

Table S1. Pearson Correlations between Single and Cross-commodity Conditions and Small Magnitude Conditions and YFAS Symptom Score.

Conditions	HPF vs. HPF	HPF vs. Money	Money vs. HPF	Money vs. Money
HPF vs. HPF				
HPF vs. Money	0.32 ****			
Money vs. HPF	0.31 ****	-0.13		
Money vs. Money	0.35 ****	0.52 ****	0.20 **	
YFAS Symptom Count	0.01	0.13	-0.08	0.18 *

Note: HPF = Hyper-Palatable Food, YFAS = Yale Food Addiction Scale; $p < 0.0001$, ****, $p < 0.01$, **, $p < 0.05$, *.

Table S2. Pearson Correlations between Single and Cross-commodity Conditions and Large Magnitude Conditions and YFAS Symptom Score.

Conditions	HPF vs. HPF	HPF vs. Money	Money vs. HPF	Money vs. Money
HPF vs. HPF				
HPF vs. Money	0.18 *			
Money vs. HPF	0.39 ****	-0.14		
Money vs. Money	0.36 ****	0.56 ****	0.14	
YFAS Symptom Count	0.03	0.18 *	-0.19	0.12

Note: HPF = Hyper-Palatable Food, YFAS = Yale Food Addiction Scale; $p < 0.0001$, ****, $p < 0.05$, *.

Table S3. Zero-Inflated Negative Binomial Regression with Large Magnitude Discounting Conditions and Food Addiction Symptomology (N = 285).

Condition	Model (Count/Logit)	IRR/OR (95% CI)	SE	<i>p</i> Value
HPF vs. HPF	Count	1.04 (0.99–1.11)	0.03	0.207
	Logit	1.04 (0.96–2.35)	0.04	0.346
Money vs. HPF	Count	0.95 (0.90–1.00)	0.03	0.059
	Logit	1.06 (0.96–1.15)	0.04	0.174
HPF vs. Money	Count	1.05 (0.94–1.13)	0.05	0.316
	Logit	0.90 (0.31–1.02)	0.06	0.071
Money vs. Money	Count	1.02 (0.94–1.11)	0.04	0.735
	Logit	0.89 (0.57–1.02)	0.06	0.063

Note: Hunger was included as a covariate in all models. CI = Confidence Interval; HPF = Hyper-Palatable Food; IRR = Incidence Rate Ratio; OR = Odds Ratio; Logit refers to binary portion of the zero-inflated negative binomial model.

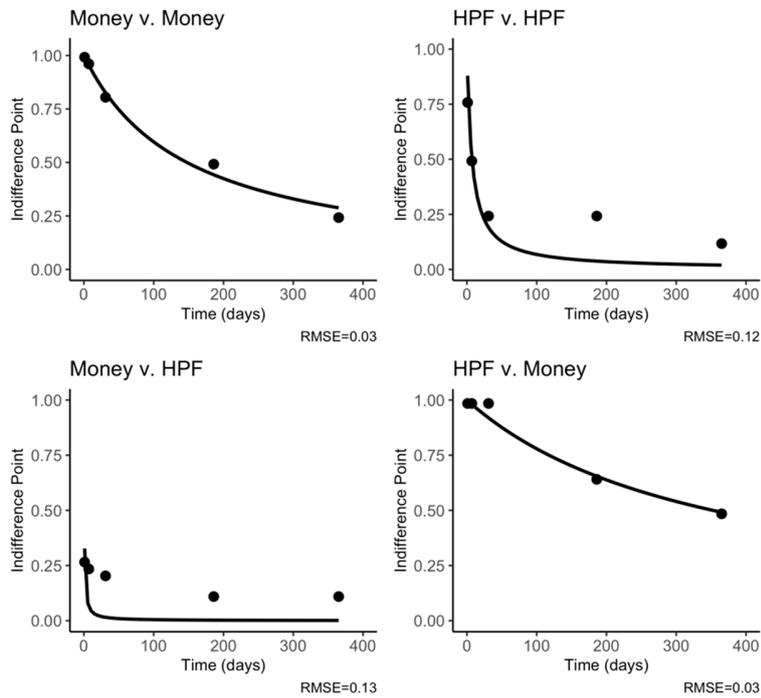


Figure S1. The median indifference point as a function of delay in days for small magnitude conditions using Mazur (1987) hyperbolic model. *Note:* RMSE = Root Mean Squared Error.

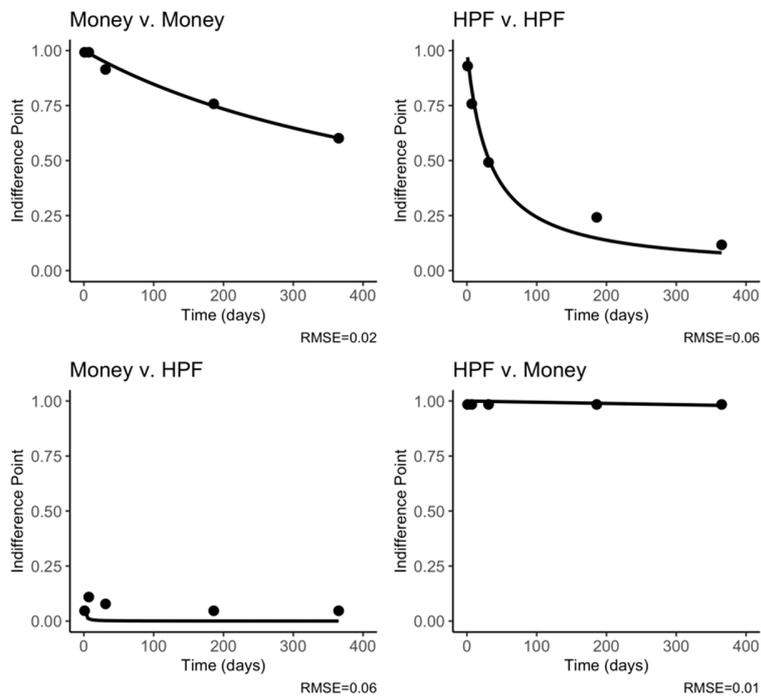


Figure S2. The median indifference point as a function of delay in days for large magnitude conditions using Mazur (1987) hyperbolic model. *Note:* RMSE = Root Mean Squared Error.