

## Effects of compensation on COVID-19 vaccination intentions (#52489)

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

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

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

H1: Communicating (vs. not communicating) the benefits of high vaccination rates increases the intention to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

H2: Monetary compensation (vs. just offering the vaccine for free) increases the intention to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

The interaction of communication and compensation will be explored (see below).

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

Intention to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

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

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of the two communication conditions. 25% of participants will be assigned to the no compensation condition, 75% to the compensation condition (random assignment). For those assigned to the compensation condition, one of the following compensations is picked randomly: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200 Euro.

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

Linear regression predicting intention to get vaccinated by communication and compensation condition (both dummy coded, yes vs. no) as well as their interaction.

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

No exclusions.

### 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.

Assuming a small effect size ( $f^2 = .05$ ), when considering an error probability of .05, a power of .95 and 3 predictors (communication, compensation, and their interaction), data from at least 348 participants (87 per group) should be collected. To account for the different group sizes described above, at least 696 participants should be assessed. Since this experiment is part of a series of experiments, the total number of participants may be larger (depending on the other parts' requirements), allowing us to explore the influence of additional variables on results (see below).

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

We will explore the interaction between communication and compensation. Further analyses will investigate the main and interaction effects of compensation amount, subjective financial situation and income. Results will be controlled for other socio-demographic variables including age and gender.