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

It's complicated. We have already collected some data but explain in Question 8 why readers may consider this a valid pre-registration nevertheless.

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

The effects of the global pandemic, in the form of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), has repeatedly been shown to hit the ones with the least the most. But how has this affected the morality of such socio-economically deprived individuals compared to individuals with a high level of socio-economic resources? Based on theories of inequality, resource scarcity and moral behavior, we hypothesize that people who position themselves on the bottom of the "socioeconomic ladder" will exhibit lower levels of moral identity, trait self-control, generosity, cooperative morality and have a smaller "moral circle" than people who position themselves towards the top of the socioeconomic ladder. Also, we hypothesize that individuals living in countries and regions with greater income inequality will exhibit lower levels of moral identity, trait self-control, generosity, cooperative morality and size of moral circle (compared to individuals from countries with low income inequality). We argue that this should be the case because people with low socioeconomic status should exhibit less prosocial behavior, in times of severe crises, in order to guard valuable resources. Previous research has shown that low socioeconomic status is associated with lower levels of self-control and generosity, but we argue that the novelty of this study is the ability to investigate how differences in the economic context (i.e., the income inequality of a country/region) might moderate the relationship between low socioeconomic status and anti-social behavior.

As a robustness check, we expect the hypothesized relationship to replicate using self-reported household income, as this measure be highly correlated with socioeconomic status.

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

Generosity is measured using a 3-item scale, where participants will indicate how much of median income, they are willing to; 1) keep to themselves, 2) donate to a national charity, and 3) donate to an international charity. Size of moral circle is measured using a single-item scale, where participants indicate the size of their moral circle using responses from 1 (Close family) to 16 (Everything that exists). Moral Identity is measured using a 10-item scale, with a Likert type 10-item response. Trait self-control is measured using a 4-item scale, with a Likert type 10-item response. Morality as cooperation is measured using a 7-item scale, with a Likert type 10-item response. Socioeconomic status is measured using a single-item scale with 11 levels, where participants have to position themselves on a socioeconomic ladder with 0 as the smallest values and 10 as the highest value. Household income is measured using self-report approximate income. Inequality is assessed using the GINI index from the World Bank.

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

We will conduct our analysis on the continuous measures of socioeconomic status and household income. Additionally, we will perform a median-split in order to differentiate between lower and higher levels of socioeconomic status. Lastly, we will categorize the data using the GINI-index in order to compare countries and regions with low and high levels of inequality.

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

We will conduct Pearson correlations between our dependent and independent variables to identify whether low socioeconomic status and household income negatively correlates with moral identity, trait self-control, generosity, cooperative morality and size of moral circle.

Also, we will conduct OLS regression in order to analyze the hypothesized direct relationship between low socioeconomic status and household income and moral identity, trait self-control, generosity, cooperative morality and size of moral circle.

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

We report the regression results with and without any extreme outliers. Outliers will be identified using IQR scores. Outliers will be excluded based on whether or not they are influential to the slope of the regression line.

**7) How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size? No need to justify decision, but be precise about exactly how the number will be determined.**

At least 500 representative observations per country have been collected in a large-scale project including 63 countries and 44,472 participants after initial data cleaning (bots, incomplete answers etc.). We have access to, but have not analyzed, the Danish sample when submitting this preregistration, and we do not yet have access to the data from the other countries.

**8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)**

The data has already been collected and is a part of an international project on moral psychology during the corona (COVID-19) pandemic. The data will



initially be used in the paper for which it was collected.