

Table S1 – Results of confirmatory factor analysis – Perceived risk

Model	Single factor Phase 3	Single factor Phase 2	Two-factor A Phase 3	
	Risk	Risk	Exposure	Dan
<i>Standardized loadings</i>				
<i>Self-assessed level of asbestos exposure (Q1)</i>	0.742	0.760	0.627	
<i>Do you think you will become ill because of asbestos? (Q2)</i>	0.754	0.759		0.78
<i>Do you know anyone with an asbestos-related disease? (Q3)</i>	0.622	0.576	0.759	
All people exposed to asbestos eventually become ill because of asbestos (Q4)	0.304	0.244		0.35
<i>All asbestos-related diseases can be cured (Q5)</i>	0.366	0.279		0.28
<i>Fit</i>				
Chi2	0.089	0.224		0.012
Comparative fit index	0.996	0.998		0.991
Root mean square error of approximation (95% confidence interval)	0.029 (0.000 - 0.059)	0.019 (0.000- 0.051)		0.043 (0.018-0.071)
Standardised root mean square residual	0.022	0.021		0.03
	Selected model			

Supplementary S2– SF-36v2 scores by subscale for various populations

Subscale (mean SD)	PF	RP	BP	GH	VT	SF	RE	MH
ARDCO	71 (24)	56 (25)	57 (23)	51 (17)	51 (19)	70 (23)	59 (26)	63 (20)
Swiss older than 66 years†	83.81 22.21	78.18 25.79	67.59 28.47	71.56 18.44	67.3 18.9	88.3 19.72	90.06 18.29	80.19 15.24
Swiss men†	91.73 16.22	89.2 18.1	77.48 22.66	76.74 15.57	66.12 14.68	88.5 16.62	89.6 16.93	77.46 13.62
Swiss – retired†	82.83 23.58	77.96 26.47	67.46 28.34	71.58 19.1	66.94 18.65	88.09 20.52	90.01 18.98	80.31 15.46
Swiss - chronic condition†	85.69 20.75	78.98 25.74	61.29 27.91	66.67 19.29	59.33 17.98	81.72 23.62	85.03 22.34	72.85 18.17
New Zealand -General population‡	85.9 21.8	85.7 23.2	75.3 24.2	74.5 19.7	64 18.4	88.4 20.5	93.7 15	82.3 13.2
US – General population§	83.3 23.8	82.5 25.5	71.3 23.7	70.8 21	58.3 20	84.3 22.9	87.4 21.4	75 17.8
Dutch -Rheumatoid arthritis¶	70 26.06	50 27.44	62 21.83	52 19.6	56.25 19.54	87.5 22.76	75 27.15	80 17.92
French – Inflammatory bowel diseases ¥ (median)	50.7	44.6	46.1	36.3	42.7	40.5	44.2	41.6

†Roser 2019 ‡Frieling 2013 §Ware 2000 ¶Ten Klooster 2013 ¥Williet 2017