Supplementary Table 1. Item-level data for domain one of piloted survey instrument.

Domain	Item	Frequency					Mean	SD
		1	2	3	4	Missing		
Lay understanding	1. A person must be sick to give a sample for scientific research.[a]	n 21 % 14.0	89 59.3	32 21.3	8 5.3	0 0	2.18	0.73
	2. A person is not required to take medicine when giving a biological sample for scientific research.	n 19 % 12.7	64 42.7	57 38.0	10 6.7	0 0	2.39	0.79
	3. A person must go to the hospital to give a biological sample for scientific research.[a]	n 9 % 6.0	48 32.0	73 48.7	20 13.3	0 0	2.69	0.78
	4. A healthy person can give a biological sample for scientific research.	n 50 % 33.3	92 61.3	7 4.7	1 0.7	0 0	1.73	0.58
	5. A person must be invited by a doctor to give a biological sample for scientific research.[a]	n 13 % 8.7	63 42.0	58 38.7	45 10.0	1 0.7	2.50	0.79
	6. Scientific research using biological samples is mainly done to test if new medical treatments are safe for humans.[a,b]	n 4 % 2.7	16 10.7	95 63.3	33 22.0	2 1.3	3.06	0.66

Note: SD=standard deviation; Response categories: 1= strongly agree; 2=agree; 3=disagree; 4=strongly disagree.

[a]Items were reverse coded, so that a higher score indicates presence of a misconception; [b]Skewed item.

Supplementary Table 2. Item-level data for domain two of piloted survey instrument.

Domain	Item	Frequency						Mean	SD
			1	2	3	4	Missing		
Purpose	1. The purpose of scientific research using biological samples is to give the best medical information to those who give samples.[a]	n	0	20	99	31	0	3.07	0.58
		%	0	13.3	66.0	20.7	0		
	2. Scientific research using biological samples is done to help the people who give samples, not to help future generations.[a]	n	20	58	57	15	0	2.45	0.85
		%	13.3	38.7	38.0	10.0	0		
	3. A scientific researcher's number one job is to make sure that the research helps each person who gives a biological sample.[a]	n	6	35	80	29	0	2.88	0.76
		%	4.0	23.3	53.3	19.3	0		
	4. Researchers mostly do scientific research using biological samples to tell people who give samples if they are sick.[a]	n	7	47	70	26	0	2.77	0.79
		%	4.7	31.3	46.7	17.3	0		
	5. Scientific research using biological samples is done to learn about what causes disease, not about each person who gives a biological sample.	n	38	93	17	2	0	1.89	0.64
		%	25.3	62.0	11.3	1.3	0		

6. The goal of scientific research with biological samples is help people in the future, whether or not it helps each person who gives a sample.[b]	n	50	89	9	2	0		1.75	0.62
	%	33.3	59.3	6.0	1.3	0			
7. A scientific researcher's number one goal is to learn more about how to fight disease.	n	59	86	4	0	1		1.63	0.54
	%	39.3	57.3	2.7	0	0.7			

Note: SD=standard deviation; Response categories: 1= strongly agree; 2=agree; 3=disagree; 4=strongly disagree.

[a]Items were reverse coded, so that a higher score indicates presence of a misconception; [b]Skewed item.

Supplementary Table 3. Item-level data for domain three of piloted survey instrument.

Domain	Item	Frequency							Mean	SD
			1	2	3	4	Missing			
Benefits	1. Researchers will always tell people if their biological sample shows risk for disease.[a]	n	4	25	87	34	0		3.01	0.71
		%	2.7	16.7	58.0	22.7	0			
	2. Giving a biological sample for scientific research may not give you any important information about your health.	n	19	69	54	8	0		2.34	0.77
		%	12.7	46.0	36.0	5.3	0			
	3. One reason to give a biological sample for scientific research is to get a medical checkup.[a]	n	11	54	71	14	0		2.59	0.76
		%	7.3	36.0	47.3	9.3	0			
	4. By giving a biological sample for scientific research, a person will always get important information about their disease risk.[a]	n	3	28	93	26	0		2.94	0.66
		%	2.0	18.7	62.0	17.3	0			
	5. When you give a biological sample for scientific research you always learn if you might get the disease they are studying.[a]	n	2	36	92	20	0		2.87	0.64
		%	1.3	24.0	61.3	13.3	0			
	6. One reason to give a biological sample for scientific research is to find out if you have a disease.[a]	n	5	26	96	23	0		2.91	0.67
		%	3.3	17.3	64.0	15.3	0			

	7. Information you get by giving a biological sample for scientific research is the best information about your health you could get.[a]	n	5	36	77	31	1	2.90	0.76
		%	3.3	24.0	51.3	20.7	0.7		

Note: SD=standard deviation; Response categories: 1= strongly agree; 2=agree; 3=disagree; 4=strongly disagree.

[a]Items were reverse coded, so that a higher score indicates presence of a misconception.