

TABLE 1: SUMMARY STATISTICS AND BIVARIATE CORRELATIONS

	mean	S.D.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 Male	.32	.47	1											
2 Age	18.75	1.03	-.08	1										
3 Religion, Catholic	.54	.50	.06	-.02	1									
4 Religion, Protestant	.07	.26	.03	.01	-.30***	1								
5 Religion, Islam	.05	.22	-.08	.06	-.25***	-.06	1							
6 Religion, no religion	.33	.47	-.04	-.02	-.76***	-.20**	-.16**	1						
7 Religion, other	.01	.11	.00	.03	-.12 ⁺	-.03	-.02	-.08	1					
8 Experiment: English	.46	.50	.10	.00	-.02	.04	.00	.00	-.03	1				
9 <i>PSM</i>	3.04	.68	-.03	.17**	.01	-.08	-.02	.04	.01	.10 ⁺	(.75)			
10 <i>PSM-noCOM</i>	2.98	.79	-.10	.19**	-.04	-.03	-.03	.07	.02	.13*	.94***	(.76)		
11 <i>PSM-COM</i>	3.23	.93	.14*	-.01	-.14*	-.14*	.01	-.09	-.03	-.03	.54***	.23***	(.55)	
12 Unconditional contribution	5.17	6.32	.15*	-.09	-.04	-.04	.05	.04	-.09	-.09	.12*	.16*	-.03	1
13 Conditional contribution (avg.)	3.25	4.40	.10 ⁺	.02	-.05	-.05	-.01	.09	.00	-.08	.12 ⁺	.17**	-.08	.41***

Notes. N=263; Where appropriate, Cronbach's alpha is reported in parentheses on the diagonal.

Significance levels: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$.

TABLE 2: REGRESSION ANALYSES

	Unconditional contribution			Conditional contribution		
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Constant	13.29 (5.57) [*]	16.39 (5.52) ^{**}	18.83 (5.52) ^{***}	0.55 (4.69)	2.28 (4.73)	4.23 (4.73)
Male	2.17 (0.81) ^{**}	2.24 (0.80) ^{**}	2.74 (0.80) ^{***}	1.14 (0.58) [*]	1.18 (0.57) [*]	1.58 (0.57) ^{**}
Age	-0.45 (0.29)	-0.61 (0.29) [*]	-0.73 (0.29) [*]	0.13 (0.25)	0.04 (0.25)	-0.06 (0.25)
Religion, Catholic	—reference group for religion—					
Religion, Protestant	-0.71 (1.35)	-0.39 (1.36)	-1.07 (1.35)	-0.54 (0.88)	-0.37 (0.90)	-0.91 (0.91)
Religion, Islam	1.96 (1.47)	2.12 (1.37)	2.21 (1.42)	0.25 (1.16)	0.34 (1.14)	0.41 (1.16)
Religion, no religion	0.65 (0.90)	0.62 (0.89)	0.24 (0.88)	0.83 (0.61)	0.82 (0.61)	0.51 (0.61)
Religion, other	-5.06 (1.11) ^{***}	-5.09 (0.84) ^{***}	-5.69 (1.50) ^{***}	0.26 (3.27)	0.24 (3.02)	-0.24 (2.14)
Experiment: English	-1.35 (0.76) ⁺	-1.57 (0.77) [*]	-1.86 (0.76) [*]	-0.84 (0.54)	-0.96 (0.54) ⁺	-1.19 (0.54) [*]
Experiment: Others' contr. ⁽¹⁾				2.93 (0.28) ^{***}	2.93 (0.28) ^{***}	2.93 (0.27) ^{***}
<i>PSM</i> ⁽²⁾		1.00 (0.38) ^{**}			0.56 (0.25) [*]	
<i>PSM</i> ⁽²⁾ x Others' contribution					0.58 (0.27) [*]	
<i>PSM-noCOM</i> ⁽²⁾			1.57 (0.40) ^{***}			1.05 (0.28) ^{***}
<i>PSM-noCOM</i> ⁽²⁾ x Others' contrib.						0.82 (0.27) ^{**}
<i>PSM-COM</i> ⁽²⁾			-0.82 (0.43) ⁺			-0.74 (0.29) [*]
<i>PSM-COM</i> ⁽²⁾ x Others' contrib.						-0.37 (0.29)
Observations (subjects)	263 (263)	263 (263)	263 (263)	10783 (263)	10783 (263)	10783 (263)
R-squared (F)	0.053 (5.85) ^{***}	0.077 (8.49) ^{***}	0.110 (4.76) ^{***}	0.114 (14.75) ^{***}	0.127 (12.26) ^{***}	0.157 (9.34) ^{***}
Delta R-squared (F) ⁽³⁾	-	0.024 (6.85) ^{**}	0.057 (7.88) ^{***}	-	0.013 (2.64) ⁺	0.043 (4.20) ^{**}

Notes. Heteroscedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses, which are for conditional contribution clustered at the subject level.

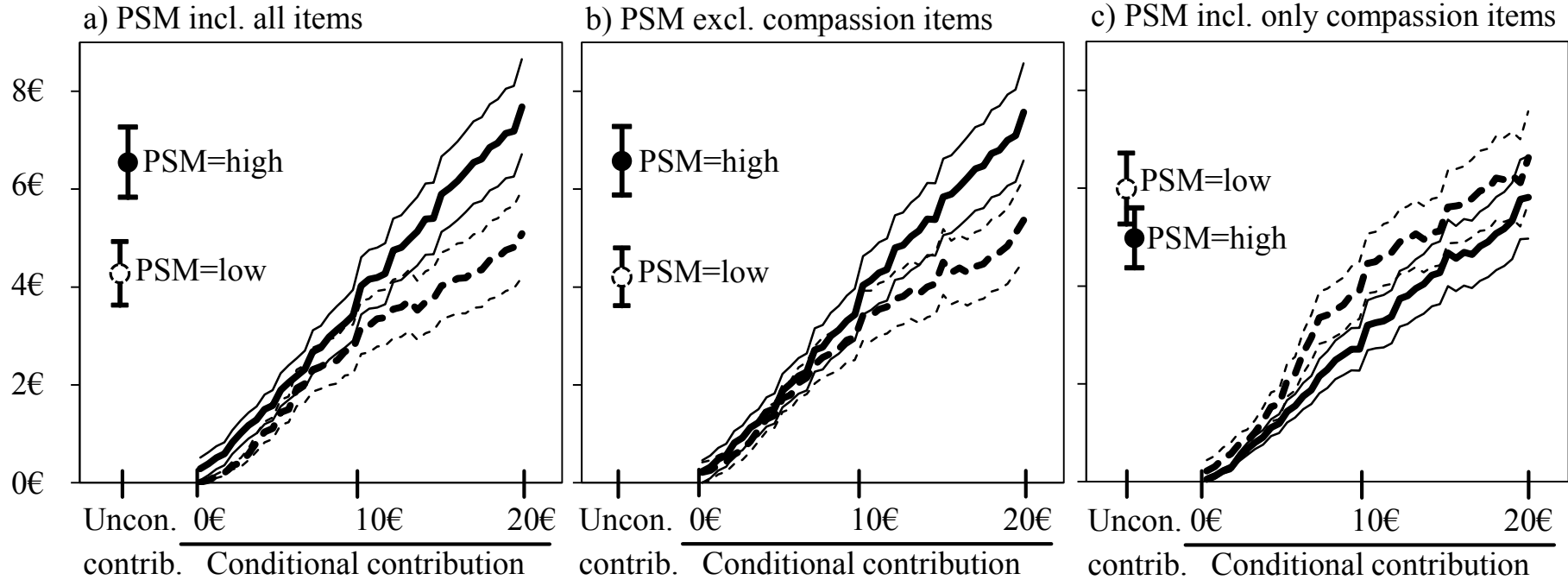
Significance levels: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$.

⁽¹⁾ Variable is standardized.

⁽²⁾ Variable is centered.

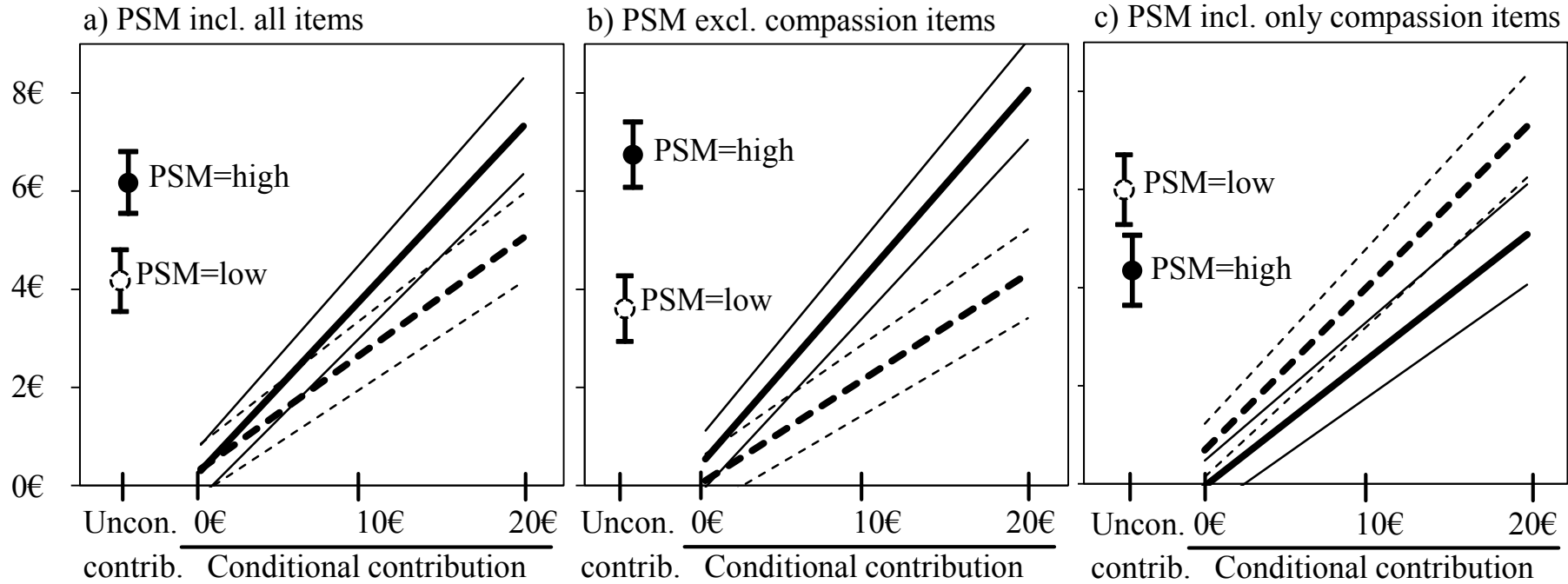
⁽³⁾ Delta R-squared always in comparison to model with only control variables.

FIGURE 1: COMPARISON OF CONTRIBUTIONS (MEAN AND STANDARD ERROR) OF THE UPPER AND LOWER THIRD IN PSM SCORES



Notes: Average contributions for individuals scoring high on PSM variables (upper third, filled circle and solid lines) and for individuals scoring low on PSM variables (lower third, empty circle and dotted lines). Intervals for unconditional contribution and thin lines for conditional contribution indicate mean values plus / minus one standard error.

FIGURE 2: COMPARISON OF CONTRIBUTIONS (MEAN AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL) OF THOSE WITH HIGH AND LOW PSM SCORES



Notes: Estimated contributions for individuals scoring high on PSM variables (mean plus one standard deviation, filled circle and solid lines) and for individuals scoring low on PSM variables (mean minus one standard deviation, empty circle and dotted lines). Intervals for unconditional contribution and thin lines for conditional contribution indicate 90%-confidence intervals.