

U.S. PUBLIC ATTITUDES ABOUT HUMAN BRAIN ORGANOIDS

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INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

Scientific and technological innovations are developing at unprecedented speeds, particularly over the past decade. Many emerging technologies have incredible promise for widespread good but also carry proportionally high risks to society. The risks associated with emerging technologies are defined not just by experts through technical assessments, but also by the public through their values, emotions, and cultural perspectives (Hansson, 2010). In fact, scientific evidence has little influence on why lay, or non-expert, audiences, such as the general public, may (not) accept emerging technologies and how they perceive risky issues (Brossard et al., 2009). Understanding public perceptions of emerging technologies is essential because public attitudes shape trust, policy legitimacy, and the success of risk communication efforts. By engaging early with societal concerns – such as fears about pushing the boundaries of humanity and the moral implications – scientists, regulators, and other important actors can design proportionate regulations, craft appropriate messages, and foster responsible innovation that aligns with public attitudes and expectations.

This report summarizes public perceptions of the creation and implementation of human brain organoids. Human brain organoids, or HBOs, are three-dimensional cell structures derived from human pluripotent stem cells that model the human brain and mimic human brain development and functions. HBOs offer improved brain models that allow for more advanced research and understanding around brain development, neurological disorders or conditions, and drug testing without relying on human or animal subjects. However, at the same time, they pose significant questions related to ethical concerns, morality, unintended consequences, and potential misuse. We find that among U.S. adults, attitudes and perceptions of HBOs are, in general, evenly split between positive, negative, and neutral/undecided. Some more distinct preferences emerge when looking at attitudes and perceptions among select segments of the U.S. population, such as political party identity, religious identity, and level of educational attainment.

FINDINGS SUMMARY

While a majority of U.S. adults are generally supportive of research involving HBOs, a large proportion of the public remains neutral or apathetic toward the development of the technology.

- Around half of U.S. adults somewhat agree, agree, or strongly agree with support for research that involves human brain organoids (58.7%). Around half of adults support industry funding for research involving HBOs (50.8% somewhat to strongly agree) and federal funding for research involving HBOs (48.5% somewhat to strongly agree).
- However, a lack of overwhelming support for research that involves HBOs did not necessarily mean that the remaining U.S. adults were in opposition to research. Nearly one quarter of respondents neither agreed nor disagreed with support for research that involves HBOs (20.3%), federal funding for such research (22.2%),

and industry funding for such research (24.1%), possibly indicating some amount of apathy or neutrality toward research that involves HBOs among U.S. adults.

Looking beyond overall support, U.S. adults are also evenly divided on the *morality* of developing and utilizing HBOs.

- When asked whether creating HBOs is a matter of right and wrong, around one third agreed (31.9%, somewhat to strongly agree), one third disagreed (35.3%, somewhat to strongly disagree), and one-third neither agreed nor disagreed (32.7%). Slightly less than one third of U.S. adults agreed (31.1%, somewhat to strongly agree) that regardless of the potential benefits, it is wrong to create HBOs, and nearly half of the respondents disagreed (41.9%, somewhat to strongly disagree), with the remainder (27.0%) neither agreeing nor disagreeing.
- Similar patterns persist when U.S. adults were asked whether humanity should *not* have the power to create HBOs. Exactly one third agreed (33.3%, somewhat to strongly agree) that humanity should not have this power, while just over one third disagreed (38.5%, somewhat to strongly disagree), and the remainder (28.3%) neither agreed nor disagreed.
- Conversely, over one third of respondents agreed (38.4%, somewhat to strongly) that given the potential benefits, it would be irresponsible not to create HBOs, while one third disagreed (31.5%, somewhat to strongly), and the remainder (30.1%) neither agreed nor disagreed.
- We see similar patterns when U.S. adults were asked about the morality of utilizing HBOs. About one third of people agreed (35.1%, somewhat to strongly), one third disagreed (32.9%, somewhat to strongly disagree), and one third neither agreed nor disagreed (32.1%) that humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of HBOs.

Extending the ambivalence in support for and moral opposition to HBO research, there are mixed perceptions about risks and benefits from pursuing HBO research.

- Around a third of U.S. adults perceive HBOs to be mostly or very risky to society (34.1%) while around one third also perceive HBOs to be mostly or very beneficial to society (33.6%).
- Perceptions of risks and benefits of HBOs seem to weaken when looking at the effects on an individual scale compared to a societal level. Only around a quarter of U.S. adults perceive HBOs as mostly or very risky for the average American (27.8%) or themselves (26.3%). Similarly, about a quarter of Americans perceive HBOs as beneficial (mostly or very) to the average American (24.5%), and themselves (21.2%).
- When asked whether the use of HBOs in science and technology would make life better for the average person, many respondents agree (45%, somewhat to strongly agree), and far fewer disagree (19.7%, somewhat to strongly disagree), leaving a large proportion (35.1%) either uncertain or indifferent (neither agree nor disagree). Similarly, almost half of U.S. adults disagree (47.4%, somewhat to strongly disagree) and very few agree (19%, somewhat to strongly agree) that

the use of HBOs would make life worse for the average person, while about one third (33.6%) neither agree nor disagree.

- Half of U.S. adults agreed (50%, somewhat to strongly agree) that the use of HBOs in science and technology will have unintended consequences that are valuable, while half also agreed (50.6%, somewhat to strongly agree) that there will be harmful unintended consequences. Importantly, about a third of the adults neither agreed nor disagreed that the use of HBOs will have unintended consequences that are harmful (31.5%) or that are valuable (35.5%).

Though we see noticeable ambivalence about the risks and benefits of HBOs, there were strong concerns about the moral implications of the technology.

- Fewer U.S. adults are undecided or indifferent to the questions related to the impacts of the use of HBOs on what it means to be human and appear to believe that HBOs may be pushing the boundaries of humanity. About a quarter of U.S. adults neither agree nor disagree (26.5%) that the use of HBOs in science and technology will “make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not,” while 39.6 percent somewhat to strongly agree with that statement.
- Similarly, 43.1% of U.S. adults somewhat to strongly agree that the use of HBOs in science and technology will “cross boundaries that should never be crossed,” and about a quarter (26.8%) neither agree nor disagree.
- When asked whether the use of HBOs in science and technology will “allow humanity to push beyond its current limits,” around a quarter of adults (23.3%) neither agreed nor disagreed, and the majority somewhat to strongly agreed (64.6%).

Adults in the U.S. have varied perceptions of the importance of different groups in the future development and applications of HBOs.

- The three groups that were deemed (somewhat, very, or extremely) important by the largest proportion of U.S. adults are “university scientists” (91.8%), “industry scientists” (90.4%), and “professional association bioethics commissions” (90.0%). On the other hand, the three groups that were deemed not important (not at all important and mostly not important) by the highest proportion of U.S. adults are “religious organizations” (57.2%), “elected officials” (49.0%), and “large technology companies” (45.1%).
- When asked to consider what factors should be the most important focus of future public debates around HBOs, 40.9% of U.S. adults determined “scientific facts” to be most important, and 40.1% determined “economic potential” to be least important.

SELECTED BREAKDOWN SUMMARY

HBOs appear to be a partisan issue, with Republicans carrying higher risk perceptions and lower levels of support for HBOs than Democrats, while Independents tend to fall

somewhere in the middle.

- Republicans tend to perceive HBOs as a higher risk for society than Democrats (42.9% versus 29.2%, respectively, consider HBOs to be mostly or very risky). Independents fall in the middle, with 31.8% considering HBOs to be mostly or very risky for society.
- Similarly, Republicans perceive lower benefits for society than Democrats (23.8% versus 45.1%, respectively consider HBOs to be mostly or very beneficial for society), while Independents fall in the middle (31.4% consider HBOs to be mostly or very beneficial).
- Support for HBO research follows similar patterns across political party lines. Democrats demonstrate greater support for HBO research (72.7%, somewhat to strongly agree) than both Republicans (44.5%) and Independents (57.6%).
- When asked if “humanity should not have the power to create HBOs,” Republicans expressed stronger levels of agreement (43.8%, somewhat to strongly agree) than Democrats (26.4%) and Independents (31.8%).

Religion also plays an important role in U.S. adults’ perceptions of and attitudes toward HBOs.

- Many non-religious U.S. adults (49.3%) believe that HBOs are “not at all” or “mostly not” risky for society, which is much higher than Catholics (28.7%) and other Christians (21.8%). Similarly, many non-religious U.S. adults (46.0%) also believe that HBOs are “mostly” or “very” beneficial for society, while only 25.2 percent of Catholics and 27.2 percent of other Christians share this belief.
- Interestingly, despite higher risk perceptions and lower benefit perceptions among Catholics and other Christians, there is also a higher proportion of Catholics and other Christians who fall in the middle on their perceptions of risk (38.4% and 37.8%, respectively perceive HBOs to be “somewhat” risky for society) and benefits (41.6% and 43.0%, respectively perceive HBOs to be “somewhat” beneficial for society) compared to those who are non-religious (29.7% perceive HBOs to be “somewhat” risky to society and 41.0% perceive HBOs to be “somewhat” beneficial).
- The majority of non-religious respondents (77.7%) and Catholics (65.1%) somewhat or strongly agree with support for HBO research, while only 48.3% of other Christians share this support.
- When asked whether “humanity should not have the power to create HBOs,” most non-religious respondents somewhat or strongly disagree (64.0%), and only 16.3 percent agree. Far fewer Catholics and other Christians disagree with the statement (34.3% and 29.7%, respectively, somewhat to strongly disagree); however, the proportion of Catholics and other Christians who agree with the statement (35.2% and 39.9%, respectively) indicates less certainty within religious U.S. communities than non-religious U.S. communities on whether humans should have the power the create HBOs. Indeed, 30.5% of Catholics and 30.4% of other Christians neither agree nor disagree with the statement, while only 19.7% of non-religious U.S. adults neither agree nor disagree.

Higher levels of cultural authority of science¹ are associated with greater support for HBO research and use, and higher perceptions of benefits to society.

- Moderate to high levels of belief in the cultural authority of science are associated with higher levels of support for HBO research, while low levels of belief in the cultural authority of science do not necessarily mean opposition to HBO research. Over half of U.S. adults with moderate belief in the cultural authority of science support HBO research (59.8%, somewhat to strongly agree), and the vast majority of U.S. adults with high belief in the cultural authority of science support HBO research (80.5%, somewhat to strongly agree). However, among U.S. adults with low belief in the cultural authority of science, support for HBO research is less decided, with just over one third (36.0%) agreeing with support, a slightly larger proportion (41.1%) disagreeing with support, and around one fifth (20.3%) neither agreeing nor disagreeing with support for HBO research.
- When asked whether “humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of HBOs,” over half of U.S. adults with low belief in the cultural authority of science disagree (52.9%, somewhat to strongly disagree), and very few agree (19.5%, somewhat to strongly agree). Meanwhile, over half of U.S. adults with high belief in the cultural authority of science agree (54.3%, somewhat to strongly agree), and a much smaller proportion disagree (18.5%, somewhat to strongly disagree)
- Most U.S. adults with high belief in the cultural authority of science perceive societal benefits from HBOs (54.3%, mostly to very beneficial), while very few U.S. adults with low belief in the cultural authority of science share this view (14.6%, mostly to very beneficial). In fact, almost half of U.S. adults with low belief in the cultural authority of science perceive very little benefit of HBOs to society (43.1%, mostly not to not at all beneficial).
- Differences in risk perceptions are less strong, but still notable. Among U.S. adults with low belief in the cultural authority of science, almost half (46.4%) believe that HBOs are mostly to very risky for society, while only about a quarter (28.1%) of U.S. adults with high belief in the cultural authority of science believe HBOs to be mostly to very risky.

Increases in education are associated with perceptions of lower risk and higher benefit for society and greater support for HBOs.

- Those with at least a 4-year college degree perceive HBOs to be less risky to society (36.8%, mostly not to not at all risky) than those with some college (29.5%) and those who completed high school or less (25.4%). Similarly, those who completed at least a 4-year college degree had higher perceptions of HBOs

¹ Cultural authority of science (CAS) captures how individuals orient toward science as an institution. As operationalized here, CAS is a broad institution-level orientation toward science as a legitimate source of knowledge and social guidance. It brings together three related dimensions: epistemic trust in science as a way of producing reliable knowledge, deference to scientists as appropriate participants in public decision-making, and broader confidence in science and technology as socially beneficial.

benefit to society (42.7%, mostly to very beneficial) than those with some college (32.2%) and those who completed high school or less (29.0%).

- While across the board, the majority of U.S. adults support HBO research (58.8%), increases in education are associated with higher support, with those who finished high school or less having lower support (53.1%) than those with some college experience (58.0%) and those who completed at least a 4-year college degree (68.1%).
- U.S adults who finished high school or less have stronger agreement (37.5%) with the statement that “humanity should not have the power to create HBOs,” than those with some college experience (33.1%) and those with at least a 4-year college degree (28.0%).

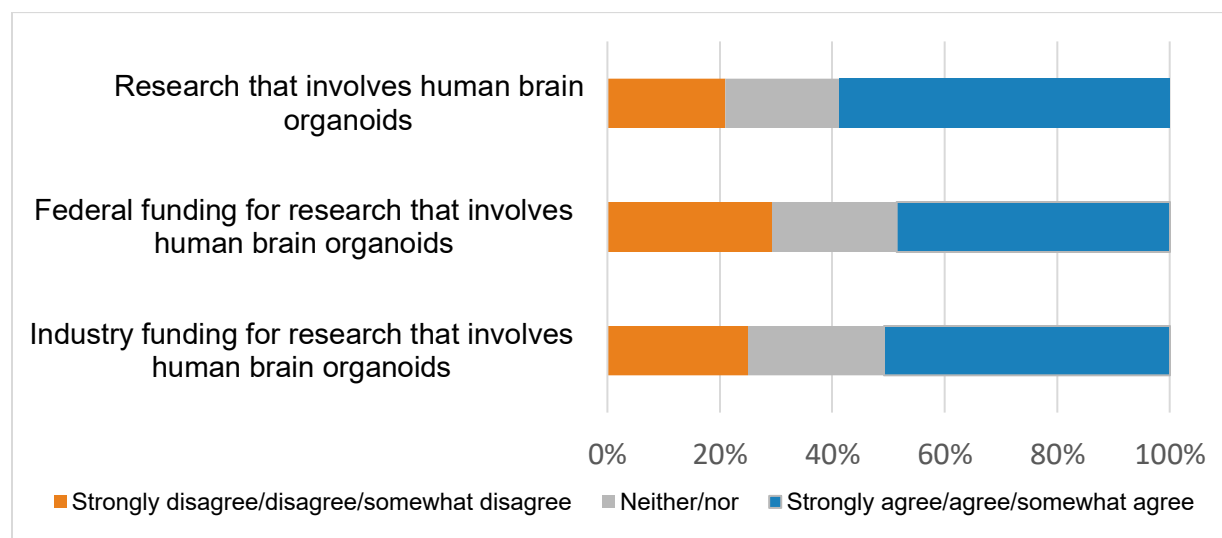
ABOUT THE SURVEY

This survey was conducted online by Forthright, a survey vendor that is part of Bovitz, in September 2025. The final sample for this nationally representative survey was 2,030 U.S. adults. Before responding to questions about HBOs, survey participants read the following blurb of text describing the technology: “Scientists are able to take cell from a person and change them so that they grow into human brain tissue. This tissue is a human brain organoid. Human brain organoids are grown outside a person’s body. They are half an inch or smaller in size. Recently, scientists have been able to transplant human brain organoids into other animals, such as mice. By doing this, scientists say they will be able to study the human brain more effectively. Their hope is to better understand and treat conditions like autism, schizophrenia, or Alzheimer’s. Scientists are also researching how to link these human brain organoids to computers to make the computers faster and more energy efficient.”

Note that some percentages may add up to over 100% due to rounding. Additionally, 48.6% of our sample was composed of men, 49.6% were women, and 1.8% of respondents were non-binary. Because the non-binary group was very small, the percentage estimates were not reported in the selected breakdowns.

TOPLINE

1. Overall, I support...



	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Research that involves human brain organoids	9.1%	5.6%	6.2%	20.3%	24.9%	21.8%	12.0%
Federal funding for research that involves human brain organoids	12.8%	7.8%	8.7%	22.2%	21.6%	17.2%	9.7%
Industry funding for research that involves human brain organoids	10.1%	7.4%	7.5%	24.1%	24.1%	17.9%	8.8%

Overall, I support...research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/somewhat disagree	20.9%	11.3%	21.9%	31.6%	23.6%	18.8%
Neither agree/disagree	20.3%	16.0%	20.5%	23.8%	23.1%	17.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	58.8%	72.7%	57.6%	44.5%	53.2%	63.8%

Overall, I support...research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	20.9%	24.3%	22.0%	13.9%
Neither agree/disagree	20.3%	22.6%	20.0%	18.1%
Strongly/somewhat agree	58.8%	53.1%	58.0%	68.1%

Overall, I support...research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	20.9%	16.4%	28.6%	7.7%	18.9%	21.1%
Neither agree/disagree	20.3%	18.5%	23.1%	14.7%	23.5%	16.8%
Strongly/somewhat agree	58.8%	65.1%	48.3%	77.7%	57.6%	62.1%

Overall, I support...research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	20.9%	15.5%	19.2%	21.6%	24.0%
Neither agree/disagree	20.3%	18.0%	18.9%	20.9%	21.7%

Strongly/somewhat agree	58.8%	66.5%	61.9%	57.4%	54.3%
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Overall, I support...research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	20.9%	41.1%	13.6%	8.0%
Neither agree/disagree	20.3%	22.9%	26.6%	11.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	58.8%	36.0%	59.8%	80.5%

Overall, I support...federal funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	29.3%	16.7%	32.3%	40.9%	32.9%	26.5%
Neither agree/disagree	22.2%	20.4%	22.9%	21.6%	23.9%	20.2%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	48.5%	63.0%	44.8%	37.5%	43.2%	53.3%

Overall, I support...federal funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	29.3%	33.4%	29.2%	24.0%
Neither agree/disagree	22.2%	25.1%	22.7%	17.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	48.5%	41.5%	48.1%	58.6%

Overall, I support...federal funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	29.3%	25.5%	38.3%	15.0%	27.6%	25.8%
Neither agree/disagree	22.2%	20.2%	22.8%	18.7%	27.3%	20.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	48.5%	54.3%	38.9%	66.3%	45.1%	53.9%

Overall, I support...federal funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	29.3%	21.5%	25.5%	29.6%	36.7%
Neither agree/disagree	22.2%	21.8%	24.0%	21.7%	22.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	48.5%	56.7%	50.5%	48.7%	41.1%

Overall, I support...federal funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	29.3%	54.9%	22.0%	10.9%
Neither agree/disagree	22.2%	21.7%	29.1%	15.8%
Strongly/somewhat agree	48.5%	23.3%	48.9%	73.2%

Overall, I support...industry funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	25.0%	16.2%	26.0%	24.2%	28.3%	22.4%
Neither agree/disagree	24.1%	21.0%	26.1%	24.2%	26.0%	21.8%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	50.9%	62.8%	47.9%	41.4%	45.7%	55.8%

Overall, I support...industry funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	25.0%	29.5%	26.2%	16.5%
Neither agree/disagree	24.1%	27.9%	24.0%	19.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.9%	42.7%	49.8%	64.3%

Overall, I support...industry funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	25.0%	21.4%	31.7%	12.7%	23.5%	25.8%
Neither agree/disagree	24.1%	20.8%	26.4%	21.0%	27.9%	19.9%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.9%	57.8%	42.0%	66.3%	48.5%	54.3%

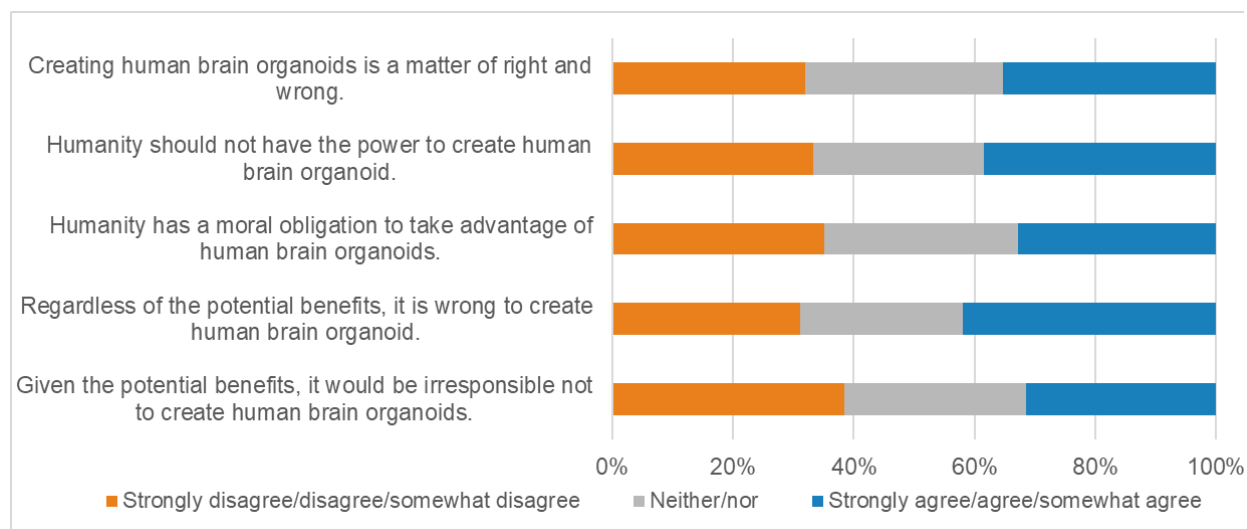
Overall, I support...industry funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	25.0%	19.0%	24.9%	24.9%	29.3%
Neither agree/disagree	24.1%	26.1%	23.7%	23.0%	25.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.9%	54.9%	51.4%	52.1%	45.0%

Overall, I support...industry funding for research that involves human brain organoids.

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	20.9%	44.9%	19.8%	10.4%
Neither agree/disagree	20.3%	25.3%	31.0%	16.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	58.8%	29.8%	49.2%	73.7%

2. Below are some statements people have made about human brain organoids. Please rate how much you agree or disagree with each statement.



	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Creating human brain organoids is a matter of right and wrong	10.4%	13.8%	11.1%	32.7%	14.3%	8.9%	8.7%
Humanity should not have the power to create human brain organoids	10.0%	15.5%	13.0%	28.3%	13.8%	8.9%	10.6%
Humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of human brain organoids	10.5%	11.2%	11.2%	32.1%	18.7%	10.8%	5.6%
Regardless of the potential	12.3%	15.9%	13.7%	27.0%	12.5%	8.6%	10.0%

benefits, it is
wrong to
create
human brain
organoids

Given the
potential
benefits, it
would be
irresponsible
not to create
human brain
organoids

10.2%	9.5%	11.8%	30.1%	20.4%	11.9%	6.1%
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Creating human brain organoids is a matter of right and wrong.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/somewhat disagree	35.3%	44.1%	37.6%	22.6%	31.7%	37.7%
Neither agree/disagree	32.7%	30.4%	33.3%	32.9%	34.9%	30.9%
Strongly/somewhat agree	32.0%	25.5%	29.1%	44.5%	33.5%	31.3%

Creating human brain organoids is a matter of right and wrong.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	35.3%	29.6%	35.1%	43.4%
Neither agree/disagree	32.7%	34.2%	32.7%	30.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	32.0%	36.2%	32.1%	26.0%

Creating human brain organoids is a matter of right and wrong.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	35.3%	27.9%	27.2%	58.0%	39.2%	38.3%
Neither agree/disagree	32.7%	37.0%	33.2%	27.7%	34.0%	29.7%
Strongly/somewhat agree	32.0%	35.2%	39.5%	14.3%	26.7%	32.0%

Creating human brain organoids is a matter of right and wrong.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	35.3%	40.1%	36.9%	34.5%	32.8%
Neither agree/disagree	32.7%	32.4%	28.5%	33.0%	35.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	32.0%	27.5%	34.5%	32.6%	31.6%

Creating human brain organoids is a matter of right and wrong.

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	35.3%	27.0%	35.3%	43.6%
Neither agree/disagree	32.7%	30.3%	41.5%	26.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	32.0%	42.7%	23.2%	30.0%

Humanity should not have the power to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	38.5%	48.6%	39.5%	26.6%	32.6%	43.8%
Neither agree/disagree	28.3%	25.0%	28.7%	29.6%	30.8%	25.9%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	33.5%	26.4%	31.8%	43.8%	36.6%	30.3%

Humanity should not have the power to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	38.5%	32.2%	39.1%	45.6%
Neither agree/disagree	28.3%	30.3%	27.9%	26.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	33.5%	37.5%	33.1%	28.0%

Humanity should not have the power to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	38.5%	34.3%	29.7%	64.0%	38.7%	41.0%
Neither agree/disagree	28.3%	30.5%	30.4%	19.7%	30.8%	25.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	33.5%	35.2%	39.9%	16.3%	30.5%	33.6%

Humanity should not have the power to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	38.5%	39.4%	26.7%	27.2%	30.3%
Neither agree/disagree	28.3%	30.6%	26.7%	27.2%	30.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	33.5%	29.9%	36.0%	32.7%	40.1%

Humanity should not have the power to create human brain organoids.

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	38.5%	26.4%	38.8%	50.1%
Neither agree/disagree	28.3%	26.9%	36.8%	21.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	33.5%	46.7%	24.4%	28.7%

Humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/somewhat disagree	32.9%	23.8%	35.9%	39.4%	36.7%	28.6%
Neither agree/disagree	32.1%	32.1%	33.2%	28.1%	34.4%	29.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	35.0%	44.1%	30.9%	32.5%	28.9%	41.8%

Humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	32.9%	35.8%	33.4%	28.0%
Neither agree/disagree	32.1%	33.4%	32.5%	29.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	35.0%	30.8%	34.1%	42.7%

Humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	32.9%	23.2%	37.1%	28.3%	33.7%	37.1%
Neither agree/disagree	32.1%	32.6%	31.3%	34.0%	32.8%	30.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	35.0%	44.3%	31.6%	37.7%	33.4%	32.4%

Humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	32.9%	35.9%	33.0%	32.2%	32.3%
Neither agree/disagree	32.1%	35.6%	31.2%	31.1%	32.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	35.0%	28.5%	35.7%	36.6%	35.1%

Humanity has a moral obligation to take advantage of human brain organoids.

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	32.9%	52.9%	27.3%	18.5%
Neither agree/disagree	32.1%	27.6%	41.4%	27.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	35.0%	19.5%	31.3%	54.3%

Regardless of the potential benefits, it is wrong to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	41.9%	51.9%	43.8%	29.4%	38.0%	44.9%
Neither agree/disagree	27.0%	24.8%	26.8%	27.5%	28.2%	26.0%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	31.1%	23.3%	29.4%	43.1%	33.8%	29.1%

Regardless of the potential benefits, it is wrong to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	41.9%	35.0%	42.0%	51.1%
Neither agree/disagree	27.0%	29.6%	26.5%	24.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	31.1%	35.3%	31.5%	24.4%

Regardless of the potential benefits, it is wrong to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	41.9%	35.5%	32.2%	68.0%	43.6%	47.7%
Neither agree/disagree	27.0%	30.5%	29.9%	18.0%	28.8%	21.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	31.1%	34.0%	37.9%	14.0%	27.6%	30.9%

Regardless of the potential benefits, it is wrong to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	41.9%	46.8%	39.0%	42.0%	40.6%
Neither agree/disagree	27.0%	27.8%	26.1%	25.7%	30.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	31.1%	25.4%	34.8%	32.2%	29.3%

Regardless of the potential benefits, it is wrong to create human brain organoids.

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	41.9%	27.6%	45.5%	52.7%
Neither agree/disagree	27.0%	27.0%	32.1%	21.9%
Strongly/somewhat agree	31.1%	45.3%	22.5%	25.4%

Given the potential benefits, it would be irresponsible not to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/somewhat disagree	31.4%	21.9%	34.7%	37.9%	33.8%	28.7%
Neither agree/disagree	30.1%	27.9%	30.2%	30.7%	32.7%	27.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	38.4%	50.2%	35.0%	31.4%	33.6%	43.8%

Given the potential benefits, it would be irresponsible not to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	31.4%	36.5%	31.5%	24.4%
Neither agree/disagree	30.1%	30.0%	31.4%	27.8%
Strongly/somewhat agree	38.4%	33.6%	37.1%	47.8%

Given the potential benefits, it would be irresponsible not to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	31.4%	25.8%	37.9%	21.3%	33.1%	28.5%
Neither agree/disagree	30.1%	29.3%	30.2%	29.7%	30.5%	31.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	38.4%	44.9%	31.9%	49.0%	36.3%	40.2%

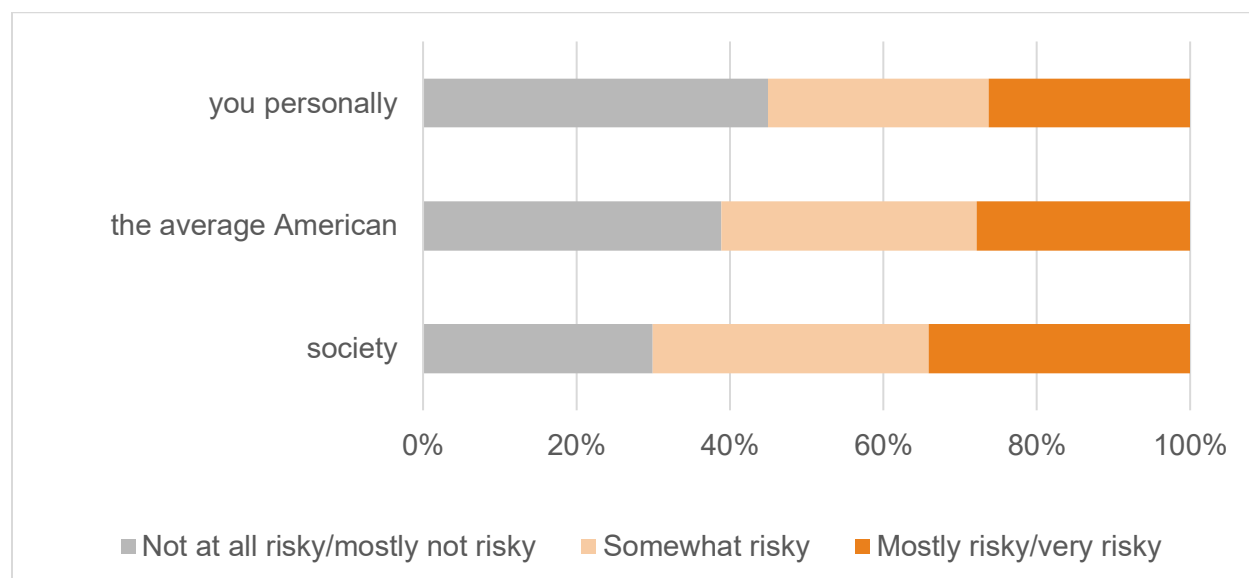
Given the potential benefits, it would be irresponsible not to create human brain organoids.

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	31.4%	37.0%	32.7%	30.6%	28.6%
Neither agree/disagree	30.1%	28.9%	30.0%	31.0%	29.1%
Strongly/somewhat agree	38.4%	34.2%	37.2%	38.4%	42.3%

Given the potential benefits, it would be irresponsible not to create human brain organoids.

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	31.4%	52.4%	24.4%	17.5%
Neither agree/disagree	30.1%	26.7%	38.0%	25.7%
Strongly/somewhat agree	38.4%	20.8%	37.7%	56.8%

3. How risky do you think human brain organoids will be for...?



	Not at all risky	Mostly not risky	Somewhat risky	Mostly risky	Very risky
You personally	23.2%	21.8%	28.8%	14.5%	11.8%
The average American	14.6%	24.3%	33.3%	16.0%	11.8%
Society	9.9%	20.0%	36.0%	20.1%	14.0%

How risky do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/Mostly not	29.9%	37.3%	28.0%	23.8%	26.7%	33.0%
Somewhat	36.0%	33.5%	40.3%	33.3%	36.6%	35.2%
Mostly/Very	34.1%	29.2%	31.8%	42.9%	36.6%	31.8%

How risky do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/Mostly not	29.9%	25.4%	29.5%	36.8%
Somewhat	36.0%	37.9%	35.6%	34.1%
Mostly/Very	34.1%	36.6%	34.9%	29.1%

How risky do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/Mostly not	29.9%	28.7%	21.8%	49.3%	30.5%	32.8%
Somewhat	36.0%	38.4%	37.8%	29.7%	36.3%	34.0%
Mostly/Very	34.1%	32.8%	40.4%	21.0%	32.8%	33.2%

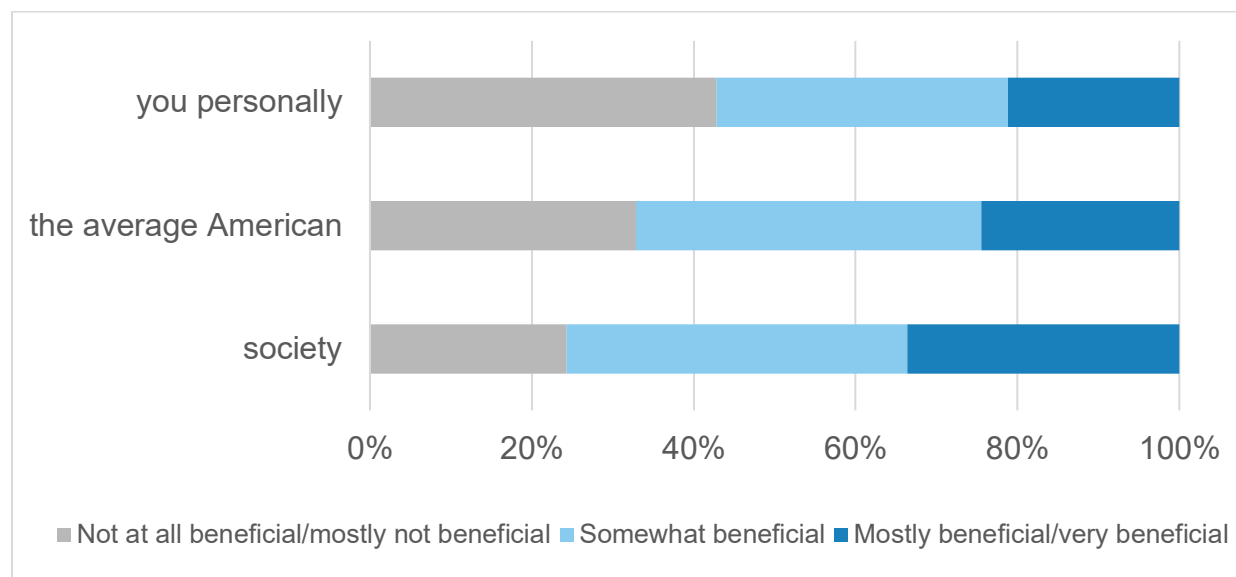
How risky do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/Mostly not	29.9%	29.6%	26.7%	30.5%	31.2%
Somewhat	36.0%	38.7%	38.1%	34.8%	35.1%
Mostly/Very	34.1%	31.7%	35.1%	34.7%	33.7%

How risky do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/Mostly not	29.9%	22.3%	30.9%	36.5%
Somewhat	36.0%	31.3%	41.2%	35.4%
Mostly/Very	34.1%	46.4%	27.9%	28.1%

4. How beneficial do you think human brain organoids will be for...?



	Not at all beneficial	Mostly not beneficial	Somewhat beneficial	Mostly beneficial	Very beneficial
You personally	19.7%	23.1%	36.0%	13.7%	7.5%
The average American	10.8%	22.1%	42.6%	17.7%	6.8%
Society	9.1%	15.2%	42.2%	22.1%	11.5%

How beneficial do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/Mostly not	24.3%	15.2%	25.8%	33.3%	24.8%	24.4%
Somewhat	42.2%	39.7%	42.8%	42.9%	44.7%	39.2%
Mostly/Very	33.5%	45.1%	31.4%	23.8%	30.5%	36.3%

How beneficial do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/Mostly not	24.3%	27.0%	25.9%	17.2%
Somewhat	42.2%	44.0%	42.0%	40.1%
Mostly/Very	33.5%	29.0%	32.1%	42.7%

How beneficial do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/Mostly not	24.3%	23.2%	29.8%	13.0%	23.8%	22.7%
Somewhat	42.2%	41.6%	43.0%	41.0%	41.6%	42.6%
Mostly/Very	33.5%	35.2%	27.2%	46.0%	34.6%	34.8%

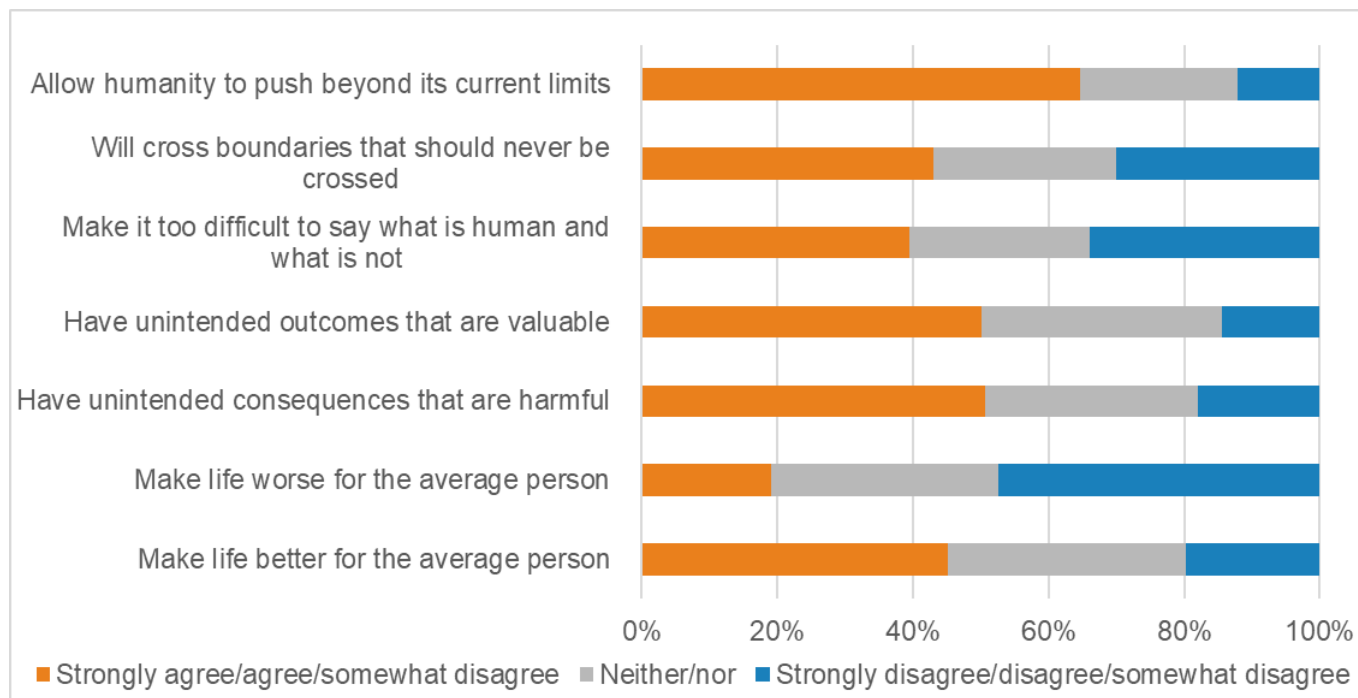
How beneficial do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/Mostly not	24.3%	16.2%	21.9%	24.9%	30.0%
Somewhat	42.2%	42.6%	40.8%	40.3%	47.1%
Mostly/Very	33.5%	41.2%	37.2%	34.8%	22.9%

How beneficial do you think human brain organoids will be for society?

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/Mostly not	24.3%	43.1%	18.2%	11.5%
Somewhat	42.2%	42.2%	50.1%	34.2%
Mostly/Very	33.5%	14.6%	31.8%	54.3%

5. Using human brain organoids in science and technology will...?



	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Make life better for the average person	4.9%	6.6%	8.2%	35.1%	25.4%	13.8%	5.9%
Make life worse for the average person	11.0%	18.6%	17.8%	33.6%	8.6%	6.0%	4.4%
Have unintended consequences that are harmful	3.8%	6.2%	7.9%	31.5%	26.3%	12.3%	12.0%
Have unintended outcomes that are valuable	3.8%	4.3%	6.3%	35.5%	30.1%	13.9%	6.0%
Make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not	8.5%	13.4%	12.1%	26.5%	19.8%	10.0%	9.8%
Will cross boundaries that	7.6%	11.4%	11.1%	26.8%	18.9%	11.4%	12.8%

should never be
crossed

Allow humanity to
push beyond its
current limits

3.4%	3.4%	5.3%	23.3%	32.3%	22.3%	10.0%
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Make life better for the average person

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	19.7%	13.9%	21.5%	23.8%	21.1%	18.4%
Neither agree/disagree	35.1%	30.6%	37.9%	35.9%	37.1%	33.5%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	45.2%	55.6%	40.7%	40.3%	41.8%	48.2%

Make life better for the average person

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	19.7%	22.6%	20.1%	15.0%
Neither agree/disagree	35.1%	38.8%	34.8%	30.8%
Strongly/somewhat agree	45.2%	38.6%	45.1%	54.2%

Make life better for the average person

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	19.7%	16.1%	24.1%	15.0%	19.5%	16.8%
Neither agree/disagree	35.1%	31.4%	36.5%	32.0%	38.1%	35.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	45.2%	52.5%	39.4%	53.0%	42.4%	47.7%

Make life better for the average person

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	19.7%	17.3%	21.3%	19.1%	21.5%
Neither agree/disagree	35.1%	34.5%	30.6%	35.4%	38.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	45.2%	48.2%	48.0%	45.5%	40.2%

Make life better for the average person

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	19.7%	38.0%	12.4%	8.7%
Neither agree/disagree	35.1%	37.5%	41.5%	26.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	45.2%	24.5%	46.1%	64.9%

Make life worse for the average person

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/somewhat disagree	47.4%	58.6%	47.0%	37.0%	43.9%	49.9%
Neither agree/disagree	33.6%	26.9%	35.3%	37.3%	37.1%	30.7%
Strongly/somewhat agree	19.0%	14.5%	17.7%	25.7%	19.0%	19.4%

Make life worse for the average person

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	47.4%	42.8%	47.7%	53.1%
Neither agree/disagree	33.6%	35.0%	34.8%	29.1%
Strongly/somewhat agree	19.0%	22.1%	17.5%	17.8%

Make life worse for the average person

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	47.4%	44.9%	40.9%	66.7%	44.8%	52.0%
Neither agree/disagree	33.6%	34.9%	37.5%	22.0%	38.4%	27.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	19.0%	20.2%	21.5%	11.3%	16.9%	21.1%

Make life worse for the average person

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	47.4%	52.5%	49.2%	46.3%	45.3%
Neither agree/disagree	33.6%	32.0%	26.7%	34.8%	37.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	19.0%	15.5%	24.0%	18.9%	17.6%

Make life worse for the average person

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	47.4%	33.5%	50.5%	58.3%
Neither agree/disagree	33.6%	39.9%	37.5%	23.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	19.0%	26.6%	12.0%	18.3%

Have unintended consequences that are harmful

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	17.9%	25.5%	14.0%	15.9%	16.8%	19.4%
Neither agree/disagree	31.5%	33.8%	31.5%	27.7%	31.0%	31.9%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	50.5%	40.7%	54.5%	56.4%	52.2%	48.7%

Have unintended consequences that are harmful

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	17.9%	17.1%	18.3%	18.3%
Neither agree/disagree	31.5%	29.0%	30.4%	37.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.5%	53.9%	51.4%	44.3%

Have unintended consequences that are harmful

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	17.9%	16.1%	16.5%	26.3%	15.1%	18.8%
Neither agree/disagree	31.5%	36.1%	27.1%	36.3%	36.0%	27.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.5%	47.8%	56.4%	37.3%	47.8%	53.9%

Have unintended consequences that are harmful

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	17.9%	17.6%	17.1%	18.7%	17.1%
Neither agree/disagree	31.5%	29.6%	31.2%	31.7%	32.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.5%	52.8%	51.7%	49.6%	50.3%

Have unintended consequences that are harmful

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	17.9%	10.9%	15.5%	27.4%
Neither agree/disagree	31.5%	25.1%	39.9%	29.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.5%	64.0%	44.6%	43.0%

Have unintended outcomes that are valuable

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	14.4%	11.4%	14.4%	18.1%	16.2%	13.0%
Neither agree/disagree	35.5%	32.4%	37.4%	35.1%	34.7%	36.3%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	50.0%	56.2%	48.2%	46.8%	49.2%	50.7%

Have unintended outcomes that are valuable

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	14.4%	16.1%	14.4%	12.1%
Neither agree/disagree	35.5%	37.8%	34.2%	35.2%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.0%	46.1%	51.4%	52.6%

Have unintended outcomes that are valuable.

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	14.4%	9.4%	17.4%	11.3%	13.1%	17.6%
Neither agree/disagree	35.5%	39.6%	33.2%	32.7%	42.2%	31.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.0%	51.0%	49.4%	56.0%	44.8%	50.8%

Have unintended outcomes that are valuable

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	14.4%	9.9%	16.2%	15.6%	13.4%
Neither agree/disagree	35.5%	31.0%	34.5%	35.4%	39.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.0%	59.2%	49.2%	49.0%	47.1%

Have unintended outcomes that are valuable

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	14.4%	25.0%	8.9%	9.5%
Neither agree/disagree	35.5%	36.6%	41.9%	28.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	50.0%	38.4%	49.2%	62.6%

Make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	34.0%	43.5%	33.2%	24.8%	29.6%	38.3%
Neither agree/disagree	26.5%	25.5%	27.4%	25.1%	26.2%	26.4%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	39.6%	31.0%	39.4%	50.1%	44.2%	35.2%

Make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	34.0%	28.8%	34.0%	41.0%
Neither agree/disagree	26.5%	27.0%	25.6%	27.5%
Strongly/somewhat agree	39.6%	44.1%	40.5%	31.5%

Make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	34.0%	29.0%	27.6%	54.7%	34.8%	34.8%
Neither agree/disagree	26.5%	29.3%	27.8%	20.3%	24.6%	24.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	39.6%	41.6%	44.6%	25.0%	40.6%	40.6%

Make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	34.0%	34.9%	38.4%	34.9%	27.9%
Neither agree/disagree	26.5%	27.8%	21.0%	25.7%	31.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	39.6%	37.3%	40.5%	39.4%	40.6%

Make it too difficult to say what is human and what is not

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	34.0%	23.6%	33.8%	44.5%
Neither agree/disagree	26.5%	22.9%	31.9%	24.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	39.6%	53.5%	34.3%	30.9%

Will cross boundaries that should never be crossed

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/somewhat disagree	30.1%	41.5%	28.1%	20.3%	28.0%	31.5%
Neither agree/disagree	26.8%	24.8%	29.7%	24.6%	26.5%	27.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	43.1%	33.6%	42.2%	55.1%	45.5%	41.1%

Will cross boundaries that should never be crossed

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	30.1%	25.9%	30.5%	35.0%
Neither agree/disagree	26.8%	27.0%	26.0%	28.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	43.1%	47.1%	43.6%	36.6%

Will cross boundaries that should never be crossed

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	30.1%	26.4%	21.3%	55.3%	30.2%	32.4%
Neither agree/disagree	26.8%	28.7%	26.0%	24.7%	30.2%	25.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	43.1%	44.9%	52.7%	20.0%	39.5%	42.6%

Will cross boundaries that should never be crossed

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	30.1%	34.9%	28.2%	30.8%	26.8%
Neither agree/disagree	26.8%	26.4%	26.1%	27.1%	27.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	43.1%	38.7%	45.6%	42.0%	46.2%

Will cross boundaries that should never be crossed

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	30.1%	17.6%	28.2%	44.5%
Neither agree/disagree	26.8%	23.3%	36.8%	20.4%
Strongly/somewhat agree	43.1%	59.1%	35.0%	35.1%

Allow humanity to push beyond its current limits

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Strongly/ somewhat disagree	12.1%	8.5%	12.7%	15.9%	12.5%	11.8%
Neither agree/disagree	23.3%	20.4%	23.2%	25.3%	24.4%	22.3%
Strongly/ somewhat agree	64.5%	71.1%	64.1%	58.8%	63.1%	65.9%

Allow humanity to push beyond its current limits

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	12.1%	13.7%	12.7%	8.8%
Neither agree/disagree	23.3%	26.9%	22.2%	20.9%
Strongly/somewhat agree	64.5%	59.4%	65.1%	70.3%

Allow humanity to push beyond its current limits

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Strongly/somewhat disagree	12.1%	8.2%	14.4%	9.7%	11.0%	14.5%
Neither agree/disagree	23.3%	22.3%	24.5%	21.7%	25.6%	20.3%
Strongly/somewhat agree	64.5%	69.5%	61.1%	68.7%	63.4%	65.2%

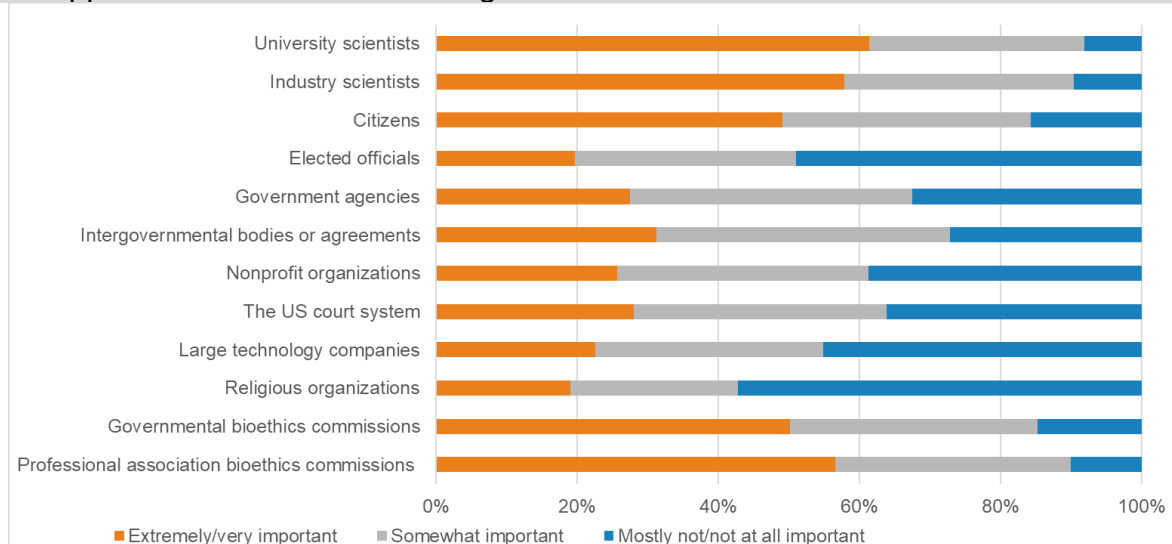
Allow humanity to push beyond its current limits

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Strongly/somewhat disagree	12.1%	8.5%	11.4%	12.2%	14.8%
Neither agree/disagree	23.3%	20.4%	22.2%	23.0%	27.0%
Strongly/somewhat agree	64.5%	71.1%	66.4%	64.8%	58.2%

Allow humanity to push beyond its current limits

		Cultural Authority of Science		
	Total	Low	Moderate	High
Strongly/somewhat disagree	12.1%	22.9%	8.3%	5.2%
Neither agree/disagree	23.3%	28.1%	27.3%	14.6%
Strongly/somewhat agree	64.5%	49.0%	64.4%	80.2%

6. How important is it to have each of these groups involved in the future development and applications of human brain organoids in the United States?



	Not at all important	Mostly not important	Somewhat important	Very important	Extremely important
University scientists	3.2%	4.9%	30.5%	35.7%	25.6%
Industry scientists	3.9%	5.7%	32.6%	35.6%	22.2%
Citizens	4.0%	11.7%	35.2%	30.0%	19.1%
Elected officials	23.1%	25.9%	31.4%	12.9%	6.8%
Government agencies	13.0%	19.5%	40.1%	19.0%	8.5%
Intergovernmental bodies or agreements	10.9%	16.2%	41.6%	20.9%	10.3%
Nonprofit organizations	15.7%	23.0%	35.7%	17.0%	8.6%
The US court system	15.0%	21.1%	35.8%	17.9%	10.1%
Large technology companies	21.6%	23.5%	32.4%	14.4%	8.1%
Religious organizations	35.8%	21.4%	23.8%	10.9%	8.1%
Governmental bioethics commissions	6.3%	8.5%	35.1%	31.5%	18.6%
Professional association bioethics commissions	3.6%	6.4%	33.4%	33.3%	23.3%

University scientists

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	8.1%	3.9%	9.3%	11.8%	8.1%	8.3%
Somewhat important	30.5%	19.9%	33.3%	38.3%	29.4%	31.9%
Mostly/very important	61.3%	76.2%	57.3%	49.9%	62.5%	59.7%

University scientists

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	8.1%	10.6%	7.6%	5.9%
Somewhat important	30.5%	30.3%	31.1%	29.7%
Mostly/very important	61.3%	59.1%	61.3%	64.3%

University scientists

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	8.1%	5.9%	10.0%	5.3%	8.4%	8.2%
Somewhat important	30.5%	32.0%	34.9%	19.3%	31.7%	27.0%
Mostly/very important	61.3%	62.2%	55.1%	75.3%	59.9%	64.8%

University scientists

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	8.1%	8.8%	7.8%	7.3%	9.7%
Somewhat important	30.5%	28.9%	32.4%	29.3%	33.0%
Mostly/very important	61.3%	62.3%	59.8%	63.4%	57.3%

University scientists

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	8.1%	18.0%	4.0%	2.4%
Somewhat important	30.5%	44.3%	31.3%	16.0%
Mostly/very important	61.3%	37.7%	64.7%	81.7%

Industry scientists

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	9.7%	6.0%	10.5%	11.6%	8.9%	10.3%
Somewhat important	32.6%	26.9%	33.6%	37.3%	32.1%	33.2%
Mostly/very important	57.8%	67.1%	55.9%	51.0%	59.0%	56.5%

Industry scientists

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	9.7%	12.9%	8.9%	6.8%
Somewhat important	32.6%	36.2%	30.9%	31.3%
Mostly/very important	57.8%	51.0%	60.2%	61.9%

Industry scientists

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	9.7%	6.2%	10.4%	8.0%	10.8%	12.5%
Somewhat important	32.6%	30.8%	35.1%	25.7%	34.3%	32.8%
Mostly/very important	57.8%	63.0%	54.5%	66.3%	54.9%	54.7%

Industry scientists

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	9.7%	8.8%	10.2%	9.2%	10.9%
Somewhat important	32.6%	31.7%	30.9%	30.9%	38.1%
Mostly/very important	57.8%	59.5%	58.9%	59.9%	51.0%

Industry scientists

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	9.7%	18.9%	6.8%	3.3%
Somewhat important	32.6%	41.8%	35.6%	20.3%
Mostly/very important	57.8%	39.3%	57.6%	76.5%

Citizens

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	15.7%	17.4%	15.0%	12.9%	15.8%	15.7%
Somewhat important	35.2%	37.5%	35.6%	33.3%	36.3%	33.6%
Mostly/very important	49.1%	45.1%	49.4%	53.8%	47.9%	50.7%

Citizens

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	15.7%	15.0%	15.2%	17.8%
Somewhat important	35.2%	35.5%	35.6%	34.1%
Mostly/very important	49.1%	49.5%	49.3%	48.0%

Citizens

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	15.7%	10.6%	15.3%	20.3%	18.0%	15.2%
Somewhat important	35.2%	36.7%	29.5%	42.7%	39.2%	36.7%
Mostly/very important	49.1%	52.8%	55.1%	37.0%	42.7%	48.0%

Citizens

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	15.7%	13.7%	18.0%	16.1%	14.3%
Somewhat important	35.2%	35.9%	35.4%	34.1%	37.2%
Mostly/very important	49.1%	50.4%	46.5%	49.8%	48.5%

Citizens

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	15.7%	16.2%	15.2%	15.7%
Somewhat important	35.2%	30.4%	41.7%	33.6%
Mostly/very important	49.1%	53.3%	43.1%	50.7%

Elected officials

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	48.9%	50.5%	53.2%	41.6%	49.4%	47.8%
Somewhat important	31.4%	28.1%	31.4%	34.8%	33.1%	30.0%
Mostly/very important	19.7%	21.9%	15.4%	23.7%	17.6%	22.2%

Elected officials

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	48.9%	49.2%	50.3%	45.6%
Somewhat important	31.4%	32.4%	30.0%	32.8%
Mostly/very important	19.7%	18.4%	19.6%	21.6%

Elected officials

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	48.9%	44.3%	45.4%	56.3%	56.7%	46.9%
Somewhat important	31.4%	34.6%	29.9%	29.3%	30.2%	35.5%
Mostly/very important	19.7%	21.1%	24.7%	14.3%	13.1%	17.6%

Elected officials

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	48.9%	44.7%	46.5%	50.1%	50.8%
Somewhat important	31.4%	35.6%	28.8%	30.2%	33.3%
Mostly/very important	19.7%	19.7%	24.6%	19.7%	15.9%

Elected officials

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	48.9%	54.1%	47.3%	45.4%
Somewhat important	31.4%	30.7%	37.4%	26.0%
Mostly/very important	19.7%	15.2%	15.4%	28.6%

Government agencies

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	32.4%	29.0%	36.3%	30.7%	34.5%	30.0%
Somewhat important	40.1%	38.7%	41.4%	40.3%	41.0%	39.1%
Mostly/very important	27.5%	32.3%	22.3%	29.0%	24.5%	30.8%

Government agencies

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	32.4%	32.9%	33.1%	30.4%
Somewhat important	40.1%	44.3%	39.2%	36.3%
Mostly/very important	27.5%	22.8%	27.8%	33.3%

Government agencies

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	32.4%	29.3%	32.4%	30.3%	36.9%	32.8%
Somewhat important	40.1%	39.3%	38.9%	41.0%	42.2%	41.0%
Mostly/very important	27.5%	31.4%	28.6%	28.7%	20.9%	26.2%

Government agencies

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	32.4%	31.0%	29.7%	33.3%	33.5%
Somewhat important	40.1%	41.9%	39.0%	38.7%	43.0%
Mostly/very important	27.5%	27.1%	31.2%	28.1%	23.6%

Government agencies

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	32.4%	40.0%	29.0%	28.3%
Somewhat important	40.1%	39.6%	47.3%	33.4%
Mostly/very important	27.5%	20.4%	23.8%	38.3%

Intergovernmental bodies or agreements

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	27.1%	24.2%	29.5%	26.8%	27.1%	27.3%
Somewhat important	41.6%	38.0%	41.9%	45.1%	43.6%	39.8%
Mostly/very important	31.2%	37.8%	28.5%	28.1%	29.3%	33.0%

Intergovernmental bodies or agreements

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	27.1%	29.8%	26.9%	24.0%
Somewhat important	41.6%	40.1%	42.8%	41.2%
Mostly/very important	31.2%	30.1%	30.2%	34.8%

Intergovernmental bodies or agreements

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	27.1%	23.2%	27.5%	27.7%	30.5%	26.2%
Somewhat important	41.6%	42.5%	43.2%	37.0%	41.0%	41.8%
Mostly/very important	31.2%	34.3%	29.3%	35.3%	28.5%	32.0%

Intergovernmental bodies or agreements

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	27.1%	20.8%	24.6%	26.9%	33.7%
Somewhat important	41.6%	39.4%	36.6%	42.7%	44.6%
Mostly/very important	31.2%	39.8%	38.7%	30.4%	21.7%

Intergovernmental bodies or agreements

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	27.1%	36.6%	22.3%	22.5%
Somewhat important	41.6%	43.1%	48.2%	33.6%
Mostly/very important	31.2%	20.2%	29.5%	43.9%

Nonprofit organizations

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	38.6%	33.6%	43.2%	40.9%	39.0%	37.7%
Somewhat important	35.7%	35.2%	34.7%	36.8%	36.1%	35.7%
Mostly/very important	25.7%	31.2%	22.0%	22.4%	24.8%	26.6%

Nonprofit organizations

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	38.6%	38.9%	40.3%	34.6%
Somewhat important	35.7%	35.7%	35.0%	37.2%
Mostly/very important	25.7%	25.4%	24.6%	28.2%

Nonprofit organizations

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	38.6%	39.3%	39.2%	33.3%	40.7%	39.5%
Somewhat important	35.7%	34.0%	36.1%	37.0%	34.9%	36.3%
Mostly/very important	25.7%	26.7%	24.7%	29.7%	24.4%	24.2%

Nonprofit organizations

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/ mostly not important	38.6%	33.5%	34.8%	36.5%	49.7%
Somewhat important	35.7%	33.8%	35.4%	36.7%	34.9%
Mostly/very important	25.7%	32.7%	29.7%	26.7%	15.5%

Nonprofit organizations

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	38.6%	47.7%	39.4%	28.7%
Somewhat important	35.7%	35.9%	39.7%	31.5%
Mostly/very important	25.7%	16.4%	20.8%	39.8%

The US court system

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	36.2%	40.0%	37.1%	28.5%	36.6%	35.7%
Somewhat important	35.8%	31.5%	34.5%	42.7%	38.0%	33.1%
Mostly/very important	28.1%	28.5%	28.4%	28.8%	25.3%	31.2%

The US court system

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	36.2%	38.1%	35.0%	35.9%
Somewhat important	35.8%	35.3%	36.0%	35.9%
Mostly/very important	28.1%	26.5%	29.0%	28.2%

The US court system

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	36.2%	36.1%	32.1%	41.3%	44.2%	32.0%
Somewhat important	35.8%	32.8%	37.4%	37.0%	33.1%	36.7%
Mostly/very important	28.1%	31.1%	30.5%	21.7%	22.7%	31.2%

The US court system

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	36.2%	31.2%	33.0%	38.0%	37.6%
Somewhat important	35.8%	41.2%	34.5%	34.8%	35.3%
Mostly/very important	28.1%	27.5%	32.4%	27.2%	27.0%

The US court system

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	36.2%	36.9%	36.9%	34.6%
Somewhat important	35.8%	37.7%	39.7%	29.9%
Mostly/very important	28.1%	25.4%	23.3%	35.5%

Large technology companies

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	45.2%	42.1%	50.3%	41.6%	49.2%	39.9%
Somewhat important	32.4%	30.4%	33.3%	33.1%	31.3%	34.4%
Mostly/very important	22.5%	27.5%	16.4%	25.3%	19.6%	25.8%

Large technology companies

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	45.2%	42.7%	48.5%	41.4%
Somewhat important	32.4%	33.6%	30.6%	34.6%
Mostly/very important	22.5%	23.8%	20.9%	24.0%

Large technology companies

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	45.2%	37.5%	42.7%	54.0%	49.1%	47.3%
Somewhat important	32.4%	33.1%	33.2%	29.0%	32.0%	33.2%
Mostly/very important	22.5%	29.3%	24.1%	17.0%	18.9%	19.5%

Large technology companies

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	45.2%	54.2%	44.7%	42.7%	45.3%
Somewhat important	32.4%	24.6%	30.6%	33.6%	36.0%
Mostly/very important	22.5%	21.1%	24.6%	23.8%	18.6%

Large technology companies

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	45.2%	55.8%	43.4%	36.2%
Somewhat important	32.4%	30.4%	37.2%	29.4%
Mostly/very important	22.5%	13.7%	19.4%	34.3%

Religious organizations

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	57.1%	66.5%	62.0%	37.5%	57.5%	55.9%
Somewhat important	23.8%	17.4%	23.2%	32.5%	22.8%	25.4%
Mostly/very important	19.0%	16.0%	14.8%	29.9%	19.7%	18.8%

Religious organizations

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	57.1%	56.0%	58.3%	56.2%
Somewhat important	23.8%	24.3%	23.3%	24.4%
Mostly/very important	19.0%	19.7%	18.4%	19.4%

Religious organizations

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	57.1%	46.9%	41.7%	84.7%	76.2%	60.5%
Somewhat important	23.8%	31.1%	30.4%	10.7%	16.0%	19.9%
Mostly/very important	19.0%	22.0%	27.9%	4.7%	7.8%	19.5%

Religious organizations

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	57.1%	62.7%	57.1%	58.8%	49.9%
Somewhat important	23.8%	21.5%	21.9%	23.0%	28.9%
Mostly/very important	19.0%	15.8%	21.0%	18.3%	21.2%

Religious organizations

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	57.1%	47.9%	60.3%	63.3%
Somewhat important	23.8%	29.0%	26.1%	16.4%
Mostly/very important	19.0%	23.2%	13.6%	20.3%

Governmental bioethics commissions

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	14.8%	10.6%	16.0%	16.5%	14.9%	14.9%
Somewhat important	35.1%	31.9%	36.0%	38.1%	34.0%	36.8%
Mostly/very important	50.1%	57.4%	48.0%	45.5%	51.1%	48.3%

Governmental bioethics commissions

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	14.8%	17.3%	14.6%	11.9%
Somewhat important	35.1%	36.2%	34.6%	34.6%
Mostly/very important	50.1%	46.6%	50.8%	53.5%

Governmental bioethics commissions

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	14.8%	13.8%	16.0%	12.0%	18.0%	11.3%
Somewhat important	35.1%	39.0%	34.7%	28.7%	35.2%	38.3%
Mostly/very important	50.1%	47.2%	49.3%	59.3%	46.8%	50.4%

Governmental bioethics commissions

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/mostly not important	14.8%	15.1%	13.5%	13.2%	19.2%
Somewhat important	35.1%	29.9%	32.4%	36.4%	37.4%
Mostly/very important	50.1%	54.9%	54.1%	50.4%	43.4%

Governmental bioethics commissions

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	14.8%	22.7%	11.5%	10.1%
Somewhat important	35.1%	38.0%	39.3%	28.0%
Mostly/very important	50.1%	39.3%	49.2%	62.0%

Professional association bioethics commissions

	Total	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Not at all/mostly not important	10.0%	8.6%	9.3%	12.2%	9.4%	10.9%
Somewhat important	33.4%	27.0%	34.2%	39.7%	33.2%	34.4%
Mostly/very important	56.6%	64.4%	56.5%	48.1%	57.4%	54.8%

Professional association bioethics commissions

	Total	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Not at all/mostly not important	10.0%	10.3%	10.4%	8.6%
Somewhat important	33.4%	36.3%	31.6%	33.5%
Mostly/very important	56.6%	53.4%	58.0%	57.9%

Professional association bioethics commissions

	Total	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/ Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Not at all/mostly not important	10.0%	6.5%	11.5%	8.0%	14.8%	5.5%
Somewhat important	33.4%	34.6%	36.2%	28.0%	29.7%	34.8%
Mostly/very important	56.6%	58.9%	52.2%	64.0%	55.5%	59.8%

Professional association bioethics commissions

	Total	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Not at all/ mostly not important	10.0%	5.3%	12.3%	9.8%	11.5%
Somewhat important	33.4%	33.1%	29.1%	33.7%	36.5%
Mostly/very important	56.6%	61.6%	58.6%	56.5%	52.0%

Professional association bioethics commissions

	Total	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Not at all/mostly not important	10.0%	17.1%	8.1%	4.6%
Somewhat important	33.4%	38.0%	37.1%	25.3%
Mostly/very important	56.6%	44.9%	54.8%	70.1%

7. Which of the following should be the most important focus of future public debates about human brain organoids? (1 = most important, 6 = least important)

	Average rank
Scientific facts	2.4
Regulation	3.3
Societal implications	3.3
Technological advancements	3.3
The public's values	4.1
Economic potential	4.6

Most important focus of debates (1 = most important, 6 = least important)

	Average	Party ID			Gender	
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Female	Male
Scientific facts	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.5
Regulation	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1
Societal implications	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
Technological advancements	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
The public's values	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0
Economic potential	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6

Most important focus of debates (1 = most important, 6 = least important)

	Average	Education		
		HS or less	Some college	4-year college+
Scientific facts	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Regulation	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4
Societal implications	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Technological advancements	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2
The public's values	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
Economic potential	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6

Most important focus of debates (1 = most important, 6 = least important)

	Average	Religion				
		Catholic	Other Christian	Agnostic/Atheist	Nothing in particular	Other
Scientific facts	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.3
Regulation	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1
Societal implications	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2
Technological advancements	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.5
The public's values	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.1
Economic potential	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8

Most important focus of debates (1 = most important, 6 = least important)

	Average	Age			
		18-25	26-35	36-64	65+
Scientific facts	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3
Regulation	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.3
Societal implications	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Technological advancements	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
The public's values	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Economic potential	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.8

Most important focus of debates (1 = most important, 6 = least important)

	Average	Cultural Authority of Science		
		Low	Moderate	High
Scientific facts	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.1
Regulation	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4
Societal implications	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.5
Technological advancements	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.1
The public's values	4.1	3.5	4.2	4.5
Economic potential	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5

8. Demographic breakdown

	Overall N = 2,030
Age	
18-25	14.0%
26-35	16.4%
36-64	48.3%
65+	21.3%
Gender	
Female	49.6%
Male	48.6%
Non-binary	1.8%
Race/ethnicity	
White	75.7%
Black	16.5%
Asian	6.4%
Hispanic/Latino	16.8%
Education	
HS or less	30.2%
Some college	47.4%
4-year college+	22.4%
Income	
Under 35k	30.2%
35k-75k	33.4%
75k-125k	21.5%
Over 125k	14.8%
Party ID	
Democrat	34.2%
Independent	37.3%
Republican	28.5%
Religious Identity	
Catholic	16.8%
Other Christian (Protestant/Methodist/Lutheran/ Baptist)	38.9%
Agnostic/atheist	14.8%
Other religion (Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist, Mormon, Orthodox)	12.6%
Nothing in particular	17.0%

REFERENCES

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CONTACT

Dominique Brossard

Professor

Department of Life Sciences Communication

University of Wisconsin-Madison

dbrossard@wisc.edu