**Table S11. Study 7: Separate Regressions of Everyday Helping on Social Class, Income, Education, Job Prestige, and their Quadratic Terms (with Data from the American GSS)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***b*** | ***t*** |
| **Model 1 (including covariates)** |  |  |
| Objective social class | .397 | 4.74\*\*\* |
| Objective social class² | -.110 | -1.58 |
| Income | .303 | 2.80\*\* |
| Income² | .181 | 2.40\* |
| Educational status | .567 | 5.30\*\*\* |
| Educational status² | -.236 | -2.60\*\* |
| Job prestige | .407 | 3.95\*\*\* |
| Job prestige² | -.161 | -1.78 |
| **Model 2 (without covariates)** |  |  |
| Objective social class | .406 | 4.74\*\*\* |
| Objective social class² | -.147 | -2.06\* |
| Income | .385 | 3.52\*\*\* |
| Income² | .228 | 2.95\*\* |
| Educational status | .678 | 6.23\*\*\* |
| Educational status² | -.366 | -3.98\*\*\* |
| Job prestige | .312 | 2.98\*\* |
| Job prestige² | -.123 | -1.34 |

Predictor variables were standardized across all subjects separately for each year. Model 1 was computed including the covariates age and sex. Model 2 was computed without covariates. Sample sizes were different for each predictor variable (objective social class: *N* = 3,902; income: *N* = 3,486; educational status: *N* = 3,901; job prestige: *N* = 2,496). *b* = unstandardized regression coefficients.

\* *p* < .05. \*\* *p* < .01. \*\*\* *p* < .001 (two-tailed).