

**How selfish is a thirsty man? A pilot study on comparing sharing behavior with primary and secondary rewards**

**- S1 Supporting Information -**

S1 Table. Overview of pilot studies

Study name and experimenter	Question	Design; sample	Results (in %)
DG with water (I. Gabriel, 2010)	Do participants share water differently, depending on their physical state (thirsty vs. not thirsty)?	2 groups: Group A participated in training, group B did not. Convenience sample University of Klagenfurt; $N = 43$ in each group	Offers of participants participating in training session were higher. $M_{\text{control}} = 49.41$ , $SD = 9.01$ , $M_{\text{training}} = 55.93$ , $SD = 16.91$ ; $t(84) = 2.23$ , $p = .03$ , $d = .79$ .
UG with water (C. Hechenbichler, 2011)	How much do participants offer in an UG with water and which offers are accepted?	Proposers/ responders; no experimental variation/ control  Convenience sample from Carinthian police school; $N = 30$ in each group	Offers are higher than in regular UG. $M_{\text{offer}} = 62.5$ , $SD = 20.5$ . All offers were accepted, except for 2.
Small unfair offers in DG (A. Kause, 2012)	Do participants accept small, unfair offers? How does water compare to money?	2 groups: Group A receives 15% of share, Group B receives 30% of share. $N = 51$ responders, convenience sample at University of Klagenfurt. Involved deception.	<i>Water</i> : 41% accept share as high as 10% of overall amount; 79% accept as high as 30% of overall amount. <i>Money</i> : 39% accept 1 out of 10 Euro, 42% accept 2.5 out of 10 Euro.