Supplementary Table 3. Respondents' ratings of perceived positive and negative impact of increased public knowledge about genetics (*N* = 157)

	Frequency of selected rating (%)			
	No influence	Weak influence	Moderate influence	Strong influence
Positive effects				
Discovery of new and better treatments	3.8	21.0	43.9	31.2
Diagnostic clarification of affected patients	8.9	21.7	40.8	28.7
Availability of predictive testing for asymptomatic patients at risk	8.3	33.1	36.3	22.3
Targeting of resources to at-risk populations	5.7	28.7	44.6	21.0
Availability of prenatal testing to guide reproductive choices	10.8	35.7	36.9	16.6
Destigmatization of psychiatric illness	17.2	42.7	28.7	11.5
Elimination of psychiatric illness through genetic selection against genes that contribute to psychiatric disorders	46.5	38.9	10.2	4.5
Negative effects				
Denial of insurance to patients with high-risk genes for psychiatric illness	4.5	27.4	38.2	29.9
Reduced interest in psychosocial therapies	36.3	43.3	14.0	6.4
Denial of resources to symptomatic patients who do not carry high-risk genes	58.0	29.9	9.6	2.5
Increased stigmatization of psychiatric illness	35.0	42.0	19.7	3.2