

## Appendix

Measurement of preference for equality: Participants' allocation in the test trials assesses their preference for equality (0 = preference for inequality; 5 = preference for equality). We consider the preference's deviation from the equal outcome of 5 MUs for each person. Typically, participants do not distribute more MUs to others than to themselves (Engel, 2011).

Measurement of concern for the victim: The concern for the victim will be measured using four items rated on a six-point scale (0= not at all; 5 = very much; e.g., "The amount of MUs of Person B/ my MUs are not of interest for me." (reversed), "I feel bad when I think about Person B/- receiving very few MUs." etc.; based on Hechler & Kessler, 2018). In the victim perspective condition, the concern indicates how important participants' own outcome is to them. In the third-party perspective, it indicates empathic concern.

Manipulation Checks: In the end, we will again present the four critical trials (see right panel, Figure 2), and ask participants' perception of the offender's intentionality ("How much do you think that Person A is responsible for her/his decision?"), perceived inequality of the distribution ("How unequal is the distribution?"), and perceived competition with the decision-maker ("How much do you feel to compete with Person A?").