

**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.

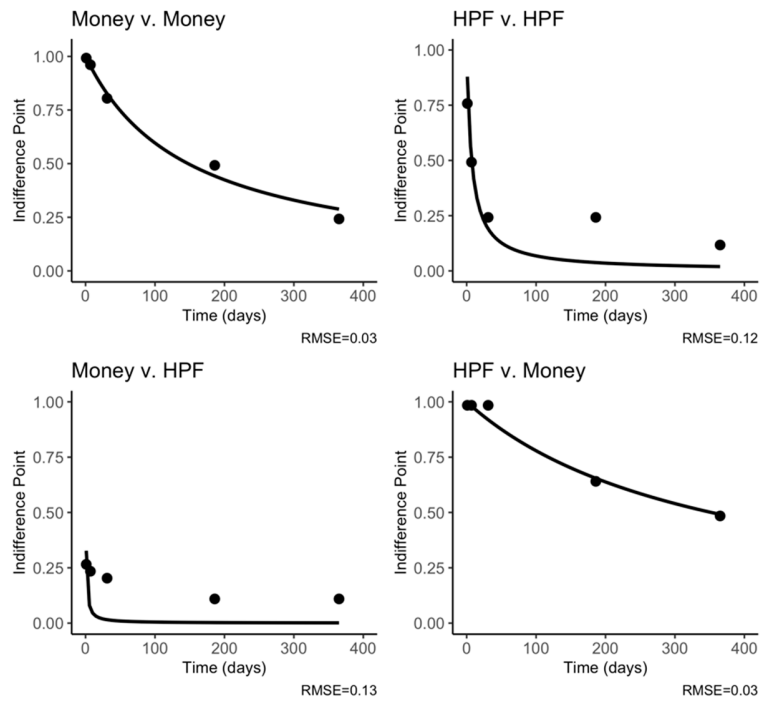
Conditions	HPF vs. HPF	HPF vs. Money	Money vs. HPF	Money vs. Money
HPF vs. HPF				
HPF vs. Money	0.18 *			
Money vs. HPF	0.39 ****	−0.14		
Money vs. Money	0.36 ****	0.56 ****	0.14	
YFAS Symptom Count	0.03	0.18 *	−0.19	0.12

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

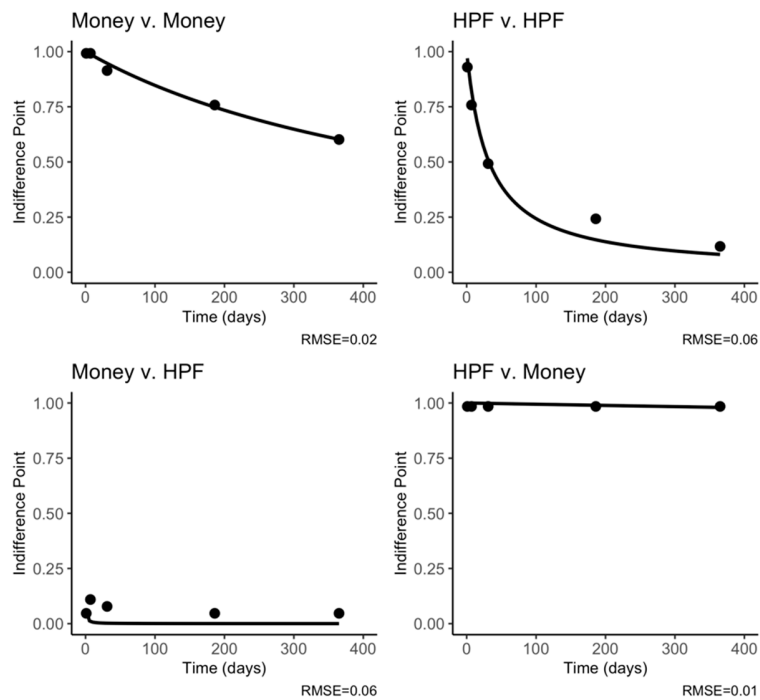
**Table S3.** Zero-Inflated Negative Binomial Regression with Large Magnitude Discounting Conditions and Food Addiction Symptomology (N = 285).

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