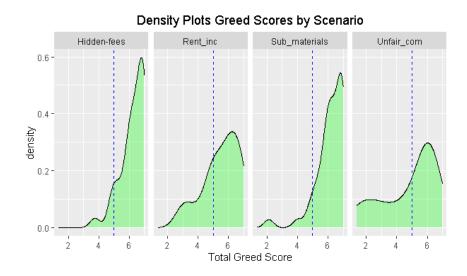
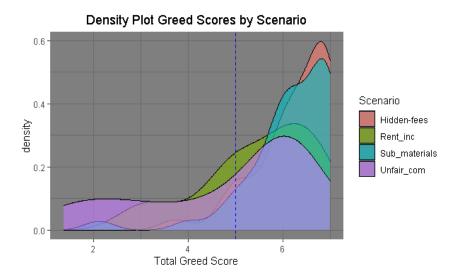
Consumers biases in the perception of organizational greed

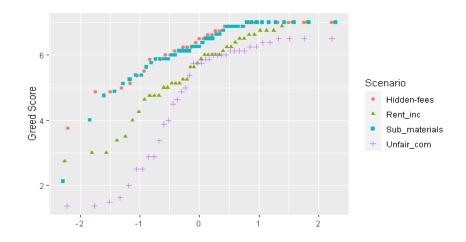
Supplementary Material: Statistical Outputs

- 1. Pretest
- 1.1. Normality testing
- 1.1.1. Density plots





1.1.2. Q-Plot



1.1.3. Shapiro-Wilk Test

Shapiro-Wilk Scores Per Group

Scenario	W	P.value
Hidden-fees	0.855940	2.172521e-04
Sub_materials	0.797006	2.045124e-06
Rent_inc	0.920218	6.146394e-03
Unfair com	0.821954	3.022747e-05

1.2. Mean Differences

Descriptives

Descriptives per group

\$`Hidden-fees`

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 3.750 5.875 6.500 6.260 6.875 7.000

\$Rent_inc

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 2.750 4.812 5.812 5.497 6.469 7.000

\$Sub_materials

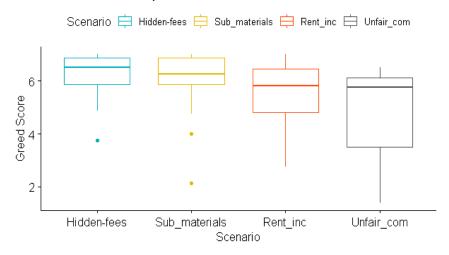
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 2.125 5.875 6.250 6.161 6.875 7.000

\$Unfair_com

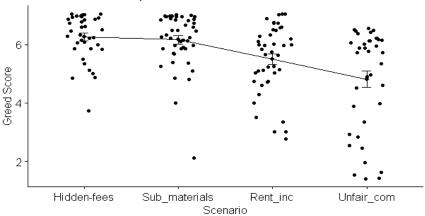
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 1.375 3.500 5.750 4.816 6.125 6.500

1.2.1. Plots

Greed scores box plots



Greed data score: points and means



1.2.2. Kruskas Wallis

Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

data: Greed_Score by Scenario

Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 28.73, df = 3, p-value = 2.552e-06

1.2.3. Post-hoc: Dunn's Test

Comparison	\mathbf{Z}	P.unadj	P.adj
Hidden-fees - Rent_inc	3.1020371	1.921939e-03	3.843877e-03
Hidden-fees - Sub_materials	0.3687707	7.122987e-01	7.122987e-01

Rent_inc - Sub_materials	-2.8784742	3.996040e-03	5.994060e-03
Hidden-fees - Unfair_com	4.4347013	9.220002e-06	5.532001e-05
Rent_inc - Unfair_com	1.4508504	1.468215e-01	1.761858e-01
Sub materials - Unfair com	4.2775567	1.889558e-05	5.668675e-05

2. Study 1

2.1. Preliminary CFA: Questionnaire Validity and Reliability

2.1.1. Multivariate normality (for greed)

2.1.1.1. Henze-Zirkler test.

\$multivariateNormality

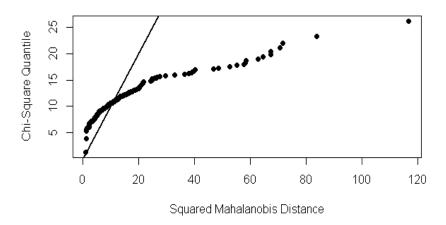
Test	HZ	p value	MVN
1 Henze-Zirkle	r 41.35528	0	NO

\$univariateNormality

	Test	Variable	Statistic	p value	Normality
1 And	erson-Darlin	g Dir1	61.5129	< 0.001	NO
2 And	erson-Darlin	g Dir2	57.9632	< 0.001	NO
3 And	erson-Darlin	g Dir3	50.2573	< 0.001	NO
4 And	erson-Darlin	g Dir4	72.1320	< 0.001	NO
5 And	erson-Darlin	g Ind1	79.8461	< 0.001	NO
6 And	erson-Darlin	g Ind2	74.3423	< 0.001	NO
7 And	erson-Darlin	g Ind3	35.0848	< 0.001	NO
8 And	erson-Darlin	g Ind4	49.3167	< 0.001	NO

2.1.1.2. QQ plot

Chi-Square Q-Q Plot



2.1.2. CFA model Summary (fit indices, validity and reliability values).

2.1.2.1. Model Summary

lavaan 0.6-10 ended normally after 60 iterations

Estimator	ML
Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of model parameters	53
Number of observations	496

Model Test User Model:

	Standard	Robust
Test Statistic	410.932	216.924
Degrees of freedom	137	137
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000	0.000
Scaling correction factor		1.894

Satorra-Bentler correction

Model Test Baseline Model:

Test statistic	4354.445	1868.484
Degrees of freedom	171	171
P-value	0.000	0.000
Scaling correction factor		2.330

User Model versus Baseline Model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.935	0.953
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.918	0.941
Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)		0.962
Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)		0.952

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-11851.019	-11851.019
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-11645.553	-11645.553
Akaike (AIC)	23808.037	23808.037
Bayesian (BIC)	24030.986	24030.986
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	23862.762	23862.762

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.063	0.034
90 Percent confidence interval - lower	0.056	0.028
90 Percent confidence interval - upper	0.071	0.040
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.001	1.000
Robust RMSEA		0.047
90 Percent confidence interval - lower		0.035

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR 0.041 0.041

Parameter Estimates:

Standard errors Robust.sem

Information Expected

Information saturated (h1) model Structured

Latent Variables:

Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all

Greed =~						
Dir1	1.000			0.598	0.796	
Dir2	1.155	0.091	12.638	0.000	0.691	0.794
Dir3	0.737	0.102	7.238	0.000	0.441	0.569
Dir4	1.019	0.125	8.119	0.000	0.609	0.429
Ind1	0.871	0.059	14.740	0.000	0.521	0.710
Ind2	0.915	0.105	8.675	0.000	0.547	0.569
Ind3	1.374	0.111	12.354	0.000	0.821	0.608
Ind4	1.326	0.111	11.894	0.000	0.793	0.719
Equality =~						
Eq1	1.000			1.157	0.923	
Eq2	0.939	0.067	14.074	0.000	1.086	0.776
Need =~						
N1	1.000			0.972	0.669	
N2	0.830	0.070	11.781	0.000	0.806	0.812
Equity =~						
Des1	1.000			0.750	0.730	

Des2	1.256	0.090	14.027	0.000	0.943	0.815
Depriv =~						
Dep1	1.000			0.694	0.769	
Dep2	1.226	0.106	11.516	0.000	0.851	0.831
Blame =~						
Bla1	1.000			0.643	0.529	
Bla2	1.147	0.151	7.589	0.000	0.737	0.738
Bla3	1.008	0.144	6.979	0.000	0.648	0.663

Covariances:

Estimate Std.Err z-value P(> z) Std.lv Std.all						td.all
Greed ~~						
Equality	0.386	0.056	6.931	0.000	0.558	0.558
Need	0.492	0.061	8.050	0.000	0.847	0.847
Equity	0.362	0.060	6.088	0.000	0.808	0.808
Depriv	0.309	0.053	5.865	0.000	0.746	0.746
Blame	0.258	0.054	4.797	0.000	0.670	0.670
Equality ~~						
Need	0.485	0.073	6.651	0.000	0.431	0.431
Equity	0.564	0.089	6.358	0.000	0.649	0.649
Depriv	0.360	0.054	6.686	0.000	0.449	0.449
Blame	0.331	0.083	3.992	0.000	0.446	0.446
Need ~~						
Equity	0.531	0.073	7.292	0.000	0.729	0.729
Depriv	0.504	0.074	6.768	0.000	0.748	0.748
Blame	0.416	0.072	5.754	0.000	0.666	0.666
Equity ~~						
Depriv	0.385	0.067	5.763	0.000	0.739	0.739
Blame	0.345	0.081	4.262	0.000	0.716	0.716
Depriv ~~						
Blame	0.302	0.057	5.321	0.000	0.678	0.678

Variances:

	Estimate S	Std.Err z	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv S	Std.all
.Dir1	0.207	0.031	6.756	0.000	0.207	0.366
.Dir2	0.280	0.048	5.840	0.000	0.280	0.370
.Dir3	0.405	0.051	7.970	0.000	0.405	0.676
.Dir4	1.643	0.253	6.485	0.000	1.643	0.816
.Ind1	0.266	0.067	4.002	0.000	0.266	0.495
.Ind2	0.624	0.142	4.405	0.000	0.624	0.676
.Ind3	1.148	0.140	8.188	0.000	1.148	0.630
.Ind4	0.586	0.107	5.489	0.000	0.586	0.483
.Eq1	0.234	0.107	2.187	0.029	0.234	0.149
.Eq2	0.777	0.171	4.548	0.000	0.777	0.397
.N1	1.164	0.192	6.068	0.000	1.164	0.552
.N2	0.337	0.079	4.241	0.000	0.337	0.341
.Des1	0.492	0.130	3.775	0.000	0.492	0.466
.Des2	0.448	0.118	3.796	0.000	0.448	0.335
.Dep1	0.333	0.077	4.331	0.000	0.333	0.409
.Dep2	0.325	0.076	4.248	0.000	0.325	0.310
.Bla1	1.065	0.214	4.975	0.000	1.065	0.721
.Bla2	0.455	0.111	4.086	0.000	0.455	0.456
.Bla3	0.535	0.146	3.655	0.000	0.535	0.561
Greed	0.358	0.060	5.911	0.000	1.000	1.000
Equality	1.338	0.169	7.929	0.000	1.000	1.000
Need	0.944	0.131	7.213	0.000	1.000	1.000
Equity	0.563	0.107	5.244	0.000	1.000	1.000
Depriv	0.482	0.092	5.242	0.000	1.000	1.000
Blame	0.413	0.113	3.659	0.000	1.000	1.000

R-Square:

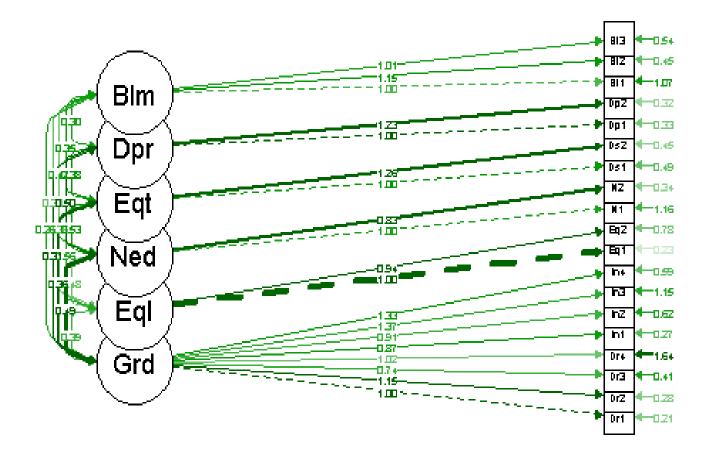
Estimate

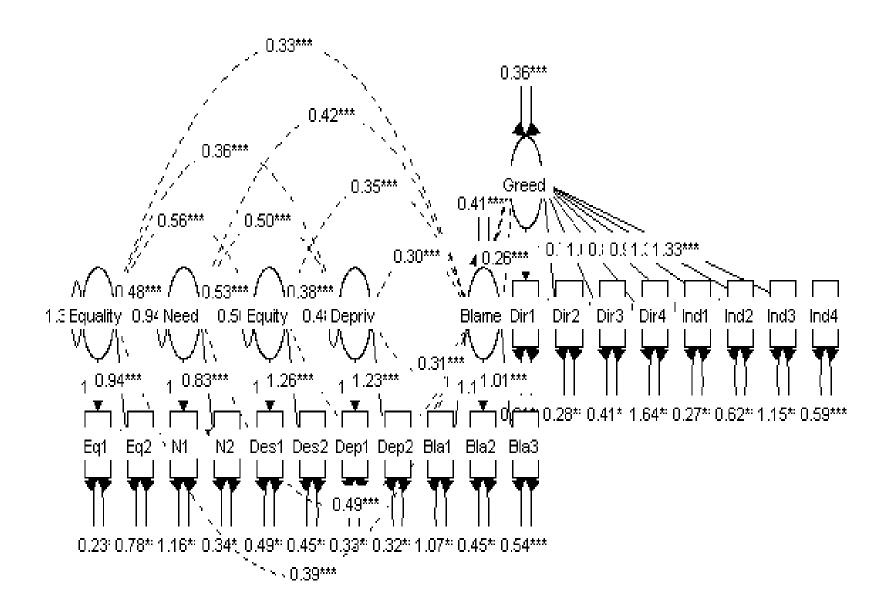
Dir1	0.634
Dir2	0.630
Dir3	0.324
Dir4	0.184
Ind1	0.505
Ind2	0.324
Ind3	0.370
Ind4	0.517
Eq1	0.851
Eq2	0.603
N1	0.448
N2	0.659
Des1	0.534
Des2	0.665
Dep1	0.591
Dep2	0.690
Bla1	0.279
Bla2	0.544
Bla3	0.439

Reliability Values

	Greed	Equality	Need	Equity	Depriv	Blame
alpha	0.8222220	0.8318252	0.6722986	0.7433037	0.7759187	0.6636203
omega	0.8301294	0.8326559	0.6781627	0.7530120	0.7839984	0.6666654
omega2	0.8301294	0.8326559	0.6781627	0.7530120	0.7839984	0.6666654
omega3	0.8387320	0.8326557	0.6781626	0.7530118	0.7839975	0.6680051
avevar	0.3882466	0.7134947	0.5151962	0.6069248	0.6470797	0.4009812

2.1.2.2. Plots (see next pages: Plo	t functionalities are not ideal in l	R, compared to software such a	as AMOS).





2.2. Main Analysis (General linear model: ANCOVA).

2.2.1. Group Descriptives and Chi-Square Tests

Gender

Small-Local Small-Foreign Large-Local Large-Foreign

Male	53	55	61	69
Female	76	68	61	53

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: gender

X-squared = 6.7777, df = 3, p-value = 0.07933

Age

Small-Local Small-Foreign Large-Local Large-Foreign

			_	_	_
18-24	0	9		6	8
25-34	42	43		30	40
35-44	43	33		34	34
45-54	21	18		29	24
55+	23	20		23	16

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: age

X-squared = 17.102, df = 12, p-value = 0.1458

Education

Small-Local Small-Foreign Large-Local Large-Foreign

Less than high school	1	0	3	0
High School	22	30	31	28
Technical/Diploma	14	18	14	13
University degree	75	62	57	62
Postgraduate	17	13	17	19

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: education

X-squared = 12.435, df = 12, p-value = 0.4114

Income

Small-Local Small-Foreign Large-Local Large-Foreign

Less than 25k	23	31	31	38
25k-<45k	36	38	31	25
45k-<85k	53	41	47	42
85k+	17	13	13	17

Pearson's Chi-squared test

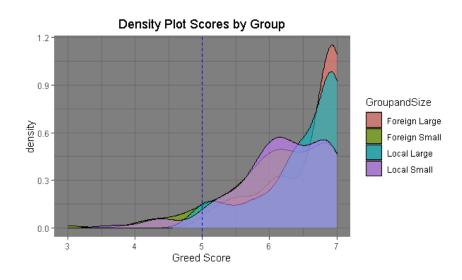
data: income

X-squared = 9.4976, df = 9, p-value = 0.3927

2.2.2. ANCOVA assumptions

2.2.2.1. Normality

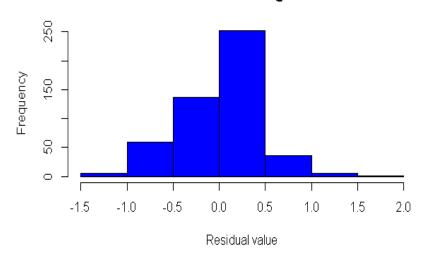
Greed Scores Skewed (for reference only: not assumption of ANCOVA)



Normality of residuals plot

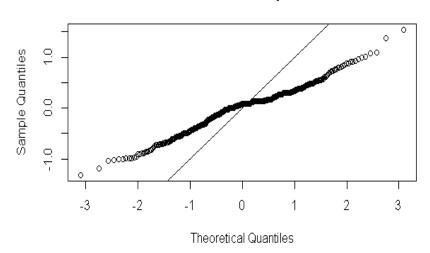
Histogram

Residuals histogram



QQ-Plot

Residuals QQ plot



Shapiro-Wilk

variable	statistic	p.value
<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
1 model.metrics\$.resid	0.979	0.00000166

2.2.2.2. Covariates correlation matrix.

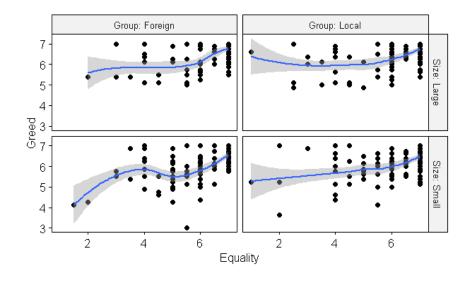
	Equality	Need	Equity	Deprivation	Blame
Equality	1.0000000	0.3484629	0.5164137	0.3676890 0	.3369462
Need	0.3484629	1.0000000	0.5299498	0.5406528 0	.4254201
Equity	0.5164137	0.5299498	1.0000000	0.5659309 0	.5195713
Deprivation	0.3676890	0.5406528	0.5659309	1.0000000 0	0.4848400
Blame	0.3369462	0.4254201	0.5195713	0.4848400 1	.0000000

2.2.2.3. Homoscedasticity. Homogeneity of variance of residuals between groups.

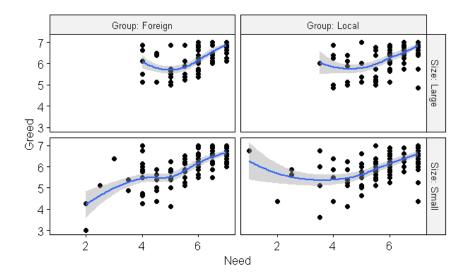
df1	df2	statistic	p
<	int> <int></int>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
1	3 492	8.35	0.0000200

2.2.2.4. Linearity of the relationship between covariates and dependent variable (Greed Scores). Visual method: Plots.

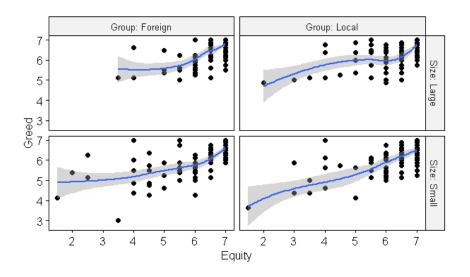
Equality and Greed



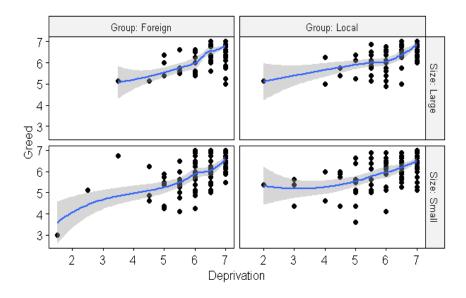
Need and Greed



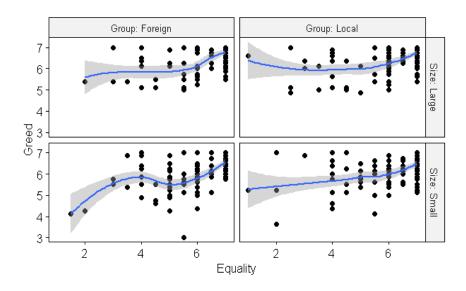
Equity and Greed



Deprivation and Greed



Blame and Greed



2.2.2.5. Homogeneity of regression slopes

Equality

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	sizeandgroup	3	488	10.163	1.67e-06	* 0.059
2	Equality	1	488	145.700	1.54e-29	* 0.230
3 si	zeandgroup:Equality	3	488	0.687	5.61e-01	0.004

Need

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	sizeandgroup	3	488	4.786	3.00e-03	* 0.029
2	Need	1	488	323.344	7.66e-56	* 0.399

3 sizeandgroup:Need	3	488	2.246	8.20e-02	0.014

Equity

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	sizeandgroup	3	488	8.168	2.58e-05	* 0.048
2	Equity	1	488	328.425	1.66e-56	* 0.402
3 siz	eandgroup:Equity	3	488	0.649	5.84e-01	0.004

Deprivation

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	sizeandgroup	3	488	10.853	6.51e-07	* 0.063
2	Deprivation	1	488	307.733	8.91e-54	* 0.387
3 size	eandgroup:Deprivation	3	488	2.458	6.20e-02	0.015

Blame

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	sizeandgroup	3	488	10.163	1.67e-06	* 0.059
2	Equality	1	488	145.700	1.54e-29	* 0.230
3 si	zeandgroup:Equality	3	488	0.687	5.61e-01	0.004

2.2.3. General linear model, ANCOVA: 2*2 (Size (Small vs Big) * Group (Local vs Foreign)). Covariates: Equality, Need, Equity, Deprivation, Blame.

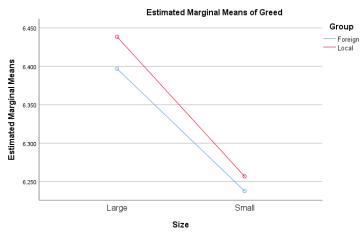
	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value Pr(>F)
Size	1	14.97	14.97	83.325 < 2e-16 ***
Group	1	0.09	0.09	0.506 0.47734
Equality	1	50.14	50.14	279.126 < 2e-16 ***
Need	1	53.64	53.64	298.638 < 2e-16 ***
Equity	1	15.45	15.45	86.008 < 2e-16 ***
Deprivation	1	8.72	8.72	48.522 1.06e-11 ***
Blame	1	2.46	2.46	13.694 0.00024 ***
Size:Group	1	0.02	0.02	0.086 0.76932
Residuals	487	87.48	0.18	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

Etas

Size	1.484471e-02	0.0380288124
Group	4.769121e-04	0.0012684289
Equality	1.476853e-02	0.0378410430
Need	5.061220e-02	0.1187740285
Equity	2.075200e-02	0.0523694411
Deprivation	2.825466e-02	0.0699781213
Blame	1.028481e-02	0.0266587803
Size:Group	6.639103e-05	0.0001767713

Plot



Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Equality = 6.143, Need = 6.116, Equity = 6.411, Deprivation = 6.412, Blame = 6.53662

Robust to rank transformation of the data

Analysis of Variance of Aligned Rank Transformed Data

Table Type: Anova Table (Type III tests)

Model: No Repeated Measures (lm)

Response: art(Greed)

Df Df.res F value Pr(>F)

1 492 36.855301 2.5449e-09 ***

1 as.factor(Size)

2 as.factor(Group) 1 492 0.159829 0.68949
3 as.factor(Size):as.factor(Group) 1 492 0.013666 0.90699
--Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

3. Study 2

3.1. Descriptives and Chi Square Tests

Gender

White_S Black_S

Male 47 52

Female 71 59

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

data: gender2

X-squared = 0.87923, df = 1, p-value = 0.3484

Age

White_S Black_S

18-24 4 5

25-34 33 38

35-44 31 34

45-54 21 16

55+ 29 18

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: age2

X-squared = 3.6413, df = 4, p-value = 0.4567

Education

White_S Black_S 0 Less than high school 0 26 High School 33 Technical/Diploma 18 11 University degree 59 51 Postgraduate 15 16

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: education2

X-squared = 2.9229, df = 4, p-value = 0.4036

Income

White_S Black_S
Less than 25k 23 27
25k-<45k 37 29
45k-<85k 40 33
85k+ 18 22

Pearson's Chi-squared test

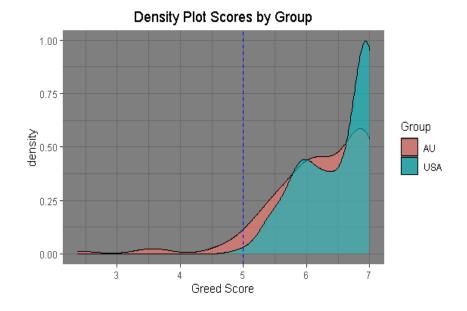
data: income2

X-squared = 2.149, df = 3, p-value = 0.5421

3.2. Assumptions ANCOVA

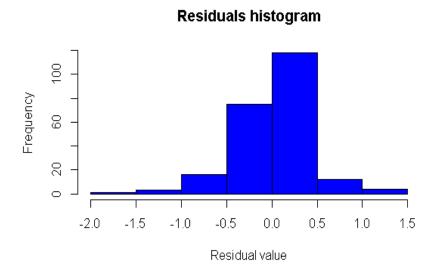
3.2.1. Normality

Greed Scores Skewed (for reference only: not assumption of ANCOVA. AU: White Sheep group, USA: Black Sheep group)



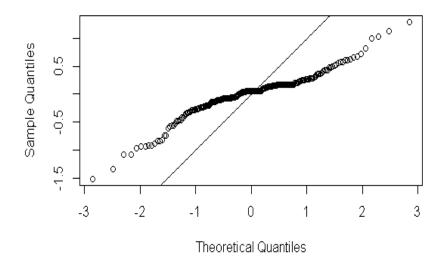
Normality of residuals

Histogram



QQ Plot

Residuals QQ plot



Shapiro-Wilk

variable	statistic	p.value
<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
1 model_metrics\$.resid	0.933 0.00	0000000972

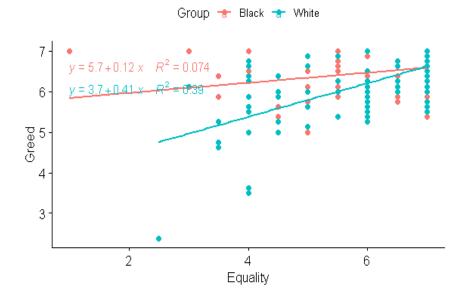
3.2.2. Correlation between covariates.

	Equality	Need	Equity	Deprivation	n Blame
Equality	1.0000000 0	.4950931	0.5403028	0.3524802	0.3815949
Need	0.4950931 1	.0000000	0.6185381	0.5719933	0.4883695
Equity	0.5403028 0.	.6185381	1.0000000	0.6539513	0.6467422
Deprivation	0.3524802 0.	5719933 (0.6539513	1.0000000	0.5695575
Blame 0	.3815949 0.48	83695 0.6	467422 0.	5695575 1	.0000000

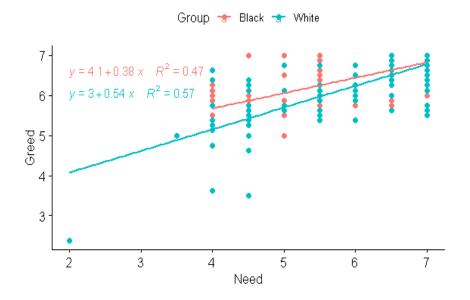
3.2.3. Homoscedasticity of residuals, Levene's test.

3.2.4. Linearity of relationship between covariates and DV per group.

Equality and Greed

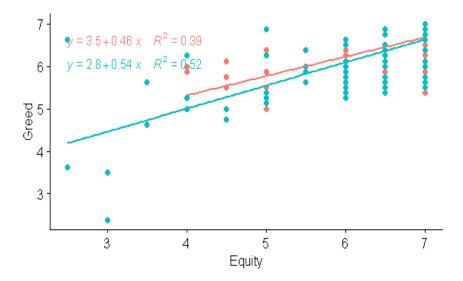


Need and Greed

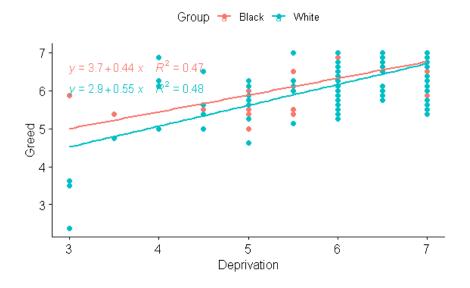


Equity and Greed



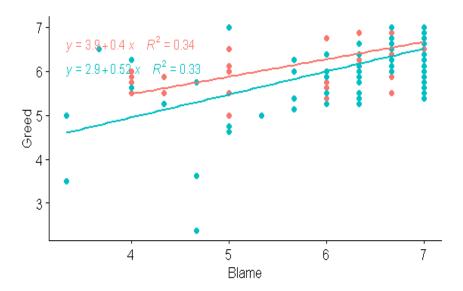


Deprivation and Greed



Blame and Greed





3.2.5. Homogeneity of regression slopes.

Equality

Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1 Group	1	225	8.507	4.00e-03	* 0.036
2 Equality	1	225	73.851	1.43e-15	* 0.247
3 Group: Equality	y 1	225	20.371	1.03e-05	* 0.083

Need

Effect	I	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1 Gro	oup	1	225	9.570	2.00e-03	* 0.041
2 Ne	eed	1	225	258.194	3.29e-39	* 0.534
3 Group	:Need	1	225	6.933	9.00e-03	* 0.030

Equity

E	ffect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	Group	1	225	1.953	1.64e-01	0.009
2	Equity	1	225	210.119	4.56e-34	* 0.483
3	Group:Equity	/ 1	225	1.324	2.51e-01	0.006

Deprivation

Effec	et	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	Group	1	225	4.108	4.40e-02	* 0.018
2	Deprivation	1	225	204.245	2.12e-33	* 0.476

3 Group: Deprivation 1 225 2.187 1.41e-01 0.	0.010
--	-------

Blame

Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1 Group	1	225	8.092	5.00e-03	* 0.035
2 Blame	1	225	109.091	4.47e-21	* 0.327
3 Group:Blame	1	225	1.989	1.60e-01	0.009

3.3. General linear model, One-way ANCOVA (Black_sheep vs White_sheep). Covariates: Equality, Need, Equity, Deprivation, Blame.

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value Pr(>F)
Equality	1	25.58	25.58	165.207 < 2e-16 ***
Need	1	34.38	34.38	222.091 < 2e-16 ***
Equity	1	9.56	9.56	61.731 1.68e-13 ***
Deprivation	. 1	5.24	5.24	33.829 2.08e-08 ***
Blame	1	0.26	0.26	1.706 0.1929
Group	1	0.72	0.72	4.671 0.0317 *
Residuals	222	34.37	0.15	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

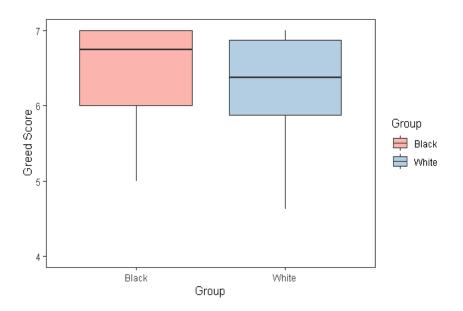
Etas

	eta.sq	eta.sq.part
Equality	0.002462145	0.007826384
Need	0.072562543	0.188623158
Equity	0.014007117	0.042948118
Deprivation	0.038728388	0.110380786
Blame	0.002994204	0.009501563
Group	0.006567578	0.020607342

Robust to rank transformation of the data

```
Df Df.res F value Pr(>F)
1 as.factor(Group) 1 227 5.8646 0.016234 *
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Plot



4. Study 3

4.1. Descriptives and Chi Square Tests

Gender

Common Uncommon

Male 48 55

Female 77 69

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: gender3

X-squared = 0.68113, df = 1, p-value = 0.4092

Age

Common Uncommon

18-24	3	9
25-34	31	38
35-44	33	28
45-54	32	20

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: age3

X-squared = 7.0489, df = 4, p-value = 0.1333

Education

Common Uncommon

Less than high school	1	1
High School	27	30
Technical/Diploma	21	15
University degree	47	58
Postgraduate	29	20

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: education3

X-squared = 3.9594, df = 4, p-value = 0.4115

Income

Common Uncommon

Less than 25k	30	35
25k-<45k	36	39
45k-<85k	41	37
85k+	18	13

Pearson's Chi-squared test

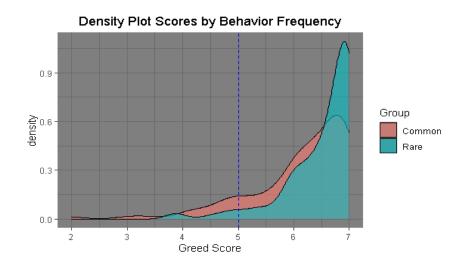
data: income3

X-squared = 1.5122, df = 3, p-value = 0.6795

4.2. Assumptions ANCOVA.

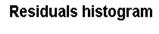
4.2.1. Normality.

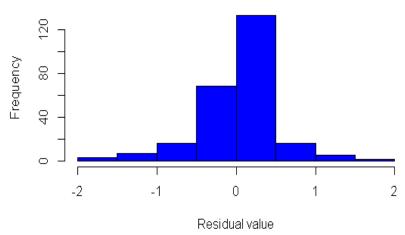
Greed Scores Skewed (for reference only: not assumption of ANCOVA.



Normality of residuals

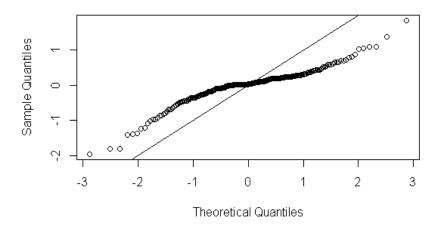
Histogram





QQ plot

Residuals QQ plot



Shapiro-Wilk

variable statistic p.value
<chr> <chr> dbl> <dbl> 1 model_metrics3\$.resid 0.915 1.01e-10

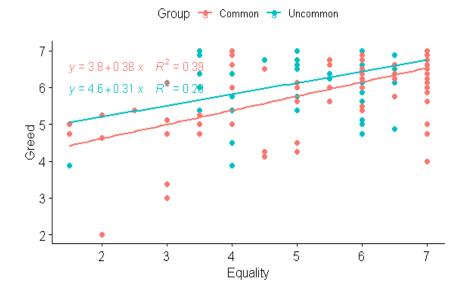
4.2.2. Correlation between covariates.

	Equality	Need	Equity	Deprivation Blame
Equality	1.0000000	0.4826596	0.6426038	0.4299515 0.3754204
Need	0.4826596	1.0000000	0.5966472	0.5560741 0.4208977
Equity	0.6426038 0	0.5966472	1.0000000	0.5153777 0.5396162
Deprivation	0.4299515 0	.5560741 (0.5153777	1.0000000 0.4900813
Blame	0.3754204 0	.4208977	0.5396162	0.4900813 1.0000000

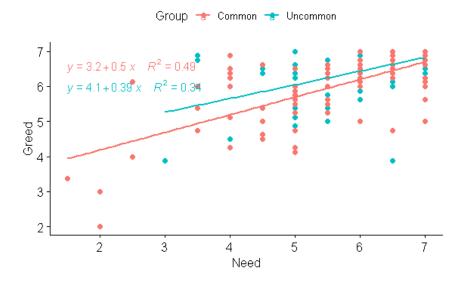
4.2.3. Homoscedasticity of residuals, Levene's test.

4.2.4. Linearity of relationship between covariates and DV per group.

Equality and Greed

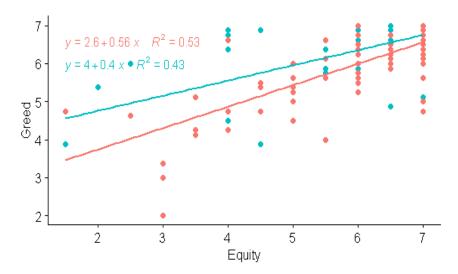


Need and Greed

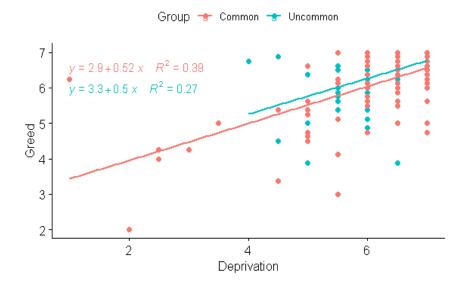


Equity and Greed



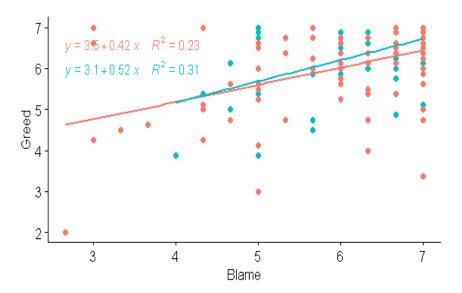


Deprivation and Greed



Blame and Greed





4.2.5. Homogeneity of regression slopes.

Equality

	Effect	DF	n DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	Group	1	245	11.143	9.75e-04	* 0.044
2	Equality	1	245	132.868	7.58e-25	* 0.352
3 C	Froup:Equality	1	245	1.390	2.40e-01	0.006

Need

	Effect	DF	n DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	Group	1	245	8.655	4.00e-03	* 0.034
2	Need	1	245	188.411	3.45e-32	* 0.435
3	Group:Need	1	245	2.542	1.12e-01	0.010

Equity

	Effect	DFr	n DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	Group	1	245	17.486	4.03e-05	* 0.067
2	Equity	1	245	239.058	4.28e-38	* 0.494
3 Gr	oup:Equity	1	245	6.584	1.10e-02	* 0.026

Deprivation

2 Deprivation	1	245	131.509	1.18e-24	* 0.349000
3 Group:Deprivation	1	245	0.037	8.47e-01	0.000152

Blame

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p p<.05	ges
1	Group	1	245	6.656	1.00e-02	* 0.026
2	Blame	1	245	82.096	4.24e-17	* 0.251
3 G	roup:Blame	1	245	0.797	3.73e-01	0.003

4.2.6. General linear model, One-way ANCOVA (Common vs Uncommon behavior). Covariates: Equality, Need, Equity, Deprivation, Blame.

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value Pr(>F)
Equality	1	59.00	59.00	248.207 < 2e-16 ***
Need	1	30.69	30.69	129.117 < 2e-16 ***
Equity	1	9.74	9.74	40.965 7.97e-10 ***
Deprivation	1	5.04	5.04	21.209 6.66e-06 ***
Blame	1	1.16	1.16	4.893 0.02790 *
Group	1	1.84	1.84	7.725 0.00588 **
Residuals	242	57.52	0.24	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Etas

	eta.sq	eta.sq.part
Equality	0.01583363	0.04344186
Need	0.03873878	0.10000106
Equity	0.03247300	0.08520460
Deprivation	0.01919902	0.05219337
Blame	0.00478300	0.01353317
Group	0.01112866	0.03093241

Robust to rank transformation of the data

Analysis of Variance of Aligned Rank Transformed Data

Table Type: Anova Table (Type III tests) Model: No Repeated Measures (lm)

Response: art(Greed)

```
Df Df.res F value Pr(>F)
1 as.factor(Group) 1 247 15.553 0.00010453 ***
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Plot

