*Results*

The Luth survey company recruited participants to take part in the study. We set a target sample size of 1,500 participants, to be collected in two waves of 750. Luth collects data from participants in 20 minute sessions, and considers a complete survey to be one in which the participant finishes the entire 20-minute session. Because each session contains a number of studies, there is inevitably dropout between the first and last study in the session; this means that although ~1500 participants completed the total session, 3,319 participants completed the target study (“Self-Control”). Similarly, although we refer to participants being split into two waves of 750, more than 750 participants completed the target study in each wave. The waves of the study are identified by when data collection began (10/4/17 for wave 1 and 10/12/2017 for wave 2.)

**Wave 2 Results**

1,713 Wave 2 participants completed the target study. Of these participants, 1,467 correctly answered the pre-registered attention check item. This item essentially required participants to recall which condition they were assigned to based on the details of the vignette they read in the study.

Participants read a vignette about a person, J---, who has below-average self-control and gets into an argument with a stranger. During the argument, J--- punches the stranger in the face, causing him to go blind in one eye. The participants are told that J---‘s low self control is caused by either a TBI that he suffered as an adult or because of his genes.

The primary dependent variable is whether participants would find J--- guilty of assault and battery.

We conducted a probit regression of participants’ responses to the binary item, “Would you find J--- guilty of assault and battery?” (1 = yes, 0 = no) on the condition they were assigned to (low self-control caused by genes = 1, caused by TBI = 0). We found that participants in the TBI condition are significantly less likely to find J--- guilty than those in the genes condition, b = -.394, *z* = -4.97, *p* < .001.

**Wave 1 Results**

1,606 Wave 1 participants completed the target study. Of these participants, 1,419 correctly answered the pre-registered attention check item.

We conducted a probit regression of participants’ responses to the binary item, “Would you find J--- guilty of assault and battery?” (1 = yes, 0 = no) on the condition they were assigned to (low self-control caused by genes = 1, caused by TBI = 0). We found that participants in the TBI condition are significantly less likely to find J--- guilty than those in the genes condition, b = -.511, *z* = -5.78, *p* < .001.

**Total Sample Results**

3,319 participants completed the target study. Of these participants, 2,886 correctly answered our pre-registered attention check item.

We conducted a probit regression of participants’ responses to the binary item, “Would you find J--- guilty of assault and battery?” (1 = yes, 0 = no) on the condition they were assigned to (low self-control caused by genes = 1, caused by TBI = 0). We found that participants in the TBI condition are significantly less likely to find J--- guilty than those in the genes condition, b = -.442, *z* = -7.52, *p* < .001.