

## Appendix

**Table S1:** Regression analysis. Dependent variable: mean trust game investment (reliable and unreliable partners, endowment was 50 Euro). Independent variables: mean risk game investment and treatment (data source: Mikolajczak, Gross et.al, 2010). Standard errors are in parentheses. Evidently, the risk game investment is a significant predictor when playing with a reliable partner, and Oxytocin is highly insignificant ( $p > 0.79$ ).

Partner	Reliable	Unreliable
Constant	12.93*** (3.98)	9.74** (0.43)
Risk game investment	0.45*** (0.14)	0.25 (0.15)
Oxytocin=1	0.65 (2.53)	-2.20 (2.77)
N	59	59
R <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.05

\*  $p < 0.1$

\*\*  $p < 0.05$

\*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

**Table S2:** The effects of intranasal OT administration on the world benevolence scale and the faith in people scale (data source: Gaffey and Wirth 2014, unpublished data).

	Male		Female		All	
	Oxytocin	Placebo	Oxytocin	Placebo	Oxytocin	Placebo
<b>World Benevolence*</b>	22.86 (0.57)	23.12 (0.61)	22.87 (0.53)	21.58 (0.55)	22.87 (0.39)	22.25 (0.42)
<b>Faith in People **</b>	0.61 (0.48)	0.67 (0.41)	0.67 (0.44)	0.29 (0.49)	0.64 (0.32)	0.45 (0.33)
<b>N</b>	37	24	48	31	85	55

\* Using two way ANOVA we found no significant treatment effect ( $F(1,135)=1.10$ ,  $P>0.29$ ), no gender effect ( $F(1,135)=1.09$ ,  $P>0.29$ ) and no treatment x gender interaction ( $F(1,135)=1.735$   $P>0.19$ ). Neither excluding the interaction term nor conducting a one-way ANOVA with a treatment factor yielded significant effects.

\*\* Using two way ANOVA we found no significant treatment effect ( $F(1,135)=0.15$ ,  $P>0.69$ ), no gender effect ( $F(1,135)=0.06$ ,  $P>0.80$ ) and no treatment x gender interaction ( $F(1,135)=0.19$   $P>0.65$ ). Neither excluding the interaction term nor conducting a one-way ANOVA with a treatment factor yielded significant effects.