

## ONLINE SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

accompanying the article “From personality to altruistic behavior (and back): Evidence from a double-blind dictator game” by Hilbig, Thielmann, Hepp, Klein, and Zettler.

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The following lists all instructions (translated from German which was the original language of the study) and items. Notes (not part of the original instructions) are italicized.

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### ***DICTATOR***

#### ***1. HEXACO-PI-R***

In the following you will find a series of statements about you. Please read each statement and decide how much you agree or disagree with that statement. To this end, you will be provided with five categories ranging from strong disagreement to strong agreement.

When responding to each statement please bear in mind that there are no "right" or "wrong" answers to any of these – we are merely interested in your self-assessment. If a question is difficult to answer, simply choose the answer that applies to you best.

Please answer spontaneously and refrain from extensive consideration. Interpret the statements literally and also pay attention to negations.

*[Next, the 60 items of the HEXACO-PI-R were displayed (all items can be downloaded in German and English at [hexaco.org](http://hexaco.org)). All items were answered on a 5-point rating scale with the labels: strongly agree, agree, neutral (neither agree nor disagree), disagree, strongly disagree]*

#### ***2. NEO-FFI***

Please answer another set of questions about yourself below. Once again, please pay attention to negations.

*[Next, the 60 items of the (German) NEO-FFI were displayed. All items were answered on a 5-point rating scale with the labels: strongly agree, agree, neutral (neither agree nor disagree), disagree, strongly disagree]*

#### ***3. Double-blind Dictator Game instructions***

In this part of the study we are interested in your behavior in a decision situation. This situation is about you and an unknown (randomly selected) person, whom we will call “the other” in the following.

In a moment, you will be provided with an amount of 5.00 Euro that you will be asked to divide between yourself and the other in whatever way you please. That is, you can choose freely how much of the 5,00 Euro will be allocated to you and how much will be allocated to the other. For this, you will secretly and anonymously take an amount of money for yourself out of an envelope containing 5,00 Euro in total. It is guaranteed that the remaining amount of money will be passed on to another, randomly selected person. This person is in no way connected to the experimenters and is in fact chosen in a completely random manner.

Shortly, you will receive an envelope in which you will find the 5.00 Euro, that is, ten 50 Cent coins. You can take as many 50 cent coins as you like and keep them. Afterwards, seal the envelope and place it in the ballot box [*Note that participants were provided with a glue stick to firmly seal the envelopes*]. Do not show the experimenter or other participants how much money you take – the allocation needs to be entirely secret and anonymous.

Now, please turn to the experimenter to receive an envelope. If you still have questions concerning the process you can also ask the experimenter.

*[In addition, participants were given a document signed by the principal investigator that read: “It is hereby confirmed that the results obtained in this part of the study are stored in full protection of your anonymity. Furthermore, it is guaranteed that the remaining amount of money will be given to a third, randomly selected person unconnected to the experimenters.”]*

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## ***RECIPIENT***

### *1. Explanation of the Double-blind Dictator Game*

In a previous study, participants were given an envelope containing 5.00 Euro (ten 50 cent coins). Participants were asked to take whatever amount they pleased out of the envelope to keep for themselves. Afterwards, they sealed the envelope with the remaining money and placed it into a ballot box. During this task, participants sat behind a screen, so that nobody could see how much money they actually took. Thus, taking the money was completely anonymous. Furthermore, these previous participants were told that the amount of money they left in the envelope would be given to another person unknown to them: you are this person! Shortly, you will be given an envelope containing an amount of money between 0.00 and 5.00 Euro – depending on how much the previous participant left in the envelope. Before you receive the envelope (and the money within it), we kindly ask you to first answer the following question:

How much money do you estimate is still in the envelope? In other words: How much money did the previous participant leave in the envelope for you? \_\_\_\_\_ Euro

### *2. Receipt of the envelope*

Now, please raise your hand quietly to receive a randomly selected envelope from the experimenter. Then, open the envelope and count how much money you have received, that is, which amount of money the previous participant left for you.

How much money is in the envelope you just opened? \_\_\_\_\_ Euro

How fair do you find the allocation made by the previous participant, i.e. the amount of money he or she left in the envelope (of course without knowing that *you* would receive this envelope)?

I think the amount is...

unfair	rather unfair	neither fair, nor unfair	rather fair	fair
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Finally, we ask you to provide several judgments of the previous participant. In other words: Please rate the person from whom you just received the envelope. Possibly, you will have the feeling that you are unable to answer some statements with certainty. Nevertheless, we ask you for your subjective judgments even if these are rather unsure. Please pay attention to negations.

*[Next, the 10 items of the HH-dimension in the observer-report form of the HEXACO-PI-R were displayed (all items can be downloaded in German and English at [hexaco.org](http://hexaco.org)). All items were answered on a 5-point rating scale with the labels: strongly agree, agree, neutral (neither agree nor disagree), disagree, strongly disagree]*

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