

**Supplement 1: Power Calculation using G\*Power based on price x settlement type interaction**

**G-power** [reference: Faul, F., Erdfelder, E., Lang, A.-G., & Buchner, A. (2007). G\*Power 3: A flexible statistical power analysis program for the social, behavioral, and biomedical sciences. Behavior research methods, 39(2), 175-191. doi:10.3758/BF03193146]

**Sample Parameters based on power calculation**

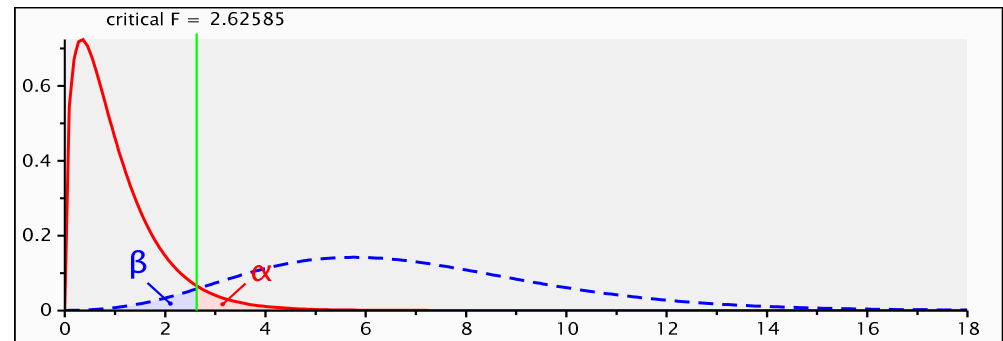
Settlement type	Price	n
Urban	free (donate)	55
	half paid	55
	same as paid	55
	twice paid	55
Rural	free (donate)	55
	half paid	55
	same as paid	55
	twice paid	55
<b>N</b>		<b>440</b>

Monetary Incentive = Price

	Degrees of freedom		cell size
	Price	Settlement Type	
	4	2	8
(Price-1)*(Settlement Type-1)	3		

F tests - ANOVA: Fixed effects, special, main effects and interactions

Analysis:	A priori: Compute required sample size		
Input:	Effect size f	=	0.20
	α err prob	=	0.05
	Power (1-β err prob)	=	0.95
	Numerator df	=	3.00
	Number of groups	=	8.00
Output:	Noncentrality parameter λ	=	17.36
	Critical F	=	2.626
	Denominator df	=	426
	<b>Total sample size</b>	=	<b>434</b>
	Actual power	=	0.9504



**Total sample required to detect an interaction effect at a power set to .95 = 434**

**Supplement 1: Power Calculation using G\*Power based on monetary incentive level x monetary incentive type interaction**

**G-power** [reference: Faul, F., Erdfelder, E., Lang, A.-G., & Buchner, A. (2007). G\*Power 3: A flexible statistical power analysis program for the social, behavioral, and biomedical sciences. Behavior research methods, 39(2), 175-191. doi:10.3758/BF03193146]

**Sample Parameters based on power calculation**

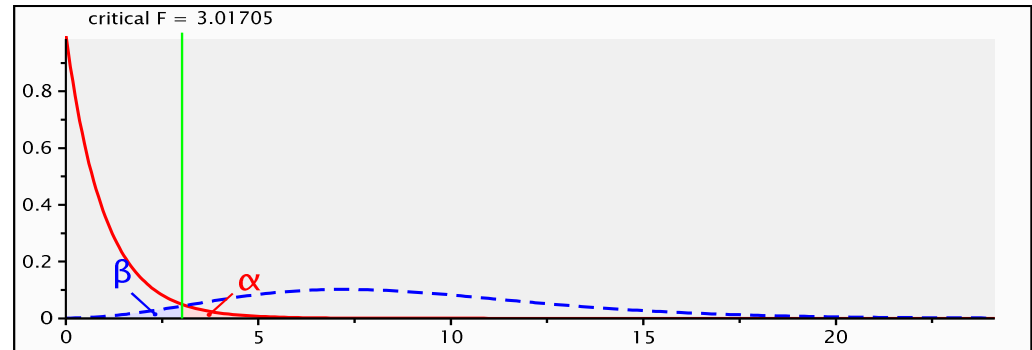
Incentive Type	Price	n
<b>Give</b>	free	80
	1/10 paid	80
	twice paid	80
<b>Sell</b>	free	80
	1/10 paid	80
	twice paid	80
<b>N</b>		<b>480</b>

Monetary Incentive = Price

	Degrees of freedom		
	Price	Incentive Type	cell size
	3	2	6
(Price-1)*(Incentive Type-1)	2		

F tests - ANOVA: Fixed effects, special, main effects and interactions

Analysis:	A priori: Compute required sample size		
Input:	Effect size f	=	0.19
	$\alpha$ err prob	=	0.05
	Power (1- $\beta$ err prob)	=	0.95
	Numerator df	=	2.00
	Number of groups	=	6.00
Output:	Noncentrality parameter $\lambda$	=	15.56
	Critical F	=	3.017
	Denominator df	=	423
	<b>Total sample size</b>	=	<b>429</b>
	Actual power	=	0.9501



**Total sample required to detect an interaction effect at a power set to .95 = 429**