Supplementary Materials

For manuscript titled "Belief in social mobility mitigates hostility resulting from disadvantaged social standing"

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Content

Fragebogen

1 1

Welcome!

This survey investigates people's financial beliefs and behavior. It will take approximately 7-8 minutes.

Responses are anonymous. The submission of responses will be taken as permission to use these in research analysis and in resulting publications. Submitted answers cannot be deleted.

For questions contact: sozialpsychologie@uibk.ac.at

2 SES_Assesment

In this survey, we would like to investigate **people's financial beliefs and behaviors**. In order to do so, we ask you to complete a series of questionnaires that are all part of a current research project examining comparative trends in the socioeconomic status (SES) of MTurkers. At the end of the survey, you will be given feedback about your SES as it compares to the SES of people who match your particular profile. Your feedback is determined by powerful statistical procedures that compare your personal information with information in a large database provided by similar others.

2.1 Demographics_SES

Gender:

- male
- female

Age:

Please indicate your marital status:

- Single
- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

For each of the following items, indicate how much you agree or disagree with the respective statement.

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	5	6	Strongly agree 7
The social environment we are born into determines our entire life.							
One's social status can dramatically increase or decrease over one's lifespan.							
Social status is something that is highly flexible.							
Going "from rags to riches" is still very much possible.							
Most social hierarchies are inflexible and rarely change at all.							
People who are rich now can still lose everything and become poor.							

Are you still living at home?

- Yes
- No

Education: Select highest level

- less than high school
- high-school
- some college
- college degree
- bachelor
- master
- doctoral degree

Please report your average monthly income (after taxes) over the last 6 months.

$

per month (A)

Please provide a percentage breakdown of all income sources in the spaces below:

Employment

Family (include support for education cost)

Other

Please provide the average amount you have spent each month on the following items over the past 6 months:

Housing costs (includes utilities) $

Food costs $

Clothing costs $

Transportation costs $

Debt payments $

2.2 FCS_Ellard

Please indicate to what extent you agree with each of the following statements:

	Strongly disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Strongly agree
I buy lots of little things without paying much attention to how much I'm spending.					
I keep a close watch on how much money is in my bank account.					
I pay close attention to my credit card balance.					
I spend a lot of time in stores and shopping malls.					
I try to regularly put away a little bit of money so I have some savings to fall back on.					
At the end of the month, I'm surprised by how high my credit card bill is.					
I don't worry about whether I can afford a purchase until after I buy.					

At the end of the month, I wonder where all my money went.	○	○	○	○	○
I evaluate carefully whether I can afford a purchase before I'm willing to go ahead with it.	○	○	○	○	○
I mull over a potential purchase for a while instead of making a decision in the heat of the moment.	○	○	○	○	○
I make sure that I'm getting the best deal for my money before I buy.	○	○	○	○	○
I pay close attention to my finances to avoid unpleasant surprises.	○	○	○	○	○
My friends and family would say that I am financially responsible.	○	○	○	○	○
I enjoy browsing in stores to consider purchases I might like to make in the future.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't pay too much attention to my spending patterns since it all seems to work out in the end anyhow.	○	○	○	○	○
I often get caught in the heat of the moment when making a purchase and realize later that I couldn't really afford it.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't go shopping unless I have a specific purchase I need to make.	○	○	○	○	○
When I withdraw money from the bank, I don't pay much attention to my account balance.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't find shopping fun and prefer to entertain myself in other ways.	○	○	○	○	○
I prefer not to think about my overall financial picture when I'm thinking about making a purchase.	○	○	○	○	○
I have little or no savings.	○	○	○	○	○
To show that I am paying attention, I will leave this item unanswered.	○	○	○	○	○
I derive a lot of enjoyment from buying things.	○	○	○	○	○
Those who know me well would say that I'm not very frugal with my finances.	○	○	○	○	○
Shopping is a form of entertainment for me.	○	○	○	○	○

2.3 Personality3

Finally, here are a number of personality traits that may or may not apply to you. You should rate the extent to which the pair of traits applies to you, even if one characteristic applies more strongly than the other.

	Disagree strongly 1	Disagree moderately 2	Disagree a little 3	Neither agree nor disagree 4	Agree a little 5	Agree moderately 6	Agree strongly 7
Extraverted, enthusiastic.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Critical, quarrelsome.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Dependable, self-disciplined.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Anxious, easily upset.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Open to new experiences, complex.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Reserved, quiet.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Sympathetic, warm.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Disorganized, careless.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Calm, emotionally stable.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Conventional, uncreative.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

3 SES_Calculation

We will now calculate your **socioeconomic status score**. Based on the information you provided, the program will produce a score using your profile and the information in our database from people who match your profile. The SES score will tell you what **your socioeconomic status is in dollars relative to people who match your profile**. Depending on current database activities, the process may take up to a minute to complete. Please click "continue" to calculate your SES score.

3.1 Logo1

Calculating. Please wait.

3.2 Logo 2

Accessing database. Please wait.

3.3 Logo3

Calculating SES score. Please wait.

4.1 LOW_SES

–$523

Your SES score was derived from statistical analyses using both the information from your profile and the information in our database from people who matched your profile. Your SES score represents your socioeconomic status relative to people who matched your profile. An SES score of $0+/– 20 is in the average range of the socioeconomic status of similar others. A negative (–) SES score of less than –$20 means that you have a lower socioeconomic status than similar others. A positive (+) SES score of more than +$20 means you have a higher socioeconomic status than similar others.

In this field, please write down (copy/paste if you like) your SES score to make it available to the experimenter for use in current research projects.

What do you think, why did you receive this score?

4.2 High_SES

+$87

Your SES score was derived from statistical analyses using both the information from your profile and the information in our database from people who matched your profile. Your SES score represents your socioeconomic status relative to people who matched your profile. An SES score of $0+/– 20 is in the average range of the socioeconomic status of similar others. A negative (–) SES score of less than –$20 means that you have a lower socioeconomic status than similar others. A positive (+) SES score of more than +$20 means you have a higher socioeconomic status than similar others.

In this field, please write down (copy/paste if you like) your SES score to make it available to the experimenter for use in current research projects.

What do you think, why did you receive this score?

5 SES MC

How would you rate your socioeconomic status compared to other people who matched your profile?

- Very low
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- Very high

6 Mediator

How satisfied are you with your socioeconomic status?

- Very dissatisfied
-
-
-
-
-
- Very satisfied

To what extent do you feel like a winner compared to others who matched your profile?

- Not at all
-
-
-
-
-

- Very much

To what extent do you feel worse off than others who matched your profile?

- Not at all
-
-
-
-
-
- Very much

7 SHO

Mood questionnaire

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements right now.

	Strongly Disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neither Agree Nor Disagree 3	Agree 4	Strongly Agree 5
I feel angry.					
I feel offended.					
I feel discontented.					
I feel irritated.					
I feel mad.					
I feel frustrated.					
I feel outraged.					

8 Voodoo_Doll

The doll you see in the pictures below represents the creator of the SES score program you completed earlier. Please choose how many needles (up to 19) you would like to put in the doll to punish that person.

First click and then you can adjust your value by sliding.

9 Demografie_Debriefing

Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

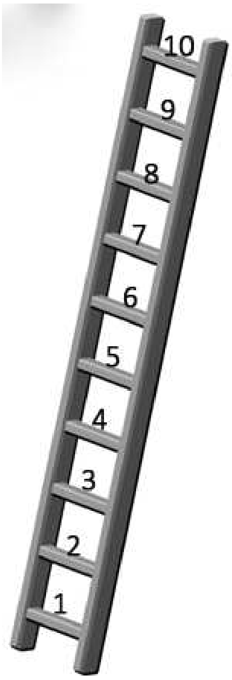
	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	5	6	Strongly agree 7
I have enough money to buy things I want.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I don't need to worry too much about paying my bills.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
My family usually had enough money for things when I was growing up.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I grew up in a relatively wealthy neighborhood.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I felt relatively wealthy compared to the other kids in my school.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Think of this ladder as representing where people stand in the United States.

At the top of the ladder are the people who are the best off – those who have the most money, the most education and the most respected jobs. At the bottom are the people who are the worst off – who have the least money, the least education and the least respected jobs or no jobs. The higher you are on this ladder, the closer you are to the people at the very top; the lower you are, the closer you are to the people at the very bottom.

Where would you place your self on this ladder?

Please type the number of the rung in the field below (ranging from 1-10), where you think you stand at this time in your life, relative to other people in the United States.



Type in your rung here:

Please indicate your country of birth <u>AND</u> your current location.

Please select your country of birth.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana
French Polynesia
French Southern Territories
Gabon

Please select the country in which you currently live.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana
French Polynesia
French Southern Territories
Gabon

Please rate your household's annual income by selecting one of the following eight categories.

- < $15,000
- $15,001–$25,000
- $25,001–$35,000
- $35,001–$50,000
- $50,001–$75,000
- $75,001–$100,000
- $100,001–$150,000
- > $150,000

Is English your first language?

yes   no

If not, what is your first language?

What do you think this experiment was trying to study?

10 Endseite

Thank you! You have completed this set of studies.

For approval, please enter the following code in mturk: #v_16#

In case you have any questions regarding the background of this study, please contact us via MTurk or email us directly at: sozialpsychologie@uibk.ac.at

Fragebogen

1 1

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2.1 Demographics_SES

Gender:

- male
- female

Age:

Please indicate your marital status:

- Single
- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

Are you still living at home?

- Yes
- No

Education: Select highest level

- less than high school
- high-school
- some college
- college degree
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- master
- doctoral degree

Please report your average monthly income (after taxes) over the last 6 months.

$

per month (A)

Please provide a percentage breakdown of all income sources in the spaces below:

Employment

Family (include support for education cost)

Other

Please provide the average amount you have spent each month on the following items over the past 6 months:

Housing costs (includes utilities) $

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Clothing costs $

Transportation costs $

Debt payments $

2.2 FCS_Ellard

Please indicate to what extent you agree with each of the following statements:

	Strongly disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Strongly agree
I buy lots of little things without paying much attention to how much I'm spending.					
I keep a close watch on how much money is in my bank account.					
I pay close attention to my credit card balance.					
I spend a lot of time in stores and shopping malls.					
I try to regularly put away a little bit of money so I have some savings to fall back on.					
At the end of the month, I'm surprised by how high my credit card bill is.					
I don't worry about whether I can afford a purchase until after I buy.					
At the end of the month, I wonder where all my money went.					
I evaluate carefully whether I can afford a purchase before I'm willing to go ahead with it.					
I mull over a potential purchase for a while instead of making a decision in the heat of the moment.					
I make sure that I'm getting the best deal for my money before I buy.					
I pay close attention to my finances to avoid unpleasant surprises.					
My friends and family would say that I am financially responsible.					
I enjoy browsing in stores to consider purchases I might like to make in the future.					
I don't pay too much attention to my spending patterns since it all seems to work out in the end anyhow.					
I often get caught in the heat of the moment when making a purchase and					

realize later that I couldn't really afford it.					
I don't go shopping unless I have a specific purchase I need to make.					
When I withdraw money from the bank, I don't pay much attention to my account balance.					
I don't find shopping fun and prefer to entertain myself in other ways.					
I prefer not to think about my overall financial picture when I'm thinking about making a purchase.					
I have little or no savings.					
To show that I am paying attention, I will select strongly disagree on this item.					
I derive a lot of enjoyment from buying things.					
Those who know me well would say that I'm not very frugal with my finances.					
Shopping is a form of entertainment for me.					

2.3 Personality3

Finally, here are a number of personality traits that may or may not apply to you. You should rate the extent to which the pair of traits applies to you, even if one characteristic applies more strongly than the other.

	Disagree strongly 1	Disagree moderately 2	Disagree a little 3	Neither agree nor disagree 4	Agree a little 5	Agree moderately 6	Agree strongly 7
Extraverted, enthusiastic.							
Critical, quarrelsome.							
Dependable, self-disciplined.							
Anxious, easily upset.							
Open to new experiences, complex.							
Reserved, quiet.							
Sympathetic, warm.							
Disorganized, careless.							
Calm, emotionally stable.							
Conventional, uncreative.							

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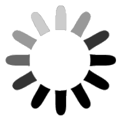
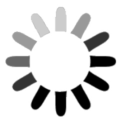
Calculating. Please wait.



3.2 Logo 2

Accessing database. Please wait.



3.3 Logo3

Calculating SES score. Please wait.

4.1 LOW_SES

−$523

Your SES score was derived from statistical analyses using both the information from your profile and the information in our database from people who matched your profile. Your SES score represents your socioeconomic status relative to people who matched your profile. An SES score of $0+/− 20 is in the average range of the socioeconomic status of similar others. A negative (−) SES score of less than −$20 means that you have a lower socioeconomic status than similar others. A positive (+) SES score of more than +$20 means you have a higher socioeconomic status than similar others.

In this field, please write down (copy/paste if you like) your SES score to make it available to the experimenter for use in current research projects.

What do you think, why did you receive this score?

4.2 High_SES

+$87

Your SES score was derived from statistical analyses using both the information from your profile and the information in our database from people who matched your profile. Your SES score represents your socioeconomic status relative to people who matched your profile. An SES score of $0+/− 20 is in the average range of the socioeconomic status of similar others. A negative (−) SES score of less than −$20 means that you have a lower socioeconomic status than similar others. A positive (+) SES score of more than +$20 means you have a higher socioeconomic status than similar others.

In this field, please write down (copy/paste if you like) your SES score to make it available to the experimenter for use in current research projects.

What do you think, why did you receive this score?

5 SES MC

How would you rate your socioeconomic status compared to other people who matched your profile?

- ○ Very low
- ○

- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Very high

6 Mediator

How satisfied are you with your socioeconomic status?

- ○ Very dissatisfied
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Very satisfied

To what extent do you feel better off than others who matched your profile?

- ○ Not at all
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Very much

To what extent do you feel worse off than others who matched your profile?

- ○ Not at all
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Very much

7.1 Flexible

Please read the following excerpt form a recent research article **carefully** and try to completely understand the author's perspective.
We will ask you a few questions about its content afterwards.

The "Next" button will appear after about 40 seconds.

"Recent research shows that we live in a society that is becoming more and more flexible with regard to its social hierarchies. This means that if you hold a certain position in a social hierarchy (e.g., at work, in society), it is very much possible for you to move up or down in that hierarchy.
In other words, the social environment we were born into won't affect our future life to a significant degree. One could say, the well-known notion of going "from rags to riches" is very much applicable to our society. At the same time, people who are rich now can quickly lose large

parts of their wealth.
This is neither a strictly positive nor a strictly negative development. Flexible social hierarchies offer fairness and opportunities, while inflexible social hierarchies guarantee safety and stability."

Please take a moment to think about what this development means for <u>your future</u>.

Please take some notes on it (bullet points, if you like).

7.2 Inflexible

Please read the following excerpt form a recent research article **carefully** and try to completely understand the author's perspective.
We will ask you a few questions about its content afterwards.

The "Next" button will appear after about 40 seconds.

"Recent research shows that we live in a society that is becoming more and more inflexible with regard to its social hierarchies. This means that if you hold a certain position in a social hierarchy (e.g., at work, in society), you are not very likely to move up or down in that hierarchy. In other words, the social environment we were born into will determine our future life to a significant degree. One could say, the well-known notion of going "from rags to riches" is not applicable to our society anymore. At the same time, people who are rich now are unlikely to lose large parts of their wealth.
This is neither a strictly positive nor a strictly negative development. Flexible social hierarchies offer fairness and opportunities, while inflexible social hierarchies guarantee safety and stability."

Please take a moment to think about what this development means for <u>your future.</u>

Please take some notes on it (bullet points, if you like).

8 MC Mobility

1. According to the author, social hierarchies are becoming...

- ...more inflexible.
- ...more flexible.

2. In your personal opinion, do you think social hierarchies are rather inflexible or flexible?

- Very inflexible 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

○ Very flexible
7

9 SHO

Mood questionnaire

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements right now.

	Strongly Disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neither Agree Nor Disagree 3	Agree 4	Strongly Agree 5
I feel angry.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel offended.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel discontented.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel irritated.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel mad.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel frustrated.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel outraged.	○	○	○	○	○

10 PhD student rating intro

Project Employee Evaluation

Please think back to the socioeconomic status program you completed earlier. As mentioned in the instructions, it is part of an ongoing research project of our lab. In fact, the program was developed by one of the lab's doctoral students, who is soon to complete his PhD. Regarding this PhD student, we would like to ask you for your opinion. As is now custom in organizational contexts, employee evaluation is based not only on superiors' evaluation, but also on customers' and colleagues' judgments. Therefore, we would appreciate if you evaluated the developer of the SES program on the dimensions given on the next page. We will use your and other parties' feedback to decide whether to extend the student's current contract of employment.

10.1 PhD student rating

How good of a job do you think the student has done in developing the CDI index program?

○ Very bad job
○
○
○
○
○
○ Very good job

How would you evaluate the student's technical proficiency?

○ Very low
○
○
○
○
○
○ Very high

How would you rate the student overall based on the program he/she has designed?

○ Poor employee
○
○
○
○
○

- Excellent employee

Would you recommend extending the student’s contract agreement?

- Definitely no
-
-
-
-
-
- Definitely yes

11 Demografie_Debriefing

Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	5	6	Strongly agree 7
I have enough money to buy things I want.							
I don’t need to worry too much about paying my bills.							
My family usually had enough money for things when I was growing up.							
I grew up in a relatively wealthy neighborhood.							
I felt relatively wealthy compared to the other kids in my school.							

Please indicate your country of birth <u>AND</u> your current location.

Please select your country of birth.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana
French Polynesia
French Southern Territories

Please select the country in which you currently live.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana
French Polynesia
French Southern Territories

Please rate your household's annual income by selecting one of the following eight categories.

- < $15,000
- $15,001–$25,000
- $25,001–$35,000
- $35,001–$50,000
- $50,001–$75,000
- $75,001–$100,000
- $100,001–$150,000
- > $150,000

Is English your first language?

yes no

If not, what is your first language?

What do you think this experiment was trying to study?

12 Endseite

Thank you! You have completed this set of studies.

For approval, please enter the following code in mturk: #v_16#

In case you have any questions regarding the background of this study, please contact us via MTurk or email us directly at: sozialpsychologie@uibk.ac.at

Fragebogen

1 1

Herzlich Willkommen!

Diese Studie untersucht die Einstellungen von Menschen zu Geld und deren Verhalten. Sie dauert circa 13-14 Minuten.

Die Antworten sind anonym. Die Abgabe der Antworten wird als Erlaubnis verstanden, diese im Zuge der Forschung zu analysieren und zu veröffentlichen.

Für Fragen kontaktieren Sie: @student.uibk.ac.at oder @student.uibk.ac.at

2 SES_Assesment

In dieser Studie untersuchen wir **die Einstellung von Menschen zu Geld und deren Verhalten**.
Dafür bitten wir Sie, eine Reihe von Fragen zu beantworten. Diese sind alle Teil eines aktuellen Forschungsprojekts, welches Vergleichstendenzen im Bezug auf den sozioökonomischen Status untersucht. Am Ende der Befragung erhalten Sie eine Rückmeldung über Ihren sozioökonomischen Status im Vergleich zu Personen, die ein ähnliches Persönlichkeits- und Verhaltensprofil aufweisen wie Sie. Diese Rückmeldung wird von statistischen Operationen gestützt, die Ihre persönlichen Information mit Informationen in unserer Datenbank abgleichen.

2.1 Demographics_SES

Geschlecht:

- männlich
- weiblich

Alter:

Bitte geben Sie Ihren Familienstand an:

- Single
- In einer Beziehung
- Verheiratet
- Getrennt
- Geschieden
- Verwitwet

Leben Sie noch bei Ihren Eltern?

- Ja
- Nein

Bitte geben Sie Ihren höchsten Bildungsabschluss an:

- Hauptschulabschluss
- Ausbildung
- Matura/ Abitur
- Bachelorstudium
- Masterstudium
- Doktorstudium

Bitte geben Sie Ihr durchschnittliches Nettoeinkommen der letzten 6 Monate an.

€

[ ] pro Monat (A)

Bitte geben Sie unten den Anteil all Ihrer Einkommensquellen prozentual an:

Erwerbstätigkeit	
Familie (beinhaltet Unterstützung für das Studium)	
Andere	

Bitte geben Sie an, wie viel Sie in den letzten 6 Monaten durchschnittlich pro Monat für folgende Punkte ausgegeben haben.

Haushaltskosten (inklusive Gebrauchsgegenstände) €	
Ausgaben für Essen €	
Ausgaben für Kleidung €	
Transportkosten €	
Schuldentilgung €	

Sind Sie...

- Student
- AZUBI
- Weder noch

2.2 FCS_Ellard

Bitte geben Sie an, zu welchen Ausmaß Sie den folgenden Aussagen zustimmen:

	stimme überhaupt nicht zu		neutral		stimme vollkommen zu
Ich kaufe viele kleine Dinge, ohne darauf zu achten, wie viel ich ausgebe.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich habe genau im Auge, wie viel Geld sich auf meinem Bankkonto befindet.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich achte genau auf die Auslastung meiner Kreditkarte.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich verbringe viel Zeit in Läden und Einkaufszentren.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich versuche regelmäßig etwas beiseite zu legen, damit ich etwas Erspartes habe, auf das ich zurückgreifen kann.	○	○	○	○	○
Am Ende des Monats bin ich überrascht, wie hoch meine Kreditkartenrechnung ist.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich kümmere mich nicht darum, ob ich mir etwas leisten kann, bis ich es gekauft habe.	○	○	○	○	○
Am Ende des Monats frage ich mich, wo all das Geld hin ist.	○	○	○	○	○

Ich überlege sorgfältig, ob ich mir etwas leisten kann, bevor ich mit dem Einkauf fortfahre.					
Ich denke eine Weile über eine möglichen Kauf nach, anstatt in der Euphorie des Augenblicks zu entscheiden.					
Ich vergewissere mich, dass ich das beste Angebot für mein Geld bekomme, bevor ich etwas kaufe.					
Ich habe meine Finanzen genau im Blick, um unangenehme Überraschungen zu vermeiden.					
Meine Freunde und Familie würden sagen, dass ich gut mit Geld umgehen kann.					
Mir gefällt es Läden zu durchsuchen, um zu erwägen, welche Produkte ich eventuell in Zukunft kaufen werde.					
Ich achte nicht besonders auf mein Konsumverhalten, da es sich am Ende irgendwie ausgeht.					
Ich werde oft von der Euphorie des Augenblicks gepackt, wenn ich etwas kaufe und mir fällt erst später auf, dass ich es mir nicht leisten kann.					
Ich gehe nicht shoppen, außer ich brauche etwas Bestimmtes.					
Wenn ich Geld abhebe, achte ich nicht besonders auf meinen Kontostand.					
Ich empfinde shoppen nicht als Vergnügen und bevorzuge, mich auf andere Arten zu vergnügen.					
Ich bevorzuge es, nicht über meine gesamte finanzielle Situation nachzudenken, wenn ich gerade dabei bin etwas zu kaufen.					
Ich habe wenig oder kein Erspartes.					
Um zu zeigen, dass ich aufmerksam bin, lasse ich dieses Item unbeantwortet.					
Ich ziehe großes Vergnügen daraus, etwas zu kaufen.					
Wer mich kennt, würde sagen, dass ich nicht besonders sparsam mit Geld umgehe.					
Shoppen ist eine Form von Vergnügen für mich.					

2.3 Personality3

Hier ist eine Auswahl an Persönlichkeitseigenschaften, die auf Sie zutreffen können oder nicht. Bitte bewerten sie inwieweit diese als Paar auf Sie zutreffen, auch wenn eine davon vielleicht besser passt als die andere.

	Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 1	2	3	Weder zutreffend noch unzutreffend 4	5	6	Trifft voll und ganz zu 7
Extravertiert, begeistert							
Kritisch, streitsüchtig							
Zuverlässig, selbstdiszipliniert							
Ängstlich, leicht aus der Fassung zu bringen							
Offen für neue Erfahrungen, vielschichtig							
Zurückhaltend, still							
Verständnisvoll, warmherzig							
Unorganisiert, achtlos							
Gelassen, emotional stabil							
Konventionell, unkreativ							

3 SES_Calculation

Es wird nun der Wert Ihres **sozioökonomischen Status (SES)** berechnet. Basierend auf den Antworten, die Sie angegeben haben, wird das Programm mit Hilfe unserer Datenbank einen SES Wert bestimmen. Für die Vergleichsdaten werden Personen genommen, die Ihrem Persönlichkeits- und Verhaltensprofil in Bezug auf die soeben ausgefüllten Fragebögen gleichen. Ihr SES Wert wird in Euro und **relativ zu Ihrer Vergleichsgruppe** angegeben. Die Berechnung kann abhängig von Zugriffen auf die Datenbank bis zu einer Minute dauern. Klicken Sie auf „Fortfahren" um Ihren Wert zu berechnen.

3.1 Logo1

Kalkulation läuft. Bitte warten Sie einen Moment.

3.2 Logo 2

Zugriff auf Datenbank. Bitte warten Sie einen Moment.

3.3 Logo3

SES Wert wird berechnet. Bitte warten Sie einen Moment.

4.1 LOW_SES

–523€

Ihr SES Wert wurde anhand einer statistischen Analyse ermittelt. Dazu wurden die von Ihnen eingegebenen Profildaten sowie Informationen zu Personen mit ähnlichem Profil aus unserer Datenbank verwendet. Ihr SES Wert repräsentiert Ihren sozioökonomischen Status im Vergleich zu Personen, die Ihrem Profil entsprechen. Ein SES Wert von 0€ +/- 20€ entspricht dem Durchschnittsbereich des sozioökonomischen Status von ähnlichen Personen. Ein negativer (-) SES Wert von unter -20€ bedeutet, dass Sie einen niedrigeren sozioökonomischen Status haben als Ihnen ähnliche Personen. Ein positiver (+) SES Wert von mehr als +20€ bedeutet, dass Sie einen höheren sozioökonomischen Status haben als Ihnen ähnliche Personen.

Geben Sie in diesem Feld bitte Ihren SES Wert an, um diesen für den Leiter der Studie für die aktuelle Forschung zugänglich zu machen.

Was könnten Ihrer Meinung nach Gründe dafür sein, dass Sie diesen SES Wert erhalten haben?

4.2 High_SES

+87€

Ihr SES Wert wurde anhand einer statistischen Analyse ermittelt. Dazu wurden die von Ihnen eingegebenen Profildaten sowie Informationen zu Personen mit ähnlichem Profil aus unserer Datenbank verwendet. Ihr SES Wert repräsentiert Ihren sozioökonomischen Status im Vergleich zu Personen, die Ihrem Profil entsprechen. Ein SES Wert von 0€ +/- 20€ entspricht dem Durchschnittsbereich des sozioökonomischen Status von ähnlichen Personen. Ein negativer (-) SES Wert von unter -20€ bedeutet, dass Sie einen niedrigeren sozioökonomischen Status haben als Ihnen ähnliche Personen. Ein positiver (+) SES Wert von mehr als +20€ bedeutet, dass Sie einen höheren sozioökonomischen Status haben als Ihnen ähnliche Personen.

Geben Sie in diesem Feld bitte Ihren SES Wert an, um diesen für den Leiter der Studie für die aktuelle Forschung zugänglich zu machen.

Was könnten Ihrer Meinung nach Gründe dafür sein, dass Sie diesen SES Wert erhalten haben?

5 SES MC

Wie würden Sie Ihren sozioökonmischen Status im Vergleich zu ähnlichen Anderen einstufen?

- Sehr niedrig
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- Sehr hoch

6 Deprivation

Wie zufrieden sind Sie mit Ihrem sozioökonomischen Status?

- Sehr unzufrieden
-
-
-
-
-
- Sehr zufrieden

In welchem Ausmaß empfinden Sie sich als bessergestellt im Vergleich zu Personen, die ihrem Profil ähneln?

- überhaupt nicht

○
○
○
○
○
○ deutlich

In welchem Ausmaß empfinden Sie sich als Verlierer im Vergleich zu Personen, die ihrem Profil ähneln?

○ überhaupt nicht
○
○
○
○
○
○ deutlich

7.1 Flexible

Bitte lesen Sie den folgenden Ausschnitt aus einem aktuellen Forschungsartikel **aufmerksam** durch und versuchen Sie den Standpunkt des Autors komplett nachzuvollziehen.

Es werden Ihnen danach ein paar Fragen zum Inhalt des Ausschnitts gestellt.

Die „Weiter" Taste erscheint nach circa 40 Sekunden

„Aktuelle Forschung zeigt, dass soziale Hierarchien in westlichen Gesellschaften immer flexibler und durchlässiger werden. Auch wenn Sie aktuell eine bestimmte Position innerhalb einer sozialen Hierarchie (z. B. am Arbeitsplatz oder generell in der Gesellschaft) innehaben, ist es dennoch sehr gut möglich, dass sich diese Position mit der Zeit verändert und Sie innerhalb dieser sozialen Hierarchie auf- oder absteigen. Das soziale Umfeld, in das wir hineingeboren werden, bestimmt unser zukünftiges Leben folglich nur in einem geringen Ausmaß. Man könnte es so formulieren: Der altbekannte Spruch „vom Tellerwäscher zum Millionär" trifft auf unsere heutige Gesellschaft sehr gut zu. Dies bedeutet aber auch, dass derjenige, der aktuell reich ist, schon in kurzer Zeit einen Großteil seines Vermögens wieder verlieren könnte.

Dies ist weder eine grundsätzlich positive noch eine grundsätzlich negative Entwicklung. Flexible soziale Hierarchien bieten Möglichkeiten und Gerechtigkeit, während unflexible Strukturen für Sicherheit und Stabilität sorgen."

Bitte denken Sie nun einen Moment darüber nach, was diese Entwicklung für Ihre <u>persönliche Zukunft</u> bedeutet.

7.2 Inflexible

Bitte lesen Sie den folgenden Ausschnitt aus einem aktuellen Forschungsartikel **aufmerksam** durch und versuchen Sie den Standpunkt des Autors komplett nachzuvollziehen.

Es werden Ihnen danach ein paar Fragen zum Inhalt des Ausschnitts gestellt.

Die „Weiter" Taste erscheint nach circa 40 Sekunden.

„Aktuelle Forschung zeigt, dass soziale Hierarchien in westlichen Gesellschaften immer unflexibler und undurchlässiger werden. Wenn Sie demnach eine bestimmte Position innerhalb einer sozialen Hierarchie (z. B. am Arbeitsplatz oder in der Gesellschaft) innehaben, dann ist es unwahrscheinlich, dass Sie innerhalb dieser sozialen Hierarchie merklich auf- oder absteigen. Das soziale Umfeld, in das wir hineingeboren werden, bestimmt unser zukünftiges Leben folglich in einem erheblichen Ausmaß. Man könnte es so formulieren: Der altbekannte Spruch „vom Tellerwäscher zum Millionär" trifft auf unsere heutige Gesellschaft nicht mehr zu. Wer allerdings bereits reich ist, dessen Chancen stehen gut, diesen Reichtum auch zu erhalten.

Dies ist weder eine grundsätzlich positive noch eine grundsätzlich negative Entwicklung. Flexible soziale Hierarchien bieten Möglichkeiten sowie Gerechtigkeit, während unflexible Strukturen für Sicherheit und Stabilität sorgen."

Bitte denken Sie nun einen Moment darüber nach, was diese Entwicklung für Ihre persönliche Zukunft bedeutet.

8 MC Mobility

1. Dem Autor des Textausschnitts zufolge werden soziale Hierarchen...

- ...unflexibler
- ...flexibler

2. Als wie flexibel empfinden Sie persönlich soziale Hierarchien in Ihrer Gesellschaft?

- Sehr unflexibel 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- Sehr flexibel 7

9 SHO

Momentanes Befinden

Bitte geben Sie an, in welchem Ausmaß Sie den einzelnen Aussagen zu Ihrem momentanen Befinden zustimmen.

Ich fühle mich....

	stimme überhaupt nicht zu 1	stimme eher weniger zu 2	neutral 3	stimme eher zu 4	stimme vollkommen zu 5
ärgerlich.	○	○	○	○	○
gekränkt.	○	○	○	○	○
unzufrieden.	○	○	○	○	○
gereizt.	○	○	○	○	○
wütend.	○	○	○	○	○
frustriert.	○	○	○	○	○
empört.	○	○	○	○	○

10 Demografie_Debriefing

Bitte geben Sie an, in welchem Ausmaß Sie den folgenden Aussagen zustimmen.

	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 1	2	3	4	5	6	Stimme vollkommen zu 7
Ich habe genug Geld, um mir Dinge zu kaufen, die ich haben möchte.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ich muss mir keine großen Sorgen um das Zahlen meiner Rechnungen machen.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Als ich aufwuchs hatte meine Familie in der Regel immer genug Geld.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ich wuchs in einer relativ wohlhabenden Gegend auf.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Im Vergleich mit den anderen Kindern meiner Schule fühlte ich mich relativ wohlhabend.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Bitte geben Sie Ihre Nationalität UND Ihren aktuellen Aufenthaltsort an.

Bitte wählen Sie Ihr Geburtsland aus.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana

Bitte wählen Sie das Land aus, in dem Sie gerade leben.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana

Bitte schätzen Sie das <u>jährliche</u> Brutto-Einkommen Ihres Haushaltes anhand der folgenden Kategorien ein.

Falls Sie noch bei Ihren Eltern wohnen oder von Ihren Eltern finanziell unterstützt werden, schätzen Sie bitte deren summiertes Brutto-Jahreseinkommen. Falls Sie einen vollständig eigenenständigen Haushalt haben, geben Sie bitte das Brutto-Jahreseinkommen Ihres Haushaltes an:

- < 15,000€
- 15,001€–25,000€
- 25,001€–35,000€
- 35,001€–50,000€
- 50,001€–75,000€
- 75,001€–100,000€
- 100,001€–150,000€
- > 150,000€

Ist Deutsch Ihre Muttersprache?

- Ja
- Nein

Falls nein, was ist Ihre Muttersprache?

Falls Sie studieren, bitte geben Sie Ihre Studienfach an!

- Bachelor Psychologie
- Master Psychologie
- Anderes:

Was könnte diese Studie Ihrer Meinung nach untersucht haben?

Bitte geben Sie den höchsten Bildungsabschluss Ihrer Mutter an:

- Keinen Schulabschluss
- Hauptschulabschluss oder mittlere Reife
- abgeschlossene Ausbildung/Lehre
- Matura/ Abitur
- Matura/ Abitur + Ausbildung
- begonnenes Hochschulstudium
- abgeschlossenes Hochschulstudium
- Doktorstudium

Bitte geben Sie den höchsten Bildungsabschluss Ihres Vaters an:

- Keinen Schulabschluss
- Hauptschulabschluss oder mittlere Reife
- abgeschlossene Ausbildung/Lehre
- Matura/ Abitur

- Matura/ Abitur + Ausbildung
- begonnenes Hochschulstudium
- abgeschlossenes Hochschulstudium
- Doktorstudium

11.1 Envy

Im zweiten Teil unserer Studie haben wir noch ein paar Fragen zu Ihrer Person.

Die folgenden Aussagen beziehen sich auf Situationen, in denen Ihnen die besseren Eigenschaften, Leistungen oder Besitztümer einer anderen Person fehlen und Sie diese begehren oder sich wünschten, dass die andere Person sie nicht mehr hätte.

Geben Sie bitte für jede Aussage auf der vorgegebenen Skala an, wie sehr Sie ihr zustimmen.

Es gibt keine richtigen oder falschen Aussagen. Zögern Sie nicht, die erste Antwort zu geben, die Ihnen in den Sinn kommt.

	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 1	2	3	4	5	Stimme vollkommen zu 6
Wenn ich andere beneide, konzentriere ich mich darauf, wie ich in Zukunft auch so erfolgreich werden kann.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ich wünsche mir, dass Menschen, die mir in etwas überlegen sind, ihren Vorsprung einbüßen.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wenn ich bemerke, dass eine andere Person in etwas besser ist als ich, versuche ich mich selbst zu verbessern.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Andere zu beneiden motiviert mich dazu, meine Ziele zu erreichen.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wenn andere Menschen etwas haben, was ich auch gern hätte, möchte ich es ihnen am liebsten wegnehmen.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ich habe feindselige Gefühle gegenüber Menschen, auf die ich neidisch bin.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Ich strebe danach, die hervorragenden Leistungen anderer Menschen auch zu erreichen.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Neidgefühle bringen mich dazu, die andere Person nicht zu mögen.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wenn jemand bessere Eigenschaften, Errungenschaften oder Besitztümer hat als ich, versuche ich diese auch zu erlangen.	○	○	○	○	○	○
Die Leistungen anderer Menschen zu sehen, löst bei mir Missgunst aus.	○	○	○	○	○	○

11.2 Vergleichsorientierung

Die meisten Menschen vergleichen sich ab und an mit anderen. Zum Beispiel vergleichen sie wie sie sich fühlen, ihre Meinungen, Fähigkeiten und/oder ihre Situation mit der anderer Menschen. Es gibt nichts was besonders „gut“ oder „schlecht“ wäre an dieser Art von Vergleichen und einige Menschen tun dies öfter als andere. Wir möchten nun herausfinden, wie oft Sie sich mit anderen Menschen vergleichen. Um dies zu erfahren, möchten wir Sie bitten uns mitzuteilen wie sehr Sie den folgenden Aussagen zustimmen.

	stimme überhaupt nicht zu	neutral	stimme vollkommen zu

Ich vergleiche häufig das Wohlergehen meiner Angehörigen (Partner, Familienangehörige, etc.) mit dem von anderen.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich achte immer sehr stark darauf, wie ich Dinge im Vergleich zu anderen mache.	○	○	○	○	○
Wenn ich herausfinden möchte, wie gut ich etwas erledigt oder gemacht habe, dann vergleiche ich mein Ergebnis mit dem anderer Personen.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich vergleiche häufig meine sozialen Fähigkeiten und meine Beliebtheit mit denen anderer Personen.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich bin nicht der Typ Mensch, der sich oft mit anderen vergleicht.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich vergleiche mich häufig selbst mit anderen in Bezug auf das, was ich im Leben (bislang) erreicht habe.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich tausche mich gerne häufig mit anderen über Meinungen und Erfahrungen aus.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich versuche häufig herauszufinden, was andere denken, die mit ähnlichen Problemen konfrontiert sind wie ich.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich möchte immer gerne wissen wie sich andere in einer ähnlichen Situation verhalten würden.	○	○	○	○	○
Wenn ich über etwas mehr erfahren möchte, versuche ich herauszufinden was andere darüber denken oder wissen.	○	○	○	○	○
Ich bewerte meine Lebenssituation niemals im Vergleich zu der anderer Personen.	○	○	○	○	○

12 Endseite

Vielen Dank für Ihre Teilnahme!

Zu Studienzwecken wurden im Verlauf der Studie einige Angaben manipuliert.
Der Wert für Ihren sozioökonomischen Status wurde Ihnen vom Programm zufällig zugeteilt. Er hat nichts mit Ihrem eigentlichen sozioökonomischen Status zu tun und basiert auf keinen Kalkulationen mit den von Ihnen zuvor eingegeben Daten.
Desweiteren war der Textausschnitt, den Sie im Verlauf der Studie präsentiert bekommen haben, frei von uns erfunden.

Beide Manipulationen dienten dem Zweck der Studie.

Falls Sie Personen kennen, die eventuell noch an der Studie teilnehmen, würden wir Sie bitten, diese Manipulation zu verschweigen.

Falls Sie Fragen zum Hintergrund, dem Ablauf oder der Auswertung der Studie haben, kontaktieren Sie uns unter: @student.uibk.ac.at oder @student.uibk.ac.at

Fragebogen

1 1

Welcome!

This survey investigates people's financial beliefs and behavior. It will take approximately 7-8 minutes.

Responses are anonymous. The submission of responses will be taken as permission to use these in research analysis and in resulting publications. Submitted answers cannot be deleted.

For questions contact: sozialpsychologie@uibk.ac.at

2 PRD MANIPULATION

2.1 PRD_Assesment

In this survey, we would like to investigate **people's financial beliefs and behaviors**. In order to do so, we ask you to complete a series of questionnaires that are all part of a curent research project examining comparative trends in the discretionary income of MTurkers. At the end of the survey, you will be given feedback about your discretionary income as it compares to the discretionary income of MTurkers who match your particular profile (e.g., similar job, similar education). Your feedback is determined by powerful statistical procedures that compare your personal information with information in a large database provided by similar others.

2.1.1 Demographics_PRD

Gender:

- male
- female

Age:

Please indicate your marital status:

- Single
- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

For each of the following items, indicate how much you agree or disagree with the respective statement.

	Strongly disagree 1	2	3	4	5	6	Strongly agree 7
The social environment we are born into determines our entire life.							
One's social status can dramatically increase or decrease over one's lifespan.							
Social status is something that is highly flexible.							
Going "from rags to riches" is still very much possible.							
Most social hierarchies are inflexible and rarely change at all.							
People who are rich now can still lose everything and become poor.							

Education: Select highest level

- less than high school
- high-school
- some college
- college degree
- bachelor
- master
- doctoral degree

Please report your average monthly income (after taxes) over the last 6 months.

$

per month (A)

Please provide a percentage breakdown of all income sources in the spaces below:

Employment

Family (include support for education cost)

Other

Please provide the average amount you have spent each month on the following items over the past 6 months:

Housing costs (includes utilities) $

Food costs $

Clothing costs $

Transportation costs $

Debt payments $

2.1.2 FCS_Ellard

Please indicate to what extent you agree with each of the following statements:

	Strongly disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Strongly agree
I buy lots of little things without paying much attention to how much I'm spending.	○	○	○	○	○
I keep a close watch on how much money is in my bank account.	○	○	○	○	○
I pay close attention to my credit card balance.	○	○	○	○	○
I spend a lot of time in stores and shopping malls.	○	○	○	○	○
I try to regularly put away a little bit of money so I have some savings to fall back on.	○	○	○	○	○
At the end of the month, I'm surprised by how high my credit card bill is.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't worry about whether I can afford a purchase until after I buy.	○	○	○	○	○
At the end of the month, I wonder where all my money went.	○	○	○	○	○

I evaluate carefully whether I can afford a purchase before I'm willing to go ahead with it.	○	○	○	○	○
I mull over a potential purchase for a while instead of making a decision in the heat of the moment.	○	○	○	○	○
I make sure that I'm getting the best deal for my money before I buy.	○	○	○	○	○
I pay close attention to my finances to avoid unpleasant surprises.	○	○	○	○	○
My friends and family would say that I am financially responsible.	○	○	○	○	○
I enjoy browsing in stores to consider purchases I might like to make in the future.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't pay too much attention to my spending patterns since it all seems to work out in the end anyhow.	○	○	○	○	○
I often get caught in the heat of the moment when making a purchase and realize later that I couldn't really afford it.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't go shopping unless I have a specific purchase I need to make.	○	○	○	○	○
When I withdraw money from the bank, I don't pay much attention to my account balance.	○	○	○	○	○
I don't find shopping fun and prefer to entertain myself in other ways.	○	○	○	○	○
I prefer not to think about my overall financial picture when I'm thinking about making a purchase.	○	○	○	○	○
I have little or no savings.	○	○	○	○	○
I'll show that I'm paying attention by selecting '5 strongly agree'.	○	○	○	○	○
I derive a lot of enjoyment from buying things.	○	○	○	○	○
Those who know me well would say that I'm not very frugal with my finances.	○	○	○	○	○
Shopping is a form of entertainment for me.	○	○	○	○	○

2.1.3 Personality3

Here are a number of personality traits that may or may not apply to you. Please select a number next to each statement to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with that statement. You should rate the extent to which
the pair of traits applies to you, even if one characteristic applies more strongly than the other.

	Disagree strongly 1	Disagree moderately 2	Disagree a little 3	Neither agree nor disagree 4	Agree a little 5	Agree moderately 6	Agree strongly 7
Extraverted, enthusiastic.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Critical, quarrelsome.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Dependable, self-disciplined.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Anxious, easily upset.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Open to new experiences, complex.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Reserved, quiet.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Sympathetic, warm.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Disorganized, careless.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Calm, emotionally stable.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Conventional, uncreative.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

2.2 Feedback_Calculation

We will now calculate your **Comparative Discretionary Income Index (CDI Index) score**. The CDI index measures a person's standing in terms of his/her average monthly discretionary **income relative to the discretionary income of similar others**. Based on the information you provided, the index will produce a score using your profile and the information in our database from people who match your profile. The score will tell you how much monthly discretionary income you have in dollars relative to people who match your profile. Depending on current database activities, the process may take up to a minute to complete. Please click "continue" to calculate your CDI index score.

2.2.1 Logo1

Calculating. Please wait.

2.2.2 Logo 2

Accessing database. Please wait.

2.2.3 Logo3

Calculating CDI index score. Please wait.

2.3.1 LOW_STANDING

– C$523

Your CDI index score was derived from statistical analyses using both the information from your profile and the information in our database from people who matched your profile. Your CDI index score represents on average how much monthly discretionary income you have relative to other MTurkers who matched your profile. A negative (–) CDI index score means that you have on average less discretionary income than similar others. A positive (+) CDI index score means you have on average more discretionary income than similar others.

In this field, please write down (copy/paste if you like) your CDI index score to make it available to the experimenter for use in current research projects.

What do you think, why did you receive this score?

2.3.2 High_STANDING

+ C$87

Your CDI index score was derived from statistical analyses using both the information from your profile and the information in our database from people who matched your profile. Your CDI index score represents on average how much monthly discretionary income you have relative to other MTurkers who matched your profile. A negative (–) CDI index score means that you have on average less discretionary income than similar others. A positive (+) CDI index score means you have on average more discretionary income than similar others.

In this field, please write down (copy/paste if you like) your CDI index score to make it available to the experimenter for use in current research projects.

What do you think, why did you receive this score?

3 PDR MC

What would you say, to what extent are you <u>better off</u> compared to other MTurkers who matched your profile?

- Not at all
-
-
-
-
-
- Very much

What would you say, how <u>disadvantaged</u> are you compared to other MTurkers who matched your profile?

- Not at all
-
-
-
-
-
- Very much

4 PRD experience

Please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements about your discretionary income in comparison to similar other MTurkers (e.g., in education level, spending behavior):

Please read each statement carefully.

My current level of discretionary income is <u>fair</u>.

- Don't agree at all.

- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Completely agree.

My current level of discretionary income is <u>less than I deserve</u>.

- ○ Don't agree at all.
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Completely agree.

I'm <u>satisfied</u> with my current level of discretionary income.

- ○ Don't agree at all.
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Completely agree.

I'm <u>resentful</u> with my current level of discretionary income.

- ○ Don't agree at all.
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○
- ○ Completely agree.

5 Hostile Affect

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements <u>right now</u>.

	Strongly Disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neither Agree Nor Disagree 3	Agree 4	Strongly Agree 5
I feel angry.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel offended.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel discontented.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel irritated.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel mad.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel frustrated.	○	○	○	○	○
I feel outraged.	○	○	○	○	○

6 Demografie_Debriefing

Please indicate your country of birth <u>AND</u> your current location.

Please select your country of birth.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana
French Polynesia
French Southern Territories
Gabon

Please select the country in which you currently live.

(please select a country)
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegowina
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia (Hrvatska)
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
France, Metropolitan
French Guiana
French Polynesia
French Southern Territories
Gabon

Please rate your household's annual income by selecting one of the following eight categories.

- < $15,000
- $15,001–$25,000
- $25,001–$35,000
- $35,001–$50,000
- $50,001–$75,000
- $75,001–$100,000
- $100,001–$150,000
- > $150,000

Is English your first language?

yes no

If not, what is your first language?

What do you think this experiment was trying to study?

7 Endseite

Thank you very much for your participation! You've completed this study.

Here's some important information about the study:
For research purposes, the feedback about your financial resources was randomly determined and was not based on any of the data that you entered. In case you have any questions regarding the background of this study, please feel free to contact us: sozialpsychologie@uibk.ac.at

For approval, please enter the following code in mturk: #v_55#

Note. The above versions of the questionnaires were created through the survey software. Each number (e.g., 1, 2, 2.1) signifies a separate survey page that was displayed to participants. The fonts and positions are not accurately displayed (for example, the gifs on pages 3.1 - 3.3 were animated "loading" icons). Participants were randomly directed to either page 4.1 or page 4.2 (the social status manipulation) and, in Studies 2 and 3, were later randomly directed to page 7.1 or 7.2 (the social mobility manipulation). Study 3 was part of a student research project. It contained another trait measure at the end of the survey that was not analyzed within the present research project.

Supplementary analyses

Social Mobility Belief Measure (Studies 1 and 4)

In Studies 1 and 4, SMB was measured and conceptualized as a chronically accessible construct that influenced how individuals are emotionally affected by experiencing PRD. We can see from looking at the item means that in both studies participants endorsed downward mobility (last item) to a similar extent than they endorsed upward mobility (item 4). In fact, downward mobility reveals the highest mean value of all items. These data suggest that at least our participants' chronic SMB construct is comprised of downward as well as upward mobility. This is further corroborated by the internal consistency of the scale, as well as the fact that all items load on a single factor in a principal component analysis. As such, responses to both upward and downward items seem to be affected by one underlying belief that participants have.

Study 1		1. The social environment we are born into determines our entire life.	2. One's social status can dramatically increase or decrease over one's lifespan.	3. Social status is something that is highly flexible.	4. Going "from rags to riches" is still very much possible.	5. Most social hierarchies are inflexible and rarely change at all.	6. People who are rich now can still lose everything and become poor.
N	Valid	374	374	374	374	374	374
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		3.34	5.43	4.86	5.09	3.59	5.76
SD		1.697	1.440	1.616	1.663	1.649	1.388
Study 4							
N	Valid	734	734	734	734	734	734
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		3.51	5.49	4.83	5.10	3.68	5.74
SD		1.590	1.334	1.457	1.559	1.531	1.321

Component Matrix[a]

The social environment we are born into determines our entire life.	-.611	-.581
One's social status can dramatically increase or decrease over one's lifespan.	.767	.781
Social status is something that is highly flexible.	.839	.818
Going "from rags to riches" is still very much possible.	.839	.817
Most social hierarchies are inflexible and rarely change at all.	-.742	-.654
People who are rich now can still lose everything and become poor.	.669	.684

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.
a. 1 components extracted.

Study 1: Additional dependent variable

In addition, we employed a measure of aggressive behavior: the Voodoo Doll Task (DeWall et al., 2013). We presented 20 pictures of a doll with an increasing number of needles placed in it and asked participants to imagine that this doll represented the person who developed the SES test they completed earlier. They selected the number of needles they wanted to place in the doll (between 0 and 19) by typing it into a text box. Participants in the low social status condition chose to hypothetically insert more needles (M = 2.86, SD = 5.37) than did participants in the high social status condition (M = .071, SD = 2.71), t(372) = 4.92, p < .001, 95% CI = [1.29, 3.02], d = 0.51.

Results including the measure of aggressive behavior: moderated serial mediation analysis. We also tested the moderation of social mobility in a model that included the aggressive behavioral measure. We specified social mobility belief to moderate the link between the two sequential mediators. We performed structural equation modeling in R 3.2.3 (R Core Team, 2015), using the LAVAAN Package for structural equation modeling (Rosseel, 2012). We standardized all variables entered in this model to obtain standardized regression coefficients. The independent variable was effect coded (-1 for low status and +1 for high status). When we controlled for objective SES in the model by including it as a predictor for all outcome measures, inclusion of this control variable did not change any of the effects and was neither a significant predictor of any of the variables. Hence, the SEM reported here does not include objective SES. Model fit estimates were obtained through full information maximum likelihood estimations (FIML). The overall model fit turned out to be very good, indicated by comparative fit index (CFI) = 1.000, Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) = 1.013, and root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA) < 0.001, 90% CI = [0.000, 0.065]. Figure S1 illustrates the results of the SEM with detailed path coefficients. All paths were significant, except for the regression of aggressive behavior on feelings of relative deprivation. Importantly, the interaction between social mobility and deprivation significantly predicted hostile affect, thereby supporting our main hypothesis.

To analyze the role of the moderator (i.e., social mobility) in the overall mediation model in more detail, we defined parameters for the serial mediation at different levels of the moderator.

Indices for the serial mediation were significant at all values of the moderator, but the effect decreased in size with increasing belief in social mobility. Specifically, at low levels of social mobility belief (-1 SD), the total mediation effect was largest, $b = -0.10$, SE = .02, $p < .001$, 95% CI [-0.15, -0.06]. At mean levels of social mobility belief, the effect decreased, $b = -0.08$, $SE = .02$, $p < .001$, 95% CI [-0.11, -0.04], and it decreased further at high levels of social mobility belief (+1 SD), $b = -0.06$, $SE = .02$, $p < .001$, 95% CI [-0.09, -0.02]. The effects significantly differed from each other, resulting in a significant index of moderated serial mediation, $b = 0.02$, $SE = .01$, $p = .022$, 95% CI [0.00, 0.04] (Hayes, 2015).

Study 2: Additional dependent variable

We additionally employed a measure of aggressive behavior (see e.g., Greitemeyer & Sagioglou, 2016). Specifically, participants received information about an ostensible PhD student who we introduced as the developer of the SES score program. Participants rated the PhD student on 7-point scales on the following four items: "How good of a job do you think the student has done in developing the SES score program?" (scale anchors 1—*very bad job*, 7—*very good job*), "How would you evaluate the student's technical proficiency?" (scale anchors 1—*very low*, 7—*very high*), "How would you rate the student overall based on the program he/she has designed?" (scale anchors 1—*poor employee*, 7—*excellent employee*), "Would you recommend extending the student's contract agreement?" (scale anchors 1—*definitely no*, 7—*definitely yes*). Scale reliability was very good ($\alpha = .96$). The results of an ANOVA with social status and social mobility as independent variables revealed a significant main effects of social status on aggressive behavior $F(1, 527) = 24.63$, $p < .001$, $\eta_p^2 = .05$. The mobility manipulation did not affect aggressive behavior, $F(1, 527) = 0.30$, $p = .587$, $\eta_p^2 = .00$. Moreover, the interaction between status and mobility on aggressive behavior was not significant, $F(1, 527) = 1.25$, $p =$ $.264$, $\eta_p^2 = .00$.

Table S1. Descriptive statistics for aggressive behavior by status and mobility conditions (Study 2).

		Social status	
		Low	**High**
Measure	**Social Mobility**	***M (SD)***	***M (SD)***
Aggressive behavior	low	3.12 (1.54)	2.39 (1.12)
	high	3.05 (1.55)	2.59 (1.31)

Results of the moderated serial mediation analysis including our behavioral measure. We again performed structural equation modeling in R 3.2.3 (R Core Team, 2015). We standardized all variables entered in this model to obtain standardized regression coefficients. We also controlled for OSES in the model by including it as a predictor for all variables. As in Study 1, including it did not affect any of the remaining paths in the model, but it significantly predicted one of our variables. We therefore report the SEM results that included OSES as a control variable. Model fit estimates were obtained through full information maximum likelihood estimations (FIML). The overall model fit turned out to be very good, indicated by comparative fit index (CFI) = 1.000, Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) = 1.028, and root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA) < 0.001, 90% CI = [0.000, 0.033].]. Figure S2 illustrates the results of the SEM with detailed path coefficients.

The data again supported our prediction that social mobility moderates the influence of feelings of relative deprivation on state hostility. Specifically, when participants were induced to believe that social hierarchies in society were flexible, feelings of relative deprivation made them less aggressive than when they were made believe social hierarchies were inflexible. Why especially state hostility and aggressive behavior were unrelated, however, remains unclear. It is unlikely to be solely attributable to the new behavioral DV, as the same and similar job-based evaluations have been used as measures of aggressive behavior in the model of relative deprivation (Greitemeyer & Sagioglou, 2016, 2017) and in many other contexts in the past (for a review, see Bushman & Anderson, 1998). However, one possibility could be that—in contrast to the relatively abstract measure of hostility used in Study 1—rendering beliefs about social mobility accessible may have interfered with participants' responses to a measure that would have tangible negative consequences for another person's de-facto social status. As hostile affect is related to aggressive behavior, it is likely that attenuating hostile affect also reduces aggressive behavior. Nevertheless, whether the interactive effect of social mobility and PRD influences behavioral outcomes cannot be conclusively determined at this point.

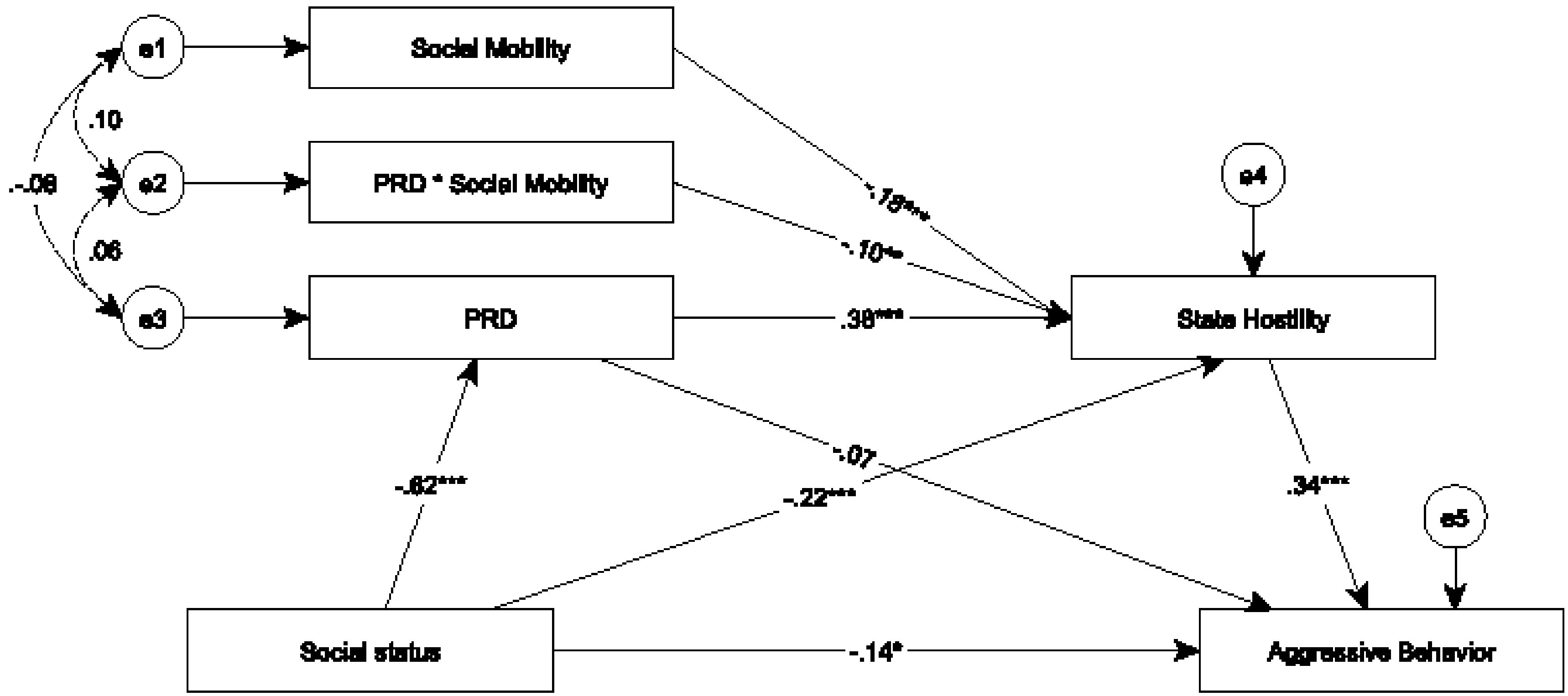


Figure S1. Path model illustrating the moderated mediation analysis with the effects of social status on PRD, state hostility, and aggressive behavior and the moderating effects of social mobility beliefs on the link between PRD and state hostility (Study 1). Social status was coded -1 = low status, +1 = high status. All other variables were continuous and z-transformed before being entered in the model. Asterisks indicate significant coefficients as follows: *$p < .05$, **$p < .01$, ***$p < .001$.

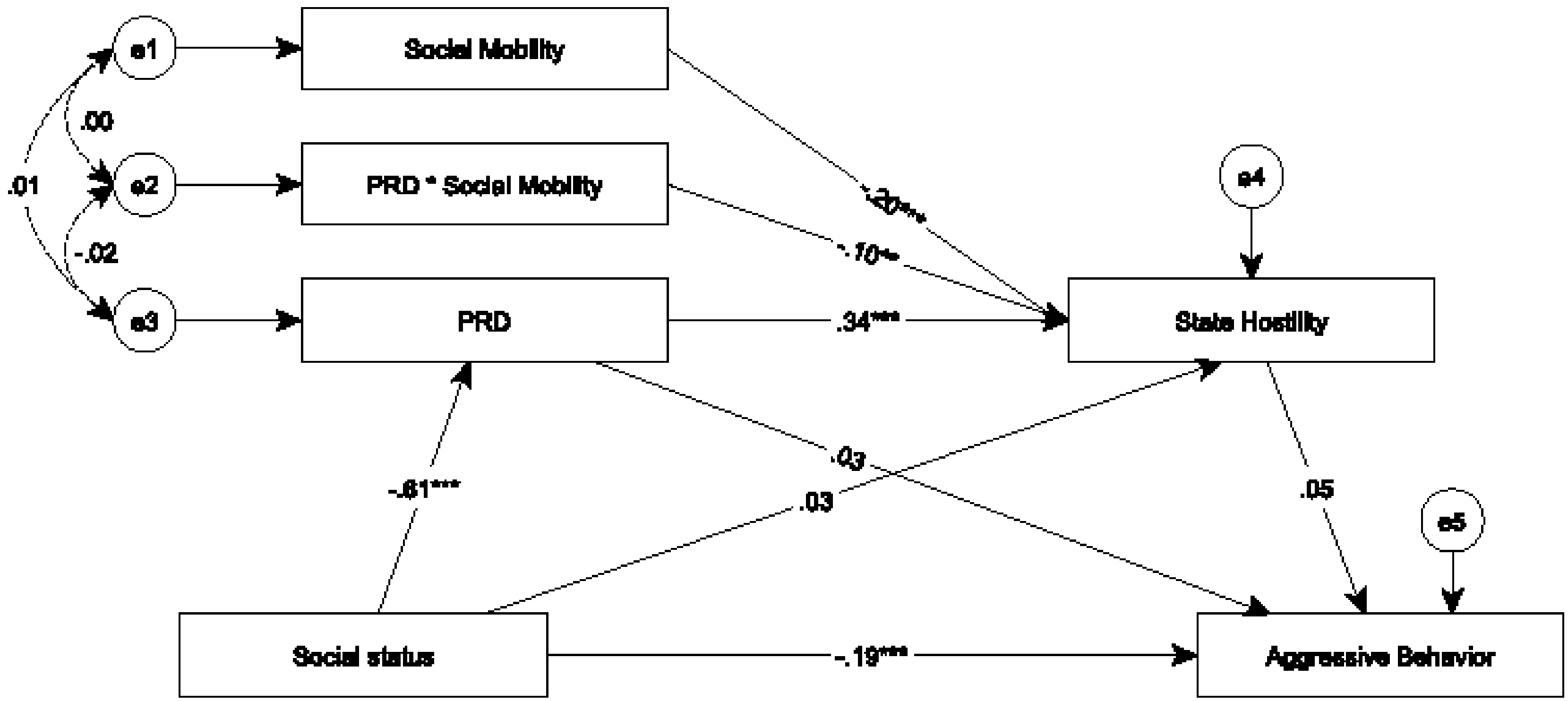


Figure S2. Path model illustrating the moderated mediation analysis with the effects of social status on PRD, state hostility, and aggressive behavior and the moderating effects of social mobility beliefs on the link between PRD and state hostility (Study 2). OSES was included as a control variable, but is not displayed. Social status was coded -1 = low status, +1 = high status. Social mobility was coded -1 = low, +1 = high. All other variables were continuous and z-transformed before entered in the model. Asterisks indicate significant coefficients as follows: **p* < .05, ***p* < .01, ****p* < .001.

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