

Integrative Data Analysis

We performed integrative data analyses by combining the datasets from all eight studies, standardizing sadism and aggression scores within-study. Because Study 4 employed five aggression measures, we standardized each of them, averaged them together, and then standardized this aggression index to enter into the integrative data analysis. The analysis took the form of a multilevel linear model in SAS v.9.4, using maximum likelihood estimation, specifying the study of origin and intercepts as random, and modeling the following sources of variance: participant (level 1), study (level 2;). Sadism exhibited significant linear, $\beta=0.22$, $SE=0.03$, 95% $CI=0.17, 0.27$, $t(1,515)=8.51$, $p<.001$, and curvilinear, $\beta=-0.19$, $SE=0.07$, 95% $CI=-0.05, -0.33$, $t(918)=-2.68$, $p=.008$ (Supplemental Figure 1), associations with aggression across all eight studies.

Supplemental Figure 1. Curvilinear association between sadism and aggressive behavior across all eight studies. Bands around the regression slope depict 95% confidence intervals.

