

Supplementary Materials:

Linear Regressions

Truth-telling was regressed on social class, without entering any covariates. We found that social class did not significantly predict truth-telling scores, $F(1, 313) = .013, p = .911$ and $F(1, 313) = .342, p = .559$, respectively (see Tables 1 and 2). The second set of regression analyses examined the relation between social class and attitudes towards greed. In the first study, social class did not significantly predict attitudes towards greed when the covariates were removed from the model (see Table 3). However, in the second study, social class did significantly predict attitudes towards greed when the covariates were removed from the model (see Table 4). Greed significantly predicted truth-telling when the covariates were removed from the model in both samples (see Tables 5 and 6).

Table 1. Linear Regression Coefficients for Social Class Predicting Truth-Telling in Study 1

	<i>b</i>	<i>Standardized</i> β	<i>SE</i>	<i>(df)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
With Covariates						
Gender	-.31	-.08	.25	262	-1.22	.222
Age	-.03	-.01	.19	262	-.17	.869
Ethnicity	9.94	.09	6.62	262	1.50	.134
Religiosity	.44	.03	1.15	262	.38	.703
Political O.	-1.43	-.07	1.42	262	-1.01	.313
Social Class	-.35	-.02	1.34	262	-.26	.792
Without Covariates						
Social Class	.13	.01	1.16	313	.11	.911

Note. Piff et al. only reported the regression coefficient for social class as a predictor of truth-telling, with covariates entered: $b = -4.55, SE = 1.90, t(103) = -2.39, p < .02$.

Table 2. Linear Regression Coefficients for Social Class Predicting Truth-Telling in Study 2

	<i>b</i>	<i>Standardized</i> β	<i>SE</i>	<i>(df)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
With Covariates						
Gender	.07	.03	.14	221	.50	.617
Age	-.16	-.05	.20	221	-.78	.434
Ethnicity	-8.28	-.10	5.38	221	-1.54	.125
Religiosity	1.47	.09	1.21	221	1.21	.227
Political O.	-1.58	-.08	1.50	221	-1.05	.293
Social Class	.47	.02	1.31	221	.36	.722
Without Covariates						
Social Class	.65	.03	1.12	313	.59	.559

Note. Piff et al. only reported the regression coefficient for social class as a predictor of truth-telling, with covariates entered: $b = -4.55$, $SE = 1.90$, $t(103) = -2.39$, $p < .02$.

Table 3. Linear Regression Coefficients for Social Class Predicting Attitudes Toward Greed in Study 1

	<i>b</i>	<i>Standardized</i> β	<i>SE</i>	<i>(df)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
With Covariates						
Gender	.00	.02	.01	263	.42	.673
Age	-.01	-.14	.00	263	-2.32	.021
Ethnicity	-.18	-.07	.14	263	-1.24	.218
Religiosity	-.03	-.07	.03	263	-1.09	.276
Political O.	.17	.36	.03	263	5.57	.000
Social Class	.03	.07	.03	263	1.18	.239
Without Covariates						
Social Class	.03	.06	.03	314	.99	.322

Note. Piff et al.¹ only reported the regression coefficient for social class as a predictor of attitudes towards greed, with covariates entered: $b = 0.16$, $SE = 0.04$, $t(103) = 3.54$, $p < .01$.

Table 4. Linear Regression Coefficients for Social Class Predicting Attitudes Toward Greed in Study 2

	<i>b</i>	<i>Standardized</i> <i>β</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>(df)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
With Covariates						
Gender	-.01	-.14	.00	221	-2.36	.019
Age	.00	.04	.01	221	.62	.538
Ethnicity	.04	.02	.12	221	.30	.766
Religiosity	-.04	-.09	.03	221	-1.31	.192
Political O.	.20	.40	.03	221	5.99	.000
Social Class	.08	.16	.03	221	2.57	.011
Without Covariates						
Social Class	.06	.13	.03	314	2.33	.021

Note. Piff et al. only reported the regression coefficient for social class as a predictor of attitudes towards greed, with covariates entered: $b = 0.16$, $SE = 0.04$, $t(103) = 3.54$, $p < .01$.

Table 5. Linear Regression Coefficients for Attitudes Toward Greed Predicting Truth-Telling in Study 1

	<i>b</i>	<i>Standardized</i> <i>β</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>(df)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
With Covariates						
Gender	-.29	-.07	.25	262	-1.17	.245
Age	-.11	-.04	.19	262	-.61	.546
Ethnicity	8.36	.08	6.43	262	1.30	.195
Religiosity	.19	.01	1.11	262	.17	.862
Political O	.06	.00	1.46	262	.04	.969
Greed	-8.65	-.20	2.78	262	-3.11	.002
Without Covariates						
Greed	-8.46	-.20	2.34	313	-3.61	.000

Note. Piff et al. only reported the regression coefficient for greed as a predictor of truth telling, with covariates entered: $b = -12.29$, $SE = 3.93$, $t(100) = -3.12$, $p < .01$.

Table 6. Linear Regression Coefficients for Attitudes Toward Greed Predicting Truth-Telling in Study 2

	<i>b</i>	<i>Standardized</i> <i>β</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>(df)</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
With Covariates						
Gender	-.03	-.01	.14	222	-.21	.834
Age	-.13	-.04	.20	222	-.68	.499
Ethnicity	-7.94	-.10	5.13	222	-1.55	.123
Religiosity	1.13	.07	1.17	222	.97	.334
Political O	.73	.04	1.56	222	.47	.639
Greed	-11.57	-.28	2.87	222	-4.03	.000
Without Covariates						
Greed	-13.07	-.32	2.19	317	-5.95	.000

Note. Piff et al. only reported the regression coefficient for greed as a predictor of truth telling, with covariates entered: $b = -12.29$, $SE = 3.93$, $t(100) = -3.12$, $p < .01$.