**Supplmental Materials**

Given documented sex differences in aspects of cognition and behavior following TBI (Turkstra et al., 2020), we disaggregated our data by sex. We did so in line with strategies offered by (Shansky & Murphy, 2021) to formulate assumptions and develop future hypotheses regarding the effect of sex on experimental outcomes. Because there are no reports of sex differences in moral decision-making and because we had no hypothesis regarding sex differences at the outset, we did not conduct statistical analyses for such a hypothesis here.

**Supplmental Table 1|** Mean proportion of utilitarian responses for each dilemma type disaggregate by sex and group (NC/TBI).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | **Sex** | **Non-moral** | **Impersonal** | **Personal** |
| NC | F | 0.56 | 0.47 | 0.31 |
| M | 0.58 | 0.47 | 0.29 |
| TBI | F | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.23 |
| M | 0.61 | 0.57 | 0.27 |

**Supplmental Figure 1|** Boxplot of group and individual performance, disaggregate by sex, for A) non-moral dilemmas, B) impersonal dilemmas, and C) personal dilemmas. Points represent individual participants.

![Chart, box and whisker chart

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