, 7 = “Very conservative”, 8 = “Don't know/not political”, 9 = “Other”

Participants who select 1- 3 will be classified as liberal, participants selecting 5-7 will be classified as conservative (those selecting 4, 8, or 9 will not be classified as liberal or conservative).

**4) Conditions. How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?**

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of two videos: one designed to increase belief in free will (Pro Free Will), one designed to decrease belief in free will (Anti Free Will).

**5) Analyses. Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.**

Participants will be split into liberals and conservatives based on responses to the political beliefs question (see above). All of the following analyses will be performed separately on both groups.

Because we have directional hypotheses, we will use one tailed t-tests to compare conditions.

As a manipulation check, we will test whether the belief in free will is higher in the Pro Free Will condition compared to the Anti Free Will group.

To test the effect of our main dependent variable, we will test whether support for inequality is higher in the Pro-Free Will condition compared to the Anti-Free will condition. Based on past findings, we expect that we will observe a statistically significant effect among conservative participants, but not among liberals.

Additionally, we will test whether the differences between conditions on support for inequality is mediated by differences in belief in free will.

**6) Outliers and Exclusions. Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.**

At the end of the survey, we will include an attention check question asking participants to recall the argument that the videos made. If a chi-squared test finds that the percentage of participants who fail this question is significantly different across our experimental conditions, no exclusions will be made based on this question. If this test does not find a significant difference, we will only include participants who pass the attention check.

**7) Sample Size. How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size?**

We will collect 500 Liberals and 500 Conservatives, for a total of n = 1000 participants.

**8) Other. Anything else you would like to pre-register?**

We will also test whether support for redistribution is lower in the Pro-free will condition. Again, we will use a one tailed t test to reflect the directionality of our hypothesis. We will also test whether any difference in support for redistribution is mediated by belief in Free Will.

**9) Name. Give a title for this AsPredicted pre-registration**

Free will inequality: political interaction study